

Notion of Notional Learning Hours

Imperial Institute of Science is a well-regarded institution known for its faculty development initiatives. They follow a practice to promote knowledge exchange among faculty members. Every third Saturday of the month, faculty members are invited to share their insights from recently attended webinars, seminars, or workshops.

Mr. Dubey, a faculty member at the Imperial Institute of Science, recently attended a webinar on the National Credit Framework (NCrF). Today he was invited to share his learning about NCrF with his colleagues. He decided to concentrate on three areas, viz.,

1. National Credit Framework (NCrF)
2. Purpose of NCrF
3. The credit system and its working

He began the discussion by saying that the NEP-2020 is a consensus document rooted in the aspirations of its stakeholders. It aims at providing multidisciplinary education and flexibility to students through multiple entry and multiple exit points. He went on to say that such an approach will allow students to customise their academic career to their particular interests and life goals.



He then began sharing his insights on the National Credit Framework (NCrF).

He told his colleagues that this framework is developed by the UGC on the recommendation of

NEP-2020. It is a unified meta-framework based on the accumulation of credits earned during school education, higher education, and vocational

and skill education so promoting horizontal and vertical mobility in both skill and general education.

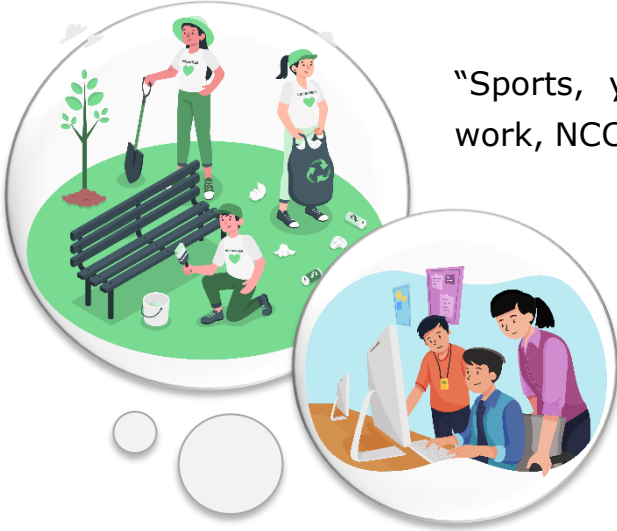
He next informed them of the credit scheme given in NCeF. He told them that the credit levels range from level 1 to level 8 within this framework. The credit level that may be obtained after completing a school education, i.e., grade 5th is level 1, grade 8th is level 2, grade 10th is level 3, and grade 12th is level 4. These credit levels can be increased to 7 and 8, corresponding to a post-graduate degree and a doctorate, respectively. He also stated that credit levels will increase by 0.5 for each year of learning in Higher Education.

Mr. Dubey noticed some murmuring among his colleagues. So, he decided to shed some more light on the Credit system. He said that credits are one of the primary mechanisms for regulating and documenting that students have satisfied academic requirements. Credits are awarded for each subject and measure a student's academic competence and how much work the student has put into a single semester course. He also informed them that the procedure of calculating credits is not difficult. He continued, "One credit is equivalent to 30 Notional Learning Hours. A learner must acquire 40 credits every year. 40 credits multiplied by 30 notional learning hours = 1200 notional learning hours that the student must study each year."

He decided to throw some light on the concept of Notional Learning Hours and specific activities that students may have to engage in to fulfil these notional learning hours.

He said, "In the context of NCeF, notional learning hours mean time spent not only in classroom teaching, but also in a variety of curricular activities." He decided to elaborate further.





“Sports, yoga, performing arts, music, social work, NCC, vocational education, and on-the-job training, internship, or apprenticeship are among some of the activities in the list.” He added.

Mr. Dubey concluded the session on a note saying, “NCrF has acknowledged each and every learning activity that student may engage in and has the provision for ‘crediting’ it provided the student is **assessed** on the same.”