**PLACE OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN SCHOOLS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND**

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# Theoretical Part

## Introduction

Over the decades, globalisation has impacted the world changing the way this world works. Globalisation has contributed heavily to the progress of the world in terms of travel, trade, migration and the spread of cultural influences (ijert.org, 2019). Therefore, the education system focuses on the extracurricular system that will improve the knowledge of eerie students. The impact of globalisation has proven beneficial for every country in terms of advancement. It is also seen that due to the impact of globalisation, the world has become more of a knowledge society. Society is becoming more knowledge-based.

Due to this change in societal change, the education system is changing constantly, especially in developed countries. Globalisation has played an important role in the world economy and the advancement of countries (Linh and Linh, 2023). The government of these countries has also identified that the change in the education system can impact the economy of that respective country in a positive way. Moreover, the impact of globalisation has completely changed the previous education policies of the country. The inclusion of extracurricular activities can be beneficial in terms of the growth of the respective country.

In this study, the impact of globalisation on the education system is going to be discussed. In order to meet the purpose of this study, the UK is going to be taken into consideration. Moreover, to discuss the impact of globalisation on the change of the education system of the UK, the ***Education Act 2011*** is going to be taken. It has been identified that various education acts have been published by the UK government under the influence of globalisation.

Such acts can be referred to as the ***Education Act 2011***, ***Education Act 2014, Education Act 2016,*** and ***Education Act 2022.*** All these acts proved beneficial in terms of economic development.

The Education Act 2014 focuses on the special educational needs of differently abled children (service.gov.uk, 2019). In the globalisation aspect, it has been seen that there's been rapid growth in technological inventions and their uses. In order to comply with the development, the UK government has to take steps to improve the education system with a joint venture with the local authority (local.gov.uk, 2019). The education act 2016 focuses on that aspect. Moreover, the education act 2022 focuses on the improvement of technical skills and other local skills which can be beneficial for the country in terms of economical growth.

However, the educational act of 2011 focuses on the development of education from the early stages of education (Participation, 2019). It is the most impactful act that has been introduced by the UK government in the aspect of globalisation. Moreover, the government has taken various steps for the inclusion of extracurricular activities as a part of the curriculum.

Extracurricular activities have proven beneficial in terms of reinforcing the lessons learned in the classroom. Furthermore, it also helps students to apply academic skills in a real-world context.

Therefore for this study, the education act 2011 is taken as it can impact all the sectors from primary to higher education. The act holds the power to completely transform every area of educational development from pedagogies to curriculum development.

## Section 1

## Definition of globalisation

In a simple world, globalisation is defined as the changing of the world. Globalisation is defined as a situation in which every part of the world becomes similar in terms of social and cultural influences, available goods and services and many others (cambridge.org, 2019). It refers to the process of increased relations among individuals, organisations and nations worldwide. Globalisation is driven by the development of technology, transportation, communication and many others.

Over the decades globalisation has impacted the world changing the way this world works. Globalisation has contributed heavily to the progress of the world in terms of travel, trade, migration and the spread of cultural influences. The impact of globalisation has proven beneficial for every country in terms of advancement. It is also seen that due to the impact of globalisation, the world has become more of a knowledge society. Society is becoming more knowledge-based.

Overall, globalisation is a complex phenomenon that can play an important role in the world economy and the advancement of countries (imf.org, 2019).. The government of various countries has identified that globalisation can impact the economy of that respective country in a positive way.

## The emergence of Globalisation

Globalization is considered as the idea or a phenomenon that endures the challenges to the education system and to school curriculum specifically. In the recent day, globalization has helped in dominating all aspects of life such as social, politically, media and education and knowledge transmission.

***Critical aspects of general curriculum***

In the present time, students and teachers as well as parents are more concerned on the special activities in the school. The link between academic knowledge and the effective information included in the school curriculum and textbook is insufficient. It can be said that the application of school knowledge can not be found in daily life. The extracurricular activities and textbook only response to increasing students' motivation level, aptitudes and capacity level. After globalization, it has been observed the content and applications do not help in offering real opportunities to personalized approaches in the education system and the practices are also far away from the alternative source in the learning procedure. In school practices, a number of difficulties can be raised in choosing the curriculum activities such as debates, reading, arts, sports and others. There are many ways to develop the school curriculum and it is essential to review the connection between the particular competencies and the content. It helps in enhancing the student's ability and utilizing their knowledge.

Students' total working day is dedicated to school-related activities and it has been observed it is around 8 hours Or a half day. The structure of the student's time budget can be developed by depending on their level of study. It can be said the development of extracurricular activities is little present among the people of the country. The major reasons can be obtained as a lack of time from students to participate in the extracurricular activities, insufficient development of the particular school area, insufficient motivation level in the people and teachers. The growth in scientific knowledge and the use of innovative technology have highly enhanced humanity along with the conflict of civilization.

In the case of globalization, the education sector of England and India should focus on implementing their extracurricular activities egress. Students can learn extra knowledge regarding their education purpose. Such activities will assist to promote problem-solving skills, critical thinking skills and other skills. That is why globalization is important in education. Especially in the case of India, it enhances the student's ability to manipulate strategy. Students can upgrade their knowledge in different ways such as gaming, business terms and other activities. Due to this kinds of reason in the government of London focus on the curriculum activities that will help to enhance the Knowledge of every student's.

## Section 2

## The societal change of globalization

In the education sector, they focus to provide new opportunities for their students which is why with the help of extra circular activities the management team of the education sector always help to fulfil the goal of their students. In the case of India, at the present time, there have increasing political risks that impact globalization on the education sector. Therefore, proper circular activities will help all the students to engage in education.Due to societal changes, especially in developed countries education system is changing constantly. It has been found that change in the traditional educational process can boost the growth of the respective country in terms of economical development.

## The impact that can have on the education system

Due to societal changes, especially in developed countries education system is changing constantly. Moreover, the creation of new opportunities for economic growth, job, poverty reduction, improving quality of life and increasing exchanges of cultural influence among societies have also impacted the transformation of the educational landscape.

Furthermore, the government of various countries has also identified that the change in the education system can impact the economy of that respective country in a positive way. Globalization has opened the path for international education and teaching foreign languages. Moreover, cross-cultural references have increased the opportunity of accessing various educational resources from all around the world.

Demographic changes have also played a significant role in transforming the education system in terms of increasing diversity. Every school are now entitled to meet the needs of every student irrespective of cultural background. Moreover, this change has also led to increasing multicultural education and equity.

Moreover, the impact of globalisation has completely changed the previous education policies of the country. The inclusion of extracurricular activities can be beneficial in terms of the growth of the respective country. Now, every school is focusing on creating opportunities for their students so that they can understand and apply academic skills in a real-world context.

## Features of Globalisation in the education system

Globalisation has a significant impact on the education system. Due to the impact of globalisation, the world has become more of a knowledge society. Society is becoming more knowledge-based. The exchange of knowledge between societies is impacting every country in terms of economical growth. Some key features of globalisation in the education system can be referred to as

* ***Internationalisation:*** The education system has become more internationalised. Globalisation has opened a path for everybody to cross borders and study in different countries. Moreover, teachers and researchers are continuously going to different countries for educational purposes. This has led to increasing diversity in institutions.
* ***Cross-cultural exchange:*** In the aspect of globalisation, the cross-cultural exchange has developed rapidly. It involves exchanging ideas, knowledge and many others among various countries.
* ***Technological advancement:*** The development of technological innovation has also changed the education system. Technological advancement has made it easier for students in terms of accessing resources from all over the world. Moreover, it is also now easier for students to search for any topic, they can’t understand. Online learning platforms and digital libraries have come in handy in the pandemic situations. Due to technological advancement, it is also easier for teachers and researchers to connect with others in the same field from all around the world.
* ***Vast curriculum:*** Due to the globalisation impact in the education system, the whole educational system has transformed. Now, various other subjects have been included in every curriculum. The governments have shifted their focus from the traditional education system to a new system that can boost the growth of the economy. Such examples included the inclusion of extracurricular activity as a subject. Extracurricular activities have proven beneficial in terms of reinforcing the lessons learned in the classroom. Furthermore, it also helps students to apply academic skills in a real-world context. Therefore, governments from all over the world are focusing on developing their educational policies.
* ***Standardization:*** Globalisation has also impacted the education system in terms of standardization. Due to the increasing number of international; students, every country is adopting the same curriculum and teaching methods.
* ***Commercialisation:*** Apart from the above features, globalisation has also led to the commercialisation of the education system. It can be seen that in the globalisation aspect, various private organisations have risen that are involved in the provision of education. Such examples of companies can be referred to as Byju’s, Vedantu, Physics Walla and many more. This has increased the competition in the education market. Moreover, some of these private institutions are not using the conventional way of teaching. They are focusing on developing new ways to teach their students. All these factors have led to the creation of a more skilled workforce for the respective country.

## Internationalisation of education

Globalisation has opened a path for everybody to cross borders and study in different countries. Moreover, teachers and researchers are continuously going to different countries for educational purposes. This has led to increasing diversity in institutions. This can be defined as the Internationalisation of education.

Due to the impact of globalisation, the world has become more of a knowledge society. Society is becoming more knowledge-based. In this current scenario, the concept of internationalisation has become globalised (Wit, 2019). This has further impacted the educational policies and acts in every country. Now, the education system has become more internationalised. It is now becoming a key feature of the education system (oecd.org, 2019). Over the past three decades, the importance of internationalisation has grown rapidly. the whole educational system has transformed into a new one. Now, various other subjects have been included in every curriculum. The governments have shifted their focus from the traditional education system. Such examples included the inclusion of extracurricular activity as a subject. Similar standardization is becoming a current norm in the education system. Due to the increasing number of international; students, every country is adopting the same curriculum and teaching methods (eaie.org, 2019). Moreover, teachers and researchers are continuously going to different countries for educational purposes. This has led to increasing diversity in institutions. Cross-cultural exchange has also developed rapidly. Exchanging ideas, knowledge and many others among various countries is proving beneficial for the growth of the respective economy.

## The key concept of human capital

The concept of human capital refers to the investment in self-development such as training, education or other activities. Human capital can be beneficial in terms of increasing future earnings. Moreover, human capital can help to boost the economy of any country. Th increase in human capital in various areas such as science, education and training can be proven beneficial for increasing innovation, equality, well-being and productivity. All these factors can impact the growth of the respective economy. In the globalisation aspect, the average human capital has been said to increase in terms of education development.

## Definition of Neo-Liberalism

Neo-Liberalism is an ideology that mainly focuses on the importance of individualism.

It is a set of economic policies. It emerged in the late 20th century (Elizabeth *et al., 2019*). Neoliberalism is the dominant approach, especially in Anglo-American countries. It can be defined as a changed role of government from fostering the welfare of citizens to economic competitiveness. It stands for the privatisation of public services, deregulation of markets and reduction of government spending. It mainly focuses on the role of individuals in marketing, new managerialism, and promoting entrepreneurship and personal responsibility. Globalisation tends to be neoliberal in nature. However, it is not synonymous with neoliberalism.

## Features of Neo-Liberalism based education system

The features of a Neo-Liberalism based education system can vary from place to place. However, the main focus of this education system is to create market5-oriented values.

This type of education system focuses on individual achievement and personal responsibility. This type of education system does not prioritise collaboration and cooperation. This factor can lead to an increase in competition.

Moreover, the promotion of entrepreneurialism is given focus in this type of education system. It stands for the privatisation of public services, deregulation of markets and reduction of government spending.

In addition to it, this type of education primarily focuses on preparing its student for the workforce. This type of system emphasizes the students to be market ready. Therefore, it doesn’t follow3 the traditional way of teaching. It also promotes flexibility in the education system.

## Section 3

Globalisation has a significant impact on the education system. Due to the impact of globalisation, the world has become more of a knowledge society. Society is becoming more knowledge-based. This has further impacted the educational policies and acts in every country. Now, the education system has become more internationalised. Teachers and researchers are continuously going to different countries for educational purposes. The number of international students is increasing every year. Addressing the situation, the education policies in every country are changing constantly. Moreover, most of the institution is not using the conventional way of teaching. They are focusing on developing new ways to teach their students.

Moreover, England and India are constantly trying to provide equal and appropriate learning opportunities to everyone for growth and flourishing learners’ diverse talents. It has been found that the traditional way of teaching is not beneficial in the globalisation era. Therefore, most schools in these two countries are introducing extracurricular activities in their curricula. Extracurricular activities are an alternative form of learning and it focuses on the implementation of classroom knowledge in the real-world context. It is an integral part of the school's educational activities (researchgate.net, 2019). This can act as a bridge between formal curriculum and real-life learning.

Extracurricular activities are an alternative form of learning. Extracurricular activities are pursued along with the normal course of study (crimsoneducation.org, 2019). Due to societal changes, especially in developed countries education system is changing constantly. Moreover, the creation of new opportunities for economic growth, job, poverty reduction, improving quality of life and increasing exchanges of cultural influence among societies have also impacted the transformation of the educational landscape.

Furthermore, the government of various countries has also identified that the change in the education system can impact the economy of that respective country in a positive way. Moreover, the impact of globalisation has completely changed the previous education policies of the country. The inclusion of extracurricular activities has proven beneficial in terms of the growth of the respective country.

It has been found that extracurricular activities are a core component of the education system. These activities are important in terms of honing talents and developing skills, critical thinking and teamwork among students (globalindianschool.org, 2019). It is found that extra-curricular activities are especially beneficial for high school students as these activities will teach you practical skills too like time management and staying ahead in the competitive world.

**Pedagogies**

It is the study of teaching methods and strategies. It focuses on the practice of teaching and the way that learners use to acquire knowledge and skills. It emphasises the various approaches of teaching including assessment methods, management strategy and curriculum design. Its effectiveness can be measured by how people learn and how it can meet the learner’s needs effectively. It is heavily influenced by cultural, social and economic factors along with the teaching goals.

In the globalisation aspect, there’s been a huge transformation in the education system. Both countries, London and India have introduced various education policies and actions in order to gain economic boosts and benefits in the globalisation era. In their education policies, both the country clearly mentioned the importance of transformation of the educational system and focuses on the development of education from the early stages of education.

Now, the education system has become more internationalised. It is now becoming a key feature of the education system. Similar standardization is becoming a current norm in the education system. Due to the increasing number of international; students, both countries have started adopting the same curriculum and teaching methods.

**Knowledge**

Knowledge can be defined as the understanding of information, facts, ideas or skills. It can be acquired through learning and training. It can help every individual in terms of self-development. Knowledge can be both practical and theoretical. Moreover, individuals can acquire knowledge through sharing.

In the current globalisation aspect, there’s been an increase in the number of international students. Moreover, Globalisation has opened a path for everybody to cross borders and study in different countries. Furthermore, teachers and researchers are continuously going to different countries for educational purposes. Cross-cultural exchange has also developed rapidly. Exchanging ideas, knowledge and many others among various countries are proving beneficial for the growth of both countries.

In addition to it, human capital is an effective way to acquire knowledge. Human capital refers to the investment in self-development such as training, education or other activities. The increase in human capital in various areas such as science, education and training can be proven beneficial for increasing innovation, equality, well-being and productivity. All these factors can impact the growth of the respective economy. In the globalisation aspect, the average human capital has been said to increase in terms of education development which ultimately affects the economic growth of both England and India.

**Curricula**

Curricula can be defined as a set of courses or activities that are designed by any education body for teaching in a respective country for a specific study. The curriculum consists of various knowledge, skill training and others activities that have to be acquired and mastered by the student throughout the learning process.

It typically includes various subjects such as science, maths, political science, social studies, languages and arts. It is developed by the government body of the respective country in order to provide a framework for pedagogies. The main purpose of curricula is to ensure that students acquire the necessary knowledge and skills in order to succeed in their future lives.

The curricula of every country are constantly changing in order to comply with the change in demographic, economic and environmental profiles. It has been seen that in the globalisation aspects, there's been a huge transformation in the education system in England and India. Both countries have introduced new educational policies and revised the existing policies. The government of both countries have found that the change in the education system can impact the economy of that respective country in a positive way. Therefore, they have introduced various new policies. Moreover, it has been also seen that due to internationalisation education, there's been an increase in the number of international students which can bring more foreign exchange. All these factors can boost the economic growth of both countries.

# Application Part

## Section 4

### Challenges to the educational system and extracurricular activities in the UK

The education system faces several challenges including

* *Finding:* the UK educational system has faced significant cuts in funding, resulting in a school problem to provide equivalent resources for their students (Winstone *et al.,* 2022).
* *Teacher shortage:* there is a shortage of qualified teachers in the UK with many schools struggling to fill vacancies in key subject areas with the different interviews. Basic features and knowledge are missing in the educational system.
* *Curriculum changes:* frequent changes to the curriculum can make it difficult for teachers to plan and deliver efficient lessons and learning to the student for their better future sufficiency.
* *Inequality:* there is a significant gap in educational attainment between students from low-income backgrounds and those who will be from wealthier families.
* *Mental health:* Mental health issues among students are on the rise in the UK and schools are struggling to provide adequate support and financial support to the students for their better initiative.
* *Technology:* the technology used by the educational system in the UK should be changed by the government as the student needs the developed technology to get further more important studies. The use of technology in the classrooms is becoming increasingly important but many schools do not have the resources to invest in the latest technology (Alikulovich and Yuldashevich, 2020).
* *Brexit:* the UK's decision to leave the European Union has created infertility around issues such as funding for Research and international student requirement.

Overall these challenges are putting significant pressure on the UK's educational system and addressing them with required significant investment and Reforms for a better educational system and facilities to be given to the student.

### Response of the UK government towards globalisation by changing their education system

The UK government has taken steps to address some of the challenges facing the educational system

* *Funding:* the government has placed increased funding for schools with a focus on a school in disadvantaged areas.
* *Teacher shortage:* the government has launched a requirement campaign to attract more people into teaching and has introduced personalities and scholarships to encourage graduates to train as a teacher (Sundh *et al.,* 2021).
* *Curriculum activity changes:* the government has announced A reduction in the number of exams that students must take as well as a judgment in the curriculum to reduce workload and give teachers more facility which can help them to teach students really and with a conscious mind.
* *Inequality:* the government has introduced a major such as a people premium which provides additional funding to the school that disadvantages students and plays to close the gap in educational attainment between insurance from different backgrounds.
* *Mental health:* the government has announced plans to improve mental health support for children and young people including funding for mental health teams in schools (Astuti and Lukman, 2019).
* *Technology:* the government has strategies for education such as online educational platforms which include plans to improve internet connectivity in the exposure and colleges to provide a better educational system and provide better training for teachers on using technology in the classroom.
* *Brexit:* the government has promised to maintain funding for Research and to make it easier for the International train to study in the UK.

### Effect of Globalisation on the education system in Extracurricular Activities

Globalisation has a direct effect on the educational system as it provides direct relation with education and implies various certainty with the different factors. Improving the globalisation and educational system with different points. More of different educational efficiency and improvement with the various interaction of government and educational system. More of implementing law which improves the educational system in the UK and facilitates different proportions of the people.

Globalisation has a significant impact on educational systems. The interconnectedness of the world has led to the emergence of a global knowledge economy, where information and demand. This created new offers for Charity and challenges for the educational system (Maqbool and Cremin, 2023). On one hand, globalisation has created a demand for more International and diverse circles. In a global economy and understand different cultures and respects. This has led to the emergence of International Schools and programs that offer a more Global oriented education in England.

On the other hand, globalisation has also created a competitive environment for education. Countries and institutions compete for the best student-faculty and Research funding. This is late to a focus on ranking and standardized testing which can sometimes late to a narrow focus on the test score at the expense of broader learning outcomes in England. Overall the effects of globalisation on the educational system are complex and multifaceted. While it has created a new opportunity it also has challenges that need to be carefully navigated to ensure that all students have a high-quality education in England.

### Description of the Education Act 2011 in Extracurricular Activities

Educational and 2011 is a piece of legislation in the UK that brought significant changes to the educational system. The activities aim to provide and improve the quality of education and increase parental choice by introducing new provisions such as

* Academics: that allowed More Schools to become academies which were publicly funded Schools that are operated independently of local authority control.
* Free schools: The act enables the creation of activities in schools which are new schools set up by parents teachers or other groups and which are funded by the government of the UK (Education, 2023).
* Behaviour: the act introduced new measures to improve behaviour in schools such as giving teachers more power to discipline and increasing the power of school inspectors.
* Curriculum: that gives the government more control over the school curriculum including the introduction of the English Baccalaureate is a set of subjects that the government believes are essential for students to study.

Overall the Education Act 2011 m to increase school autonomy and improve the quality of education in the UK (Legislation.gov.uk, 2023). Fire where it is Spark today's controversy with the criticism being that it could lead to Greater inequality in the educational system of the UK.

### Importance of Education Act 2011 on Internationalism and curricular activities

The Education Act 2011 has had an impact on internationalism and human capital in the curricular activities of the UK educational system. The act introduces new provisions to increase School autonomy and improve the quality of education which has a knock-on effect on the focus of the curriculum. One of the key provisions of the Act was the introduction of academic and free schools which allowed greater Innovation and flexibility in the delivery of education. Movies have enabled schools to offer more diverse and international curricular activities which can better prepare students for globalised work (Li, 2022). In addition, the act placed a greater emphasis on improving behaviour and discipline in school which can improve the human capital of students. Students who are well-behaved and disciplined are more likely to succeed in the Academy and in later life. Dedication Act 2011 has had a positive impact on the nationalism and human capital of England and the education system in their student extra popular activities. By increasing Schools' autonomy and improving the quality of education the act has enabled is equal to offer more drivers and innovative curricular activities.

## Section 5

### Use of Act and Policy to identify changes in the Internationalisation of Knowledge

Education Act 2011 is an important piece of legislation in the UK that ends to improve the quality of education and extracurricular activity for children and young people the act covers to avoid a range of areas from the regulation of school administration to the establishment of May School but one of the key provision is to requirement to provide broad and balance curriculum activities that prepare young people for adult life. Back places a duty on schools to promote the spiritual moral and cultural mental and physical development of children and young people. This means the school must ensure that its curricular activities replace these priorities and provide opportunities for students to develop in all of these areas (Li and Pilz, 2021).

In terms of identifying stages in curricular activities, the act has led to a number of significant policy changes in recent years. For example, the introduction of English lectures in 2010 has encouraged schools to focus on Core academy subjects such as mat English science and languages. This has led to a reduction in the number of students taking subjects such as music, drama and art which some trial critics argue has had a negative impact on the depth of the curricular activities. However, there have also been efforts to address these issues. For example, the government's recent focus on STEM subjects has been late to increase investment in these areas. The aim of preparing young people for careers in their high-tech industries. At the same time, there has been a reward emphasis on the importance of Art in education with some schools offering additional curricular activities in music drama and art to complement core academic subjects.

## Identify the dimensions of changes in

### Language learning and curricular activity

In recent years in the UK, it has been noticed that a number of significant changes in language learning and curricular activities in the school dimension of the changes are

* Multilingualism: there is going recognition of the value of multilingualism and the importance of supporting students to develop professionally in more than one language. This has been related to an increase in emphasis on teaching languages other than English in school and providing support for students to speak the language at home (Forbes *et al.,* 2021).
* Technology: the use of technology in language learning has grown significantly in recent years with the development of a word range of digital tools and resources this has made it easier to access language learning material and to practice their existence outside the classroom.
* Communicative competence: there is a greater emphasis on developing students' communicative competition which involves not just language skills but also the ability to use languages in context and to communicate effectively with others. It has laid away from traditional grammar-based approaches to language learning and towards more communicative and top-based approaches.
* Content-based instructions: where is the growing interest in contest instruction which involves using content from other subjects such as science, history or literature as a way to teach language skills? This approach can help to make language learning increasingly relevant to students' interests and needs.

### ICT

What The Fast Furious There have been significant changes in the use of Information and Communication Technology in Kokila activities in school. Some of the key dimensions of these changes are as follows

* Integration of Technology: there has been a green trend towards integrating Technology into all areas of curricula. This includes the use of digital resources, online learning platforms and educational software to support the enhanced learning approach to the different subjects.
* Personalized learning: advances in technology have enabled greater personalities and learning experiences with the ability to tailor content and activities to individual students. Learning with a great emphasis on self-restricted and collaborative learning (Parsons *et al.,* 2020).
* Blended learning: the use of blended learning models combining online and face-to-face learning has become increasingly popular in recent years. This has allowed for great flexibility in how and where landing takes place as well as the ability to incorporate a wider range of resources and activities into the curricular activities.
* Digital literacy: there is a greater focus on developing student digital literacy skills which inverse not just the ability to use technology but also the ability to critically evaluate and use information in the digital format. This includes information literacy, media literacy and digital leadership for better extracurricular activities in the country.

### Extracurricular activities

Over there have been significant changes in the curricular activities in school. Some of the key dimensions that change include a shift towards the student entered and personalized learning, a focus on developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills and an increase in emphasis on interdisciplinary learning, and the integration of Technology into the areas of the curriculum. There is also a growing recognition of the importance of developing students' social and emotional skills as well as their cultural competition and global awareness (Behtoui, 2019.). These changes reflect a broader shift towards a more holistic and inclusive approach to education than aims to prepare students for success in a rapidly changing world.

## Conclusion

As per the go topic, it is concluded that there have been significant changes in the curricular activities in the school over the years. These changes reflect a growing recognition of the need to prepare a student for success in a changing world where they will face complex challenges and opportunities. The shift words student Center and personalized learning for example reflect a recognition of the importance of tailoring learning experiences to individual student needs and interests as well as Destroyer to post self-direction and collaborative learning.

Similarly, the increased emphasis on critical thinking and problem-solving skill reflects a recognition of the importance of developing the skin and completing needed to succeed in a knowledge-based economy. The integration of Technology into all areas of the extracurricular is another reflection of the changing nature of work and the need for students to develop digital literacy skin which is essential for success in the 21st century.

Overall these changes reflect a broader safe and more quality and inclusive approach to education that aims to develop the whole person, not just their academic ability but also their extracurricular activities. This focuses on developing students' social and emotional skills as well as their cultural competition and global awareness. By racing there are changes and adapting them to the evolving need of students and Society Schools can play a crucial role in repairing the next generation of leaders and innovators.

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