



## TRANSFORMATIVE PEDAGOGIES FOR THE FUTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATION 5.0

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**Abstract:**

Education 5.0 represents a shift towards human-centered learning, focusing on creativity, emotional intelligence, ethical values, sustainability, and lifelong learning, rather than traditional rote memorization. This approach promotes transformative pedagogies, engaging learners as active participants in their education. With the advent of the digital age and the challenges presented by global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic, educational systems must evolve to be more adaptable, inclusive, and resilient. The key principles of Education 5.0 include the development of C3E skills—Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, and Emotional Intelligence—vital for success in a rapidly changing world. The pedagogy emphasizes active, learner-centered classrooms where both students and educators engage in critical thinking, reflection, and dialogue. Engaged pedagogy further advocates for emotional, social, and intellectual development by fostering an inclusive environment where all students' voices are valued. Similarly, challenged pedagogy pushes for critical reflection on traditional teaching practices, advocating for more inclusive, reflective, and socially just methods. Ultimately, readiness for the future in education requires collaboration from institutions, educators, students, and parents to create a flexible and supportive learning environment. Together, these efforts ensure that education empowers learners to thrive in a dynamic world.

**Keywords:** Education 5.0, transformative pedagogy, C3E skills, engaged pedagogy, challenged pedagogy, adaptability, education reform, critical thinking.

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**Introduction:**

Education is a dynamic force that continually evolves to adapt to society's shifting needs. It is not merely a means of knowledge transmission but a powerful tool for social transformation, capable of shaping individuals and reforming nations. In an era marked by rapid technological advancement and global uncertainty, education must not remain stagnant or outdated. It must be adaptable, inclusive, and forward-thinking, preparing learners not just for jobs, but for life in an ever-changing world.

Education 5.0 represents a shift toward human-centered learning, where the focus is on creativity, emotional intelligence, ethical values, sustainability, and lifelong learning, rather than rote memorization or purely academic achievement. It promotes

transformative pedagogies—approaches that go beyond traditional teaching to empower learners as active participants in their own education.

A key example of the urgent need for adaptability in education was the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools and universities worldwide were forced to close their doors, and almost overnight, the educational system had to pivot to online and blended learning models. This unprecedented shift highlighted both the potential and the challenges of digital education. It showed that education systems must be resilient and flexible, equipped with the tools and mindset to respond swiftly to global crises.

The pandemic also exposed existing inequalities and the digital divide, further underlining the need for transformative approaches that are inclusive,

equitable, and future-ready. Education 5.0 demands that we not only use technology but also reimagine pedagogy, so learners can thrive in a digital, interconnected, and uncertain world.

### **Education 5.0:**

Education 5.0 represents a progressive learning model that transcends conventional academic methods. According to the UNESCO Forum for Education, it emphasizes the use of new technologies not just for efficiency, but to create more humanized and meaningful teaching. The focus is on developing students holistically—nurturing their social, emotional, ethical, and collaborative skills, alongside intellectual growth.

Instead of only preparing students for jobs, Education 5.0 aims to equip them to solve real-world problems and contribute positively to society. It encourages innovation, empathy, sustainability, and lifelong learning, ensuring education helps improve both individual lives and communities as a whole.

**Education 5.0** emphasizes a learner-centered, humanized approach to education that prepares students not just for the workforce, but for meaningful participation in society. The foundation lies in cultivating C3E skills—Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, and Emotional Intelligence—crucial for thriving in today's fast-paced, interconnected world. **Collaboration** encourages students to work effectively in teams, valuing diversity and collective problem-solving. **Creativity fosters innovative thinking and adaptability, while critical thinking empowers learners to analyze, make informed decisions, and solve problems autonomously.** Lastly, **emotional intelligence** fosters self-awareness, empathy, and the ability to manage emotions—key traits for building strong relationships and maintaining mental well-being. Together, these skills align with the broader vision of Education 5.0, which aims to create not just

competent professionals, but compassionate, reflective, and socially responsible individuals capable of improving life in their communities and the world.

### **Engaged pedagogy:**

Engaged pedagogy highlights the importance of both teachers and students actively participating in the learning process. It moves away from the traditional, lecture-based model and embraces a more interactive, learner-centered approach that fosters critical thinking, dialogue, and collaboration. This pedagogy supports a holistic view of education, nurturing intellectual, emotional, and social development simultaneously. Teachers are not merely transmitters of knowledge but serve as facilitators and co-learners, engaging with students empathetically and passionately (*Kumar, 2021*). As suggested by bell hooks, engaged pedagogy requires educators to commit to their own personal and emotional growth, allowing for a more authentic and meaningful teaching experience.

Furthermore, it values the voices, experiences, and identities of learners, making the classroom a space of empowerment and transformation (*Sharma, 2020*). By encouraging students to reflect on their realities and question societal structures, engaged pedagogy aligns with Freire's concept of education as a laboratory practice. In this way, it transforms education into a process of critical consciousness and social action, preparing learners to contribute positively to society. When learners are emotionally invested and intellectually engaged, education becomes a powerful force for both personal development and societal change.

### **Implementation of Engaged Pedagogy in Classrooms:**

To effectively implement engaged pedagogy, educators must go beyond traditional teaching and create a space that supports active, inclusive, and

meaningful learning. This can be done through five key actions: **Create, Encourage, Allow, Accept, and Reflect.**

1. **Create:** Teachers must create a safe, inclusive, and emotionally supportive environment where every student feels valued and respected. This involves designing lessons that connect with students' lived experiences and integrating collaborative activities that foster a sense of belonging.
2. **Encourage:** Teachers should encourage open dialogue, curiosity, and critical thinking. This means welcoming questions, promoting diverse perspectives, and helping students express their thoughts without fear of judgment. Encouragement builds students' confidence and motivation to engage deeply with learning.
3. **Allow:** Engaged pedagogy involves allowing students the space and autonomy to take charge of their learning. This could include offering choices in assignments, incorporating student-led discussions, and allowing room for creativity and self-expression.
4. **Accept:** It is important to accept and validate students' voices, backgrounds, and opinions. This fosters mutual respect and trust. By acknowledging diverse identities and learning styles, the teacher empowers students and creates a more equitable classroom culture.
5. **Reflect:** Finally, teachers and students must engage in regular reflection—on what is being learned, how it is being learned, and how it connects to real life. Reflective practices deepen understanding and help both teachers and students grow continuously, both academically and personally.

These five steps transform the classroom into a space of **active learning, mutual respect, and personal**

**growth**, making education truly engaging and transformative.

### **Challenged pedagogy:**

Challenged pedagogy involves actively questioning and transforming traditional, rigid methods of instruction that often prioritize rote learning and authority-driven classroom structures. Instead, it pushes for inclusive, critical, and reflective teaching practices that respond to the diverse needs of learners (Sonawane, 2022). This pedagogical approach insists on creating learning environments where diversity, equity, and social justice are not peripheral, but central goals. It recognizes that conventional curricula often reinforce dominant cultural narratives while marginalizing the voices and experiences of many students (Sharma, 2020).

Implementing challenged pedagogy requires educators to critically examine their own teaching methods, assumptions, and the content they deliver, and to deliberately move toward more participatory and dialogic classroom practices (Kumar, 2021). Teachers are encouraged to challenge dominant narratives, address historical silences, and explore alternative viewpoints to ensure that students develop a more nuanced and critical understanding of the world around them. Moreover, this approach fosters critical thinking by urging students to analyze power structures, question social inequalities, and engage with real-world problems through discussion, debate, and reflection (Patel, 2019).

Ultimately, challenged pedagogy seeks to empower learners as active, conscious participants in their education, rather than passive receivers of information. By engaging with this model, teachers not only improve learning outcomes but also contribute to a more just and inclusive society (Sonawane, 2022).

**Implementation of Challenged Pedagogy in Classrooms: Ask, Include, Reflect, Change, Act**

Challenged pedagogy encourages a shift away from traditional, rigid teaching practices to more inclusive, reflective, and socially just methods that promote active learning and critical thinking. To implement this pedagogy effectively, teachers can focus on five key actions: Ask, Include, Reflect, Change, and Act. Each of these actions plays a crucial role in fostering a classroom environment where diversity, equity, and social justice are central.

**Ask:** Teachers must *ask critical questions* that challenge the status quo and provoke thought. This means encouraging students to question traditional narratives, cultural assumptions, and societal norms. By asking open-ended, thought-provoking questions, educators create an environment where students feel empowered to explore issues deeply and critically. These questions should encourage students to think beyond surface-level information and engage with complex, real-world problems.

**Include:** To implement challenged pedagogy, teachers must *include diverse perspectives* in the classroom. This includes integrating materials that reflect the experiences, identities, and histories of marginalized groups. It also means providing space for students to express their own voices and viewpoints, ensuring that all students feel seen, heard, and respected. Inclusion helps to break down the barriers created by traditional, one-size-fits-all educational models and fosters a more equitable learning environment.

**Reflect:** Reflecting is a key practice in challenged pedagogy, both for students and teachers. Reflection means thoughtfully assessing your own learning, teaching methods, and beliefs. Teachers should regularly engage in self-reflection to assess whether their methods are inclusive, equitable, and promoting critical thinking. Students, too, should be encouraged to reflect on their learning experiences, examining

how the knowledge they gain connects to their own lives and the broader society. This reflection builds deeper understanding and critical consciousness.

**Change:** Change is an inevitable part of the implementation of challenged pedagogy. Teachers must be open to adapting their teaching strategies, materials, and classroom practices based on the needs of their students. This may involve changing the way content is delivered, rethinking assessment methods, or incorporating new ways of engaging with students. Change also requires teachers to be flexible and responsive to the diverse learning styles, backgrounds, and needs of their students, ensuring that education is truly inclusive.

**Act:** Finally, acting involves taking concrete steps toward creating a more just, equitable, and inclusive classroom. This could mean advocating for policy changes, addressing social inequalities within the classroom, or encouraging students to apply their learning to real-world issues. Teachers can also model social responsibility and active citizenship by engaging students in projects and discussions that address current social problems, empowering them to become agents of change in their communities.

By following these five steps—**Ask, Include, Reflect, Change, and Act**—challenged pedagogy enables both students and teachers to **critically engage with education** as a tool for **social transformation**. It moves beyond mere knowledge transmission and toward an education that promotes justice, equity, and social change.

#### **Discussion-The readiness for the future:**

The readiness for the future in education is a shared responsibility among institutes, educators, students, and parents, each playing a critical role in shaping an environment conducive to learning and development. In this context, the following points outline the roles and expectations for each group:

### **Institutes: Providing Freedom, Flexibility, and a Suitable Environment**

Educational institutions need to offer freedom and flexibility in both curriculum design and teaching approaches. This involves creating an inclusive and dynamic learning environment where students can explore various paths of knowledge and personal development. Institutes should support innovation, encourage student-centered learning, and adapt to emerging educational needs. This means providing modern infrastructure, access to technology, and opportunities for both academic and extracurricular growth. The environment should be supportive enough to allow students to experiment with ideas, collaborate with peers, and develop practical skills that are aligned with future demands.

### **Educators: Adapting to New-Age Teaching Methods**

For educators, readiness for the future requires adapting to new-age teaching methods that align with the evolving needs of students and the demands of the future workforce. Educators should focus not just on imparting knowledge but also on helping students develop professional skills that will be critical for success in the 21st century. This includes skills such as critical thinking, creativity, emotional intelligence, and collaborative problem-solving. Teachers also have the responsibility to foster social and moral values by incorporating discussions on ethics, social justice, and citizenship into the curriculum. By doing so, educators prepare students not only for their careers but also for their roles as responsible and ethical members of society.

### **Students: Flexibility, Integrity, and Self-Development**

For students, the future demands a more flexible and adaptable approach to learning. With the rapid advancement of technology, students must leverage new-age tools to enhance their skills and knowledge.

However, this should be done with integrity—students should be aware of the ethical implications of technology and the content they consume. Moreover, students are expected to take an active role in developing their own skill sets and value system. This includes engaging in continuous learning, improving soft skills (such as communication and leadership), and exploring their personal values and beliefs. By doing so, students can prepare themselves for an ever-changing world while staying grounded in ethical and moral principles.

### **Parents: Motivating for Modernization**

Finally, parents play a crucial role in encouraging modernization in education. They should support and motivate their children to embrace new technologies, learning methodologies, and values that align with the future. Parents can help by creating a home environment that fosters curiosity, discipline, and a growth mind-set. They should also support their children's educational choices, understanding that the future demands flexibility, adaptability, and continual learning. By encouraging their children to be lifelong learners, parents ensure that their children are well-equipped to navigate the complexities of the future.

In summary, the readiness for the future requires a collective effort from all stakeholders in the education process. Institutes must provide the right environment for innovation and personal growth, educators must adapt to evolving teaching methods while focusing on both skills and values, students must take ownership of their development and embrace change, and parents must be motivators for modernization and lifelong learning. When all parties collaborate effectively, they create a well-rounded ecosystem where students can thrive and become prepared for the challenges of the future.

### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, Education 5.0 represents a transformative shift in pedagogy, emphasizing the



importance of human-centered learning, emotional intelligence, and ethical values in preparing learners for an ever-changing world. The integration of C3E skills—Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, and Emotional Intelligence—ensures that students are not only equipped for professional success but are also empowered to contribute meaningfully to society. Transformative pedagogies, such as engaged and challenged pedagogy, play a crucial role in creating learning environments that foster inclusivity, social justice, and critical reflection.

The challenges posed by global crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have underscored the need for educational systems that are adaptable, resilient, and inclusive. By focusing on lifelong learning, sustainability, and the development of soft skills, Education 5.0 reimagines education as a tool for personal growth and societal transformation. This shift requires a collective effort from educational institutions, educators, students, and parents to foster an environment that nurtures creativity, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence.

Ultimately, the readiness for the future in education lies in the ability to collaborate and adapt to the evolving needs of the global landscape. When all stakeholders work together—institutions providing flexibility and innovation, educators embracing new pedagogical approaches, students engaging in continuous self-development, and parents supporting modernization—Education equips learners to tackle future complexities and foster positive societal change. Education 5.0 offers a promising framework for this future, ensuring that learners not only succeed but thrive in a rapidly evolving world.

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