IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EDUCATIONAL SECTOR: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AKOLA

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ABSTRACT

It is safe to say that the present pandemic will not only affect the economy adversely, but it will also affect the education sector adversely in India. Already, one and a half months is lost because after that work from home is allowed by Government. No one is sure how long it will take for the education sector to come out of the abnormal situation prevailing in the country at present. Moreover, education system is especially vulnerable since mass gathering cannot be avoided in our classrooms. Online classes are no substitutes for classroom lectures for a variety of reasons.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Educational Sector, Community-Level, Local Transmission.*

Introduction

The close down of educational institutes is estimated to affect roughly 600 million learners across the world (only school going Students). However, school closures are an essential step in halting or limiting community-level and local transmission. The speed of the spread of the epidemic, the closure of higher education institutions and the transition to online teaching was so swift that it hardly gave any time to plan and to reflect on the potential risks or the potential opportunities that such a sudden change could bring. Given such a situation it is important to look at the impact and reflect on what has transpired and what is likely to happen as we move forward in the field of education.

Review of Literature

For the purpose of study available online has offline our study.

In this study, various online research paper was available from various journals news public in newspaper, Articles available from various online and offline journals government regulations.

- **A Lockdown: Study on Human Behavior by Prashant Ravindrakumar Pandya**[1]

First component is positive effect of due to lockdown. According to this paper respondent believe that people are enjoying more compared to other days with your family, spending your time in your hobby like reading books, music, singing, writing poems-story, painting, cooking etc, coming closer with your family, enjoying by doing some help to your mother / wife / sister in routine work, their creativity in cooking came out due to lock down and become more health conscious compared to earlier. Second component is reduction in pollution of due to lockdown. Respondents believe that Air pollution, water and noise go down due to lock down. Third component is Atmanirbhar Bharat of due to lockdown. Respondents believe that we should use our Indian products to strong our economy after lock down is over and we should produce products in India and promote our "Make in India". Fourth component is Focus on essential products of due to lockdown. Respondents believe that expenses are spent on unnecessary things like restaurant, gym, travelling, cold drinks, ice creams, snakes, street foods etc., they should focus more on saving compared to wasting money on unhygienic foods or unnecessary things and expenses have come down due to lock down. In this paper researcher focused on economical and personal aspects of individuals. His study focused on how individuals are doing his best in this time.

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[1] A Lockdown: Study on Human Behaviorby Prashant Ravindrakumar Pandya MuktShabd Journal ,Volume IX, Issue VI, JUNE/2020, ISSN NO : 2347-3150 Page No : 3062

- **COVID-19 in India: Issues, Challenges and Lessons**

    ICT India Working Paper by Nirupam Bajpai and Manisha Wadhwa August 2020[1] In this paper researcher has discussed impact of covid globally and special in India. How day wise cases of Covid was increasing rate of recovery rate of death is discussed with figures and graphs. Researcher has given following recommendations To create employment opportunities for the migrant workers, in mid-late May, we recommended that the government should consider undertaking the following: 1) The central government should design and fund major public works programs and the states should help implement them; 2) These should be in rural areas, namely road building, digging up ponds, (for rainwater harvesting) tree planting, engaging workers in the PM's nation-wide affordable housing program, seriously think about easy to set-up agro-based small scale industries, solar paneling where needed; and so on; &3) Lots of jobs in the cities, in all likelihood may not come back, hence creating employment opportunities in the villages is key. Agro-based industrialization will have major backward and forward linkages and will be very beneficial to the rural areas.

- **Students mental health in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic**

    A call for further research and immediate solutions[2]As a result of physical distancing measures implemented in response to COVID-19, tertiary education institutions have shifted to an emergency online learning format, which would be expected to further exacerbate academic stressors for Students. These preliminary findings highlight the multiple factors contributing to Students' distress during this pandemic; however, there remains much to be learned about the psychological impacts facing Students and what can be done to reduce their negative effects. A timely call to action for further research examining the impact of COVID-19 on Students mental health is suggested. Specifically, priorities should include the disturbances to educational progress, adaptations of habitual coping strategies, and approaches academic institutions have taken to reduce adverse academic and psychosocial outcomes. New evidence may help to inform Students-centered support programs and mitigate the long-term negative implications for Students education and mental health. As we come to terms with the persistent realities of the COVID-19 pandemic, the measures that are taken now to support a vulnerable Students population will help mitigate the overall global mental health burden associated with this period of extraordinary disruption and uncertainty.

- **Impact Of Covid-19 Pandemic On Education System**

    Preeti Tarkar[3] According to researcher In order to promote the social distancing, government of India has declared lockdown in whole country. Due to the pandemic, all school, colleges and universities are declared to be closed. This is disrupting the whole education system. Policy makers are facing many problems in making the policy related to the education system. Teaching is taking place from offline to online. Due to this transformation in teaching methodology, Students, Teachers and   Parents are facing many problems. This paper addresses the various consequences of the COVID-19 in education system which includes impact of COVID-19 on education system, on schools, on higher education, on classes and   Parents and assessment process

Objectives of the Study for the purpose of present research paper following objectives has been formulated:

- To **study impact of Covid-19 on education.**
- **To analyze the problems and challenges faced by education sector**
- **To sug**gest the appropriate measures to overcome the challenges and problems

Limitation of Study: The study is limited to the

- Available information on online mode and restricted to Akola City
- It is based on information collected from respondents

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1   COVID-19 in India: Issues, Challenges and Lessons ICT India Working Paper #34 by Nirupam Bajpai and Manisha Wadhwa August 2020CSD Working Paper Series - COVID-19 in India: Issues, Challenges and Lessons

2   Students mental health in the midst of theCOVID-19 pandemic: A call for further research and immediate solutions by Nicholas Grubic, Shaylea Badovinac and Amer M Johri International Journal of Social Psychiatry2020, Vol. 66(5) 517–518

3   Impact Of Covid-19 Pandemic On Education System Preeti Tarkar International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology Vol. 29, No. 9, (2020), pp. 3812-3814

Research Methodology

Present study has been done by using primary and secondary data. Random sampling method has been used for the collection of data. Primary data has been collected by providing questionnaire in online mode and taking interviews of Students' Parents on online mode. Data collected from this has been filter and various tables have been prepared. Data analyst has been done by using statistical tools such as percentage.

Analysis & Interpretation of Data

From the response from questionnaire, summary of that is prepared and from that following table has been prepared.

Table 1: Impact of Covid on Education Sector

Impact of Covid on education sector	Students	Parents	Educators
Positive	20	39	33
Negative	45	43	28
Neutral	35	18	39
Total	100	100	100

From the above given table it is concluded that maximum 45 % respondents from the category of Students and 43 % of respondents from the category of Parents think that covet has negative impact on education sector.

39% of Parents have feel that it has it has positive impact on educational sector.

39% Educators are neutral about the impact of Covid-19 on education sector thus is because it can do stop teaching assessment and all other activities. They can do all on online platform also.

Table 2: How Covid-19 Pandemic Affected

Have they feel that	Students	Parents	Educators
Stop Education	48	37	12
Give new opportunities to learning new resources or resources	26	29	48
Upgrade knowledge	15	12	27
Prepare new reference materials	11	22	13
Total	100	100	100

From the above table it is summarized that 48% respondents from the category of Students feel that it has stopped education. This happens because they didn't know how the teaching & learning process will in future.

37% respondents from Parents category feels that is has stopped education. This is because of lack of knowledge about the online platform.

48% of respondents from the category of Educators feel that gives new opportunities to learning new things or new things.

Table 3: How Time is Utilized for

How time is utilized for	Students	Parents	Educators
Developing new resources	18	25	31
Learning new technology	32	26	28
Searching reference materials	23	20	19
Doing online classes provided by various websites	27	29	22
Total	100	100	100

It revels from the above given table that 32% of the respondents from the category of Students have spent their time on learning new technology. 29% of respondents from the category of Parents utilize their time on doing online classes provides by various websites.

Table 4: Is Lock Down is Favorable

Is lock down is favorable	Students	Parents	Educators
• Yes	69	43	49
• No	31	57	51
Total	100	100	100

From the above given table it is concluded that 69% of Students, 57% of Parents and 51% of Educators feels that lockdown is favorable. 57% of Parents and 51% of Educators have recorded no to this question. Recorded responses is between 40 to 60 % by Parents and Educators.It seems that they think it is favorable and unfavorable also because they feel that teaching, learning evaluation and assessment process can be stopped but by taking advantage of digital mode we can do all these things so we can take it as a favorable. Because it leads us to learn new skills for teaching, learning, assessment and evaluation.

Table 5: How Online Teaching is

How online teaching is	Students	Parents	Educators
Effective	28	18	42
Interesting	35	39	31
Required more training	19	18	15
Time consuming	18	25	12
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

35% of respondents from the category of Students think that online teaching is interesting.

39% of Parents are also feels that it is interesting. This is because Students can attend the class as they feel most suitable and in homely environment.

42% of Educators feel that it is effective and 31% responses has been recorded for interesting.

25% respondents from the category of Parents feels that it is time consuming.

Table 6: Increasing Screen Sharing Time will Effect on Health

Increasing screen sharing time will effect on health	Students	Parents	Educators
Yes	73	80	65
No	27	20	35
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

It is concluded that while online teaching it will increase screen sharing timing of the Students hence, it will adversely effect on their health.

73% respondents from the category of Students, 80% from the category of Parents and 65% from the category of Educators feels that it will adversely effect on health of Students and Educators.

VII Problems & Challenges faced by Educational institutions due to Covid -19

Any change that is so disruptive is also likely to bring with it some new opportunities that will transform the higher education system worldwide and especially in a country like India which is planning to bring about a planned reform in this sector. Problems and challenges faced by Educational Institutions are stated as impact of Covid-19. Some of the key areas of Problems &Challenges:

- **Rise in Blended Learning:** Educational institutions will shift to a model of blended learning where both face to face delivery along with an online model will become a norm. This will require all Teachers to become more technology savvy and go through some training to bring themselves to the level that would be required.New ways of delivery and assessments of learning outcomes will have to be adopted which opens immense opportunities for a major transformation in the area of curriculum development and pedagogy.

- **Learning Management Systems to be the New Norm:** A great opportunity will open up for those companies that have been developing and strengthening learning management systems for use by universities and colleges. This has the potential to grow at a very fast pace but will have to be priced appropriately for use by all institutions.

- **Improvement in Learning Material:** There is a great opportunity for educational institutions to start improving the quality of the learning material that is used in the teaching and learning process.

- **Challenges:** Faculty members get training to use online learning platforms other because only delivery more or around to face to face teaching nevertheless there is always an opportunity that some faculty who don't send to be techno-savvy on to be able to cope off with this mode of teaching the transition to online mode has raised questions about their capabilities to Cater to the present Technology. The situation is very different when one looks at rural colleges and universities. Many Students in rural areas may not have access to smartphones or computers. Even if they do, the net connectivity may not be as high as in urban areas.

- **Assessment:** The closure of educational institutions has affected the structure of learning. firstly, it effects and the teaching and assessment methodologies. online teaching method are adapted by overall educational institutions. Several universities have already suspended the semester that is in final examination where a continuous assessment will last together with the classes the transition from face-to-face teachings to online delivery incorporates a serious impact on assessments and evaluation. Technology has been used earlier to support teaching and learning the assessment aspect is commonly underdeveloped applying assistant online on those courses design for face to face learning may be a challenging task.

- **Mental Health:** In order to maintain attendance for not missing out too much children's are forced to continue their education at home and generally have not stand out from the home to play. All Parents are not very techno savvy. thus they are not able to guide their ward to take classes online. It is converted in stress to Parents as well as Students too.

- **Problems about internet:** Connectivity of interest is also a big challenge in front of all Teachers, Students and Parents many disturbances have been due to connectivity. Connectivity is not in our hands but it is possible to solve some issues on our side.

- **Discipline in Online Classes:** Students have not habit of or are not aware about which discipline to follow in online classes. But we can teach Students about the discipline to be followed while classes are going in online mode. By taking various introductory classes we can make them habitable about online teaching platform. This is the time to develop whatever shortcomings we have. Students also get the time to recap and to have counselling sessions. It's an opportunity to Teachers as well as to Students and Parents to learn new things so that their time will be utilized for proper and self-personal development so that it will be useful for lifetime. Whoever make good out of this situation they are in opposition to make possible the things whatever be the situation.

- **Passive learning by Students:** The sudden shift to online learning without any planning for online learning was not ready and the curriculum was not designed for such a format. So that it has created the risk of most of our Students becoming passive learners and they seem to be losing interest due to low levels of attention span. Added to this is that we may be leaving a large proportion of the Students population untouched due to the digital divide.

Recommendations and Suggestion

- Training facility for Students, Teachers and Parents is organized so that they are familiar with the online mode of teaching, learning evaluation, and assessment techniques.

- How to solve small problems is to be taught to Students, Parents, and Teachers such as connectivity issues, problems of the speed of the net, how to set various features of mobile so that it will give good connectivity.

- Arranging counseling sessions frequently so that their problems can be sorted out at an early stage.

- Taking feedback from Students, Teachers, and Parents and taking action as suggestions received to solve the problems of all.

- Give small assignments, practical work, or activity as homework so that their screen time will be minimized.

Conclusion

The closure of educational institution is interrupting the learning of Students and also disrupting the internal assessment. traditional method of teaching has been replaced by online teaching. one said online teaching is providing the opportunity to the Students for running or other side there are various issues are attached with new methodology of teaching.

Education Institutions are searching from the ways to solve the issues which arose due to the lockdown and putting their efforts to feel the loss of teaching and learning. the internal assessment of the Students related to teaching and learning should not be skipped.

In light of rising concerned about novel coronavirus a growing number of Educational Institutes across the world have shifted their all activities such as workshop conferences sports and other activities On online platform they have more quickly towards transition of various courses and programs from classroom learning to online delivery mode

In the present situation the educational institute should implement type of measures to slow down the spread of the virus Students and staff should be provided regular and updated information through email and other mode of communication the health and safety of Students and staff should be the very first priority. proper counselling services should be available to support the condition and well-being of Students faculty member should have impressed technology and careful attention to Students experiences to form the teaching, learning, evaluation and assessment rich and effective.

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