

The Impact of Covid-19 in the field of Educational Sector in India – An analytical research study

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Abstract

In the present research study the impact of corona virus disease-19 in the field of educational sector is analyzed with the primary data collected through the framed questionnaire and negative – positive impacts on educational sector in the view of online education is analyzed and the recommendation have been made based on the results in the research study- And how the online teaching learning is taking the knowledge to the learning society in the present pandemic situation- This research is based on the factors divided in to three sets and the conclusion have been found from the responses received from the students and the society as a whole.

Introduction:

The corona virus disease -19 the epidemic has affected the educational systems, leading to the closures of schools, colleges and universities across the country and its going through online mode and they are using different platforms for teaching the students, and the first human cases of corona virus disease-19, the disease caused by the novel corona-virus were first reported in the Wuhan city, China, in the end of the year 2019. After the outbreak of the pandemic it spreads across globally very faster as result of nearly 1.077 billion learning communities are currently affected due to school closures in response to the pandemic. And as per the information from the united nations children fund who are monitoring across globally 53 countries are currently implementing nationwide closures and 27 are ready to make an implement the local closures and followed by stringent rules and regulations which currently impacts nearing to 61.6% of the learning fraternity, and 72 countries are ready to impose lockdown and many countries are in the progress of giving the vaccination covishied and covaxin to generate immunity with the people resides in their country, and recently New Zealand banned the flights entering in to their countries from India due to the cases are increasingly alarming very faster than previously.

The united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization has recommended the schools and various colleges across globally to use of various online platforms available like Google -meet, webex- link thing-link, ted-ed, ck-12, classdojo, educlipper, storybird and animoto etc in colleges and schools till bring the pandemic under the control. The current research work which highlights an impact on the rules to be followed by the teaching and learning fraternity, the positive and negative impacts of corona virus disease -19 for education are discussed and some fruitful suggestions are also highlighted to be followed by teaching and learning communities during the current pandemic situation without any difficulties and

recently government of tamilnadu have been announced they will provide free two giga byte free data's to the backlog students for learning through online mode.

Keywords: corona virus disease -19, positive and negative impacts through online education, government of India

Objectives of the study:

- To enlighten the various actions taken by government of India to the field of the educational sector during this current pandemic situation
- To highlight various positive and negative impact of corona virus disease -19 for the educational sector across the borders
- To identify the negative impacts of corona virus disease-19 and to put the some effective suggestions for continuing the online education
- To reveal the necessary measures and steps implemented for the rural children education
- To state the impact of the online examination with the students

Research Methodology:

The data and information presented in this current research study are collected through the primary data collection method by using questionnaires, and make a scrutiny through various reports prepared by national and international agencies on corona virus disease -19 pandemic. Some journals and e- contents relating to impact of corona virus disease-19 on educational system are also referred for the purpose of the study, While the above challenges apparent the existing gaps for dispersal of digital education in rural India, there are several initiatives taken by the government to encourage online learning under the national mission on education through information and communication technology. The schools books are available in digital form as e-books to read and use on tablets and laptops for the teaching learning process. Further initiatives include National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning, swayam prabha, swayam spoken tutorial, free and open source software for education, national digital library, virtual lab, e-yantra, and massive open online course are also available for the learning communities.

Covid-19 Negative impacts and opportunities created for education:

After the epidemic world is facing the major community health risk which is leading to one of the largest and the quickest reformation of the world categorize. By the end of March 2021, the epidemic had spread to over 250 countries and resulted in the closure of over 90 percent of all schools, colleges and universities impacting close to 2.38 billion students.

The faster rate of the spread of the Corona pandemic, the closure of educational institutions across globally and the spread of online education and the transition to online teaching and learning was suddenly happened in the field of global education was made definitely a change and face some difficulties for both teaching and learning fraternities.

Apathetic cross-border movement of the students:

After the spread of the corona virus disease -19 it's becoming more and more difficulties for the students to overseas learning still the total eradication of the pandemic from the world takes place and it will lead to a major financial risk burden for universities unable to give admission across globally for the students especially in the countries where its spreading alarming rate. And it leads to financial pressure for the universities.

Submissive knowledge and learning by students

The sudden change from classroom to online learning without any prior proper planning -- especially in countries like India , Africa , Srilanka , Liberia and so on where the backbone for online learning was not already implemented and these countries are already followed class room teaching learning process a majority prior to the pandemic, and the curriculum was not designed for such a format and poor network connection in the rural areas-- has created the risk of most of our students becoming passive learners.

In-experienced teachers for the online teaching process

Always there is a risk that in such a sudden change in the situation from offline teaching to adopt online strategy, learning outcomes may not be achieved as before, proper and essential training is very much essential for teaching and learning fraternity

Recruitment process of the student

The overall recruitment process from the organization has been changed now from offline to online mode, which definitely include new methods of outreach and application process and the pandemic reduced the intake of the students as before.

Covid-19 Positive impacts and opportunities created for education:

Teaching and learning management system

A massive approach can be adopted by the companies who are engaged in the developing and strengthening the learning management systems to be used for schools and colleges as a better outlook and perspective from the conventional technique to the present one

Enhancing the content and curriculum development

There is an enormous opportunity for the schools and colleges to start improving the quality of the learning material to be used in the online teaching process. In the present scenario blended teaching and learning process will be given the importance.

Rise in Blended teaching and learning process

The modern ways of delivering the contents and assessing the students of learning outcomes have to be achieved through which have to been adopted through open immense opportunity for a major revolution in the area of development of curriculum and pedagogy.

The rise in communal work and thoughtful process

Faculty members who can deliver online classes to the students and the collaborations can also help among the teachers across the nation for the benefit of learning and teaching process and to achieve the possible outcomes.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table: 1 - Showing Demographic Classification of Respondents:

Variables	Classification	Total Respondents	Percentage
Age of the Respondents	Below 15 years	12	24
	16-25 years	17	34
	Above 25 years	21	42
Marital Status	Married	19	38
	Un-Married	31	62
Education	Schoolings	20	40
	Graduation	10	20
	Post- Graduation	15	30
	Doctorate	5	10
Nature of Employment	Students	22	44
	Business	15	30
	Government	5	10

	Employee		
	Private Concern	8	16
Annual Income	Less than 2,50,000	12	24
	2.50,000-5,00,000	27	54
	5,00,000-7,50,000	8	16
	More than 7,50,000	3	6
Location of the Respondents	Rural	18	36
	Urban	26	52
	Semi-urban	6	12

The above table: 1clearly depicts the demographic classification of Respondents who are the Students, Parents and Teachers in Coimbatore city. It can be inferred from the table that 24% of the respondents are below 15 years of age, 34% are in the age below 16-25 years, 42% are in the age above 25 years. The Majority of the Respondents are belonged to Un-Married category. The Educational status of the respondents is 40% of them belong to schoolings, 20% of them are graduation, 30% of them are post graduation and 10% of the respondents are having doctorate degree. The nature of the employment of the respondents is 44% belongs to student category, the 30% are business people, 10%of the respondents are government employee and 16% are from the private concern. The annual income of the respondents 24% are in less than Rs. 2,50,000, 54% of the respondents are in between Rs.2.50,000-5,00,000, 16% of the respondents are in between Rs.5,00,000-7,50,000 and 6% of the respondents are above Rs. 7,50,000 . The 52% of the Respondents are belongs to Urban, 36% of the Respondents belongs to Rural and 12% of them belongs to Semi-urban area of the location of the respondents.

Factors influencing the Negative and Positive impacts of opportunities created for education:

The various factors influencing the positive impacts that are considered to be independent variables have consequences on the dependent variable. The at hand session analyses the various factors that have influence on the positive impacts among the schools and colleges

Table: 2 Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure and Bartlett’s test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		0.529
Bartlett’s Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	129.816
	df	35
	Sig.	0.001

KMO Measure of Sampling Adequacy value is 0.529 which means that all the variables are positively correlated. Barlett’s test of Sphericity significance value is less than 0.03 and hence it is concluded that factor analysis can be performed for these variable.

Communalities

The communalities of all the variables are extracted by following the process of Principal Component Analysis.

The Communalities of the variables are as clearly updated for the present research study in the table below

Table 3: Communalities

S.No.	Factors	Initial	Extraction
1.	Apathetic cross-border movement of the students	1.000	.332
2.	Submissive knowledge and learning by students	1.000	.312
3.	In-experienced teachers for the online teaching process	1.000	.310
4.	Recruitment process of the student	1.000	.601

Extraction Method Principal

Table 4: Rotated Component Matrix

S.No.	Factors	Component		
		1	2	4
1.	Teaching and learning management system	.510	-.145	-.245
2.	Enhancing the content and curriculum development	.361	.367	.002
3.	Rise in Blended teaching and learning process	.110	-.210	.421
4.	The rise in communal work and thoughtful process	-.126	.420	-.032

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

Rotation converged in 6 iterations.

From the above mentioned table only those factor loadings which are greater than or equal to 0.3 are considered and they are tabulated as follows

Table 5: Factors Loaded

Factors	Variables Loaded	Name of Factors	Sig. Value
First set of Factors	In-experienced teachers for the online teaching process	Lexis	0.621
	Apathetic cross-border movement of the students		
Second set of Factors	Submissive knowledge and learning by students	Attitude	0.451
	Recruitment process of the student		
	Enhancing the content and curriculum development		
Third set of Factors	Teaching and learning management system	Outlook	0.345
	The rise in communal work and thoughtful process		
	Rise in Blended teaching and learning process		

From the above table only those factor loadings which are greater or equal 0.3 are considered. It can be seen in the above table that two variables are loaded as first factor and named as lexis. On the second factor, three variables are loaded based on the underlying relationship this factor is named as attitude and on the third factor three variables are loaded and those factors are named as outlook.

UNESCO Recommendations:

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations aimed at promoting world peace and security through international cooperation in education, sciences, and cultural activities which made ten vital recommendations for engaging online learning across globally till prevention and the spread of Corona virus disease -19 across globally.

Scrutinize the intensity and choose the most appropriate necessary tools:

Identify the technologies to be used for the communal power supply, internet connectivity, and online classes to be conducted for improving the digital skills of teaching and learning fraternity. This will be immensely helpful for conducting the classes through various digital online platforms.

Guarantee insertion of the distance learning programmes:

Implementing the measures to identify the students from low income groups and provide them with the access to the digital devices. And recently government of tamilnadu announced during the election they will provide two giga bytes for students who are engaged in the online learning platform.

Shield the data privacy and security:

Assess to the data security while uploading the contents for evaluation purpose will be kept with the educational institutions and used as a materials with proper security without sharing a resources to web spaces, and ensuring that the use of applications and platforms does not violate students' data privacy.

Prioritize solutions to address the challenges before teaching:

Mobilize available tools to connect schools, parents, teachers, and students with each other. Create communities to ensure regular human interactions, enable social thoughtful measures, and address possible psychosocial challenges that students may face when they are lonely.

Sketch the study plan of the distance learning programmes:

The teaching institutions must compulsory make a discussion with the stakeholders whether distance learning programmes through online mode will enhance the learning community, the teaching faculty and the supporting government should plan the schedule depending on the situation of the affected zones, level of studies, basis of the requirement, and availability of internet access for all the areas where learning community is available.

Provide support to teachers and parents on the use of digital tools:

The proper orientation session must be conducted for the parents and students regarding the online digital platforms as well as monitoring the small age students is essential and provision of basic settings to the use of internet data if they need necessary live streaming of lessons.

Intermingle appropriate approaches and limit the number of applications and platforms: Blend tools or media that are available for most students, both for synchronous communication and lessons, and for a synchronous learning. The teaching faculty must not overload the students because it may cause mental stress and online classes cannot be compared to the regular face to face teaching and learning process.

Develop remoteness learning rules and observe students:

The need of hour is must design the formative and summative questions, online tests through Google forms face to face viva voce through WebEx online platform and avoid overloading parents by requesting them to scan and send students' feedback

Design the duration of the class based on student's self-regulation skills:

The Consistent timing of teaching and learning process is very much crucial and it must not be compared to the regular classroom teaching and learning process as before the rise of corona virus pandemic outbreak-19.

Creation of learning communities:

In the present situation creation of online communities is very much essential for teachers, parents, and school managers to address sense of loneliness or helplessness, facilitate sharing of experience and discussion on coping strategies when facing learning difficulties.

Final recommendation and conclusion

The digital education barriers in rural India can be eliminated through the provision of affordable and accessible e-learning modes and set up necessary communication facilities through online modes without any difficulties. Standardization of the syllabus and the learning materials, Providing all the basic amenities and services in government schools through PPP (public-private partnership) model that will help immensely for the learning communities, Provide essential training to the teachers by providing them with customized online training programmes, blended learning in schools as well as the advancement of initiatives in digital learning space by a non-governmental organization & corporate social responsibility wings of organizations need to be considered to proper digital education in rural India. Other than that, all stakeholders should come together and provide an creative pedagogy, accessible educational devices, proper infrastructure facilities and a quality ecosystem for the expansion of digital learning especially in rural India plays a vital role in this research, This pandemic has paved the way for online digital education in rural India is also one of the essential vital sources and must be taken to the great heights with the support of government and the learners.

Finally from the current research study we can accomplish the ultimate destination that the impact of Corona virus disease-19 in the field of educational sector in India has paved the way for online education which may be easily possible and affordable to the urban students but it might be greater difficult to the rural students who are studying especially in government schools.

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