

Education System Impact during the Corona Pandemic Situation

G. Jayasri,

Research Scholar (Part Time), Dept Of Commerce, Kamarajar Govt Arts College, Surandai, Tenkasi Dt

ABSTRACT

Education is the building block of any nation; it builds skills, habits, knowledge and mind of the child. Any nation cannot afford the discontinuation of its education system. Health is also a major concern for any nation and keeping its countrymen healthy is the responsibility of the nation's government. The outbreak of the corona virus (COVID-19) has declared by WHO a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC). The COVID-19 is currently having a serious impact on the business organizations and the lives of people; and influencing the supply chain due to worldwide lockdown. The governments and medical department do not have any specific plan and medical support to control the pandemic. The educational system and institutions are going through a tough time in order to maintain the educational activities as the immune system of children and students is weak, which might affect the health badly. The study investigated the impact of COVID-19 period on education systems and institutions.

In this paper, we are discussing about covid-19 and its impact on school education context and also the impact is analyzed from a gender perspective. It is an empirical paper where a literature review is done to understand the concept of Tenkasi schools in the context of online education, the importance of education and COVID 19 impacts on education from the perspective of parents, teachers, and students. For this purpose, a total of 100 respondents were selected from public and private sector schools of Tenkasi. Data collection is done using structured questionnaires and analysis is performed with the help of group statistics and independent sample test. Results of the study disclosed that online classes are the best viable solution in situations like a pandemic and the tool is embraced by both the gender stakeholders equally. However, a few critical aspects that need a solution in this context are identified as trained and skilled teachers.

Key Words: Covid-19, School, Education, Online Classes, Virtual Classes

INTRODUCTION

The development of any nation is impossible without education; it acts as a key element for the development of mind of a person. A developed mind can only innovate and come up with new ideas and thoughts for a nation's development. We all know that "health is wealth." i.e. health is everything a person wishes to have. A healthy poor person is richer than a rich person who has an unhealthy body. Now a day whole world is fighting with a COVID 19 pandemic. COVID- 19 is also known as corona virus disease here CO stands for corona, VI stands for virus and 19 because of this infection have come in 2019. It was originated in China in December 2019. The first case was found in Wuhan city of china and after that, it spread in the province of China. Right in the blink of an eye, it was transmitted to all other parts of the world. The WHO declared suddenly happening a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) On 30 January 2020 and after that when this epidemic was transformed in mostly all countries WHO announced COVID-19 as pandemic on 12 March 2020. Most of the governments of all nations have decided to temporarily close all schools, colleges and universities to diminish the spreading of COVID 19. Educational institutions cannot maintain social distancing. Therefore it is compulsory to temporary closure of schools and all education institutions to maintain social distancing. The spreading rate of COVID 19 is high in children as compared to adults. In India as per the following lockdown rules, all institutions are closed from nursery level to postgraduate level so their learning gets affected badly.

Owing to the present scenario teaching is switching to the online platform. Sometimes some hurdles also come in online studying. Like internet connection failure, disturbances at home environment, so many students are not able to do the study on the online platform. Not only private schools are adopting e-learning platforms but even government schools also have to adopt e-learning platforms. Some online platforms are WebEx, Zoom, and Google classroom, Skype. By adopting these technology tools, our education will move from a teacher-centric approach to a student-centric approach in the future. These online tools will help teachers and students to enhance their skills and develop their knowledge. Now we can say that this crisis is not only teaching us how to fight this pandemic but also teaching us, how to make our future. The government of India has launched various e-portal and apps to help the students like SWAYAM, DIKSHA PORTAL, EPATHSHALA, SMILE, STEM-based portals and many more

COVID-19 AND EDUCATION

First school of the child is home and first teacher is mother. But we know that if we want to develop our child's social life and productivity so we need to send them to school. For our economic growth schools are increasing children's social awareness, skills, and ability in fun ways. Only short time children spend in school and learn more things. Our child can learn better when he/she interacts with teachers and peers in a physical classroom. They can develop their social life and they can learn more effectively. Due to this COVID-19 pandemic, most of the countries have closed their schools, colleges and universities. It seems like students' growth just stopped in the way. But due to the awareness of our government, students are getting their education by online mode. In this way, their learning is becoming an ongoing process without interruption. There are some advantages and disadvantages that are seen in India for digital learning in the COVID-19 period.

Advantages of digital learning in COVID19 period

1. Learning is becoming more interesting, effective and personalized.
2. Improve the quality of education in India from the future point of view.
3. Teachers are also enhancing their learning modules.
4. It is better than traditional learning.
5. It is cost-effective.
6. No geographical boundaries for learning.
7. No time restriction for learning.
8. Face to face interaction with teacher and students.
9. Conveyance fees and time-saving.

Disadvantages of digital learning in COVID-19 period

1. In rural areas students have no proper resources.
2. Lack of knowledge to parents about technology.
3. Government of India facing difficulties due to a shortage of budget.
4. Teachers should be very friendly with technology.
5. No studying environment find at home.
6. Students are sometimes distracted by games, social media and so on.
7. Different level of students needs a different type of digital classes.
8. No written work provides.
9. Content should be maintained and secure from hacking.
10. Effective assessment cannot be taken on an online platform.

Precautions - after lockdown for schools

HRD minister has announced some guidelines that should be carefully obeyed by schools after lockdown.

1. No assembly session, seminars for a long time
2. Only 30% of school strength should be allowed in a day
3. School should be work in two shifts
4. 6 feet distance between students
5. 10 students in 500 square feet classroom
6. For the student there is an option to study at home.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To analyse the COVID-19 impact on education.
2. To analyse the advantages and disadvantages of online study during the pandemic.
3. To analyse the precaution done by schools after lockdown.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

This special investigation reflects on the effect of Covid-19 on schooling. It investigates the causes behind the Covid-19 pandemic and eventually impacts on the students'. The research would allow readers to consider their understanding of the pandemic time of pupils, parents and teachers in order to establish properly suited methods to perform the future researches in the right manner.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study's findings are focused on respondents' answers in a certain area. This research would help to get an insight into respondents' understanding of online schooling and its influence on the wellbeing of their pupils with reference to the gender of respondents.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For research, data was collected from students, teachers and parents of public and private institutes of the Tenkasi. A total of 100 respondents were selected by the convenience sampling procedure. The study has made the use of only primary data for achieving the objectives of the study.

DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1: IMPACT OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN COVID 19

Impact	SA	A	OP	DA	SDA	Means Score	Rank
How much do you satisfied with "online teaching" concept in this covid-19 situation?	18	15	36	28	3	3.17	12
Do you feel that you have to study more in online teaching?	17	25	31	22	5	3.27	10
Do you find peaceful environment at home to study?	48	13	21	14	4	3.87	1
Do you think that you have contributed towards prevention of spreading covid-19	38	12	16	21	13	3.41	7
Do you think that online teaching concept will continue after this crisis?	32	19	21	11	17	3.38	8
Do you feel that you need physical document or equipment to study from home?	22	18	16	25	19	2.99	13
Do you feel like isolated during online learning?	17	34	21	9	19	3.21	11
Are you feeling comfortable while studying at home in comparison to school?	16	8	34	2	40	2.58	3
Do you feel that all ICT"S tools those you are using are sufficient to study online?	44	12	11	9	24	3.43	6
Do you realize that most of the students don"t have access to online education?	2	16	34	22	26	2.46	5
Do you agree that online learning concept is suitable for all kinds of students?	56	11	6	5	22	3.74	2
Do you feel that monitoring of students is difficult in online teaching?	18	43	12	8	19	3.33	9
Do you realize that you are facing some health issue while studying at home?	17	14	26	28	15	2.9	13
Do you feel that family responsibilities are increased while studying from home?	34	21	24	9	12	3.56	4

from the above find that impact of education system in COVID 19 get first rank Do you find peaceful environment at home to study followed by Do you agree that online learning concept is suitable for all kinds of

students, Are you feeling comfortable while studying at home in comparison to school, Do you feel that family responsibilities are increased while studying from home, Do you realize that most of the students don't have access to online education, Do you feel that all ICT'S tools those you are using are sufficient to study online, Do you think that you have contributed towards prevention of spreading covid-19, Do you think that online teaching concept will continue after this crisis, Do you feel that monitoring of students is difficult in online teaching, Do you feel that you have to study more in online teaching, Do you feel like isolated during online learning, How much do you satisfied with "online teaching" concept in this covid-19 situation, Do you realize that you are facing some health issue while studying at home and Do you feel that you need physical document or equipment to study from home.

H01:- There is no significant difference between the perception of teacher and student respondents about the impact ofonline teaching during covid-19 pandemic.

H11:- There is a significant difference between the perception of teacher and student respondents about the impact ofonline teaching during covid-19 pandemic.

t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances		
Impact	teacher	student
<i>Total</i>	60	40
Mean	60	40
Variance	0	0
Observations	13	13
Pooled Variance	0	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	24	
t Stat	65535	
t Critical one-tail	1.7108821	
t Critical two-tail	2.0638985	

The Sig. (2-Tailed) value in the above table is greater than 2.06 for variables. Because of this, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between the perceptions of different impact about online teaching during the covid-19 pandemic. Since from the previous Table, the Group Statistics box revealed that the Mean for theteacher is greater than the mean for thestudents; we can conclude that the teacher was more concerned about the online teaching during COVID-19 as compared to student's respondents.

FINDINGS

From the study results, it becomes clear that due to the suspension of the education process all over the world to discourage the spread of corona-virus among students online learning is adopted to avoid discontinuity of learning. Though the method has been the only feasible solution at the time of the lockdown has its own set of limitations. The results also put forth that when students, teachers and parents were interviewed to find out their perception about the impact of this pandemic on the 56 education system and online learning adoption it was established that both the gender groups hold similar perception about the online learning procedure and its impact on the student's education process.

CONCLUSION

It is visible that the impact of the corona virus will tarry for years. India has already planned to teach the numbers of students at home owing to its very vast 4G network. In India, almost everywhere 4G connectivity is available at a very low cost. Due to powerful network connections, students can learn in the classroom environment as they are sitting directly in the classroom. Online teaching offers flexibility in teaching and learning and it also offers more tools and techniques for making the class motivating. The focus of online teaching is more on students and hence it promotes students centered learning instead of old teacher-centered learning. Indian students, teachers and parents are not habitual of a virtual classroom. Traditional classroom was the only way of learning for them. But now suddenly Indians have to shift their traditional classes to online classes. Thus, the system is required to work on our

teacher's training for online classrooms tool, so that they can teach the students more effectively and build our future generation. India was not prepared for these dramatic changes so it was a big challenge for our nation's population. Thus depending upon the findings of the study it can be concluded that both male and female students, parents and teachers of institutes in the Udaipur district of Rajasthan consider online learning as an effective and most suitable tool in this lockdown time due to COVI-19 pandemic. School administrations are required to train their teacher to the level that enables the smooth online learning system. From the future point of view, virtual classes will contribute to our nation's educational growth. We should support our government to adopt online classes and help our students to give them the best future.