



The Impact of Novel Corona Virus, COVID-19 on Education – An Overview

Sudha .S

Sudha S,
Assistant Professor
Dept of Mathematics,
Government First Grade
College, Chickballapur -
562101, Karnataka

Introduction:

Education is not only to cultivate the mind to produce an intellectual, may be a liberal intellectual but also it is for application in the real world of work, that is the integration of the head and the hand of theory and practice. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted about sixty million students across the universe, are limited to home during the crucial months i.e., February to May-2020, which generally see a flurry of curricular and assessment activities. Educational Institutions and students alike are under pressure to not lose academic time and reinvest their teaching and learning in the only possible way by going completely online teaching. There are number of obstacles in the education system due to covid-19, overcoming these obstacles is a challenge. First, health and life have become the first priority. However, in a new world of social distancing, education system has become completely virtual. The Purpose of this paper is to support standard-based reform of education system. Overall, fighting coronavirus is a test of bravery and perseverance for each of us and nations. The present scenario shows the importance of ICT in higher education with positive outcome and enhanced impact on teaching and learning process.

The Novel Corona Virus, COVID-19 pandemic predominately a safety crisis. The COVID-19 flare-up has hit nearly all of this planet's worldwide locations and regions. Firstly, the primary focus has become

health and life. As we all know, the dramatic circumstances created by COVID-19 have resulted in substantial severance in life. Overall, fighting coronavirus is a test of bravery and perseverance for each of us and nations. This has made psychological well-being and clinical counseling the leading teaching strategy in education institutions. Education institutions have locked their doors to prevent the virus from moving on. The global lockdown of educational institutions is going to cause major interruption in students' learning, disruption in internal assessments and the cancellation of public assessments for qualifications or their replacement by an inferior alternative. What can be done to mitigate these negative impacts? Education Institutions need resources to rebuild the loss of learning, once they open again. How these resources are used and how to target the children who were especially hard hit? Given the evidence of the importance of assessments for learning, education institution should also consider postponing rather than skipping internal assessments. For new graduates, polices should support their entry to the labor market to avoid longer unemployment periods.

In a new world of social distancing, however, higher education has become completely Virtual. Meanwhile, education institutions have to quickly adapt to an online model, often with significantly less experience and less support for teachers and students. During the critical months of February to May-2020, about sixty million students across the globe are limited to home which usually see a whirlwind of curricular and assessment events. Institutions and students alike are under pressure not to waste their academic time and reinvent their teaching and learning is the only possible way to go online entirely. The University the undergraduate and graduate courses were formally transferred online on 23rd March 2020. The process of shifting online learning, the consequences for students everywhere and what students hopes this crisis will teach us to strengthen educational system.

Objectives of online teaching:

- To Encourage effective communication between the instructors and students.
- To Provide quality educational programs relevant to the students.
- To Provide supplementary videos, research papers, books or articles in the form of DVD and course modules.

- To emphasis on “learning by ICT” and develop an attitude of enquiry and needed confidence by students.
- To make the students divergent thinkers and to generate interest in the subject.
- To Remove the weakness of present day education system and to generate interest in the subject

Free Educational Technology For Students and Teachers:

Free online software helps universities, colleges and schools to improve student outcomes with secure video communication services for hybrid class rooms.

Advantages of online teaching:

- It increases the flexibility of time as the process can be broken into small frequent portions of time.
- It increases the flexibility of location as teaching and learning take place at home, office, college etc.,
- It gives the learning to contemporary society and pro industry practice.
- Cut-off the cost in ICT implementation by using freely available software. Provide reliability, security and performance in available products. It is created by skillful and talented people.

Disadvantages of online teaching:

Vulnerable to malicious users. It relies on its online community network to deliver learning support through forums and blog. E-learning can also cause social isolation.

Merits of Online Teaching:

Teacher can provide various kinds of learning experience to the students. This is a natural way of making discoveries and considered to be the psychological method of teaching as the individual different and interest of all the students are taken into consideration. It is based on the principle of “learning by doing”. Teachers will be forced to reorient their lesson delivery

strategies while performing on-line classes by incorporating regular tests to consider the speed of all students learning. Using online training resources and software can help teachers prepare their online lesson plans. There are already several online learning platforms and services for educational technology companies. Over the last few years this market has been rising in India. Such approaches have increasingly been leveraged in education institutions as a complement to class room learning in terms of understanding concepts, promoting critical thinking and inquisitiveness in children, and social interaction through gaming technique.

Demerits of Online Teaching:

Even if the technology were available there is a limited use of ICT in teaching due to infrastructure, large class sizes and lack of teacher knowledge. This method of teaching requires well –equipped laboratory which most of the colleges do not possess. Many colleges, especially those in rural areas, do not have electricity and computers can't be used. Large class sizes, in such cases a data projector so that all learners might see what is on the computer screen. Lack of teacher knowledge on how to use ICT for online teaching. Limited applicability method as it can't be applied to all the topics of the subject. Shortage of resources as all the students can't get separate equipment. A huge amount of funds is required for essential materials and facilities. Students feel heavy burden on themselves as every student expected to learn by performing experiments through ICT. Difficult for the teacher to provide timely help and guidance to them. Teacher should be experienced and well qualified otherwise probabilities of getting failure may increase. Used by the teacher when students have strong theoretical base

Drawbacks of using technology:

Inspite of so many benefits of using technology there are some drawback, that is why many people advocate against its use. Students tend to use technology blindly and they don't bother about the validity of answer obtained through technology. Decline of students' paper and pencil skills and find difficulties in evaluation of a course taught using technology. Greater time needed for class preparation lack of familiarity with the computer and technology. Lack of awareness about IT. Technology potentially prevent students from making the proper connections between the techniques used and their mental approach to the subject. In Online

Higher Education many reasons for quality and effectiveness have impeded. Abysmal completion rates for online education programmes, inexistent rigor in the assessment, non-establishment or non-transparency on enhancement of knowledge, application and learner skills, non-contextual delivery as a context is a key factor in education institution success as it affects the learning outcomes. The faculty will size-up and execute the class in a class room configuration. The long-term and enduring victory of this tectonic shift will be focused on some fundamental elements of online learning.

Challenges and Difficulties for conducting online classes:

1. **Access:** The teacher and participating students need internet connectivity at their homes for conducting online classes. Connectivity quality in terms of broadband or Wi-Fi intensity is critical when using video conferencing facilities.
2. **Accessibility:** Teachers as well as students need to have devices such as laptops or desktops, Android mobile phones or tablets to access online classes. Access to appliances, particularly for students, depends on their family's economic status.
3. **Capacity:** Virtual class room teachers need to have the requisite training because it goes beyond replicating on a virtual platform classroom teaching. The instructor has awareness of all students in the class room and can determine their level of focus and comprehension through their body language, which allows correction of the course itself during lesson delivery. Such visibility is not present when conducting online classes and it is possible that only certain positive students will benefit from participating in comparison with the reserved and not so bright students.

In the midst of the current disruptive scenario, exploiting the offerings of educational technology companies and integrating remote and interactive learning may be difficult for most educational institutions., considering that students may have accessibility issues in terms of device, connectivity etc., Un availability of innovative and exploratory teaching module. Many teachers are not willing to move from traditional teaching style to technology based teaching whenever necessary. Class rooms are not equipped with relevant hardware which is required integrate teaching in technology. Before using the technology students must be allowed to learn

the language and features of technology to enhance their learning. In the midst of the current disruptive scenario, exploiting the offerings of educational technology companies and integrating remote and interactive learning may be difficult for most educational institutions, considering that students may have accessibility issues in terms of devices, connectivity etc. In education, the subject matter will be addressed online, but with technology as the intermediary. Blind replication of the same is a bad idea, it requires a greater understanding and application of the learning science and interactive pedagogy. Every teaching faculty needs to be authorized with this knowledge, or else collaboration with experts is the way forward.

Parent education levels pose a challenge to online teaching and learning. For many students who learn online because of the imposed social distancing, journey restrict or educational institution closure, home becomes a class room and parents enter into the role of teaching assistant or study partner whether or not they are prepared. Many parents conflict to perform this task, especially those with confined education and resources. On the other hand, working parents tend to go away children unattended, which may additionally cause varied quality of learning or even risky behavior. This warrants a close parent-educational institution partnership as well as strong and supportive parental education, which have never been more important to the learning system than right now. But even just ten days of extra-schooling significantly raises scores on knowledge-use tests (Crystallized intelligence) by 1% of the standard deviation. As an incredibly rough estimate of the effect of the current education institution closures, if we were simply to extrapolate those figures, twelve weeks fewer classes suggests a loss of 6% of a standard deviation.

Conclusion:

Change can be hard, but there are ways to lessen the impact of great change caused by the COVID-19 pandemic for students of all ages. Mental impact can be lessening by keeping connections strong and allow students to express their feelings. Physical impact can be lessening by encourage students to move frequently by playing games or dancing to favored music. Academic impact lessen by remain open to altering approach for students that do not thrive with a virtual learning style. The present era is changing from class rooms to smart rooms, seminar to

webinar, traditional class room to virtual class room, academic course to online course. The teaching and learning methods are unlimited as the creativity has no end. Information and Communication Technology has no doubt brought about tremendous change in education, but we are yet to achieve the desired level of IT adaptation in higher education in the country. Teachers are the greatest assets of any education system. It is the way in which it is presented to and used by students that determines its ability to influence learning. Much emphasis these days is placed on student-centered learning and less on the teaching but teaching and learning are equally important. Computer tools which are easy to use and useful in education system.

References:

1. Wikieducator.org,trainingindustry.com
2. www.researchgates.net
3. www.preservearticles.com
4. pedagogyvasu.blogspot.com
5. Mackie.D(1992) An Evolution of Computer Assisted Learning in Mathematics, International Journal of education in Science and Technology.
6. Heugl H.(2004) The influence of technology in several roles.
7. Bhatt ,K.M and Subramanian.K:Activities Laboratory, Homi Bhava Center for Science Education.