

# **A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON INDIAN EDUCATION**

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## ***Abstract***

The recent pandemic has affected the lives of many people across the globe. In terms of social, economical and political aspect, especially the poor and lower middle class people, who are dependent on their monthly/daily wages. Due to this cause, a major section of the society which comprises of the students are severely affected. The purpose of this study is to present the impact of this global pandemic on both teachers and students in India.

As the days go by without an urgent solution to avoid the Covid 19 outbreak, school and university closures not only had affect on the continuity for over 285 million young learners in India but also had far-reaching economic and social implications. Through this paper a qualitative study of the students and teachers in Delhi was made focusing on how the Covid 19 pandemic has affected their educational life. .

## ***Keywords***

Learning ,Assesment

## **INTRODUCTION**

The pandemic Coronavirus Covid-19 has infected every region of the world. The biggest problem the human race faces after the second world war. The only solution to this pandemic is social distancing,which seems simple but also brings a bigger challenges It's not only the economy or the working class which is suffering due to this pandemic,but also a great number of students and their education worldwide.The situation is not different in India.Like other countries,India has also shut down their schools, colleges and universities. The board

examinations has also been postponed. Online teaching is taking place but it is certainly affects the students' social life and learning.

### **Impact on Learning**

The school is a place which not only helps a child in gaining knowledge but also act as an essential tool in raising other aspects of life .As per researches even a relatively short period of missed school effects the skill growth. But can we figure out how much the COVID-19 interruption will affect students and their learning? Although all the universities are providing online classes to students through applications like Zoom App,Microsoft Teams etc,the question arises is how many of the students are actually taking their classes seriously?The maximum number of students, especially college students attend the classes for attendance purposes only and participate in other activities after joining the apps session .

### **Impact on Assessment**

The absence of face to face interaction in school and universities has made it difficult for the teachers to assess the learning of the students.The Central Board of Secondary Education(CBSE) after the advice of Union Minister Dr Ramesh Pokhriyal decided to promote all the students from classes I-VIII without any examination.The students of class IX and XI will be promoted based on their performance in school assignments,projects and tests that were held before the schools were shut down.

The students at the college are still clueless regarding the examination process and the dates. The situation of the students at the end of the year is worse.

### **Impact on Final year students**

The virus has infected students who are mainly in their final year. Students have encountered significant teaching interruptions in the final part of their studies, are experiencing significant interruptions in their evaluation, and are inevitably expected to graduate at the start of a major global recession.Many Indian companies have refused to take placed students,while company like TCS has agreed to give employment to all placed students. Evidence suggests that poor market conditions at labour market entry cause workers to accept lower paid jobs, and that this

has permanent effects for the careers of the students. Estimates of unemployment by the Centre for tracking the Indian Economy increased from 8.4% in mid-March to 23% in early April.

### **Impact on Government school students**

According to a survey by the Oxfam “India across five Indian states(Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh) 80% of government school students did not receive any form of education since lockdown, while the number of government school teachers trained for delivering online classes is only 20%.No classes for 100% government school students in Bihar.”

### **Impact on Private school students**

Also, as per the same survey “Across five Indian states 41% students enrolled in the private schools couldn’t access online classes. In UP 50% had to pay hiked fees. The situation of private schools are not much better than the government schools”.

## **NEED OF THE STUDY**

In the absence of many studies to find the impact of Covid 19 on the teachers and the students. The study aims to explore the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the students and teachers and tries to determine whether they are ready to go back to school. The study also tries to find the effect of Covid 19 on the upcoming teachers.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Sample comprises of students and teachers of Delhi.A digital questionnaire was sent to the students and teachers of different schools . In developing the questionnaire, questions were carefully chosen after consulting the bigger group who are involved in the online teaching and learning. The questionnaire has 10 questions, for both teacher and students.

## **OBJECTIVE**

### **Objectives for the Teacher**

1. To study the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the teachers.
2. To know changes occurred while teaching due to Covid 19
3. To find out whether teachers are ready to go back to the school.
4. To know the perspective of teachers for changing paradigm in Education.

### **Objectives for the Students**

1. To study the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the students.
2. To know that whether students are able countering the change in mode of education.
3. To find out whether students are ready to go back to the school.

### **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

#### **FOR TEACHERS**

1. What is the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the teachers?
2. How teaching has affected due to Covid 19?
3. Are teachers ready to go back to the school?
4. How changing paradigm in Education have affected teachers?

#### **FOR STUDENTS**

1. What is the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the students?
2. Are students able to counter the change in mode of education?
3. How many students are ready to go back to the school?

### **ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

Data collection was done by using self constructed questionnaire with a sample of 70 in-service Teachers and 30 students through Google forms.

## OBJECTIVES FOR TEACHERS

**Objective 1 :** To study the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the teachers.

**Table 1 : Impact of Covid 19**

S.No	ITEM	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Do you think covid 19 will bring some change in the way of teaching in coming years?	78.3%	21.7%	0%
2.	Has covid affected the psychological health of the teachers?	81.2%	1.4%	17.4%

### Interpretation

From Table 1, it is interpreted that 81.2% teachers agree that Covid 19 has affected the mental health of the teachers. Also, more than 75% teachers agree that the present situation will change the way of teaching in future years. The teachers need to balance in their physical and mental health. Since they believe that mode of teaching will be changed, adaptation of the same is very necessary.

**Objective 2 :** To know changes occurred while teaching due to Covid 19

**Table 2 :**

S.No.	ITEM	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Has Covid 19 affected the personal life of the teachers?	81.2%	4.3%	14.5%
2.	Did you receive training for online classes?	63.8%	31.9%	4.3%
3.	Do you think students are attentive during online classes?	17.4%	49.3%	33.3%

### Interpretation

It was analyzed from Table 2, more than 80% teachers agree that this situation has affected personal life of the teachers. However, only 63.8% teachers received training for teaching online. This makes a loop within educational management to cater the needs of the learners. More than 45 % of teachers disagree that students are attentive during class. The major reason can be due to the increase of proximity and individual attention may not be much effective.

**Objective 3 :** To find out whether teachers are ready to go back to the school.

**Table 3 :**

S.No.	ITEM	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Are you ready to go back to school?	76.8%	10.1%	13%

### **Interpretation**

From above given Table 3 it is concluded that more than 75% teachers want to return to the school. This shows how pandemic has also been a barrier to provide fruitful education to the learners.

**Objective 4:** To know the perspective of teachers for changing paradigm in Education.

**Table 4**

S.No	ITEMS	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Do you think online teaching will change the scenario of Indian education?	82.6%	17.4%	0%
2.	Can remote learning replace classroom learning in the coming years?	17.4%	33.3%	49.3%
3.	Do you think current pandemic will affect the future teachers in a positive way?	36.2%	17.4%	46.4%
4.	Do you think the future teachers will be more equipped with the remote learning and online instructional tools?	82.6%	2.9%	14.5%

### **Interpretation**

From table 4, more than 80% teachers agree that online teaching will change the scenario of Indian education in future years. Since they believe that mode of teaching will change the scenario, adaptation of the same is very necessary. 33.3% don't believe that remote learning will replace classroom learning.

36.2% teachers think that this pandemic will affect the teachers.

## **OBJECTIVES FOR THE STUDENTS**

**Objective 1 :** To study the impact of Covid 19 on the health of the students.

**Table 1**

S.No	ITEM	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Do you think covid 19 has effected your mental health?	68.8%	18.8%	12.5%
2.	Do you feel continuous fatigue and headache due to online classes?	65.6%	21.9%	12.5%
3.	Do you get lesser leisure time due to online classes?	53.1%	21.9%	25%

**Interpretation**

In table 1 more than 65% of the students agree that pandemic has affected their mental health. Also it is believed that they feel continuous fatigue and headache due to online classes. However, more than 50% students agree that they get lesser leisure time for activities due to online classes.

**Objective 2 :** To know that whether students are able countering the change in mode of education.

**Table 2**

S.No	ITEM	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Did you receive any training regarding the use of learning apps ?	56.3%	21.9%	21.9%
2.	Do you think online classes can replace classroom teaching?	34.4%	43.8%	21.9%
3.	Are online classes more fun and interesting?	25%	56.3%	18.8%
4.	Do you think Covid 19 has made students habitual of technology?	43.8%	15.6%	40.6%
5.	Do you find online teaching useful?	37.5%	43.8%	18.8%

**Interpretation**

In table 2, more than 55% students received orientation regarding the use of learning apps. While more than 50% students haven't received any orientation related to it. Also, more than 40% students don't believe that online classes can replace classroom teaching. Around 40 % students don't agree that online classes are fun, interesting and useful. However, 43.8% students agree that Covid 19 has made students habitual of technology

**Objective 3 :** To find out whether students are ready to go back to the school.

**Table 3**

S.No	ITEMS	Yes	No	Maybe
1.	Do you miss classroom teaching?	56.3%	15.6%	28.1%
2.	Are you ready to go back to school?	50%	25%	25%

### **Interpretation**

In table 3, more than 55% students miss learning in the classroom. While 50% of the sample population is ready to go back to school.

### **SUGGESTIONS**

Following suggestions that should be considered :

- Intensive Technology programme by various experts should be provided for exposure related to education.
- Provide more practical experiences such as workshops and seminars to teach while simulations to enhance ICT use and knowledge by in-service teachers.
- Relevant pedagogical interventions should be implemented within the curriculum of student teachers to make teaching methodologies more beneficial to provide holistic development of learners.
- Schools should be more adaptive for remote learning to make learning feasible and adaptive for the learners
- Learners need to be oriented in such a way that are able to adopt remote learning without any barriers.
- Mental health of students as well as teachers should be focused by making the tasks more relevant.

### **CONCLUSION**

Learning is a continuous, dynamic and ever-evolving process. This present pandemic can be used by education institutions in India, from school to universities, as a blessing in disguise and



make digital education a big part for all learner in the future. The pandemic is going to have long effect but continuous efforts and technical attitude can result in better learning.

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