A Study Of Behavior Of Students In Post Covid Period

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Abstract

The theme of the paper is the behavior of Students in Post COVID Period. The paper tries to investigate the behavior change that has happened within the students after COVID. The basic understanding of the topic shows that there has been significant change in the behavior of students after COVID. This change has been in their thinking skills, emotional skills and physical ability skills. The students have been accustomed to the school learning however their sudden transition to home learning (online learning) was difficult for them and as well as teachers. However, when they got habitual to the online learning, they were once again exposed to offline teaching-learning process. This paper tries to investigate this behavioral change and by asking question to the teachers to understand this change and provide with solution.

Introduction

The outbreak of COVID-19 affected the lives of all sections of society as individuals had been requested to self-quarantine at their homes to prevent the outbreak of the virus. Emergency protocols were applied in India to control the spread of the virus which led to restrictions on all non-crucial public moves. With the closure of educational setups, the need for a rapid transition from physical learning to the virtual sphere of learning emerged. The lockdown had extreme implications on intellectual fitness, resulting in psychological problems, including frustration, strain, and despair. This rapid evolution at this sort of large scale has stimulated students of all age

organizations. It is anticipated that the ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, tour restrictions, and the closure of instructional establishments throughout the country might have a sizeable impact on students' training, social life, and mental fitness.

In this paper, the researchers investigated and analyzed the potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the behavior of students in school. Students' behavior has significantly changed over the years. However, with the outbreak of COVID-19, this physical shift from classroom learning to four walls of home learning has visibly changed how students behave in school. Post-covid, schools awaited for students to come back to normalcy , but there was a hidden challenge –

learning gap experienced by many students in this duration , they found it hard to keep up with their day-by-day instructions.

Four Post-pandemic Behavioral issues

As per a study by UNICEF approx. 25-30 crore Indian school children were affected during this phase. Majorly four behavioural issues were identified which are discussed below:

1. Inattentiveness

During the pandemic students were confined indoor , with minimum or zero out door activities, they were voluntarily / involuntarily pushed towards use of electronic gadgets. Long hours of activity online created mindset of jumping from one window to another. It resulted in poor focus and concentration , lack of attention , irrational mind . Many students were demotivated as learning lacked practical exposure , physical interaction with teacher and live discussion with peers.

2. Poor articulation.

Most of the students were found to hesitate in writing. They were not able to articulate themselves well in oral as well as written expression . The reason could be that during pandemic a plethora of written material and videos were uploaded on youtube and other such sites . Students during those time engaged in short cut , copy , paste option to submit their final work .Hence their skill of articulation was not nurtured appropriately.

3. More time spent on screens

The students spent long hours on screen – no activity – they became lethargic in their approach to things. Their casual behaviour increased , a

tendency to give up easily multiplied and working with minimum efforts and genuineness became an acceptable trend. This resulted in nurturing a perverse mindset of irrational arguments, illogical thinking , selfishness , lack of self discipline, unnecessary stress of mind and body. They tendency to evade work , hiding , lying with parents , being non serious increased.

4. Psychological Suffering

The pandemic has had an impact on pupils' psychological health. Anxiety, isolation, dread, and bewilderment are issues that students are currently and have always struggled with.

Pupils' behavior and behavioral control have a significant impact on their learning as well. The increased behavioral changes that have significantly impacted students' learning in many different ways have made it difficult for educators to keep up. The need of the hour is to help the students become life long learners. This research paper is based on a survey conducted to explore students' behaviour during pandemic.

Survey on the behavior of Students in Post COVID Period

A survey was conducted to understand the behavior of students during post COVID period. The objective of the survey was:

1. To explore the different ways in which students' behavior has been affected after COVID.

2. To analyze how these factors affect the learning process of a person.

Participants

The participants of the survey were mostly in

the field of Education. The participants were chosen from the areas of Delhi-NCR and Kerala, point to be noted are:

1. All participants here were part of the Urban setup

2. All the participants were having their background in teaching.

The rationale for choosing this category was that they would be more open to such a survey and contribute efficiently to the survey. The participants include all genders.

Method

The method used was a descriptive survey. A total of 10 questions were created related to behavioral changes in students after COVID. A total of 30 responses were collected The names of people answering the question were avoided so that the person feels comfortable and gives reliable answers. Keeping in mind the current pandemic situation, the data were collected in digital mode through Google Forms

The following were the questions asked in the survey:

Q1. Do u you find students becoming more restless in classroom after COVID?

*

| Yes |

| No |

Q2. Do you think student's attitude towards teachers have changed considerably after COVID ?

*

| Yes |

| No |

Q3. Do you find any change in the attitude of students towards peers within the classroom environment ?

*

| Yes |

| No |

Q4. On a scale of 5 , How long are the students able to retain their attention during classes ?

*

1

2

3

4

5

Q5. Do you think Students were more active during online classes over offline classes?

*

| Yes |

| No |

Q6. Do you think morning assemblies have reduced after COVID?

*

Yes

No

Q7. Do you think students have become more aggressive after COVID?

Yes

No

Q8. Do you think eating schedule of students have altered after COVID? (Like- munching in between the periods)

Yes

No

Q9. Do you think student's grades have drastically changed after COVID?

Yes

No

Q10. Do think the reading habits of students have differed after COVID?

Yes, It has improved

No, it has deteriorated

Mapping of Responses

The following section maps the data collected through descriptive survey using a questionnaire , in the form of pie chart..
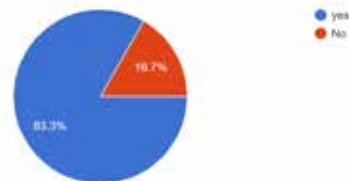
Q1. Do u you find students becoming more restless in classroom after COVID?
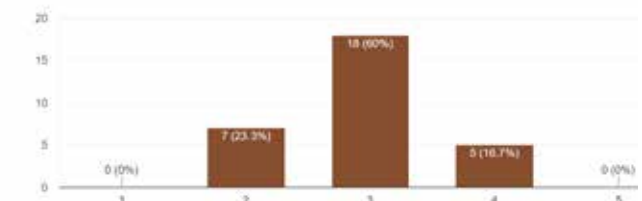30 responses
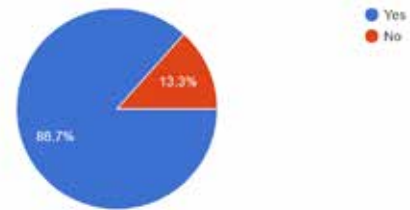
Q2. Do you think student's attitude towards teachers have changed considerably after COVID ?
30 responses
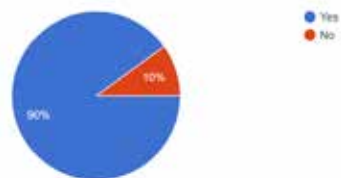
Q3. Do you find any change in the attitude of students towards peers within the classroom environment ?
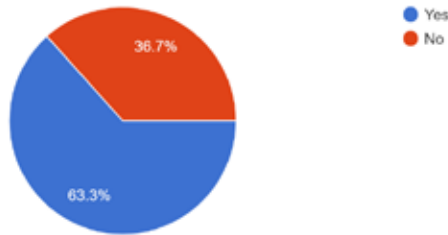30 responses

Q4. On a scale of 5 , How long are the students able to retain their attention during classes ?
30 responses

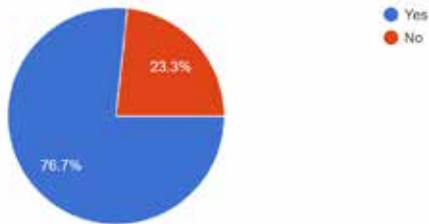Q5. Do you think Students were more active during online classes over offline classes?
30 responses

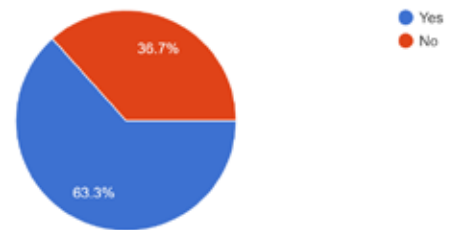Q6. Do you think morning assemblies have reduced after COVID?
30 responses

Q7. Do you think students have become more aggressive after COVID?
30 responses

Q8. Do you think eating schedule of students have altered after COVID? (Like- munching in between the periods)
30 responses

Q9. Do you think student's grades have drastically changed after COVID?
30 responses

Q10. Do think the reading habits of students have differed after COVID?
30 responses

Q6. Do you think morning assemblies have reduced after COVID?
30 responses
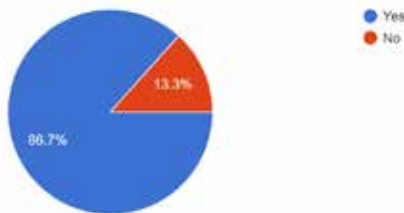
The major findings of the study were:

(i) More than 75 % agreed that the restless behaviour of students has increased post covid 19.

(ii) More than 75 % agree that attitude of students have changed post pandemic . They are more open to challenging authority of teachers.

(iii) More than 75 % experienced no change in their attitude towards their peers.

(iv) More than 75 % believed that students were more active during online classes as compared to offline classes.

(v) Approx 75 % respondents believed that post covide the sggression in students has not agreed.

(vi) More than 90 % observed that the eating pattern of students has been disturbed.

(vii) More than 75% observed a decline in reading habits among students

(viii) More than 50 % opined that morning assemblies have reduced post covid 19.

Analyses and observations :

As can be observed from the responses received , it is clearly evident how according to majority of participants , students have become restless and inattentive after COVID. Also , the behavior of students towards teachers have changed . It was conveyed that the students became rude too. They got exhausted and disillusioned from dealing with bad student behavior, which had escalated since schools reopened after the pandemic closures. Students regularly arrived late to classes, fought with one another, interrupted lessons and ignored their direction.

Also , when discussed about the classes , Teachers said that already stressed from distance learning, they believed things would get better after schools reopened. They knew it would be difficult for students to adjust to returning to school after almost a year away, but they weren't prepared to deal with the social-emotional trauma the students had experienced and their reaction to the shift in their routines.

The responders even conveyed that the behavior of students towards their peers changed , their impatience grew , they were loosing their temper frequently.

Talking about the difference in the participation and attention during online and offline classes , the teachers quoted that students were highly inactive during online classes , wherein they used to switch their cameras off in comparison to offline classes wherein the students were more attentive and within the reach of the teacher as well as under their supervision.

Conclusion and Suggestions

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the behavior of students in many ways, including their academic performance, mental health, social interaction, and learning methods. Here are some key findings from studies conducted on the behavior of students in the post-COVID period:

Online Learning: Due to the pandemic, many students had to shift to online learning. Online learning had a negative impact on students' academic performance, especially for low-income students who faced challenges with technology access and home environments.

Mental Health: The pandemic has caused a significant increase in mental health problems among students, including anxiety, depression, and stress.

Social Interaction: The pandemic has significantly impacted students' social interaction. Many students reported feeling lonely and isolated due to social distancing measures and lockdowns.

Learning Environment: Students were more likely to focus and engage in their studies when they had a dedicated learning space at home.

Learning Loss: The pandemic has caused a significant learning loss for students.

In conclusion, the post-COVID period has been challenging for students, with the pandemic impacting their academic performance, mental health, social interaction, and learning methods. While the pandemic is still ongoing, it is essential

for educational institutions to consider these factors and provide necessary support and resources to help students cope with these challenges.

It is suggested that better opportunities for engagement with teachers and students has to be chalked out. They have to be made more responsible , automated learners.

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