## Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic caused, among many of its consequences, a profound distransformation in the educational structure of Brazil, because students, teachers and educational institutions of any level had to quickly adapt to a completely new and constantly evolving reality.

The pandemic has had such a significant impact on teachers and students that their health and well-being, academic planning and career planning have suffered consequences on their level of extent and spread that are yet to be understood.

With the coming and going of educational institutions affected by a new routine, millions of people have seen their day-to-day routine completely change. Due to the restriction measures imposed, all face-to-face academic activities had to be paralyzed due to the risk of contagion, due to the typical agglomerations in face-to-face education.

Thus, educational institutions around the country had to adopt strategies to cope with the health crisis, the main one being the interruption of face-to-face activities and their replacement by activities "in digital media".

With the resurgence of the pandemic in early 2021, added to the difficulties faced by the Brazilian public health system (SUS) and the slowness in the vaccination process, a worsening in the social situation of Brazil in general and, as an immediate consequence, severe implications related to academic and pedagogical development due to the prolongation of school activities by digital means and the need to maintain isolation measures to avoid the increase in contagion.

In view of all these factors and the emergence of the global pandemic situation, the purpose of this research is to study the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic in the academic community of higher education and collect exploratory data, aiming to understand how teachers and students are experiencing the pandemic and what are the short- and long-term impacts of the strategies adopted by educational institutions in the teaching-learning process.

Therefore, it is intended to use a non-probabilistic sample and for relatively wide convenience of professors and university students (N >= 2000) belonging to different levels of academic experience (beginners and veterans), types of higher education institution(University, Faculty, University Center, Center for Technological Education and Federal Institutes) and types of maintainer (private and public).

The proposed *exploratory-descriptive survey method should* provide preliminary conditions for understanding and advancing knowledge about the impact caused by the pandemic on the target population and making this phenomenon better known and understood. For data collection, electronic questionnaires with closedand openquestions will be used.

After data collection, an Exploratory Data Analysis (AED) will be performed using graphicaland quantitative techniques in order to maximize the obtaining of hidden information inits structure, discover important variables and their trends and, andin asecond step, elaboratea model with the analyzed data.

The results of this research have the potential to generate data and knowledge about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the highereducation academic community, both in thecourse and in the longterm, and this information can turn into timely and accessible insights to support decision-making in higher education institutions and assist in the actions and decisions of public educational bodies.