



IC103

MATERIAL CHEMISTRY

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TOPIC OF THE TERM PAPER: -

IMPACT ON EDUCATION SYSTEM DURING COVID-19 PANDMIC

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ABSTRACT

We know that for the last two years the whole world is suffering because of COVID 19. Many of the human life is vanished from here in a sudden because of this pandemic, still many are fighting with their lives. Each sector of the world is affected very badly due to this dangerous condition even our economic sector, health sector, education sector etc. The COVID pandemic has created the largest disturbance in education systems in history. Affecting nearly 1.6 billion learners, according to the United nation. The closure of schools and other learning spaces have impacted 94% of the world's student population, up to 99% of those students who are in lower and middle-income countries.

Education and the Disruption of COVID

“The COVID-19 pandemic has created the largest disruption of education systems in history, **affecting nearly 1.6 billion learners** in more than 190 countries and all continents.

Closures of schools and other learning spaces have **impacted 94 per cent of the world's student population**, up to 99 per cent in low and lower-middle income countries.”

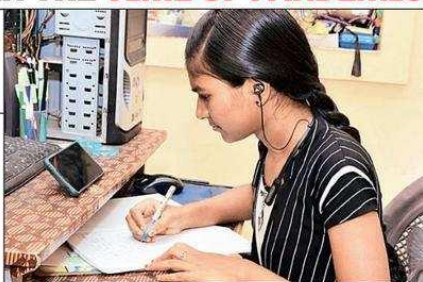
United Nations Policy Brief (Aug 2020)

EDUCATION IN THE TIME OF PANDEMIC

2,751

Total respondents

➤ Reasons related to Covid-19 were reported by 24% of those who left, alongside inability to pay school fees and being forced to take up work



➤ Around 1 in 5 19-year-old students who were enrolled in education in 2020 were not engaged in any form of learning

➤ Female students living in the poorest and most vulnerable households are at greater risk of their classes continuing to be suspended, and there remains a significant digital divide in access to online learning

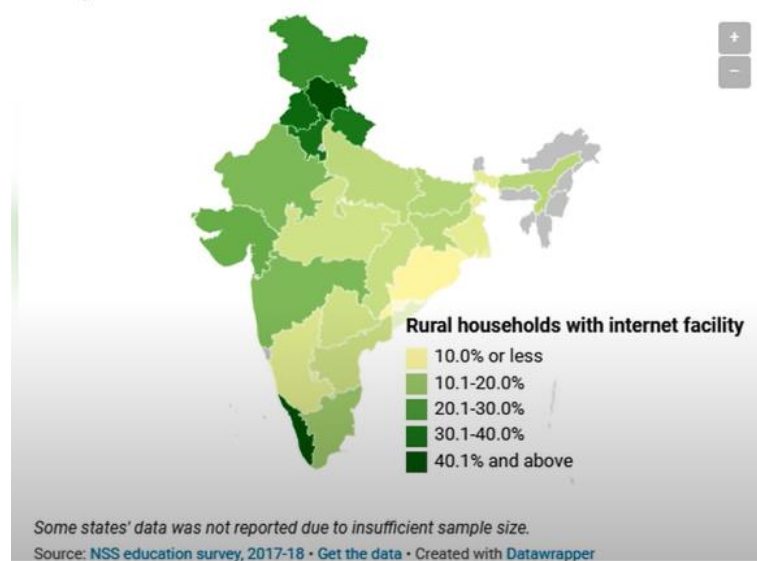


INTRODUCTION

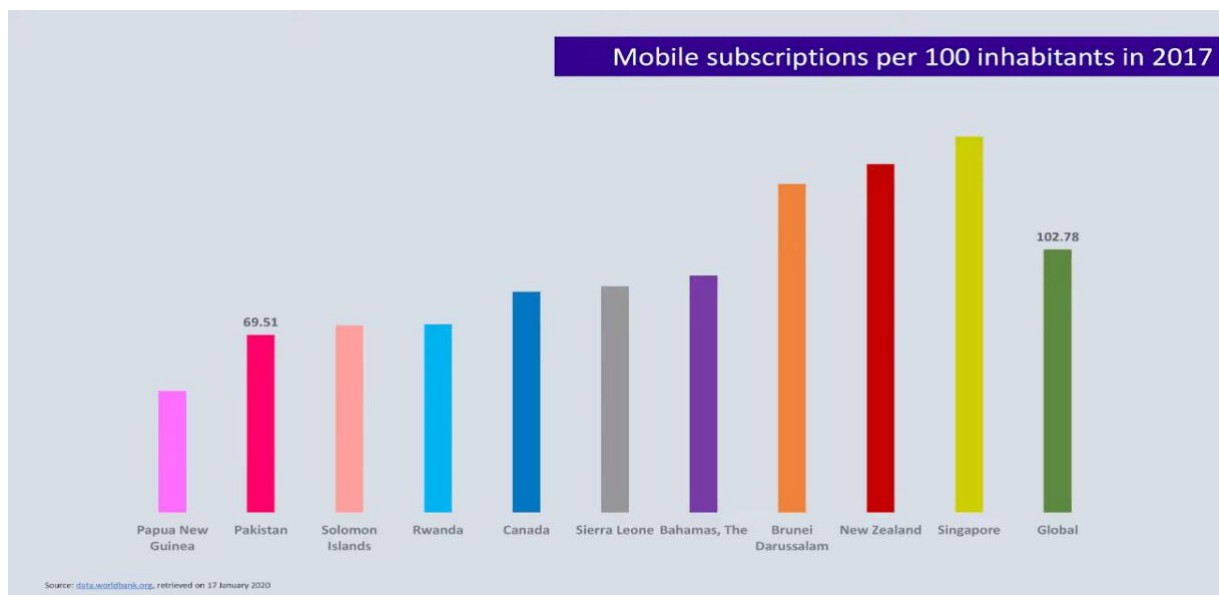
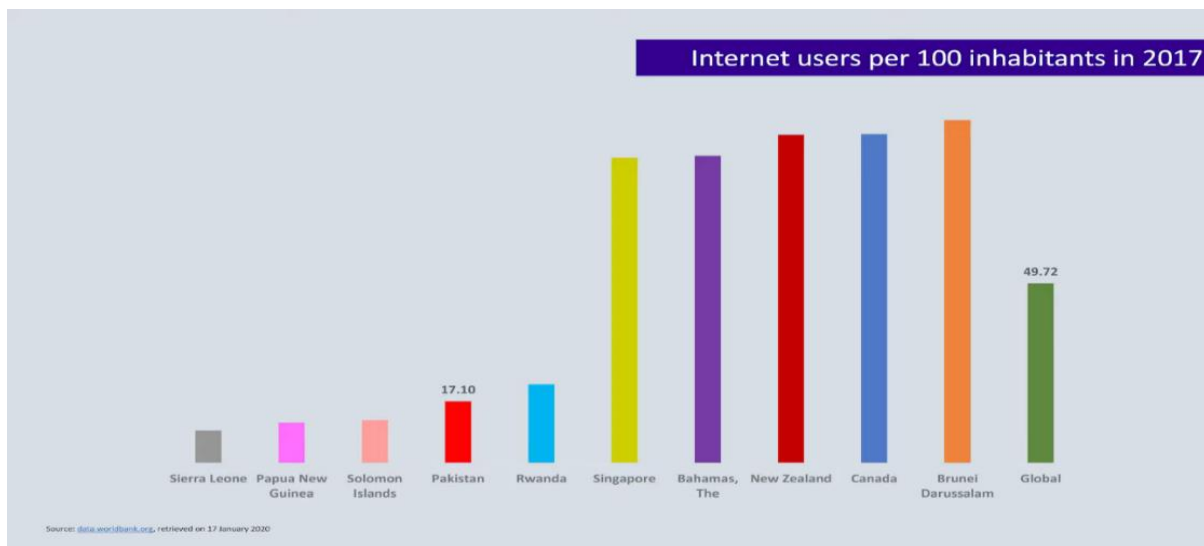
With the onset of COVID, one thing became crystal clear. Our education system does more than just focus on academics. Schools are more than just physical buildings that provide academic content. They provide regular access to food and healthcare. And educators do more than just stimulate minds, they provide critical social-emotional support and the safety of adult supervision. Community-based organizations are also important and our supports that we give to students and essential in supporting and protecting them beyond the varsity. So, we realized just how essential schools, teachers, our system is, to making all of our lives work. And now nearly a year later, education has suffered rapid change. The COVID 19 crisis has had an unpredicted impact on education. The education of more than 90% students globally was disrupted by institutional closures.

Only two states have at least 40 percent rural households with the internet facility

States in lighter colours have lower percentage of rural households with internet facility.



When the COVID 19 pandemic struck, the education sector was clearly not and had to look for immediate solutions. E-learning was the preferred option but how many students have access to electricity, computers and connectivity only half the world's population have internet access with a wide variation, ranging from nearly 95% access in a rich country like Brunei to less than 15% in some of the others. While the status of mobile subscriptions is more encouraging with over 100% in most countries. Access is not universal, so we have to use, kind of technologies to ensure that we reach the last person in the queue.



Challenges for e-learning from four perspectives

1. Social issues: - growing inequality that institutions need to combat.
2. Pedagogical challenge: - teachers had to make the sudden transition to online mode.
3. The challenge of harnessing technology for teaching and learning.
4. The psychological impact and the anxieties performing from the uncertainty about the future

While students with resources have continued to find out. It is the poorest children who have been hardest hit. UNESCO estimates that about 11 million girls may never return to school because of this crisis. In

pre-covid 19 days children in a remote region in Bangladesh studied in these boat schools which picked them up from the villages and dropped them home after classes were over.



As this was no longer possible in the pandemic the only way to reach them was to bring the teachers to the communities and maintain social distance. The only technology available to those children is print materials.

Inclusion

Another constituency that is in danger of being further marginalized during this crisis are persons with disabilities even in normal circumstances the participation of persons with disabilities in higher education

has been

- Canada: 10.7%
- India: .56%
- South Africa: 1% . For example, in South Africa 80% of disabled people aged 20-24 are not in tertiary education.

Access to HE



very low especially in developing countries such as in India and South Africa .

World has been forced to use technology we will need to ensure that the technologies are available accessible and affordable a recent survey of Stanford university students by conducted by Tony Bates found that 16 percent of undergraduates did not have access to the internet for half the time and 60 percent undergraduates from low-income families did not have a private place to study now if this is the situation in a resource-

NEWS • LIVE TV INDIA TODAY APP MAGAZINE

Lockdown aftermath: No jobs for daily wagers as small cities unlock in Bihar

India may have started to unlock but work for daily wages remain elusive. Most of the construction work which stopped before lockdown has not restarted which has left labour in Bihar struggling to make ends meet.



Bhagalpur happens to be one of the four cities in Bihar which are proposed smart cities but despite this, there is no work for locals. (Photo: PTI)

rich university like Stanford how do we reach students in developing countries

Parents are suffering from job losses and students are dealing with school closures and isolation the need for empathy and well-being has been highlighted as never before with more persons using technology there are the challenges of cyber security data privacy and the safety of network devices that we need to look into. In such conditions some private schools hike school fees that creates more traceful situation for parents.



Methodology

- Institutions have realized the value of frequent communications with their students for example the national institute of open schooling in India as established call centres to support learners. Similarly, in Jamaica they have provided free sim cards to parents so that they can access the help lines that the ministry has set up for them.



- For institutions the top precedence must be to make the capacity of both staff and students in e-learning research shows that blended

learning works best in developing countries and blended learning refers to a combination of e-learning and face-to-face provision it's up to the institutions to decide what percentage of each component they need to use depending on the availability of resources and you can see from this

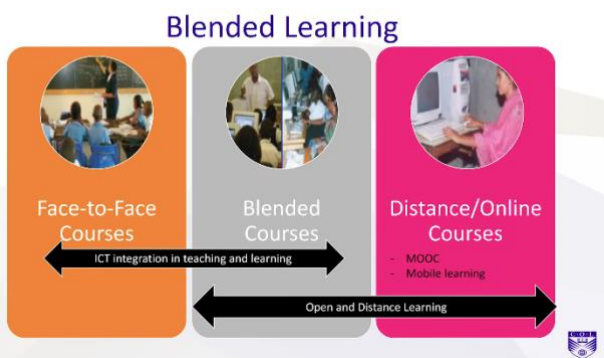


chart that there are various options.

- Persons with disabilities prefer distance learning as it is more convenient more flexible affordable and provides a degree of anonymity. Allama Iqbal open university has special programs for persons with disabilities and can provide valuable lessons for other institutions.

More PWD joining ODL

CONVENIENT

- Study at your own pace, place, time
- Don't require to travel to campus or accommodation

FLEXIBLE

- Option to listen, watch or read lecture in different formats

AFFORDABLE

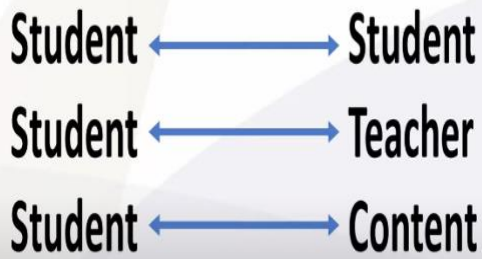
- Costs less than F2F

ANONYMOUS

- Engage with professors and classmates without feeling discriminated



- Researchers in Canada analysed three types of interactions student-content, student-student and student-teacher to identify which had the best impact on learning outcomes and they found that the student-content interaction was the most effective. Teachers had to move overnight from classroom lectures to online mode. Students had to learn remotely without any support and parents were expected to help students with their lessons so



would access to quality content.

- The government should pay the teachers on behalf of the private schools, they should directly pay the salaries to the teachers. They might not be able to pay 100% of the salary. But they should pay whatever amount they can, having talked it out with the teachers. There must be a significant intervention.

 **THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS** 

All-India private school body writes to PM Narendra Modi seeking funds to pay staff salaries

Being aware of the situation arising out of the lockdown, the schools are not forcing parents to deposit fees as many of them are facing financial crunch and job loss.

Published: 28th June 2020 09:32 PM | Last Updated: 28th June 2020 09:32 PM  | **A+ A A-**



PM Narendra Modi (Photo | AP)

- It is essential to make a parent teachers association and grant them decision making powers so that they can regulate the fees hike If it is in the hands of the parents, also it can be controlled and implemented better

Chhattisgarh could soon make a law to give parents say in fee hike decisions of pvt schools

Chhattisgarh is planning to bring in a new law to regulate fees in private schools, under which parents will be part of panels to oversee school issues.

PRITHVIRAJ SINGH
18 June, 2020 7:30 am IST

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Representational image | Commons

Home > States > Kerala

Proposal of fee regulatory mechanism for unaided schools remains on paper

Though parents protested and the CBSE regional office was informed, the school adopted a firm stance of 'pay up or leave'.



Published: 16th June 2020 06:45 AM | Last
Updated: 16th June 2020 06:58 AM | A+ A A-



For representational purposes. (File Photo)

By Sovi Vidyadharan

DISCUSSION

From the experience of this pandemic one thing has certainly become clear that we need to find innovative solutions appropriate to each different context so that we do not leave anyone behind. We also have to recognise the fact the Indians are occupying some of the top-level jobs all over the world.



So, what is it? We have the potential but we don't seem to be channelling in the right direction. We're hardworking, we're jugaados we know how to get a job done so why can't we have the best education

systems in the world. We also have this massive population that will push India and support it.



"We are the company that enables people to do more, to play, have more fun, create more. So, in some sense we refer to ourselves as the **do more** company."

Satya Nadella
CEO Microsoft

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