

Student life affected by Covid19

What do we need to think about student life during
and after the pandemic?

Ik Joon Kang

Associate Professor

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation

Kyushu University

Student life affected by Covid19

What do we need to think about student life during
and after the pandemic?

1. Introduction
2. The current situation and the latest information on Covid19
3. How about the student life?
4. Group work
5. Short presentation from each group

Self introduction

- Associate professor at School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation of Kyushu University.
- Advisor of private companies for R&D.
- Visiting research fellow of National institute of Environmental studies Japan.
- Member of committee on Fukuoka's sister cities of Fukuoka city government.
- Board member of LOVE FM International Broadcasting Co., Ltd.



The infection number and death toll in the world

26,994,442

Confirmed cases

880,994

Confirmed death

As of September 7, 2020, there have been **confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **deaths**, reported to World Health Organization.

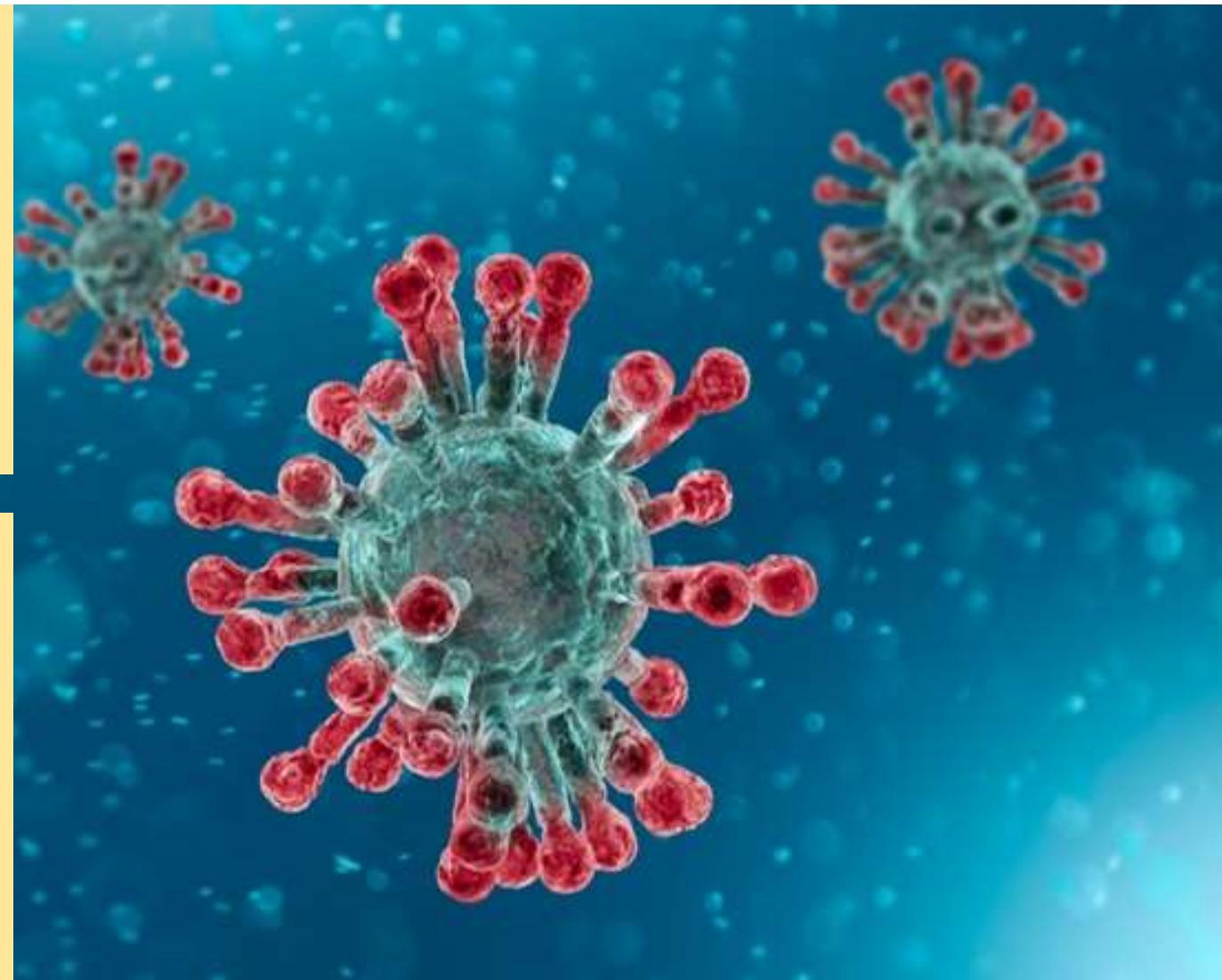
75,851,447

Confirmed cases

1,643,339

Confirmed death

As of December 17, 2020, there have been **confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **deaths**, reported to World Health Organization.



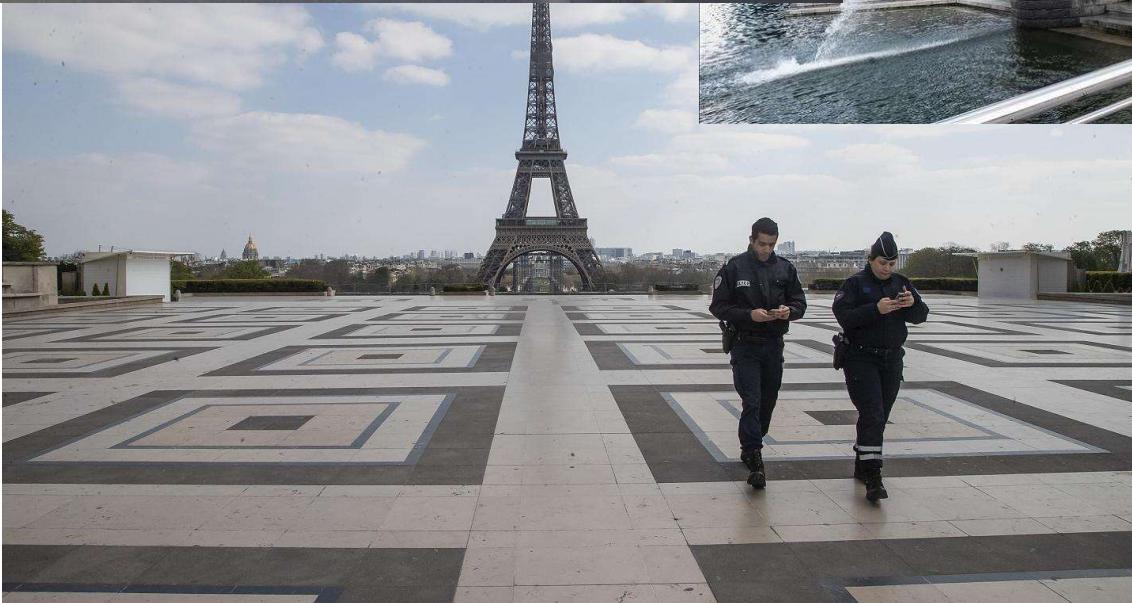


The effect of Coronavirus outbreak on our daily life

This virus is spreading exponentially region wise. Countries are banning gatherings of people to the spread and break the exponential curve. Many countries are locking their population and enforcing strict quarantine to control the spread of the havoc of this highly infectious disease.



Who's in lockdown?



#	Country, Other	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Total Recovered	Active Cases	Serious, Critical	Tot Cases/1M pop	Deaths/1M pop	Total Tests	Tests/1M pop	Population
	World	63,584,784	+6,946	1,473,741	+285	43,980,097	18,130,946	105,929	8,157	189.1			
1	USA	13,919,870		274,332		8,222,879	5,422,659	25,307	41,951	827	194,908,749	587,407	331,812,157
2	India	9,463,254		137,659		8,888,595	437,000	8,944	6,830	99	140,379,976	101,310	1,385,641,672
3	Brazil	6,336,278		173,165		5,601,804	561,309	8,318	29,721	812	21,900,000	102,726	213,188,844
4	Russia	2,295,654		39,895		1,778,704	477,055	2,300	15,728	273	76,422,849	523,585	145,960,689
5	France	2,222,488		52,731		162,281	2,007,476	3,751	34,017	807	20,618,607	315,588	65,333,951
6	Spain	1,664,945		45,069		N/A	N/A	2,629	35,604	964	22,992,742	491,693	46,762,368
7	UK	1,629,657		58,448		N/A	N/A	1,417	23,953	859	43,479,023	639,070	68,034,821
8	Italy	1,601,554		55,576		757,507	788,471	3,744	26,505	920	21,945,099	363,182	60,424,501
9	Argentina	1,424,533		38,730		1,257,227	128,576	4,062	31,399	854	3,892,522	85,798	45,368,199
10	Colombia	1,316,806		36,766		1,210,489	69,551	2,376	25,765	719	6,429,234	125,797	51,108,051
11	Mexico	1,113,543	+6,472	105,940	+285	823,586	184,017	3,335	8,599	818	2,866,225	22,134	129,495,225
12	Germany	1,069,763		16,862		739,100	313,801	3,926	12,751	201	27,859,242	332,069	83,895,947
13	Poland	990,811		17,150		577,514	396,147	2,118	26,192	453	6,236,988	164,872	37,829,214
14	Peru	963,605		35,966		894,741	32,898	965	29,058	1,085	5,069,698	152,877	33,161,928
15	Iran	962,070		48,246		668,151	245,673	5,852	11,394	571	6,125,348	72,542	84,438,345
16	South Africa	790,004		21,535		731,242	37,227	546	13,251	361	5,383,078	90,292	59,618,545
17	Ukraine	732,625		12,327		345,149	375,149	177	16,794	283	4,528,772	103,816	43,623,023
18	Turkey	638,847		13,746		404,727	220,374	5,190	7,541	162	18,592,292	219,467	84,715,803
19	Belgium	576,599		16,547		37,383	522,669	906	49,661	1,425	5,896,314	507,835	11,610,688
20	Iraq	552,549		12,258		482,674	57,617	293	13,612	302	3,483,319	85,811	40,592,785
21	Chile	551,743		15,410		526,604	9,729	690	28,760	803	5,333,453	278,009	19,184,462
22	Indonesia	538,883		16,945		450,518	71,420		1,962	62	5,695,747	20,733	274,724,505
23	Netherlands	523,478		9,376		N/A	N/A	512	30,522	547	4,043,482	235,761	17,150,737
24	Czechia	523,298		8,295		451,607	63,396	689	48,827	774	3,065,132	285,999	10,717,297
25	Romania	475,362		11,331		353,188	110,843	1,251	24,780	591	4,107,567	214,119	19,183,572
26	Bangladesh	464,932		6,644		380,711	77,577		2,811	40	2,772,701	16,767	165,371,024
27	Philippines	431,630		8,392		398,658	24,580	1,401	3,917	76	5,781,326	52,469	110,185,022

https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/?utm_campaign=homeAdUOA?Si

#	Country, Other	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Total Recovered	Active Cases	Serious, Critical	Tot Cases / 1M pop	Deaths / 1M pop	Total Tests	Tests / 1M pop	Population
	Asia	16,754,267	+463	291,762		14,893,429	1,569,076	27,164					
1	India	9,463,254		137,659		8,888,595	437,000	8,944	6,830	99	140,379,976	101,310	1,385,641,672
2	Iran	962,070		48,246		668,151	245,673	5,852	11,394	571	6,125,348	72,542	84,438,345
3	Turkey	638,847		13,746		404,727	220,374	5,190	7,541	162	18,592,292	219,467	84,715,803
4	Iraq	552,549		12,258		482,674	57,617	293	13,612	302	3,483,319	85,811	40,592,785
5	Indonesia	538,883		16,945		450,518	71,420		1,962	62	5,695,747	20,733	274,724,505
6	Bangladesh	464,932		6,644		380,711	77,577		2,811	40	2,772,701	16,767	165,371,024
7	Philippines	431,630		8,392		398,658	24,580	1,401	3,917	76	5,781,326	52,469	110,185,022
8	Pakistan	398,024		8,025		341,423	48,576	2,046	1,788	36	5,508,810	24,741	222,657,494
9	Saudi Arabia	357,360		5,896		346,802	4,662	659	10,199	168	9,615,942	274,444	35,037,872
10	Israel	336,846		2,865		323,749	10,232	260	36,623	311	5,605,071	609,406	9,197,590
11	Nepal	233,452		1,508		214,521	17,423		7,953	51	1,737,747	59,202	29,352,794
12	Jordan	219,430		2,751		155,026	61,653	462	21,418	269	2,551,231	249,017	10,245,216
13	UAE	168,860		572		154,899	13,389		16,988	58	16,727,741	1,682,881	9,939,944
14	Japan	146,760	2,119		123,445	21,196	472	1,162	17	3,502,536	27,729	126,313,687	
15	Kuwait	142,635		880		137,071	4,684	84	33,197	205	1,095,574	254,981	4,296,685
16	Qatar	138,833		237		136,090	2,506	32	49,445	84	1,112,430	396,192	2,807,805
17	Georgia	135,584		1,267		113,986	20,331		34,015	318	1,183,319	296,872	3,985,951
18	Armenia	135,124		2,164		108,442	24,518		45,564	730	510,127	172,017	2,965,561
19	Kazakhstan	131,659		1,990		116,461	13,208	221	6,977	105	4,206,738	222,935	18,869,833
20	Lebanon	127,944		1,018		83,034	43,892	368	18,781	149	1,620,913	237,929	6,812,579
21	Oman	123,699		1,423		115,216	7,060	108	23,974	276	571,472	110,756	5,159,740
22	Azerbaijan	121,176		1,392		74,902	44,882		11,907	137	1,728,577	169,848	10,177,178
23	Myanmar	90,713		1,941		70,156	18,616		1,663	36	1,163,776	21,330	54,561,804
24	Bahrain	86,956		341		85,141	1,474	14	50,394	198	2,053,974	1,190,350	1,725,521
25	China	86,542	+12	4,634		81,631	277	8	60	3	160,000,000	111,163	1,439,323,776
26	Palestine	85,647		732		64,987	19,928	67	16,630	142	667,160	129,545	5,150,025
27	Uzbekistan	73,041		608		70,303	2,130	198	2,169	18	1,377,915	40,924	33,669,824
28	Kyrgyzstan	72,807		1,271		64,149	7,387	133	11,084	193	501,610	76,365	6,568,625
29	Malaysia	65,697		360		54,759	10,578	113	2,019	11	2,667,756	81,989	32,537,799
30	Singapore	58,218		29		58,134	55		9,919	5	4,448,110	757,835	5,869,495
31	Afghanistan	46,498		1,774		36,788	7,936	93	1,184	45	149,100	3,795	39,287,988
32	S. Korea	34,652	+451	526		27,885	6,241	97	676	10	3,083,997	60,131	51,287,671

https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/?utm_campaign=homeAdUOA?Si

Cases in Korea (as of 12am on December 18, 2020, data aggregated from January 3)



Testing in Korea

(as of 12am on December 18, 2020, data aggregated from January 3)

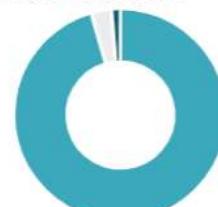
Tests Performed **3,589,795**

Tests Concluded **3,479,177**

* Positivity Rate **1.4%**

* positive tests / total number of tests concluded * 100%

Positive Results(Confirmed Cases) 47515/1 %
In Progress 110618/3 %

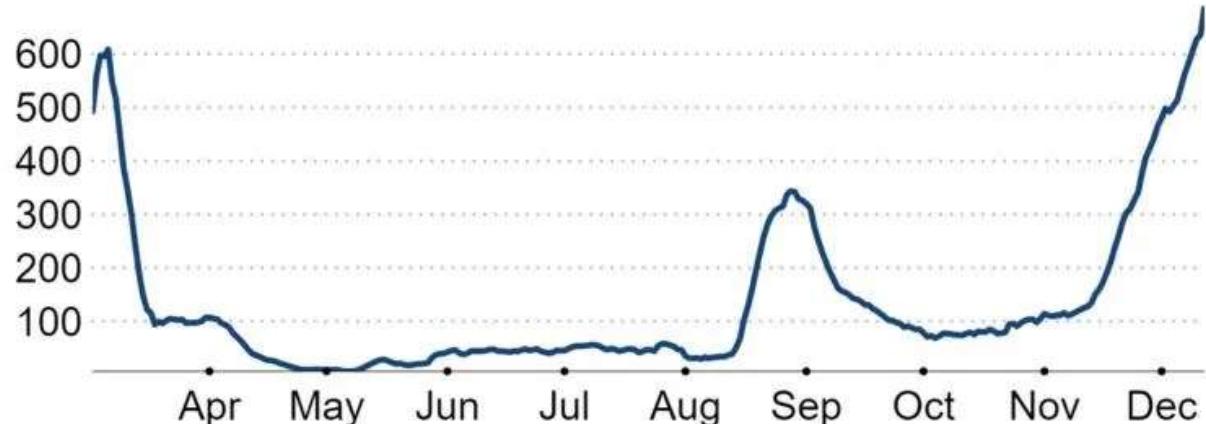


Negative Results 3431662/96 %

<http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/en>

New COVID-19 infections in South Korea

(7-day average)



Source: South Korean authorities

Confirmed Cases				Released from Quarantine		Quarantined		Deceased	
Total	Daily Change			Total	Daily Change	Total	Daily Change	Confirmed Cases	Daily Change
	Sub Total	Local outbreak	Imported cases						
47,515	+ 1,062	1,036	26	33,982	+ 372	12,888	+ 679	645	+ 11

Travel ban



On July 1, Japan added another 18 countries to its ban, now totaling 129. It was first put in place on April 3 and in the last three months the ban has placed foreign nationals with Japanese working visas in a COVID-19 waiting game, able to leave but unable to return.

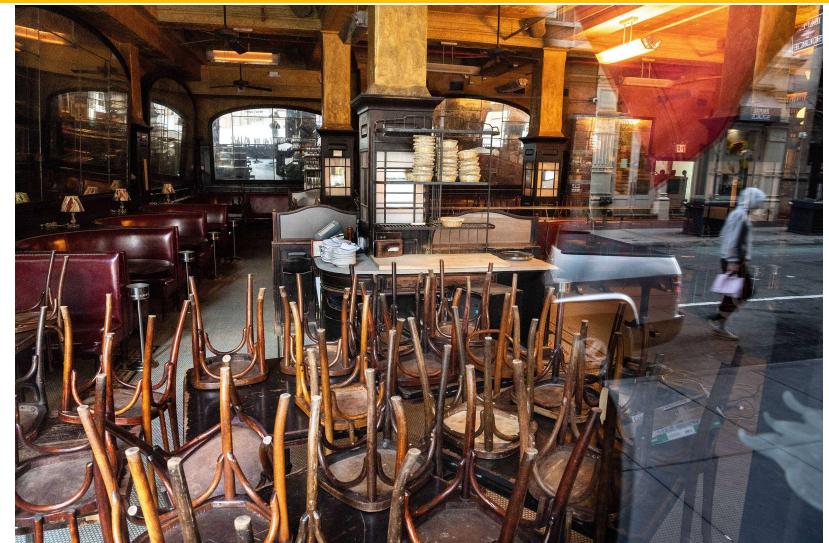
Japan is cautiously relaxing its strict border control policy to start allowing more foreign nationals to enter the country.



Signs requesting social distancing are displayed on seats in the arrival zone of Narita International Airport, where there are fewer passengers than usual amid the COVID-19 pandemic, in Chiba Prefecture on Nov. 2. | REUTERS



Impact on economy





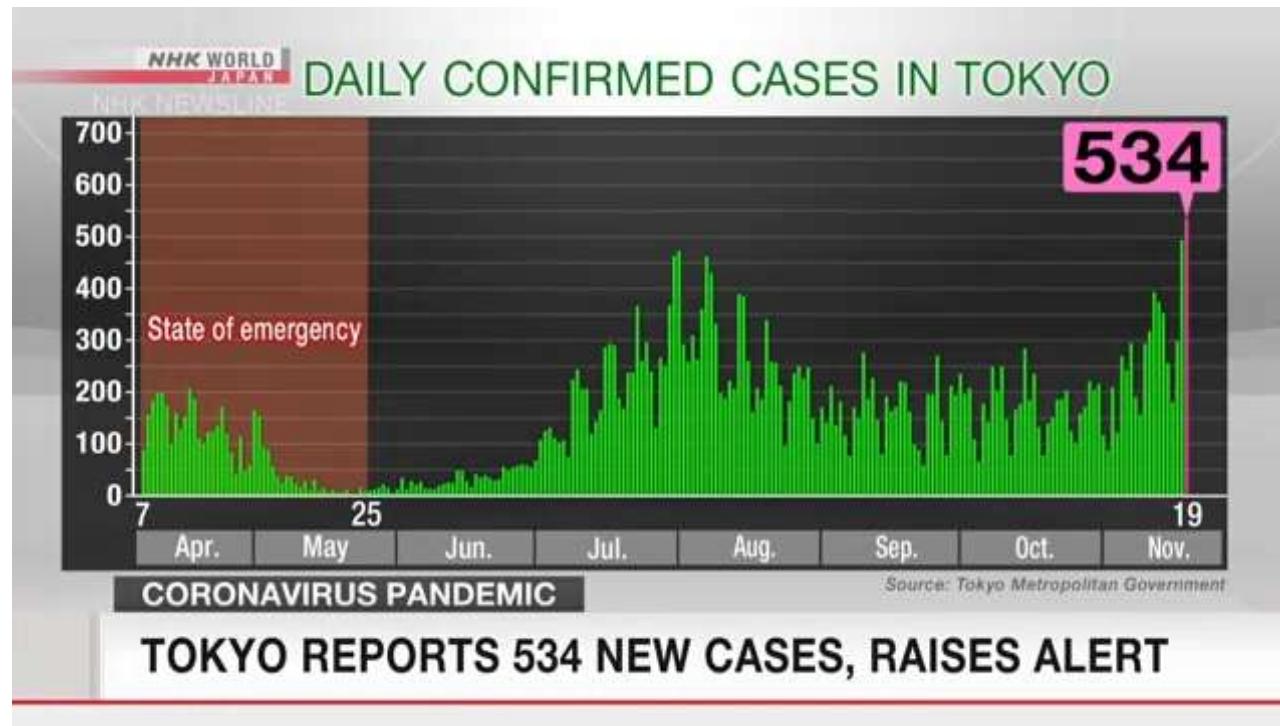
Go To Travel

国内キャンペーン

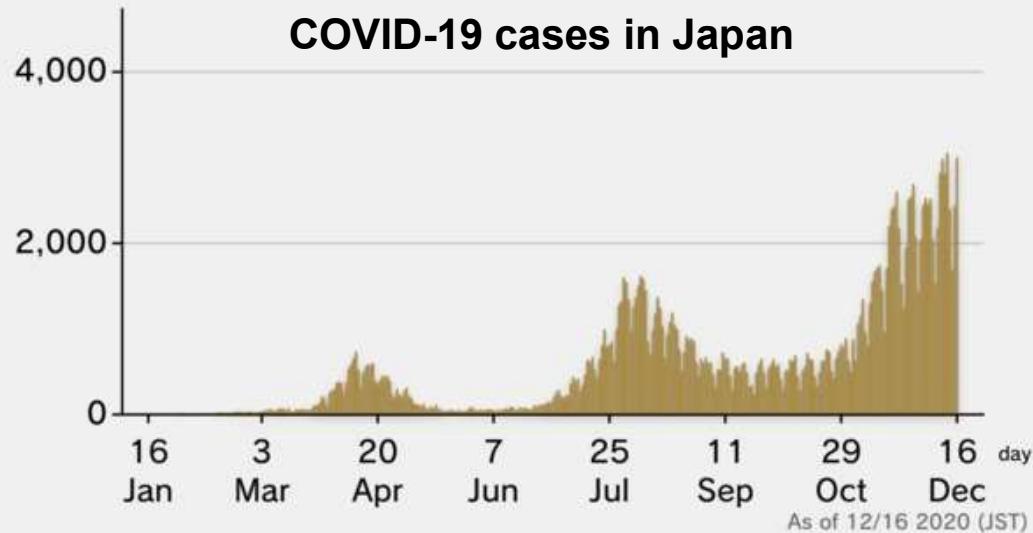
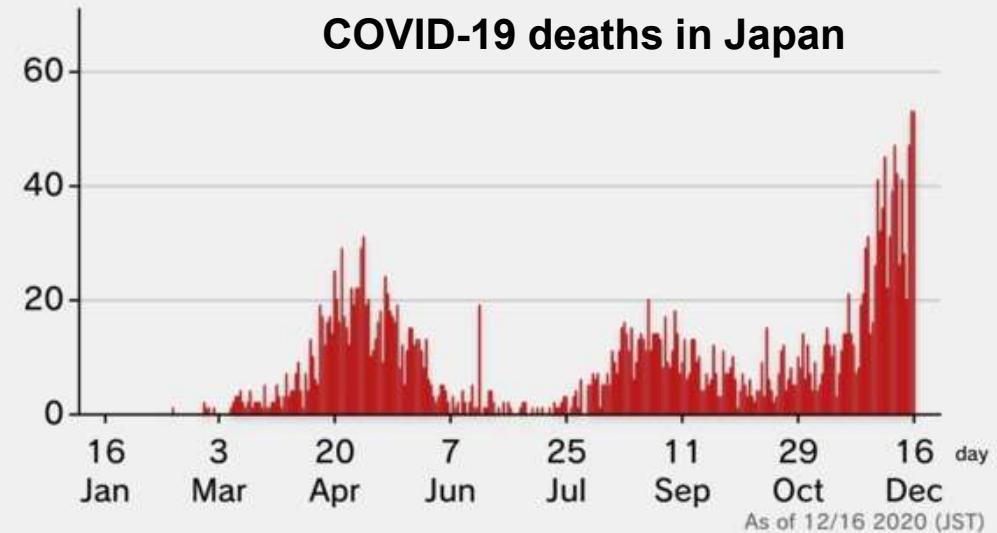


The Go to Travel campaign is a Japanese government subsidy encouraging domestic travel to help boost the economy. It also aims to bring business back to local tourism and hospitality operators, many of whom were forced to close during the coronavirus state of emergency.

The Go to Travel campaign has been suspended in Tokyo from Friday December 18, and nationwide over the New Year holidays from December 28 until January 11. (Dec, 12)



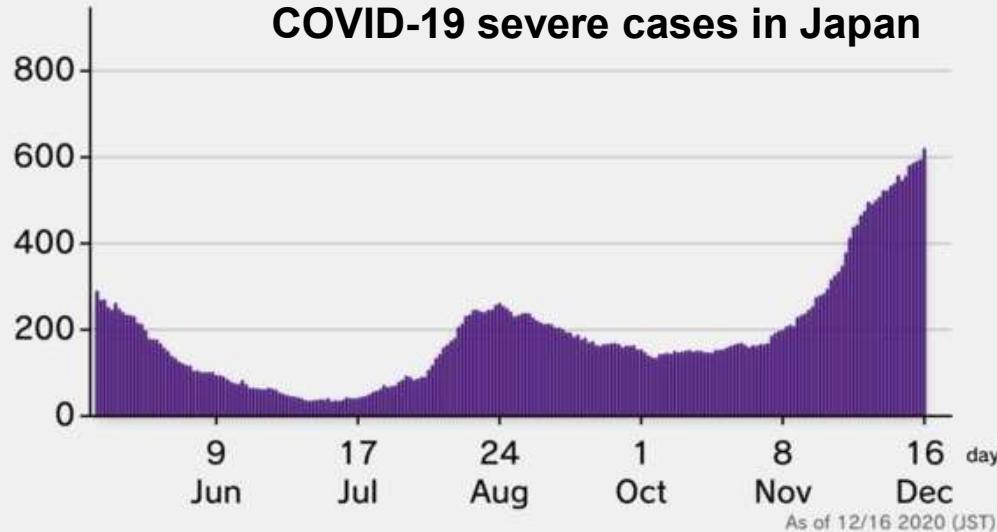
Effective October 1, Tokyo was included in the campaign, so those travelling to and from the capital were now eligible for the discounts.

COVID-19 cases in Japan**COVID-19 deaths in Japan****COVID-19 cases in Japan**

As of 23:59 12/16 (JST)

	Confirmed	Severe	Died	Discharged
Total	188,437 (+2,993)	618	2,768 (+53)	156,206
Domestic*	187,725	618	2,755	155,547
Diamond Princess	712	0	13	659

* Including reinfections and evacuees from the Chinese province of Hubei government-chartered planes.

COVID-19 severe cases in Japan



Some — but not all — Tokyo restaurants close early as virus surges

Tokyo on Saturday kicked off a 20-day period during which restaurants that serve alcohol and karaoke venues have been asked by the metropolitan government to shorten business hours to help combat a recent resurgence of coronavirus infections.

The request comes two months after the lifting of a similar call and as the country the same day logged a daily figure of 2,684 new coronavirus cases and 440 cases of those with serious symptoms, both at record levels, further raising concerns about the severity of the virus.

The move comes as a blow to operators hoping for increased demand during the year-end party season and could derail the Japanese economy's nascent recovery.

The metropolitan government will provide ¥400,000 in financial support to each business complying with the request to close by 10 p.m. through Dec. 17. But many are undecided or will refuse to do so.

"Our sales had just started recovering. I can understand why the request was made but it is difficult to comply with it during the year's busiest season," said Jun Sagae, an izakaya (pub) manager in Shimbashi, a popular dining area for office workers. The pub had followed two similar requests made earlier.

Junichi Kawaguchi, who operates a restaurant in the Akasaka district, said that while he will close shop at 10 p.m. on weekdays, an hour earlier than usual, **he wonders if simply shortening operating hours would actually have any effect on preventing the spread of the virus.**

An izakaya near the busy transport hub of Ueno Station said Saturday it will comply with the request. "The number of customers has begun to decline again due to the resurgence of infections," one of its employees said, adding, "The ¥400,000 support is not sufficient at all. We hope that infections will settle down soon."

The capital is seeing record daily numbers of new infections, topping 500 in recent days. The metropolitan government has raised its virus alert to the highest of four levels for the first time since early September.

Cancelled or postponed events

A black and white photograph of an empty airport terminal. On the left, a large digital sign displays the word "Arrivals". The floor is made of light-colored tiles, and the ceiling features a grid of recessed lights. A large, semi-transparent circular overlay is centered over the middle of the image. Inside the circle, the words "CANCELLED DUE TO CORONAVIRUS" are written in white capital letters.

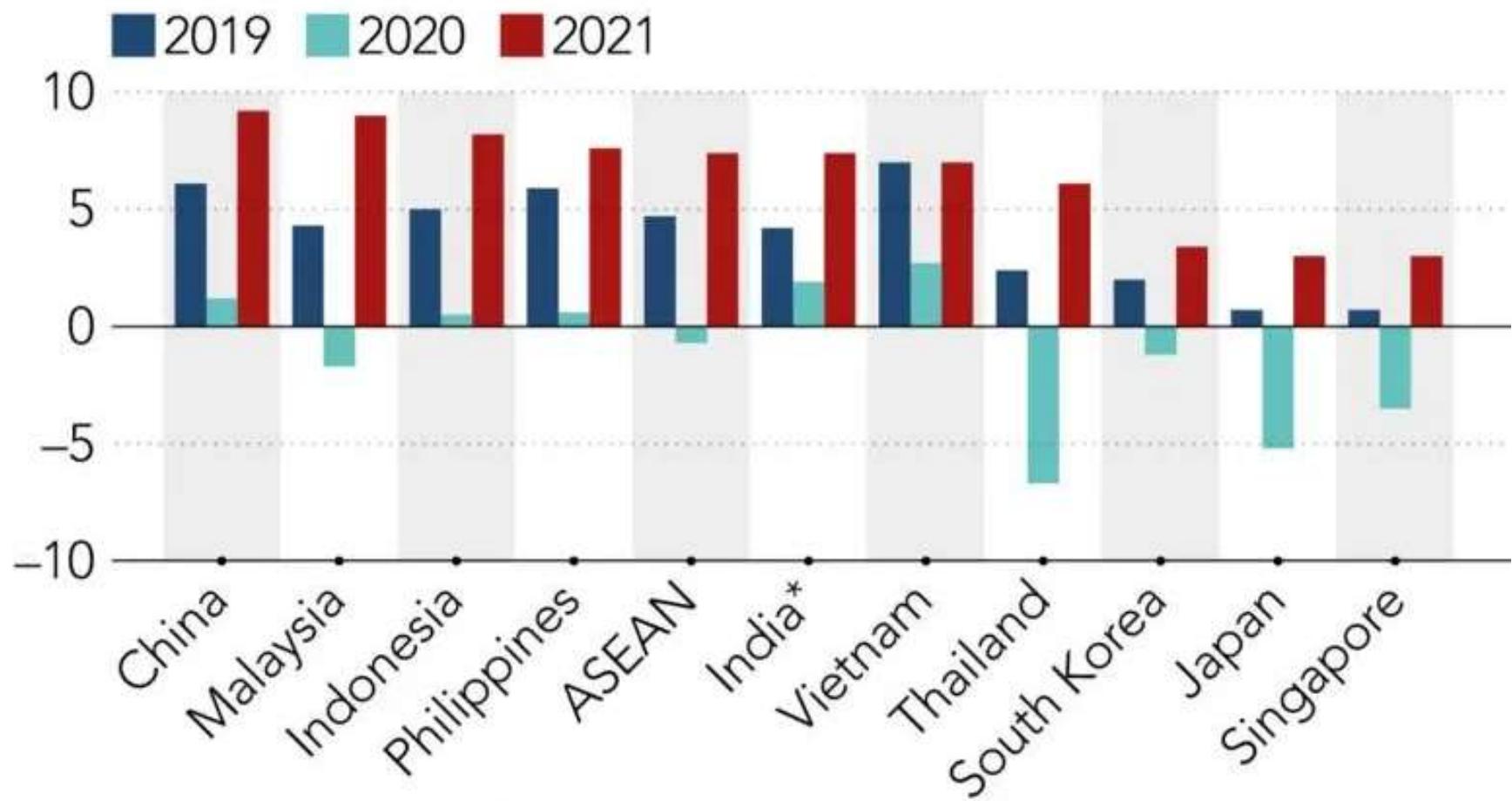
Arrivals

CANCELLED
DUE TO
CORONAVIRUS



OLYMPIC GAMES
TOKYO 2020
WILL START ON
23 JULY 2021

Asia's real GDP growth forecast (In percent)



2020, 2021 forecast as of April 15, 2020

*Based on fiscal year, from April 1 through March 31

Source: IMF

How about the student life?

Students have a lot of problems and challenges due to the coronavirus outbreak

- Class
- Club activity
- Part-time job
- Studying abroad
- Mental problem
- Financial support
- Job hunting

20% of Japan's postsecondary students mull dropout amid virus crisis

(The online survey covered junior college, university and graduate students. A total of 1,200 people gave answers in April)
April 30, 2020, Japan times

- 4.8 percent of respondents are strongly considering dropping out of school due to falls in their own income from part-time jobs or in their parents' salaries.
- 15.5 percent said they are giving some consideration to the option.
- 0.2 percent of respondents have already decided to leave school.



20% of Japan's postsecondary students mull dropout amid virus crisis

(The online survey covered junior college, university and graduate students. A total of 1,200 people gave answers in April)
April 30, 2020, Japan times

- Students who saw their income from part-time jobs fall to zero accounted for 28.5 percent of the total.
- 53.2 percent of respondents saw the virus crisis have an impact on income of their parents or others supporting their households.
- On online education, 8.6 percent of respondents said they do not have a computer, and 10.5 percent had no access to Wi-Fi.





Over 100 universities in Japan were implementing or considering measures to financially help students amid the coronavirus crisis (Jiji Press).

A wide range of measures are being taken or studied, such as returning a portion of students' tuition fees and providing cash for buying equipment needed for online lessons or paying living expenses.

Still, some have called for support from the government, saying that there are limits to what universities can do with their own funds.

Some 70 universities have granted or plan to grant uniform amounts of cash to all of their students to help them attend online lectures, including for purchases of personal computers or tablet devices and internet access.



Japan's students struggle to embrace online learning amid COVID-19

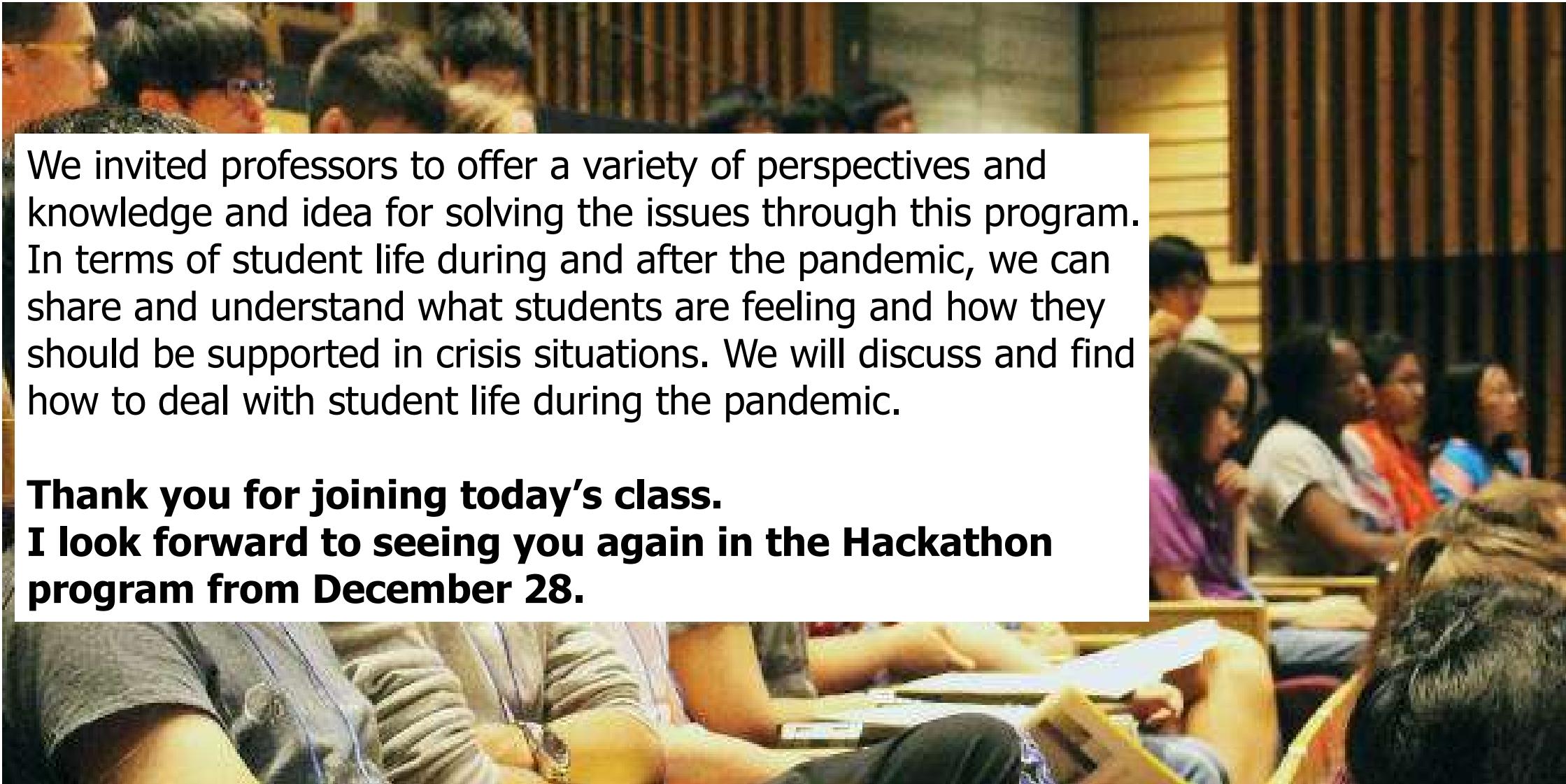
Group work and short presentation:

We need to think about student life during and after the pandemic.

What kind of support do you want to get from the society?

Do you think that we need to suggest some idea to solve the problems which were caused by the pandemic?

What technologies would be necessary to make student life better?



We invited professors to offer a variety of perspectives and knowledge and idea for solving the issues through this program. In terms of student life during and after the pandemic, we can share and understand what students are feeling and how they should be supported in crisis situations. We will discuss and find how to deal with student life during the pandemic.

**Thank you for joining today's class.
I look forward to seeing you again in the Hackathon
program from December 28.**

When you have any questions and comments, feel free to ask me by an email.

Ik Joon KANG, Ph.D.

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation
Kyushu University

Email: ij-kang@kyudai.jp