

## Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Education: Teaching and Learning

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**ABSTRACT:** The study is emphasized on adverse impact of corona virus on education and also tends to seek out the challenges faced by teaching fraternity in educational Institutes. Social distancing and restrictive movement policies have considerably disturbed ancient instructional practices. The education sector has been fighting to survive the crises with a unique approach and digitizing the challenges to scrub away the threat of the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has provided us with a chance to pave the manner for introducing digital learning. This article aims to review on the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on online teaching and learning and few measures taken by Govt. of India to provide seamless education in the country by mitigating the negative impacts caused due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

(Keyword: COVID-19, Pandemic, e-learning, Google Classroom)

### INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of COVID-19 affected the lives of all sections of society and in this pandemic situation the WHO advised to maintain social distancing as the first prevention step. So, to separate the contaminated people each country started the action of lockdown. These measures have led to closures of schools, training institutes and higher education facilities in most countries (Jena 2020). This Lockdown and social distancing has taught us that change is inevitable. This situation behaved as a motivator for the educational system to grow and serve on platforms with technologies, that haven't been used before (Subedi et al., 2020). There is a paradigm shift within the means educators deliver quality education. Transitioning from face-to-face learning to online learning is a completely totally different expertise for the learners and therefore the educators. (Pokhre S. et.al 2021). The e-learning, distance and continuing education have become a panacea for this unexampled world pandemic, despite the challenges posed to each educators and therefore the learners. There is a pressing ought to to introduce and implement different instructional ways. The COVID-19 pandemic has provided us with probability to pave the approach for introducing digital learning (Dhawan, 2020). Research highlights certain dearth such as the weakness of online teaching infrastructure, the restricted exposure of lecturers to on-line teaching, the the learning gap, non-conducive surroundings for learning reception, equity and educational excellence in terms of upper education. The article emphasized on impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on teaching and learning technologies across the world. The challenges and opportunities of online and continuing education throughout the COVID-19 pandemic are summarized and approach forward steered.

The study focus on challenges faced by teaching fraternity in schools and colleges and to explore Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, & Challenges of online teaching. The problems associated with e-learning and potential solutions were also analyzed. The main intent of the present research paper are as follows:

1. To enlighten various measures taken by Govt. of Asian countries for education sector throughout this pandemic.
2. To highlight varied positive impact of COVID-19 on education.
3. To enlist some suggestions and recommendations for the success of e-learning during a crisis-like situation.

### STUDY DESIGN & PEDAGOGY TOOLS

The study is descriptive and tries to understand the importance of e-learning in the period of a pandemics Covid-19 (Doucet, A., 2020). The problems associated with online learning and possible solutions were also analyzed. A systematic review was done in detail for the collected literature and data collected from various reports prepared by national and international agencies, various authentic websites during COVID 19 period. Some journals and e-contents relating to impact of COVID-19 on educational system are also referred. This study is useful to understand various strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges associated with online mode of learning during this critical situation.

## Initiatives of Govt. on education during Covid-19

To prevent the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Government has taken various precautionary measures. The government has announced the national closure of all educational institutions and postponed all exams. They have instructed educational institutions to conduct all their classes online. The closure has accelerated the adoption of digital technology. It has provided an opportunity to develop new skills / knowledge developed by learning online in a more economical and productive way. Studying online is the best response to this Covid-19 epidemic. The state-of-the-art digital teaching effort across the COVID-19 square is listed below:

**1. Swayam** is a national online educational platform which cover 1000+ subjects of higher education including engineering, humanities and social sciences, law and management courses. A unique feature is that, it is integrated with normal education. SWAYAM courses are validate by credit transfer (maximum 20%). Website <http://swayam.gov.in/>

**2. Swayam Prabha** has 32 DTH TV channels that broadcast educational content 24 x 7. DD Free Dish Set Top Box and Antenna are used to check the accessibility of these channels for viewing across the country. Channel program and other details are available on the portal. Channels include higher education (undergraduate, postgraduate, postgraduate engineering, vocational and teacher training) in arts, science, commerce, play arts, social and human sciences, engineering, technology, law, medicine, agriculture. Website <https://swayamprabha.gov.in/>

**3. E-PG Pathshala** for graduate students. Graduate students can access this forum of ebooks, online courses and study materials during this closing period. The importance of this forum is for students to have access to these facilities without having internet all day. Website <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>

## ONLINE TEACHING IS A NECESSITY, NO MORE AN OPTION

Corona Virus has made academic system flow from offline mode to on-line tutoring mode (Murgatrotd, S., 2020).

This problematic situation will force academic institutions to adopt modern technology of coaching and tutoring that did not want to change in the past. This state of affairs will display us the useful facet of on-line coaching and tutoring. Therefore, the development of on-line coaching-getting to know best is crucial at this stage. There is significant increase in Online education in the education system since the Covid-19 crash. The following factors can be taken into consideration effective effects.

### 1. Positive perception towards integrated Literacy Approach:

COVID-19 has catalyzed the withdrawal of digital platform to deliver education. Educational institutions moved towards blended mode of literacy. Encouraged all managers and professionals to come up with more technical expertise. New service delivery methods and assessments of learning opened up great opportunities for greater flexibility in the area of classroom development and pedagogy. It also provides access to large student pools on time.

### 2. Global exposure:

Educators and learners get opportunities to connect with peers from around the world. Students get acquainted with the international community.

### 3. Better time management:

Learners are able to manage their time more efficiently in online education during pandemic.

### 4. Advanced Use of Learning Applications:

The use of learning programs by educational institutions has come to great demand. It has opened up great opportunities for companies that have been developing and strengthening literacy programs for use by educational institutions (Misra, 2020).

**5. Rise in online meetings:**

The epidemic has created a huge rise in teleconferencing, virtual meetings, webinars and e-conferencing opportunities

**6. Enhanced Digital exposure:**

People are enabled to learn and use digital technology and led to the expansion of digital literacy due to epidemic situation.

**7. Improved use of social media:**

Learning resources are easily shared with students and related questions are resolved via email, SMS, phone calls and through various social media platforms such as WhatsApp or Facebook.

**8. Demand for Open and Distance Learning (ODL):**

During the epidemic most students prefer the ODL mode as it promotes self-study that offers opportunities to learn from different sources and customize according to their needs.

**PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DIGITAL COACHING AND TUTORING**

There are n number of technologies offered for online education however typically they produce plenty of difficulties. These difficulties and issues related with modern technology vary from downloading errors, issues with installation, login issues, issues with audio and video, and so on. The education sector has suffered greatly as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. It has created many negative impacts on education and few of them are as listed below:

**1. Face to face learning hampered:**

Classes have been suspended and exams at totally different levels delayed. Sometimes a student finds online teaching boring and unengaging (Ravichandran, P., 2020). The main issue faced in digital learning is the failure of personal attention. Students want two-manner interplay that generally receives tough to implement. Students want two-manner interplay that generally receives tough to implement. Sometimes, on-line content material is all theoretical and does now no longer allow college students comply with and study effectively. As a result of the continuation of the closure, student suffered a lot and fruitfulness of Face to face learning diminished.

**2. Adverse Impact on student employment:**

Most of the recruitment got delayed because of COVID-19. Placements for college students may additionally be affected with firms delaying the on board of students. Unemployment rate is expected to be magnified as a result of pandemic. When the unemployment increases then the education step by step decreases as people struggle for food instead of education.

**3. Reduced global job opportunity:**

Some could lose their jobs from other countries and the pass out students might not get their job abroad due to restrictions imposed by COVID-19. Many citizens might have returned home after losing their jobs overseas due to COVID-19. Therefore, new students who are likely to enter the job market soon may find it difficult to obtain appropriate employment. Many students who have already got jobs through field interviews may not be able to join their jobs due to job closures.

**4. Access to digital world:**

As several students have restricted or no web access and plenty of students ay not be geared up to find the money for computer, pc or assisting cell telephones of their homes, on line teaching-gaining knowledge of should produce a virtual divide amongst college students. Numerous reviews have analyzed that scholars from down trodden society of the country are not having proper digital source of learning. Thus the digital coaching and tutoring concept during pandemic COVID-19 epidemic may widen the gap between rich and poor and rural / urban.

## 5. Admittance to global education:

The higher education sector has been considerably disrupted by the pandemic. An oversized variety of Indian students who are registered in several Universities abroad, particularly in worst affected countries are now leaving those countries and if things persists, within the end of the day, a there'll be a major decline within the demand for international instruction.

## 6. Delaying of tuition fee of coaching and tutoring organizations:

During this closure period most of the parents will be facing the unemployment situation so they might not be ready to pay the fee for that individual time periods which can have an effect on the non-public institutes.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

According to the World Economic Forum, the Covid-19 pandemic conjointly has modified the means however many individuals receive and impart education. To find new solutions to our problems, we may bring in much needed innovations and changes. Teachers have become accustomed to traditional teaching methods in the form of face-to-face discussions and, and thus, they hesitate in acceptive any amendment. But in the midst of this crisis, we have no choice but to adapt to the changing environment and accept change (Petrie, C., 2020). It will be useful in the field of education and can bring many wonderful new things. We cannot ignore and forget students who do not have access to all internet technology. Government ought to develop inventive ways to confirm that each one students should have property access to learning throughout pandemic COVID-19. The government ought to enact sound laws for personal institutes in order that there are going to be no exploitation with the lecturers. Immediate measures needed to minimize the consequences of the epidemic on job offers, internship programs, and research projects. .several on-line learning platforms provide multiple programmes on an equivalent subjects with completely different levels of certifications, methodology and assessment parameters. Therefore, the quality of the programs may differ from all other online learning forums. Therefore, institution of quality assurance mechanisms and quality benchmark for online learning programs should be developed and offered by education establishments with a view to the rapid growth of online learning platforms. At current times, access to technology associate degreed web is an pressing demand. So, the digital capabilities and also the needed infrastructure should reach to the remotest and poorest communities to facilitate the students to continue their education throughout the pandemic.

Even though the COVID-19 crisis stretches longer, there's associate degree pressing have to be compelled to take efforts on most use of on-line platforms in order that students not solely complete their degree during this school year however conjointly to induce prepared for the long run digital familiarized surroundings. The conception of "work from home" has larger relevancy in such pandemic scenario to cut back unfold of COVID-19. Government ought to develop inventive ways to confirm that each one youngsters should have property access to learning throughout pandemic COVID-19. the govt policies should embrace numerous people from various backgrounds together with remote regions, marginalised and minority teams for effective delivery of education. Since online practice is very benefitting the scholars vastly, it ought to be continuing after the closure.

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