



IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON EDUCATION IN INDIA

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Abstract: Educational institutions (schools, colleges, and universities) in India are currently based only on traditional methods of learning, that is, they follow the traditional set up of face-to-face lectures in a classroom. Although many academic units have also started blended learning, still a lot of them are stuck with old procedures. The sudden outbreak of a deadly disease called Covid-19 caused by a Corona Virus (SARS-CoV-2) shook the entire world. Around 32 crore learners stopped to move schools/colleges and all educational activities halted in India. The outbreak of COVID19 has taught us that change is inevitable. It has worked as a catalyst for the educational institutions to grow and opt for platforms with technologies, which have not been used before. The World Health Organization declared it as a pandemic. This situation challenged the education system across the world and forced educators to shift to an online mode of teaching overnight. Many academic institutions that were earlier reluctant to change their traditional pedagogical approach had no option but to shift entirely to online teaching-learning. The article includes the importance of online learning and Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, & Challenges (SWOC) analysis of e-learning modes in the time of crisis. This Research paper also put some light on the growth of EdTech Startups during the time of pandemic and natural disasters and includes suggestions for academic institutions of how to deal with challenges associated with online learning. The Research paper will attempt an analysis of Origin of Covid 19, its impact on education, Role and importance of Internet during covid 19, internet barring in Kashmir, and More importantly this paper will through a shift of light to the important scenarios of Covid 19. **Keywords:** information technology, social media, social media

Keynotes: Origin of covid 19, positive and negative impact of covid on education, internet connectivity in J&K, Life of Private school teacher

METHODOLOGY:

In this research paper the data for the present study is collected mainly through secondary sources the objectivity of historical and current writings has been used to develop a frame work of the study and to arrive at an unbiased conclusion. The data collected with a view to identify and analysis the impact of covid 19 on education in india .

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The specific objectives of the evaluation study include the assessments / examination of the following: 1. The rise and origin of deadly coronavirus 2. To which extent the deadly virus laid down cascading effect on education in india. 3. The portray as to what extent the virus has affected the Poor students and private teachers. 4. To identify can virtual learning replace teachers. 5. To identify the limit of internet connectivity in J&K.

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus that originated in china, spread at an alarming rate throughout the world, took lives in thousands and put its adverse effects on millions. Every advanced country has knelt before it bewilderingly. The endeavors of every developed country in terms of health system have resulted in failure. The world is in bafflement, failing to get its cure. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, one of the founding fathers of United States of America has wisely analyzed that an investment in education pays the best interest. This analysis of Franklin about investment should be an eye-opener for policy makers or rulers. As education a basic right of an individual is in pitiable form in our country India especially in its union territory 'Kashmir'. The new entry of Covid-19 has changed the scenario once again. The world is facing the Grim reapers of Corona virus. It has become so affreux that people fear it more than the tutelary deity of death. Lockdown is pivotal and effective step taken by the rulers. But at the same time around more than 2 hundred countries in the world, majority of them are investing huge amounts of money in education sector to uplift their countries by boosting diligent ones who yearn to prove their valor in any field. In our country unfortunately this sector is run by bureaucrats selected by ruling parties who have no experience. The more we bureaucratize the education system the



more it will fall down. The trauma can be solved only by establishing modern systems equipped with scientific technologies and scrupulous teachers. This will definitely yield paramount mountains and help in solidification of education system. Without investing there will be no change and if done it should be utilized in a proper-proper manner .Internet the attention grabbing blessing of science is crippled in the India's paradise named union territory Kashmir. As from last 9 months 4G internet service is still switched off in the valley.one can guess how adversely it had affected the education sector .Some zealous teachers started to teach on Google class room , Tube but it too needs fast internet speed , on 2G service it pinches and creates frustration . Moreover not everyone in the valley can afford smartphones to attend u Tube lectures, so an act of segregation is created. We believe education is crucial for spawning societies which are impartial and are free from regionalism, dogmas and paroissial notions about others. We believe the world has started moving like leopards speed from breaking up to oneness. The more intricate or tough the world becomes the more inventive we need to be to meet its difficulties. Undoubtedly the meaning of life has changed in the current century. But our country is yet to adjust its motives and objectives to meet the needs of momentum and upcoming generation's .Allah Almighty says if i wrap any nation in any disease the

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EDUCATION:

Education sector has suffered a lot due to the outbreak of COVID-19. It has created many negative impacts on education and some of them are as pointed below: • Educational activity hampered: Classes have been suspended and exams at different levels postponed. Different boards have already postponed the annual examinations and entrance tests. Admission process got delayed. Due to continuity in lockdown, student suffered a loss of nearly 3 months of the full academic year of 2020-21 which is going to further deteriorate the situation of continuity in education and the as students would face much difficulty in resuming schooling again after a huge gap. • Impact on employment: Most of the recruitment got postponed due to COVID-19 Placements for students may also be affected with companies delaying the on board of students. Unemployment rate is expected to be increased due to this pandemic. In India, there is no recruitment in Govt. sector and fresh graduates fear withdrawal of their job offers from private sectors because of the current situation. The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy's estimates on unemployment shot up from 8.4% in mid-March to 23% in early April and the urban unemployment rate to 30.9% (Educationasia.in).

When the unemployment increases then the education gradually decreases as people struggle for food rather than education. • Unprepared teachers/students for online education- Not all teachers/students are good at it or at least not all of them were ready for this sudden transition from face to face learning to online learning. Most of the teachers are just conducting lectures on video platforms such as Zoom, Google meet etc. which may not be real online learning without any dedicated online learning platform. • Reduced global employment opportunity- Some may lose their jobs from other countries and the pass out students may not get their job outside India due to restrictions caused by COVID-19. Many Indians might have returned home after losing their jobs overseas due to COVID-19. Hence, the fresh students who are likely to enter the job market shortly may face difficulty in getting suitable

SUGGESTIONS:

1. India should accept the Full technology for development of education.
2. The Indian govt should enact sound laws for private schools so that their will be no explotation with the teachers.
3. Internet is a fundamental right of citizen so it should be open for all with out any discrimination.
4. India must invest more and more on education.
5. The schools should start classwork of internet for students so ,that during any crisis they can use it well for education.
6. The teachers should take training of accessing internet and electronic devices.

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