

Impact of Covid-19 on Higher Education

Mr. Lungare Vasant Gangadharrao

M.A (Marathi), M.A (History), M.Ed
Govt. College of Education, Nanded
Approved Res.Center of S.R.T.M.U Nanded.
Email. vglungare@gmail.com

Dr. Rodge Sunanda Gopinath

M.A (Marathi), M.A (Sub Com), M.Ed, Ph.D
Principal
Govt. College of Education, Nanded
Email. drsgrode@gmail.com

Abstract:-

The deadly epidemic of Covid 19 has spread all over the world. Millions are dying. All the doctors are facing this situation with unity but this situation has had a detrimental effect on all sectors causing financial, social and educational damage. Above all, it is an educational loss that is irreparable. Opportunities in higher education have slipped out of the hands of children and job opportunities have also gone. This is a research paper to solve the problems of how to deal with this critical situation and what options should be created in education. It is important to know what effect Covid 19 will have on higher education. It is important to see how the enrollment of students in higher education will decrease and how many people will increase. According to the concept of work from home, information should be available on what new changes are needed in the learning process.

Key words :- (Covid-19, Higher education, impact, epidemic)

Introduction :-

In December 2019 a viral outbreak of pneumonia of unknown origin occurred in Wuhan, China. On 9 January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) officially announced the discovery of a novel corona virus: SARS-Cov2. This new virus is the pathogen responsible for this infectious respiratory disease call COVID -19 spread quickly around the world and was declared a pandemic by the WHO on 11 March 2020.

According to the WHO, on 28 June 2020 there were 9825539 confirmed cases of COVID -19 in 205 countries or territories around the world, having caused the death of 495388 people.

In a couple of months, while the virus was spreading around the world, China managed thanks to radical distancing and confinement measures to reduce the cases of local transmission to zero. The success of social distancing and confinement measures adopted by China and strongly recommended by the WHO, encouraged many other countries to take the same measures.

As of 1 April 2020, already more than 3.4 billion people, representing 43% of the world population were in lockdown in more than 80 countries and territories around the world. The

lockdown and social distancing measures immediately had an enormous impact on higher education.

The impact on Education and in particular Higher Education

According to UNESCO, on 1 April 2020 school and higher education situations were closed in 185 countries affecting 1542412000 learners which constitute 89.4% of total enrolled learners. At the beginning of May some countries experiencing decreasing numbers of cases and deaths, started lifting confinement measures. However, on 7 May (thetimeofwritingthereport), schools and higher education institutions(HEIs) were still closed in 177countries, affecting 1268164088 learners, which constitute 72.4% of total enrolled learners.

In order to better understand the disruption caused by COVID-19 on higher education and to investigate the first measures undertaken by higher education institutions around the world to respond to the crisis, the International Association of Universities(IAU) decided to launch the IAU Global Survey on the impact of COVID- 19 on higher education around the world. It was available online and open from 25 March until 17 April 2020.

The IAU Global Survey is not the first nor the only survey on the impact of COVID- 19 on higher education. Different organizations , as for instance the Institute of International Education(IIE)

in the USA or the European Association for International Education(EAIE) and the Erasmus Student Network(ESN) in Europe, conducted surveys as well. These surveys are interesting because they target specific stakeholders in higher education such as international relation officers or students. They predominantly focus their analysis on the impact of COVID-19 on international education. The American Council on Education(ACE) in the USA, conducted surveys with a broader perspective, investigating the impact of COVID-19 on not only international higher education, but also more generally on higher education. All above mentioned surveys are national or regional in scope.

Objectives:-

1. Study of the effect of Covid 19 on higher education.
2. Study of the effect of increasing incidence of Covid 19 on students.
3. The effect of Covid 19 on the admission process of higher education by study.
4. Guess when schools will start.
5. Exploring the various options of the learning process in the context of Covid 19.

Hypotheses:-

1. Covid -19 situation mostly effected on higher education.
2. It is more effect of Covid-19 on admission process of higher education.
3. There is new teaching-learning approaches in this situation.

Sample :-

The sample for present study consisted of 120 respondent including Principals, Professors, lectures, secondary teachers and primary teachers.

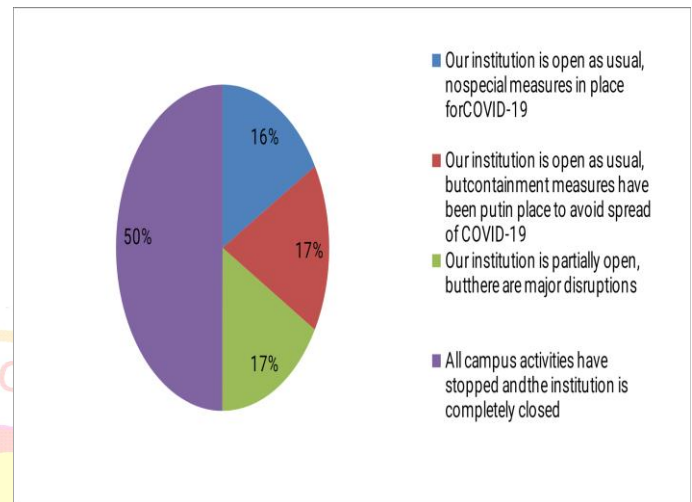
Analysis of data :-

Quantitative method was used in analysis of data. The study is quantitative in nature. The data was collected from 120 Respondent by questionnaire using google form. This data was carefully analyzed and scrutinized.

1) How has COVID-19 pandemic affected your institution?

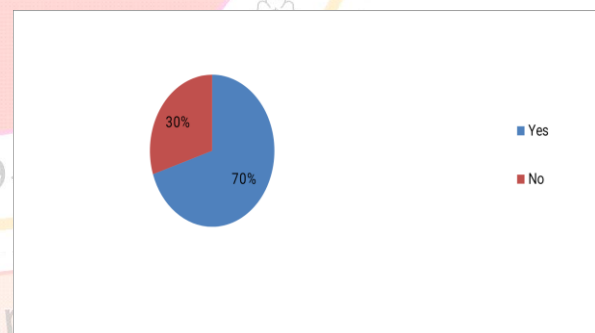
This data shows that 50% of respondent said that their campus activities have stopped and the

institution is completely closed. And 16.7 % each said that other reasons.



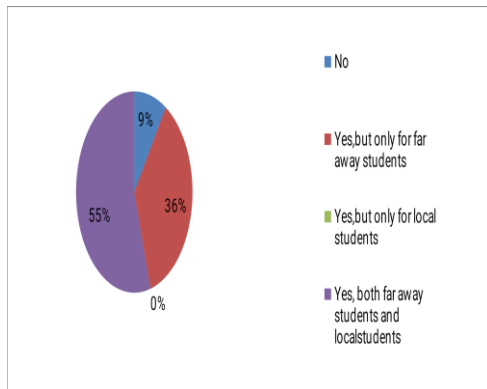
2) Do you have infrastructure in place to easily communicate with students (and staff) for updates and information?

Despite the fact that 70% of the respondents indicated that they have the necessary infrastructure in place to communicate between staff and students, and 30% respondents indicated that they haven't any infrastructure to communicate.



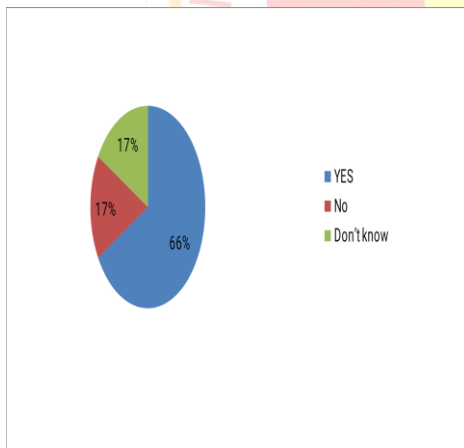
3) Do you believe COVID-19 will affect enrollment numbers for the new academic year?

As many as 90% of respondents think that COVID 19 will have an impact on the enrolment numbers for the new academic year. Almost more than half (55%) indicate that the current pandemic will impact both faraway and local students.



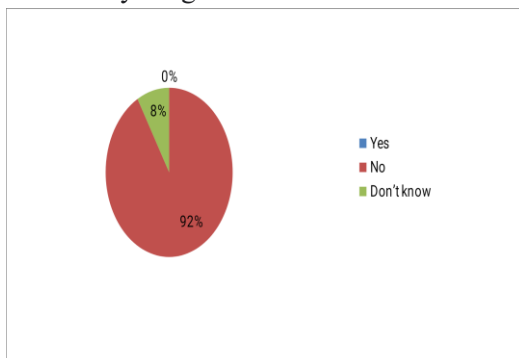
4) Have members of your management and faculty been consulted by public or government officials in the context of public policies relating to COVID-19?

Two-thirds of (66%) respondent reported that their senior management and faculty have been consulted by public or government officials in the context of public policies relating to COVID-19, while 17% replied that they were not and in the remaining 17% of cases the respondents did not know.



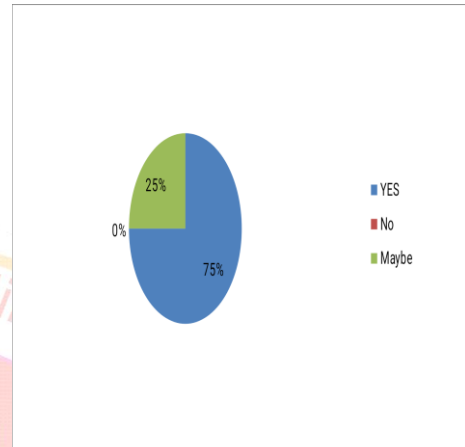
5) Has government of Maharashtra permitted you to start your institute in this situation.

Almost whole (92%) of respondent refuse that government of Maharashtra permitted to start their institute in this situation. and 8% respondent don't know anything about it.



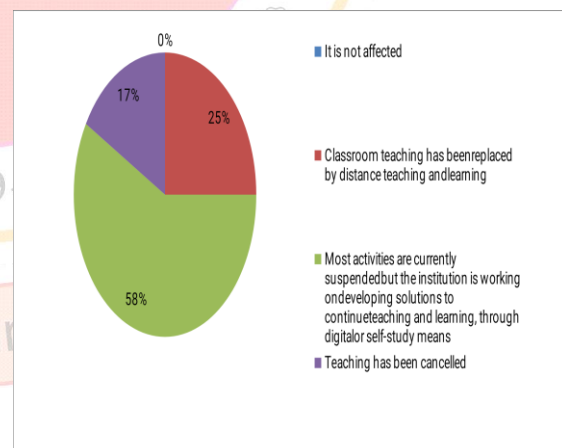
6) Do you think Covid - 19 affected on higher education.

One third of respondent reported that Covid-19 affected on higher education and 25 % reported that it may be affected.



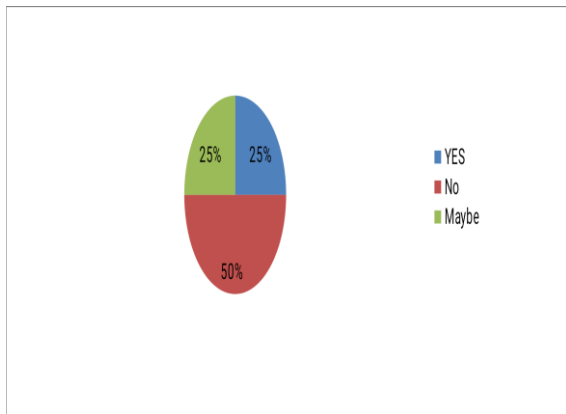
7) How has COVID-19 affected teaching and learning?

Almost more than half (55%) respondent reported that institution is working on developing solutions to continue teaching and learning through digital or self-study. And 25% respondent reported that classroom teaching has been replaced by distance education and 17% reported that teaching has been cancelled.



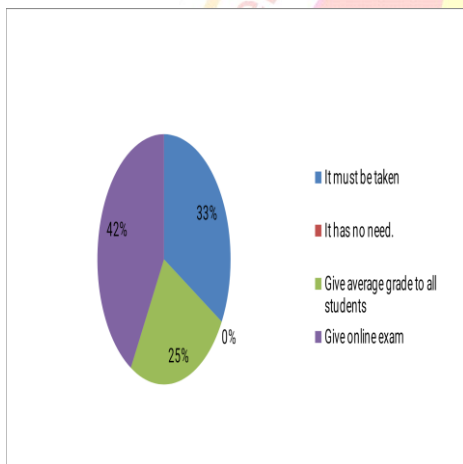
8) Do you think our government cancelled all universities exam this year is good for student future.

Half of respondent reported that government cancelled all universities exam this year is not good for students future and 25% reported that is good for students.



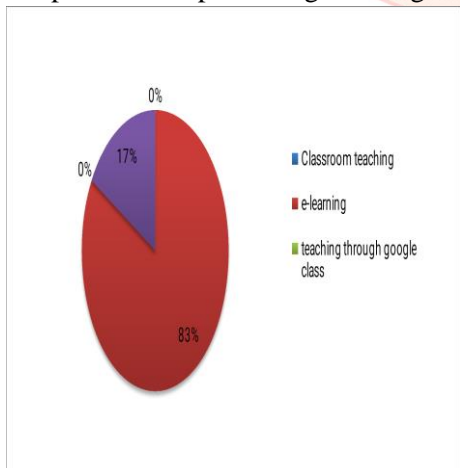
9) What is your opinion about final year exam of all faculties?

Near about half (42%) respondent reported that give online exam this year and 33 %reported that it must be taken and 25 % reported that give average grade to all students.



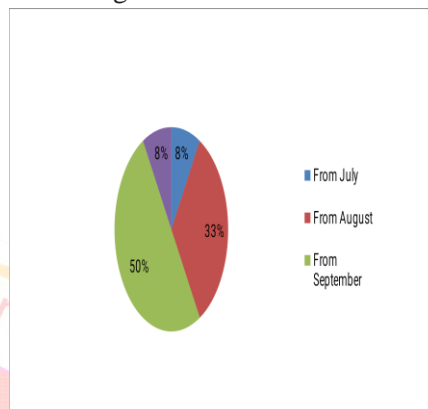
10) Which plan is better for teaching - learning process in this COVID-19 situation.

More than one third (83%) respondent reported that e-learning is the best plan for teaching and 17% reported to stop teaching-learning this year.



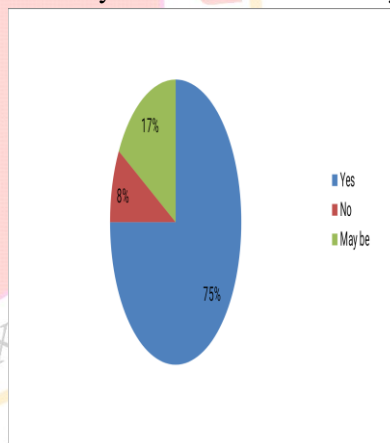
11) When will start our institution /schools/ colleges/universities this academic year?

Half of respondent reported that school will start in September and 34% reported that institution will start from august.



12) Do you think students take admission for higher education?

Almost one third (75%) respondent reported that student take admission for higher education and 17 % reported may be take admission this year.



Conclusion :-

All in all, these observations show that covid-19 has a huge impact on higher education. Then it will be on the new admission process or on the education system. It is not possible to run any educational institution in the current situation of this epidemic.

Nearly half of respondents reported that Covid 19 affects higher education, and that new system seats are needed to communicate with students in this situation. This year, it has been reported that the admission of foreign and local students in all educational institutions will decrease. The admission

process for higher education will be completed but the admission of students will decrease.

The Department of Education of Maharashtra has taken some tough decisions in consultation with educational institutes, universities, educators on how to run educational institutions in this epidemic situation, whether to conduct examinations or not, what could be the new educational options, such as cancellation of final year examinations No, starting online learning etc.

Some respondents have commented that keeping oneself and one's students safe in the situation of covid 19 is a big challenge and for this one should use e-learning without starting every institution and prepare by cutting the curriculum for so many years. Running the learning process in this environment in a real sense is a huge challenge.

People are less concerned about covid 19 and the number of patients is increasing day by day. The respondent says that very careful steps should be taken.

References :-

1. Best. J.W. & Kahn J.V(2008) Research in Education(9th ed) ,New Delhi.
2. Best. J.W. & Kahn J.V(2014) Research in Education(10th ed) ,New Delhi.
3. Buch M.B (1987) Third survey of Research in Education ,New Delhi NCERT.
4. International association of universities (2020), Research on THE IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON HIGHER EDUCATION AROUND THE WORLD.
5. <https://www.iau-aiu.net/Covid-19-Higher-Education-challenges-and-responses>
6. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCT5nt5FGVklxrtUHinF_LFA

