

A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON EDUCATION OF MASTER'S STUDENTS

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Abstract: This research paper focus on present situation of covid-19 and its effect on higher education (Masters Level) during the lockdown period in the India particular in the state of Maharashtra. Masters students are facing various problems during the lockdown period. How they completed their assignments and research projects work from home. Students are participated in which activities and how they spent time with their family on such issues are highlighted in this research paper.

Keywords: Covid-19, corona, masters, ugc, lockdown etc.

Introduction: The first case of covid-19 was reported in India on 30 January 2020, originating from China. As of 20th day of lockdown on 13 April 2020, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has confirmed a total of 9,152 cases, 852 recovers and 308 deaths in the country. Experts suggest the number of infections could be much higher as India's testing rates are among the lowest in the world. The infection rate of covid-19 in India is reported to be 1.7, significantly lower than in the worst affected countries. The outbreak has been declared an epidemic in more than a dozen states and union territories, where provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, have been invoked, and educational institutions and many commercial establishments have been shut down. India has suspended all tourist visas, as a majority of the confirmed cases were linked to other countries. On 22 March 2020, India observed a 14-hour voluntary public curfew at the instance. The government followed it up with lockdowns in 75 districts where covid-19 cases had occurred as well as all major cities. Further, on 24 March, the prime minister ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days, affecting the entire 1.3 billion population of India. The World Health Organization chief executive director of health emergencies programme Michael Ryan says that India had "tremendous capacity" to deal with the corona virus outbreak and, as the second most populous country, will have enormous impact on the world's ability to deal with it.

Entry of Covid-19 in Maharashtra: The first case of the corona virus pandemic was confirmed in the Maharashtra on 9 March, 2020. The state has confirmed a total of 1985 cases, including 149 deaths and 217 recover as on 13 April, 2020. Corona is viruses are a large family zoonotic that cause illness ranging from the common cold to severe respiratory diseases. Zoonotic means these viruses are able to be transmitted from animals to humans. There are several corona viruses known to be circulating in different animal populations that have not yet infected humans. Covid-19 is the most recent to make the jump to human infection.

UGC Initiatives:

To combat against the corona virus outbreak, the University Grant Commission (UGC) advised to the students and teachers that to take preventive measures, maintain social distancing and encouraged to utilize this time productively by engaging in online learning. There are many online education websites offering their content for free for education fraternity, students and teachers who are sitting at home can make full use of this learning material. There are several ICT initiatives of the MHRD, UGC and its Inter-University Centre's (IUCs) - Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) and Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), in the form of digital platforms like Zoom App, Google class room, Cisco WebEx, hangout and slide share, e-mail and Whats App these are digital platforms can be accessed by the teachers, students, and researchers in Universities and Colleges for teaching and learning purpose. During lockdown period in India education fraternity should be used concept of "work from home" by using various online platform and being touch with the students.

Title of the Research: A Study on the Effect of Covid-19 on Education of Master's Students.

Objectives of the Research: The researcher envisages accomplishing following objectives.

1. To understand how master's student spent their daily time at home
2. To know what educational resources available with master's students at home
3. To study how master's student complete their assignments
4. To know what new things learned by master's students lockdown period

Population and Sample: The present research is focus on educational problems of master's students (MA,MSW,M.Ed &M.Phil)for academics year 1920-2020. During 21 days lockdown in the country masters students from some university of Maharashtra state. Population is very important in any type of research. Students, teachers and educational fraternity are included in population. Samples are collected by using whatsApp link and send questionnaire to the respondents. Total 50 respondents sent their responses that are included in the sample for the present research study.

Research Methods: For the present research researcher has used survey research methods. In this research what kind of problems faced by master's students? Data is collected from master's students by using survey method.

Research Tools: There are various tools for data collection. In this present research data are collected from master's students who are admitted for the academic year2019-20. Questionnaire is prepared in the Google form by using MCQ type 20 questions. Every question has multiple options such as-Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Neutral, Agree, Strongly and Agree. Questions are based on available educational facilities at home, how students

spent their time at home what difficulties are facing while completing their assignments. Total 50 respondents have sent their responses through Google form.

Data Analysis and Interpretation: Data analysis has been done on the basis of actual data received from respondents through Google form.

TABLE NO: 01: STUDENTS IN SEMESTER WISE

Sr.No	Details	Frequency	Percentage (%)
01	Sem-I	00	00
02	Sem-II	15	30
03	Sem-III	00	00
04	Sem-IV	35	70
	Total	50	100

Interpretation: Table No- 01 shows that, semester I&III masters students don't included in this data. While 30% students are belongs to Semester II and 70% students are semester IV.

Conclusion: only semesters II and IV students are included in this data.

TABLE NO: 02: TIME SPENT AT HOME BY RESPONDENTS

Sr.No	Details	Frequency	Percentage (%)
01	Watching television	09	18
02	Doing assignments	33	66
03	Cooking	08	16
	Total	50	100

Interpretation: It is clear from table no- 02 that, 18% respondents are spending their time on watching television,66% are spending their time for completing assignments and 16% respondents are giving time for cooking.

Conclusion: that means maximum time is spent by respondents on doing assignments.

TABLE NO: 03: COMMUNICATION TOOLS WITH RESPONDENTS

Sr.No	Details	Frequency	Percentage (%)
01	Computer	07	14
02	Laptop	28	56
03	Mobile phone	49	98

Interpretation: It is observed that, 14% respondents have computer at home, 56% having laptops and 98% having mobile phone.

Conclusion: maximum respondents having mobile phone laptops and computer.

TABLE NO: 04: WHETHER MOBILE PHONE IS GOOD EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE

Strongly disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly agree		Disagree	
Respondents	%	Respondents	%	Respondents	%	Respondents	%	Respondents	%
03	06	12	24	22	44	13	26	01	02

Interpretation: whether mobile phone is good educational resource such question was asked respondents responses to this sentence such as 06% strongly disagree,24% neutral,44% agree,26% strongly agree and 02% are disagree.

Conclusion: That means 44% respondents are agree that mobile phone is good educational resource.

TABLE NO: 05: ASSIGNMENT COMPLETION

Sr.No	Details	Frequency	Percentage (%)
01	Completed on the basis of classroom teaching	25	50
02	Completed by own	20	40
03	Not completed	05	10
	Total	50	100

Interpretation: Table No 05 show that, 50 % respondents completed their assignments on the basis of classroom teaching,40% assignments completed by own, while 10% respondents do not completed their assignments.

Conclusion: That means maximum 50% respondents completed their assignments on the basis of classroom teaching.

TABLE NO: 06: EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS FACE AT HOME

Sr.No	Details	Frequency	Percentage (%)
01	Concept not cleared from notes	30	60
02	Parents are unable to help	04	08
03	find any difficulties could not solved	22	44
04	Lack of teachers guidance	21	42

Interpretation: If you observed table No 06 it show that, 60 % respondents do not have cleared concept from notes ,08% respondents parents are unable to help,44% respondents having educational difficulty at home and 42% respondents have lack of teachers guidance.

TABLE NO: 07: DAILY TIME SPENT BY RESPONDENTS DURING LOCKDOWN PERIOD

Items	Study				Cooking				Singing				Social media			
	2hr s	3h rs	4hr s	5hr s	2hr s	3hr s	4hr s	5h rs	2hr s	3hr s	4hr s	5hr s	2hr s	3hr s	4hr s	5hr s
respon dents	23	12	07	08	31	05	03	01	13	02	01	00	08	17	10	10
Percent age (%)	46	24	04	16	62	10	06	02	26	04	02	00	16	34	20	20

Interpretation: If you observed table No 07 it show that, 46% ,24% and 04% respondents give time for study such as 2hrs,3hrs, and 4hrs. Cooking 62%, 10% and 06% respondents spent their time such as 2hrs, 3hrs and 4hrs.and no of respondents 16% , 34% and 20% spent their time on social media such as 2hrs, 3hrs and 4hrs.

Conclusion: It is clear that maximum respondents are spent their time on social media and study during lockdown period.

Research Findings:

The researcher has find out some important finding regarding this present research as fallows

1. Total number of 50 respondents participated in this research project.
2. Maximum (66%) respondents spent their time on educational activities during lockdown period.
3. 98% respondents having android mobile phone as educational resource
4. 40% respondents completing their assignments by own without taking help anyone.
5. 42% respondents find lack of teacher's guidance.
6. 48% respondents satisfied with online classes.
7. 65% respondents are busy with social media.
8. 78% respondents facing difficulties regarding to find out on line educational resources
9. 65 % respondents learned new thing from social media for educational propose
- 10.57% respondents thought that lockdown period is very difficult for educational development.

Conclusion Remarks: The researcher has given some conclusion as below.

Due to covid -19 during the lockdown period masters students do not have enough educational resource with at their home so that they are worried about their study how to complete assignments, research projects. Another thing they do not have educational tools such as laptop, computer etc. within lookdown period they spent their time with family. Over all they are facing many problems due covid-19 such as educational, family and economically.

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