

# To IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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**ABSTRACT-**The Covid-19 pandemic has created the largest disruption of education systems in human history. This has brought far-reaching changes in all aspects of our lives. In developing countries, however, distance learning is hampered by a lack of network infrastructure, and internet access. Coronavirus has had an effect on developed countries' face-to-face education systems. As a result, developing countries should improve their television, web, and virtual classroom infrastructures.

**Index terms:** Impact, Education sector, online teaching, economy

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic is not only a global health issue; it is also having serious consequences for human and social life, including jobs, education, agriculture, and other aspects of the global economy. The pandemic is expected to have enormous economic consequences, and it is also having a devastating impact on global education. The pandemic Covid-19 has spread over the whole world and compelled the human society to maintain social distancing. It has impacted negatively on the education system, which is a key determinant of a country's economic future.

These covid-19 pandemic has affected more than 1.5 billion students, 63 million teachers and large number of education support personnel in the education sector due to lockdowns, quarantines and closure schools worldwide. The pandemic has prompted all over the world's schools and colleges to use Apps like Teams App, Google Meet, Cisco WebEx Meetings, Zoom, and others to teach online. Classes and exams are held online, and assignments are submitted via email, WhatsApp, and other social media platforms. This necessitates the use of a smartphone or laptop as well as a stable internet connection. Every town, village, and city in India should be digitally linked to improve student teacher interaction. Institutes such as IIMs and IITs have infrastructure in place to link students, but past experience has shown that not all students had a positive experience for a variety of reasons.

## II. IMPACT OF COVID- 19 ON EDUCATION SECTOR

To combat the spread of the covid-19 pandemic, most countries have temporarily closed child-care centers, nurseries, primary and secondary schools, colleges, and universities. Covid-19 has an impact on not only students but also teachers and parents all over the world. According to UNESCO, over 1.5 billion students in 195 countries are out of school as a result of school closures. As a result of covid-19, it has an effect on the entire educational system, including tests and evaluations, the start of a new semester or term, and the possibility of extending the academic year. It has also had a significant impact on all educational establishments, such as schools, colleges, and universities, whose operations were suddenly halted after the Indian government declared a nationwide lockdown to prevent the spread of the virus on 24 March, 2020. Up to 900 million students have been impacted by educational institution closures, according to UNESCO. Parents are forced to mentor and home educate students who have never encountered home schooling before. Even the parents are adjusting to their new roles. We had to switch from a traditional educational system to an online one as a result of the pandemic. We will address both the benefits and drawbacks of online courses.

**ADVANTAGES OF ONLINE CLASSES:**

- Less environmental impact
- Technical skills
- Convenient & flexibility

Online classes are more convenient than in person classes. This is because the students feel at ease because they are at home in a familiar setting. They are not plagued by the inner fear that can make learning in a classroom setting tedious. When students take online courses, they are found to be more adaptable. This is due to the fact that they are in a location that is close to them, so they are more attentive.

**DISADVANTAGES OF ONLINE CLASSES:**

- The amount of student feedback available online is minimal.
- Online learning can lead to social isolation.
- Online learning necessitates a high level of self-motivation and time management.
- Online student's communication skills aren't being developed.
- Preventing cheating during online tests is difficult. Online teachers are more likely to concentrate on theory than experience
- Interpersonal contact is lacking in online learning
- Only a few disciplines are available for online learning. The computer illiterate population has little access to online learning.

**III. SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING (SEL)**

Educators must also assist young people in developing a critical in in order to have a significant atmosphere that is affected by the virus. The government announced a nationwide lockdown in response to a rise in the number of cases of the virus; this has impacted not only the educational system, but also the minds of students, teachers, and parents. Fake news on social media and other outlets is also having a Negative effect on the nation's young minds, I believe that the pandemic has increased the importance of social and emotional learning, which was already important in modern education.

**IV. ECONOMY ON EDUCATION SYSTEM**

The current value of nations' economic losses has reached enormous proportions. Simply restoring schools to their previous state in 2019 would not prevent such losses. Only by improving them can they be made stronger. Although a number of approaches may be tried, current research suggests that paying close attention to the adjusted reopening of schools could provide strategies to mitigate the losses. Specifically With the anticipated rise of video-based learning, matching the skills of the teaching force to the new range of tasks and could help schools rapidly achieve higher levels of success. This debate revolves around two distinct streams of long run economic costs. First, students whose education has been disrupted by the pandemic will suffer long-term

financial losses. Second, national economies with a lower-skilled labor force experience lower economic growth, which reduces society's overall welfare.

## V. CONCLUSION

The covid -19 is a pandemic disease caused by a virus that affects both developing and developed countries' educational systems. Every country's growth is based on education. The school's closure causes problems. Students, friends, and teachers will benefit from this resource. As a result, distance learning is a viable option for sustaining the educational system. Finally, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an effect on developed countries' face-to-face education systems. As a reincrease he size of their online teaching and learning infrastructures and learning infrastructures.

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