

# Impact Of Covid-19 On Educational Sector

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## Abstract

COVID-19 is the highly communicable disease which is being announced as pandemic by WHO. The disease has already impacted the economies of big nations like China, Italy, United states etc and now this disease is hitting our developing country i.e. India too. COVID-19 or Corona virus is human to human spread disease and thus social distancing is the only measure which everyone can take to minimize its spread. National lockdown is the measure taken by Government to create distance among people. But what will be the probable impact of this lockdown on different sectors of our country. This paper aims to analyze impact of COVID-19 on the educational sector of India.

## Introduction

COVID-19 is the highly communicable disease which is being announced as pandemic by WHO. The disease has already impacted the economies of big nations like China, Italy, United states etc and now this disease is hitting our developing country i.e. India too. COVID-19 or Corona virus is human to human spread disease and thus social distancing is the only measure which everyone can take to minimize its spread. National lockdown is the measure taken by Government to create distance among people. The national close down calls for temporary shutdown of each and every component of the economy consisting of educational institutions, production of industries, hospitality industry, airlines and tourism industry etc. Only the area of basic necessities including food and medical services is kept open to provide daily routine basic aids to general public. Thusevery one is staying at home as a part of maintaining social distance with each other so that the spread of this diseases can be minimized or even prohibited completely.

## Impact on educational sector of India:

**1. Complete shutdown of schools,colleges and universities:** As a preventive measure of social distancing and self isolation, 189 countries have implemented nationwide closures and 5 have implemented local closures, impacting about 98.4 percent of the world's student population(According to UNESCO monitoring).

**2.Cancellation and postponement of examinations:** Whether it is board exams, entrance exams, recruitment exams or school and college exams – have been postponed, which includes CBSE, **ICSE and ISC board exams, All exams in Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Telangana, Maharashtra, kerala etc.**

**3. Upliftment of ed-tech:** Closure of educational institutes uplifted digital learning aid to the students which recommended the use of open educational applications, online learning/teaching with the aid of internet based ed-tech centered applications etc.

**4.Boost to Online distance learning applications:**In response to the pandemic, many schools moved to online distance learning via platforms like Zoom.

### Objectives of the study

1. To study the impact of COVID-19 on educational sector .
2. To study the usefulness of ed-tech.
3. To analyze the various problems associated with ed-tech
4. To suggest the ways by which the usefulness of ed-tech can be improved.

### The Study

This paper aims to find out the impact of COVID-19 on educational sector of India.

### The methodology of the Study

#### Data Collection

The primary data was collected from the individuals who are balancing their professional lives through the mean of ed-tech. The study collected most of the data from the lecturers, teachers, research scholars, students etc through structured questionnaires. The Likert-type five (05) point's scale was used to know about individual's opinions regarding the problem under study. In this five (05) point's scale 5 indicates 'strongly disagree'; 4 indicates 'disagree'; 3 indicates 'neutral'; 2 indicates 'agree' and 1 indicates 'strongly agree' and in terms of measuring level of satisfaction; 5 indicates 'Highly dissatisfied'; 4 indicates 'dissatisfied'; 3 indicates 'neutral'; 2 indicates 'Satisfied' and 1 indicates 'Highly satisfied'.

#### Selection of Sample

The sample population of the study is 100 individuals including lecturers, teachers, research scholars, students from the region of Chandigarh, Mohali, Panchkula, Morinda, Mandi Gobindgarh, Ropar etc.

#### Data Analysis

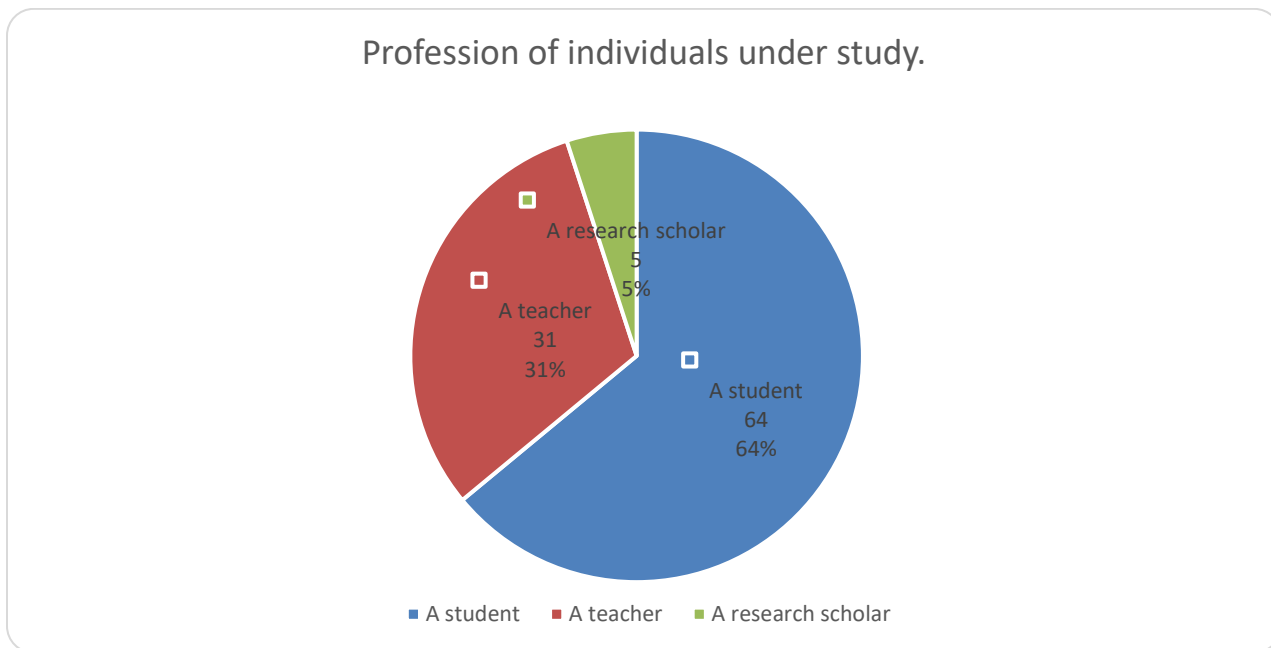
The collected data have been analyzed using a percentage method.

#### Data analysis:

**Table:1**

Profession of individuals under study		
Profession	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
A student	64	64
A teacher	31	31
A research scholar	05	05
Total	100	100

Figure:1



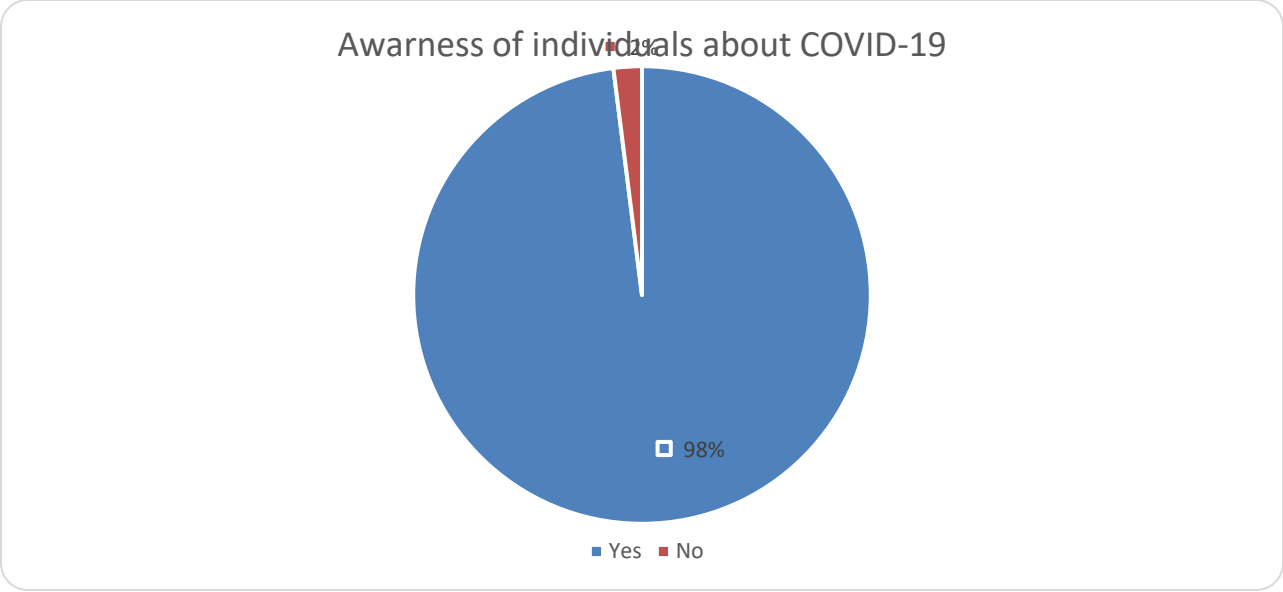
**Interpretation:**

The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 5% are research scholars, 31% are teachers and 64% are students under study.

**Table:2**

Awareness of individuals about COVID-19		
Are you aware of COVID-19?	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Yes	98	98
No	02	02
Total	100	100

**Figure:2**



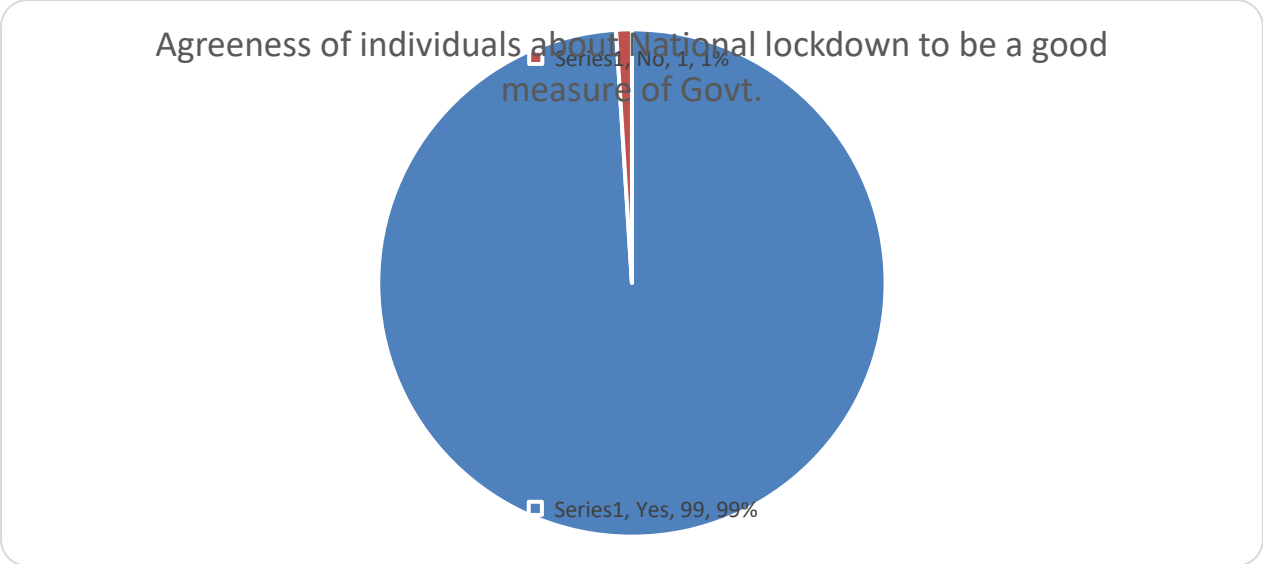
**Interpretation:**

The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 98% are aware of COVID-19 and only 2 % are unaware about this pandemic. And here unawareness is regarding the preventions to be taken for controlling the spread of this disease as this disease is a mass spread disease across the globe.

Table:3

Agreement of individuals about National lockdown to be a good measure of Govt.		
Is National lock-down a right measure taken by the Government to inhibit the spread of COVID-19?	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Yes	99	99
No	01	01
Total	100	100

Figure:3



**Interpretation:**

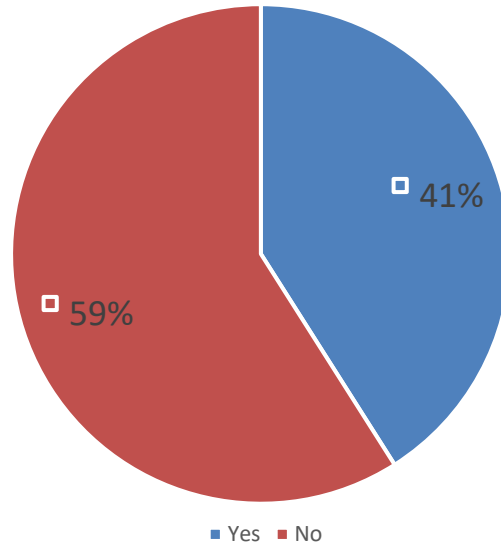
The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 99% individuals are in favour of national lockdown whereas only 1 % is against it. And thus we can conclude the national lockdown to be a good measure of Indian Government against the fight towards Covid-19.

Table:4

No. of individuals getting problems in adoption of ed-tech.		
Are you getting any problem with the adoption of ed-tech	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Yes	41	41
No	59	59
Total	100	100

Figure:4

%age of individuals getting problems in adoption of ed-tech



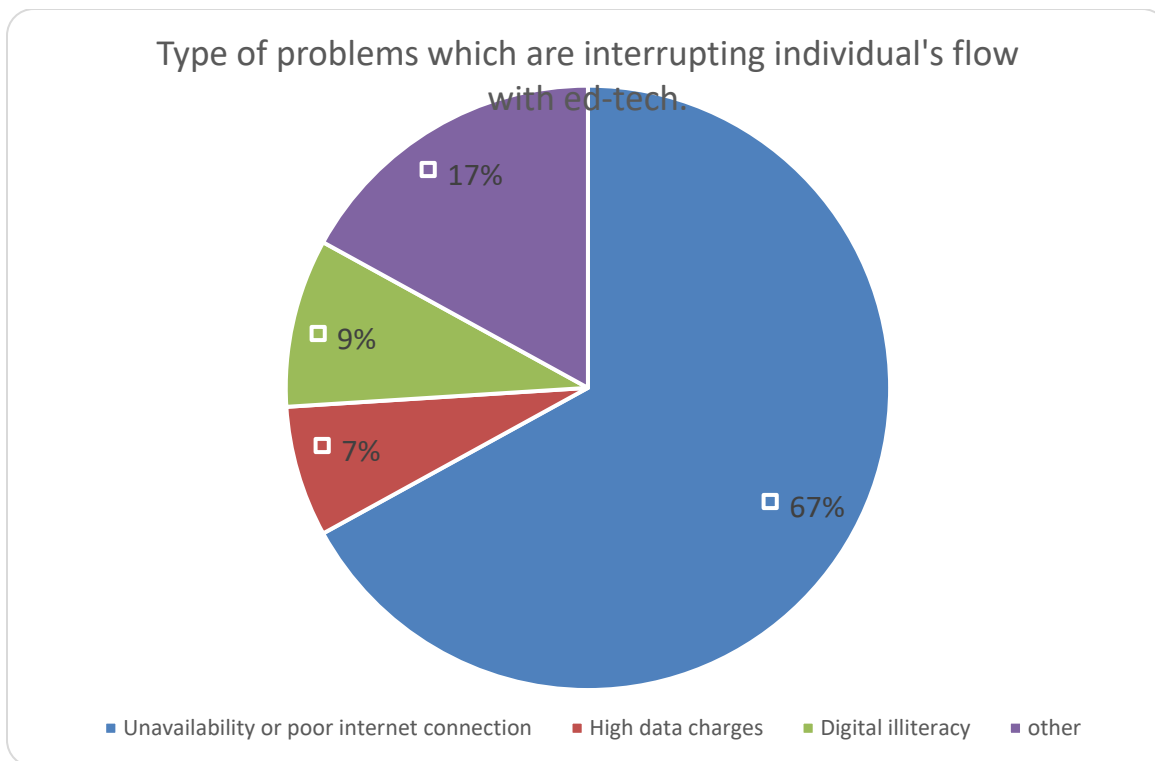
**Interpretation:**

The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 41% are facing problems in adopting ed-tech which works on the usage of internet technologies whereas 59% are the one who are comfortable with the aid of ed-tech.

Table:5

Type of problems which are interrupting individual’s flow with ed-tech		
Problems	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Unavailability or poor internet connection	67	67
High data charges	7	7
Digital illiteracy	9	9
Other	17	17
Total	100	100

Figure:5



**Interpretation:**

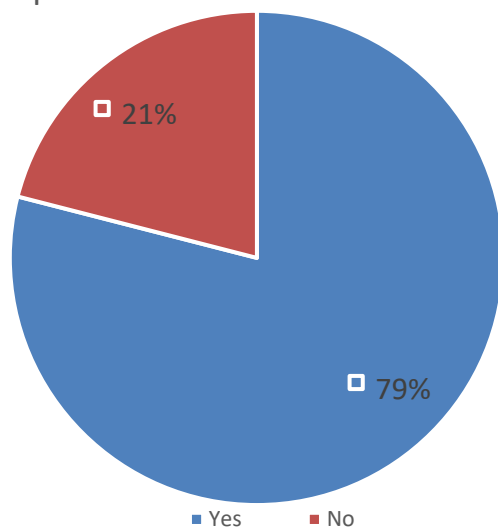
The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 67% individuals are suffering due to unavailability or poor internet connections at their place. This might be due to non-working of internet services at few of the remote areas of the country. 9% have put themselves in the category of digital illiterate whereas 7% states the high data charges to be one of the problem with the adoption of ed-tech and rest 17% are having their own other reasons.

Table: 6

Individual's acquaintance with online educational websites		
Are you acquainted with online educational websites?	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Yes	79	79
No	21	21
Total	100	100

Figure:6

Individual's acquaintance with online educational websites.



**Interpretation:**

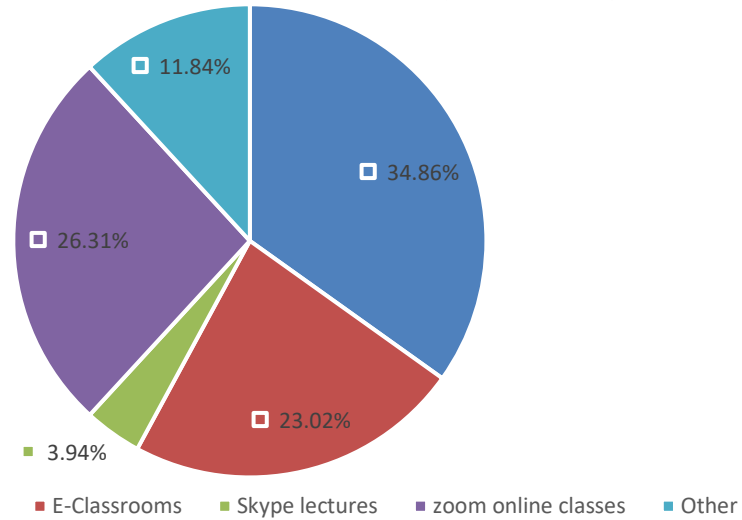
The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 79% are acquainted with available online educational websites whereas rest 21 % are still facing problem in searching for the right online educational sites for their field of study.

Table:7

Type of educational aid individuals are taking/delivering online		
What type of educational aid you are taking/delivering online?	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Online video lectures	53	34.86
E-Classrooms	35	23.02
Skype lectures	6	3.94
zoom online classes	40	26.31
Other	18	11.84
Total	152	100

Figure:7

### Type of educational aid individuals are taking/delivering online



#### Interpretation:

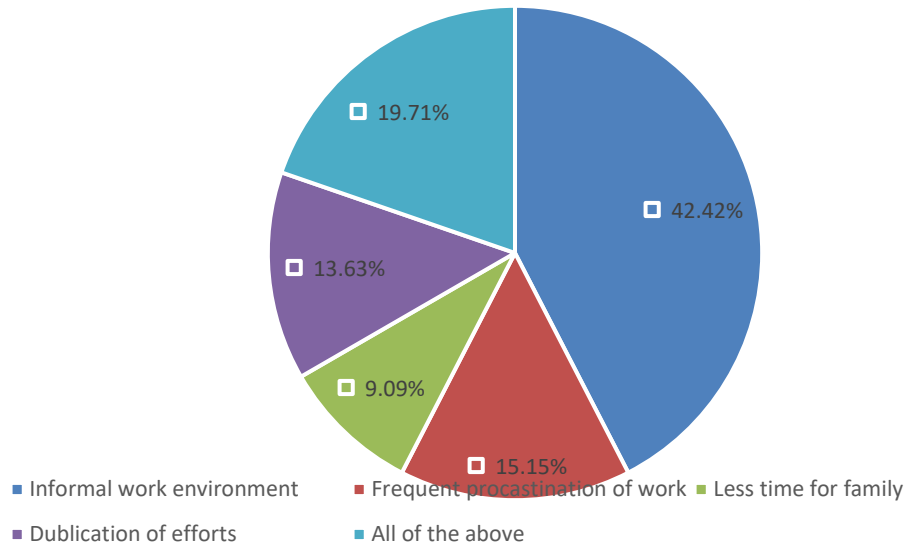
The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals regarding type of educational aid individuals are taking/delivering online. In this online video lectures which might include YouTube lectures etc are taking lead with 34.86% whereas zoom online classes, E-classrooms, and skype lectures are accompanying the online video lectures with 26.31%, 23.02% and 3.94% responses respectively and rest 11.84% individuals are relying on other modes of educational aids which might include telephonic verbal lectures,

Table:8

Problems associated with work from home/learning from home		
The problems associated with work from home/learning from home are	Number(n)	Percentage(%)
Informal work environment	56	42.42
Frequent procrastination of work	20	15.15
Less time for family	12	9.09
Dublication of efforts	18	13.63
All of the above	26	19.71
Total	132	100

Figure:8

### Problems associated with work from home/learning from home



#### Interpretation:

The above study is conducted and the responses are collected from the individuals. Out of the total sample population, 42.42% individuals are facing problems in work/learning from home due to informal environment of the home, whereas it also resulting in frequent procrastinating of their work to the next days by 15.15% of individuals.

13.63% of individuals are stating that work/learning from home results in duplication of their worthy efforts and 9.09% states that they are getting very less time for their family due to this work/learning from home, rest 19.71% of the sample population is full of all the above stated problems and thus they are feeling overburdened with the model of work/learning from home.

Table:9

#### COVID-19 Variables

Variables	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		Disagree		Strongly Disagree	
	N	% agree	N	%agree	N	%a ge	N	%ag e	N	%a ge
As a consequence of COVID-19 reforms, ed-tech has emerged to be a boon for all educational institutes	33	33	46	46	14	14	7	7	0	0
With ed-tech teaching/learning has become much easier	12	12	42	42	29	29	15	15	2	2
"Online classrooms can take place of traditional classrooms"	9	9	22	22	27	27	26	26	15	15

**Interpretation:**

**As a consequence of COVID-19 reforms, ed-tech has emerged to be a boon for all educational institutes-** The study indicates that 33% are strongly agreeing followed by 46% agreeing to the above stated viewpoint, 14% are neutral and rest 7% are against this opinion and thus are disagreeing that ed-tech has emerged to be a boon for all educational institutes.

**With ed-tech teaching/learning has become much easier-**The study indicates that 12% are strongly agreeing followed by 42% agreeing to the above stated viewpoint, 29% are neutral and rest 15% followed by 2% are against this opinion and thus are disagreeing and strongly disagreeing respectively that with ed-tech teaching/learning has become much easier.

**"Online classrooms can take place of traditional classrooms"**-The study indicates that 9% are strongly agreeing followed by 22% agreeing to the above stated viewpoint, 27% are neutral and rest 26% followed by 15% are against this opinion and thus are disagreeing and strongly disagreeing respectively that Online classrooms can take place of traditional classrooms.

Table:10

Variables	Highly satisfied		Satisfied		Neither satisfied not dissatisfied.		Dissatisfied		Highly dissatisfied	
	N	%age	N	%age	N	%age	N	%age	N	%age
Rate the level of satisfaction you are getting with the aid of ed-tech	10	10	59	59	24	24	5	5	2	2

**Interpretation:**

**Rate the level of satisfaction you are getting with the aid of ed-tech**-The study indicates that 10% are highly satisfied followed by 59% are satisfied with the aid of ed-tech, 24% are neutral and rest 5% followed by 2% are dissatisfied and highly dissatisfied respectively with the aid of ed-tech.

**Findings of the study:**

1. As this COVID-19 is a massive spread disease and thus almost everyone is aware about this pandemic.
2. National lock-down is considered to be a right measure taken by the Government to inhibit the spread of COVID-19.
3. The ratio of individuals getting and not getting problems in adoption of ed-tech is 41:59 and thus individuals who are not getting any problem is dominating the other one. Still there are considerable amount of individuals, who are getting problem in adoption of ed-tech and whose problems must be addressed in order to make ed-tech to be a successful online educational measure.
4. The problem which is being faced by most of the individuals and which is interrupting their flow with ed-tech is Unavailability or poor internet connection.
5. The ratio of Individual’s acquaintance and non-acquaintance with online educational websites is 79:21 which is clearly suggesting that most of individuals are acquainted with online educational websites.

6. People are relying upon the online video lectures for getting knowledge about their field of study. Apart from that ,zoom online video lectures are becoming very much familiar among every educational centered individual for getting as well as delivering online lectures.

7. Informal work environment is the most highlighted problem associated with work from home/learning from home.

8. Nearly 79% individuals are in favour of the opinion that “As a consequence of COVID-19 reforms, ed-tech has emerged to be a boon for all educational institutes”

9. More than half of the sample population is agreeing to the point that with the comprehensive use of ed-tech teaching/learning has become much easier but at the same time ,the same sample population is disagreeing to the viewpoint that “Online classrooms can take place of traditional classrooms” and thus the importance of traditional classrooms education can’t be pinpointed.

10. All and all approximately 60% of the sample population is satisfied with the usage of ed-tech for getting into knowledge the educational aspects of field of studies of different individuals.

### Suggestions and recommendations:

1. For increasing the usefulness of ed-tech, digital literacy among individuals should be given importance and every measure should be taken to improve this variable.

2. The internet connections should be made stronger even in the remote areas of the country too, to make the country stronger in internet connectivity as well.

### Conclusion:

In nutshell we can conclude the whole study based upon the responses of individuals who acted as the sample population under study. The study concludes that COVID-19, so called Corona virus has impacted the educational sector of Indian economy in a massive way. The pandemic has resulted in closures of school, colleges as well as universities which on the other hand gave rise to the online centered education and thus a boon for ed-tech of India. Apart from the problem of unavailability or poor internet connections of remote areas, this online mode of teaching/learning is playing very well in the lives of students/teachers. Still the informal working environment at the home or the owned places of individuals under study is triggering the growth of learning/teaching from home and thus less time for family, mental pressure are the obvious consequences which is being felt by the individuals under study. Last but not the least ,the individual responses under study gave rise to conclusion that Individuals are satisfied with the aid of ed-tech but still this online aid can’t replace the traditional method of teaching in classrooms.

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