

COVID 19 PANDEMIC EFFECT ON HIGHER EDUCATION: A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The pandemic crisis of COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on every walk of life. No field has remained understated by its impact. The field of training also predictably has come under its telling effect. Training centers across the globe have moved from onsite to online platforms. The Indian academic scenario is also not very much different. Approximately 32 crore academic scholars have found themselves in the lurch. Nandalal the higher education institutions have faced the challenge commendably and have devised certain mechanisms to bail out the students and scholars from this difficult period.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, Higher Education

INTRODUCTION

The present pandemic situation has tellingly made humanity in general and those in the field of academics in particular the dire need and advantages of education through online platforms. The crisis has forced the men who matter in the education sector to bring in and adopt certain changes to meet the changing needs of the learners. The advanced or the higher education learner has been deeply affected by the crisis induced challenges. If the present situation continues to worsen and doesn't change in the positive direction then it may result in the drastic drop in the expression of interest for academic pursuits by the scholars across the globe.

The institutions of education in general and the advanced education offering institutions in particular have moved to online platforms. There has been a kind of overhaul which has taken place in terms of teaching methodology, pedagogy evaluation process and content delivery.

As the people world over are smarting under the impact of pandemic crisis the institutions do not have any clue as to when this COVID-19 would end completely this has made the learning centres to understand the importance of online education online education is the need of the hour hence the university grant Commission and ministry of human resource development releasing this have made brought in the blended learning method. This in all likelihood ends the negative impact of the crisis and would result in the teaching learning process. This will result in the process becoming open democratic and accessible to all.

If the changes are the need of the hour then it is obvious that change needs to take place in the administrative setup as well. To provide legitimate access to the vast majority then the administration also has to make necessary changes to itself virtual training and online education became the ubiquitous terms during the COVID-19 period.

New education policy 2020 States the ideal of advanced education is to prepare Indians for the knowledge frugality. In order to achieve this ideal policy framers believe that the tone identity and bonus of Indian people have to change Aaj hun naturally. The document States” India has a long tradition of holistic and multidisciplinary literacy, from universities similar as Takshila and Nalanda the expensive literature of India combining subjects across fields. An ancient Indian erudite workshop as banabhata Kadambari described a good education as knowledge of the 64 class or trades. Rather than pursuing themselves as a counsel pupil, Education policy and vision the coming generation of Scholars shall identify themselves more with their University. the expansion of tone- identity is not simply perceptual University scholarship and has access to courses in all sodality within the university. Indian universities rather than being simply an executive cluster shall eventually come genuine universities like in developed republics.

College as an independent reality shall cease to live in future. They will have to either expand into getting a multi-disciplinary university or get integrated into a University. Indeed vocational education shall be integrated into University along with trades laws and professional courses. Each University is anticipated to have several thousand Scholars and each quarter is needed to have at least one university.

This policy change will greatly impact the physical structure of universities. Colleges generally are spread out each over in Metro policies or live as an insulated lot in small municipalities. Due to the practical consequence of the new policy these modalities may have to ultimately shift meet near into walkable clusters similar University municipalities shall grow each over India and in due course the Nexus of diversity find artificial and service growth in the decades ahead.

The covid-19 crisis has given mortifying experiences to Global Health structure including education employment social life. It has proved to be advantages to a few whereas it has had a dampening effect on global education structure. The pandemic has forced the Institution of higher Learning and Institutions of all levels of education to make their classrooms ICT enabled. Noh and Yoo (2008) after an extensive ground study of the data related to more than 60 countries for which the period of observation was 1995 to 2002, hold that do the positive fall out of the covid-19 crisis cannot be Din night in terms of education adopting online or blended learning mode at this becomes a handicap or a barrier in case of lower income groups which is true when it comes to developing countries in our Rio (Rye, 2008). in a study made by an expert committee of United Nations educational social cultural organization approximately 1.3 billion learners across the globe rendered in separable to participate in educational activities conducted online as of March 23rd 2020 present statistics of United Nations educational social cultural organization shows it as over 1.5 billion are out of the mainstream online mode (McCarthy, 2020).

Present paper is an attempt in understanding the issues concerning the effect of the covid-19 crisis on higher education and the unforeseen phenomena of education adopting online mode. The issues which arise as a result of this adaptation. The paper and he was to investigate the notion of Social Justice in the times and environment of digital education in India. It provides counter arguments to the policy in place related to digital education. The article is based on review of the ground and leases of the crisis and its fall out painstaking efforts have been put in to provide sharp, clear and effective observations.

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC EFFECT ON COLORFUL UNIVERSITIES ACROSS THE WORLD

The covid-19 crisis and its impact on the universities around the world they said countries of higher Learning have devised and come up with their own approach some like Monash University and Victoria University have temporally but the teachers from engaging regular classes to prepare a road map for online education whereas the universities like University of Queensland went ahead with regular on-site education with the implementation of standard operating procedures related to covid-19 (Crawford et al 2020).

In the country of China seminaries and University functions were put on hold till the year end and returned to normalcy was planned by 31st January. Subsequent semesters word delete the department of education said that this order would be applicable to all the educational institutions of the country and the standard tests like GRE TOEFL IELTS were prevented from being conducted.

In India The University Grant Commission on March 19th issued a circular stating the suspension of all educational activities in the campuses including the examinations so some of the universities line University of Hyderabad close to their campus even private universities like SRM Institute of Science and Technology and Vellore Institute of Technology Vellore decided to provide summer holiday for all (Crawford etal, 2020).

The scene in the United States of America was not much different. Universities like Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology decided to highest all educational activities on online platforms from March 2020 onwards. The majority of the universities moved spring break by one week to move to an online mode of education. It has been observed that only five out of 216 universities in the United States of America adopted online education.

PEDAGOGICAL PRESSURES CONTENT DELIVERY VERSUS LITERACY

Pedagogy content delivery modifications due to pandemic the initial 8 you started the measures undertaken the efforts put in by the various governments to check the impact of covid-19 on education have changed the face of Education largely because of suspension of onsite classes stay in dormitories hostels Etc.

One of the major dailies of India The Hindu known for its credible news in India reported that during the crucial period from February to rail approximately 60 million Scholars across the globe were confined to home both the teachers and the learners are facing anxious moments to not to lose the academic touch and the time hence they adapted to online mode of education (The Hindu, April 14 2020)

This from space to address one question that is why there were no efforts to bring in some degree the online mode of education earlier in the present setup when other fields of training had moved from online to offline in a small way if not comprehensively.

The Hindu observes that education turning online mode has proved to the advantages in multiple ways importance of education in online mode is it done keeping in mind the delivery of the content they are appropriate pedagogical methods learn psychology behavioral attributes PTC equips the online system of education to measure the educational progress of the students systematically this hand sutured mode of instruction is the crying need of the hour in the onsite mode that is the actual face to face teaching learning process this is carried out by the science gestures expressions nonverbal exchanges but in online mode to expect this is becomes somewhat ambitious in online mode of imparting education the target is not on teaching process but on the way it is received by the learner this is not feature centric but

people centric approach. The aim is always to impart an effective teaching learning process hence it is extremely crucial for the teachers to equip themselves with the requisite expertise.

COVID-19 AND HIGHER EDUCATION

One obvious impact crisis of this gigantic scale is withholding closure suspension of job openings and employment of the graduates because of the lack of supply of scholarships. The Scholars face difficulty in paying fees and other educational charges the United Nations department of economic and social affairs (U N D E S A) projects that covid-19 may result in the shrinking of global funding by 1% by the end of 2020 according to International Labour Organisation (i l o) an increase in worldwide sivia ends of between 5.3 and 24.7 million. And the World Trade Organisation WC approximates 13 to 32 Global trade declines this time (Tripathi and Aman 2020). The students approach a particular program's main change drastically. This is a subject to specific environmental conditions prevailing but overall effect on advanced education is likely to be relatively Lee significant.

Shifting of imparting of education from on site learning to online learning system wasn't without challenges turbulences tabulations this unexpected change has widened the gap in learning outcomes between rich and poor advanced countries have had no difficulty whereas African and South Asian countries need to overcome numerous challenges before shifting fully to digital online mode of education.

Miller (2016) opines that massive open online courses have Undergone the tests and fruit their credibility and applicability let them impersonal nature of such courses may make the learner to study on their own. Just because young learners are good at handling social networking sites doesn't necessarily mean they can adapt themselves to online mode of education with ease.

IMPARTING EDUCATION THROUGH ONLINE MODE

There are multiple factors which may jeopardize the online mode of learning the apps main crash Hank power failures the poor internet connectivity e- Mega digital penetration in rural areas at cetera are some such factors which may affect greatly. Academic impropriety fraud etc. is rampant in online mode because of the remote presence of the tutor and learners.

CONCLUSION

Online mode of education is the need of the hour it is not a luxury but a necessity providing access to online digital repositories e-books journals should be undertaken expeditiously. This digital platform should be developed in such a manner that it keeps in mind the considerations of all. It is high time that institutions should come together, join hands and produce innovations.

In the words of Judith Boettcher, a specialist of online mentoring, we learn as social beings in a social environment” (Miller, 2016). It needs to enhance the system to address the issue of social connectedness and encouragement of cooperation between teacher learner Connections are two of the major tenets of Chickering and Gramson and these are related to the notion of interpersonal connectedness.

The only way left after the pandemic crisis is moving to digital platforms for learning and teaching, hence educational scientist academicians are trying to figure out whether or not the learners by being at a remote place are still

feeling connected with the teaching learning process. The indispensable and effervescent bloom's taxonomy acts as a guiding tool to measure the educational achievement of the learner and of the entire teaching learning process. It showcases and it helps in my lighting various stages of the cognitive processes that the educationist should be involved in.

For the process of teaching learning to continue unabated and in a meaningful manner on online digital platforms the educationists need to comprehend and appreciate how the Selected program should be implemented and what are the various activities that can be incorporated. There is a realization on the part of the academicians that one needs to have the knowledge of and be aware of the structure objectives they attribute of the course then only it can be rolled out in a successful manner on online platforms.

Hindi Indian scenario the government is finding itself in troubled waters in connection with the issue of declaring lockdown because of covid-19 crisis. The Ministry of Human Resource Development in its press release March 21 2020 declared the adoption of a blended learning method to conduct educational activities. as part of this initiative the government has thrown open this came like the national programme on technology enhanced learning study web for active and young minds epathshala Diksha portal Swayam Prabha National repository of open educational sources at 17 for Scholars so that they may continue their learning unabated. The ministry in its advisory for higher educational institutions mentioned and urged the higher education institutions to impart education through online mode.

The higher educational institutions and various other associations and educational bodies have started to use technology in the field of education and pedagogy. Blended learning has become the widely accepted mode of teaching learning process various institutions of eminence like Indian Institutes of Technology and other renowned universities have already begun the process. While this is true in case of many institutions there are still institutions in great number which need to adopt technology in imparting education. It has to be noted that many higher education institutions are not well-equipped with requisite technology like model AI, II online app called blackboard, Microsoft teams, zoom Google meet, WebEx etc. it is heartening to know that the higher education institutions have begun in right earnest but still there is a long way to go and the path is fraught with many obstacles and challenges.

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