

COVID-19 AND ITS IMPACT ON ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION

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Abstract

The Impact of covid -19 pandemic is monitored in each and every section of the society around the world. The education segment of the whole world has been affected very badly during the time of this pandemic. Almost 1.6 billion learners from more than 200 countries are being affected by this global challenge and have created a largest disruption in the education system for the first time in the human history. The concept of lockdowns has very stern inferences on the mental, social and economic health of the general public and in many cases this leads to stress, anxiety, frustration, depression etc. so this paper stressed on exploring the impact of this pandemic on the lives of students and their learning patterns and how the students are coping from this hard time. The study also suggests the necessary measures the need to be taken by the public authorities for mitigating the impact of covid-19 pandemic on the education system of any country.

Keywords: Covid-19, Pandemic, Education, Online Education, Students, Stress.

Introduction

In the beginning of year 2020 when COVID -19 hit the city of Wuhan, the rest of the world could not even predict that the virus would travel all over the world and will totally change the people interact, live, learn and teach. The appearance of novel corona virus disease has forced the whole world to face the unavoidable public health crisis and has caused a downward spiral in the world economy and has caused a huge impact on the higher education system. Emergency protocols need to be implemented all over the world

that resulted in restrictions on the general public and finally with the closure of educational institutes the education system has been transformed from the onsite education to online education system and now students have to adapt the various e-learning methods , such closure of institutions and transformation of onsite education system to online education system have a great impact on the education concept understanding, social life, and mental health of the students as the students who belong to less privileged sections have experienced much more negative impacts due to lockdowns as in comparison to the middle and the upper class of the society like: reduction in their family income, high cost of internet connectivity, limited access to digital resources and more over in some areas still there is internet connectivity problem these all things have interrupted the academic life of the students of all age groups all over the world. Furthermore due to the changed daily routine like lack of outdoor activity, social distancing, more screen view (in form of online classes, whatsapp, instagram, facebook, twitter, late night movies etc) all these have affected the mental well being of the students also to some extent effected the moral values of the students. Due to the suspension of face to face learning education during this pandemic has led to concerns about students learning. Moreover the pandemic has also exposed the shortcomings of the current higher education system that stresses on the need for more and more training of educators in digital technology to adapt to fast changing education environment all over the world.

This paper throws insights on what are the problems that a student is facing during the time of this pandemic and then what would be the probable solutions to the problems that the students are facing.

Literature review

Chaturvedi.K et.al (2021) conducted a survey no”COVID-19 and its impact on education, social life and mental health of students: A Survey” and found that The new policies and guidelines in this path would help alleviate some of the negative impacts and prepare the educators and students for the potential health crisis.

Jena.P (2020) conducted a survey on “Impact of Pandemic COVID -19 on Education in

India” and found that the education system has been fighting hard to survive in this time of crises with a different approach and started digitising the challenges to throw away the danger of the pandemic

Schleicer.A (2020) conducted a study on “The impact of COVID-19 on education insights from education at a glance 2020” and found that the pandemic is also a call to refurbish the pledge to the Sustainable Development Goals. Guaranteeing that all youthful people have the opportunity to achieve something at school and expand the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that will permit them to add to society is at the heart of the global agenda and education's promise to our potential society. The existing crisis has tested our capability to deal with large-scale distraction.

Mohamed.A et.al (2020) in the study “The Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the academic performance of veterinary medical students” and found that Online education facilitates to keep the students up and running with an prospect for self-study. However, the foremost challenge online education faces in veterinary medical science is how to provide practical instructions. Since the majority of the subjects are practical and is not simple to be taught it online

Objective of the study

To study about the impact of shift of onsite education system into online education system

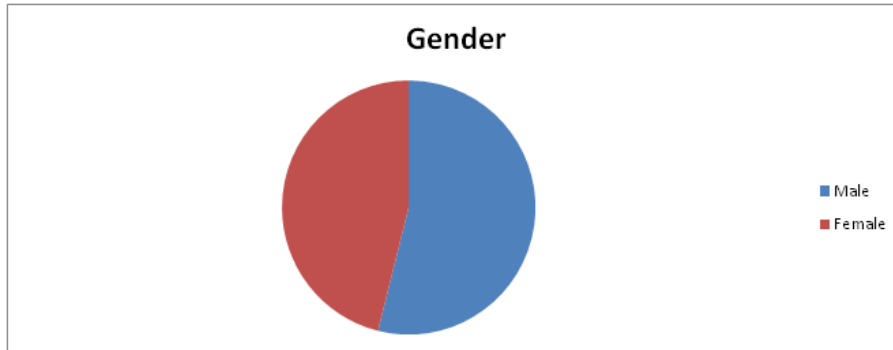
Research Methodology

For conducting the research a questionnaire has been prepared keeping in mind the problems that the students are facing during this pandemic and then that questionnaire is send to the students of various colleges in the form of a Google form through the whatsapp, mails and messages. Then the data then collected is then analyzed through descriptive analysis.

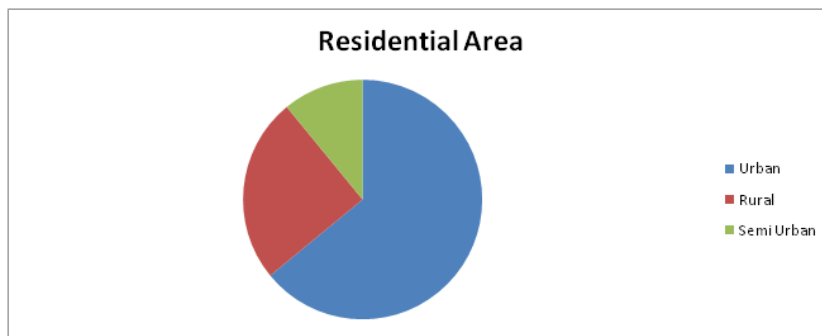
Data Analysis and Interpretations

For research purpose data has been collected from 102 students of various colleges from the state of Haryana. The data so collected is hereby presented in the form of descriptive statistics like this:

The above pie chart shows about the gender description that the data is being collected

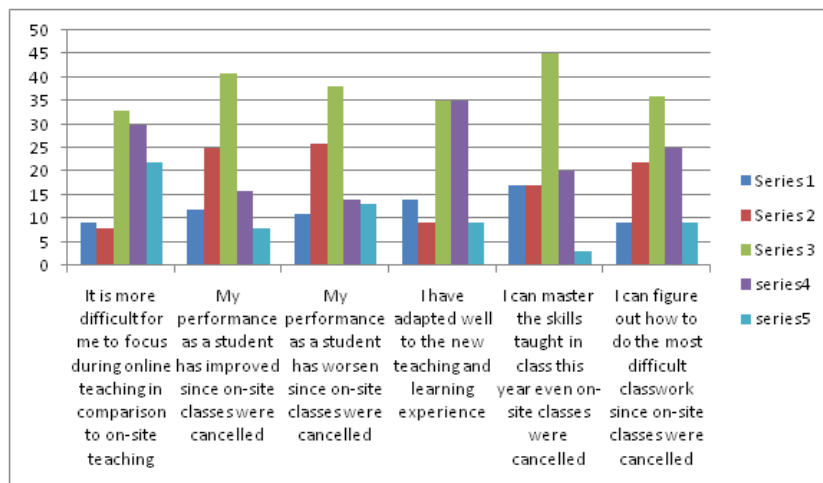


from 102 college students out of which 46% are female and 54% are male.



The above pie chart shows about the residential the maximum data is collected from urban areas (61.8%), 28.4% from rural areas and rest 9.8% from semi urban areas.

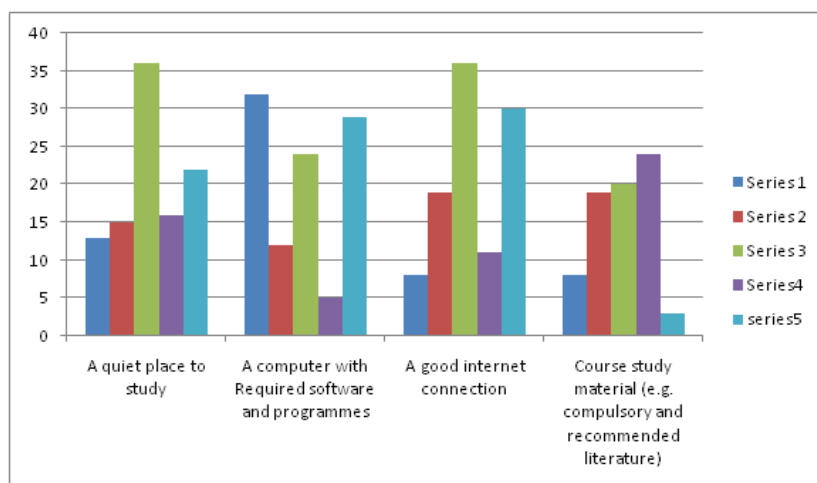
Series1(Strongly Agree), Series2 (Agree), Series3 (Neutral), Series4 (Disagree), Series5



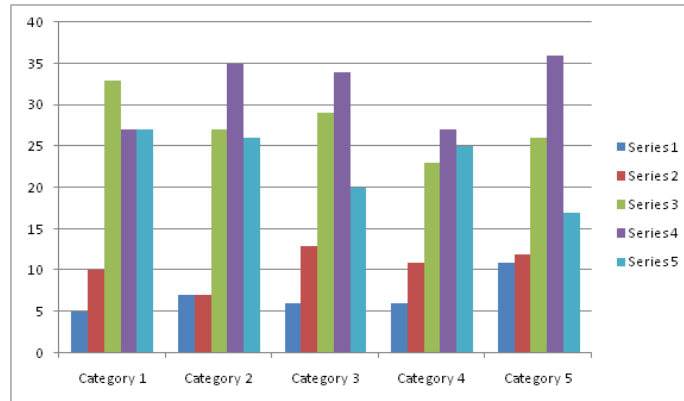
(Strongly Disagree)

The above graph depicts the student's response towards the various regarding their experiences towards the online classes in response to the first question only 9 students strongly agreed that it is more difficult for the students focus during online teaching in comparison to on-site teaching in response to the second question 12 students strongly agreed that there performance as a student has been improved since on-site classes were cancelled in response to the third question only 11 students strongly agreed that there performance as a student has worsen since on-site classes were cancelled in response to the fourth question 14 students responded that they have adapted well to the new teaching and learning experience in response to the fifth question 17 students strongly agreed that they can master the skills taught in class this year even on-site classes were cancelled while in response to the sixth question 9 students responded that they can figure out how to do the most difficult class work since on-site classes were cancelled and maximum of 47 students remained neutral in response to the 5th question.

The graph below shows that 13 students strongly agreed to the concept that they get a quite place to study in response to second question 34 students strongly agreed that they are having a computer with a required software in response to third question only 9 students strongly agreed that they are having a good internet connection while in response to the 4th question only 8 students strongly agreed that they are having the course study material during this hard time of pandemic.



Series1(Strongly Agree), Series2 (Agree), Series3 (Neutral), Series4 (Disagree), Series5 (Strongly Disagree)



Series1 (Strongly Agree), Series2 (Agree), Series3 (Neutral), Series4 (Disagree), Series5 (Strongly Disagree)

Category 1- I am confident in browsing online information

Category 2- Using online teaching platforms (Big Blue Button, Moodle, Blackboard, Go To Meeting, etc.)

Category 3 -Using online collaboration platforms (Zoom, MS Teams, Skype, etc.)

Category 4 -Using online communication platforms (e-mail, messaging, etc.)

Category 5 -Using software and programmes required for my studies

The graph above shows that only 5 students strongly agree that they become quite confident in browsing the online information. In response to the second question only 7 students strongly agreed on the concept of confidence level of using teaching platforms i.e. they are facing difficulty in uploading their assignments, quizzes, videos on these technical platforms and moreover they are feeling it the wastage of time in doing so. In response to the third question only 6 students strongly agreed that they become familiar with using online collaboration platforms. In response to the fourth question only 6 students strongly agreed that they become familiar in using online communication platforms while only 12 students strongly agreed that they become familiar with the usage of software and the programmes they required for their studies the study also

shows that most of the students are either disagreed or strongly disagreed on these concepts of using these online platforms for study although the maximum data is collected from urban areas

Findings

The above discussion clearly showed that during to this pandemic period most of the students are facing problems related to the network connectivity, some are facing the problem of language barrier as the concept that are delivered by the teachers in the videos some times may not be understood due to the lack of modulation that a teacher can mould in the live class room session sometimes the students feel so shy that they hesitate of asking the doubts from their teacher in the online class and not possible in case of videos. During off line classes the concept of practical usage of items can be clearly understood by the students especially the students of science that cannot be possible in case of online teaching.

Conclusion

It is crystal clear from the above discussion that COVID-19 outbreak has made a noteworthy impact on the mental wellbeing, education and every day schedule of the students. The COVID-19 associated interruptions emphasize the basic challenges and endow with an opportunity to further assess alternate events in the education segment. The new policies and guidelines in this way would help alleviate some of the pessimistic effects and prepare educators and students for potential health crisis.

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