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"A Study on COVID-19: Paradigm shift in Teaching Learning, Opportunities and Challenges in India.

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic is mainly a health crisis. But the pandemic has also cause disruption at social, economic level including global recession. The various Universities, Colleges and Schools have been closed by government of various countries in order to reduce social contact and saving people lives. The closure of educational institutions has not affected students only, their teachers, families are also physically and psychologically affected by Pandemic COVID-19. The teaching shifted towards distance/online education mode. The main aim of study is to know how COVID-19 shift changes in teaching learning activities and what opportunities and challenges in India.

Key Words: Pandemic COVID-19, Distance/Online learning, Learner, Teacher, Evaluation.

Introduction

An overview of Pandemic COVID_-19

The Corona virus pandemic also known as the COVID-19 Pandemic. The disease caused by **Sever Acute** Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus a pair of (SARScov-2). The happening of COVID-19 known in Wuhan China in December 2019. The World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the happening a **Public** Health Emergency of **International** concern on 30 January2020andPandemicon 30 March2020. The virus of COVID19unfolds between human by close contactand additionally through the little droplets created by cough, inborn reflex and talking. Varied preventive measures are recommended by government and health organisation so as cut back unfold of COVID-19. These preventive measures embrace regular handwash, sporting mask, maintaining social distance watching and

Self-isolation from those who have suspected from COVID-19. So as to regulate COVID-19 unfold. The governments and authorities of varied countries have issued order to limit travel, lockdown, work hazard management, and facilitating closure of varied organisations. Government additionally ordered to extend testing capability and trace contacts of infected persons. The

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Pandemic COVID-19 cause disruptions at social, academic, economic level which ends up could cause large international recession.

Effect of COVID-19 on Teaching

The various Universities, Colleges, and Schools are closed either on a nation-wide or a neighbourhood basis in varied countries to cutback COVID-19unfold. It is believed that 1.7 billion learners are stricken by the education establishment closure due COVID 19 happening. UNSCO report that 192 countries have enforced the closure of education establishment. Since the education institutions, schools have been shut down due to COVID 19 Pandemic. UNSCO counselled distance learning programme as temporary resolution. The Pandemic COVID-19 has affected education pattern in India additionally. Teaching is moving online through the utilization of varied mode of knowledge technology. Massive open line course (MOOCs), are giving massive scale interactive participation and open access through the world wide web or alternative network technologies like radio, TV etc are recent educational modes in distance education. Distance education technologies are divided into two parts: **Synchronous Learning** and **Asynchronous Learning**.

In **Synchronous Learning** all participants are "present" at the identical time like ancient schoolroom teaching methods despite participanst are settled remotely. Net Conferencing, Webinars, videoconferencing, academics to tutorial are example of synchronous technology, as are direct broadcatsatalite (DSB)internet radio, live streaming, telephone and web- based mostly VoIP.

In **Asynchronous Learning** participant access course material flexibly on their own schedules. Students are not needed to be along at the same time. An asynchronous includes message board forums, e-mail, audio and video recording, print material, voice mail and text.

Effect of COVID -19 on Learners

UNSCO counselled distance learning programme as a brief resolution. Several Universities, Colleges, Schools have adopted Distance/Online education practices to produce education to learners in India .Distance/Online education has created an effect on students physically and psychologically like:

- Since teaching goes online that has modified students learning practices. It could have an effect on student learning habits and problem-solving skills.
- Socialisation is the necessary part of early life of youngsters. Students are forced to remain home due to closure of their schools/colleges due to COVID-19. There is modification in social interaction among the scholars.
- Students may have some psychological downside like boredom anxiety throughout their online classes.
- Several students deem on free or discounted food provided by schools and colleges like mid-day meal in India. Since the schools are closed this can have an effect on student nutrition habit.
- Some students live in rural wherever they not have internet access or technology which can affects their study.
- Online teaching is effective in urban areas Slowly.

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- Student study drop out quantitative relation may also be increase.
- The closure of education establishment and alter in mode of education don't have an effect learner solely. Its additionally created an effect on their families specially on parents.

Effect of COVID- on Teachers

Due to Pandemic COVID-19 learning shifted to Distance /online learning the role of teacher, teacher learner inter action methodology of delivering lectures has modified. Very few teachers were have prior knowledge or experience for delivering lectures through blended approach using digital platform of education. Teachers also felt inadequacy of digital resources like laptops and strong Internet connection to deliver lectures. There is a necessity to better prepare teachers with ICT competency, so that online teaching and learning will occur effectively.

Effect of COVID -19 on learner's evaluation

The shutdown of schools, colleges and universities has not only affected the teaching for students; the closure also affected the assessment of student. Teachers are assessing student on the basis activities performed by student during online classes. Many exams have been postponed or cancelled due to COVID-19. Many universities, colleges and school are replacing traditional exams with online examination. The evaluation is also going online. This is a new pattern of examination and evaluation for both teachers and students, due to which evaluation could have larger evaluation error than tradition evaluation system

Significance of the Study

The study has important from each application prospective teacher learner furthermore as from tutorial establishment purpose of read. The whole world is facing COVID-19 that has created impact on socio, economic, activities at international level. Education establishment are also shut down to save lots of lives and unfold COVID. From study purpose distance learning or E-learning is the only substitute to provide education. Thus, this study can facilitate to spot how does COVID-19 affects education in India. The study can also facilitate to make focus on the problems faced by teachers and learners throughout E-learning class and how we can overcome these problems so an efficient E- Learning can occur in India.

Objectives of The Study

The study mainly focuses on the how COVID-19 paradigm shift teaching learning. The main dimension of the study is Distance Learning/ Online learning. The Primary objective of the study was to look at the impact of COVID-19 on Education in India.

The study had following specific objectives:

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- To understand the effect of COVID-19 on education.
- To understand the role of distance/online education students learning during lockdown.
- To understand how does online learning affect learners physically and psychologically?
- To understand how online teaching affects teacher.
- To understand the scope of online learning in India in future.

Research Methodology of the Study

The type of research for this study is **Action** and **Descriptive** research. The information has collected from Secondary sources. The primary data has collected from observation, interview and **expert opinions** of varied areas. Secondary data has also collected from various books, articles, newspaper and journals.

Limitation of the Study

The shortcoming of the study is that the scope of study is restricted it make focuses on few aspects. Since the data has collected from both the sources. Difficulty was faced while collecting primary data since the subject is precise and need lot of information, and therefore the primary data collected by opinion which can't be change. The secondary data also utilized in research so chances of errors are there. The main objective of the research is to seek out the effect of COVID-19 shift teaching learning there are often many other factors which has shifted teaching learning.

Conclusion and Suggestions

The study determines the education establishment have been shut down due to the Pandemic COVID_19. UNSCO recommended distance learning as temporary solution. Learning also shifted towards distance/online learning. Student's evaluation also happening online. The closure of education institution has not affected learner only, teacher, families of the students are also affected. But we should understand the demand of situation so as to save lots of lives and stay safe need to stay home. Distance /online learning with the assistance of varied electronic platforms may be a better substitute of imparting education. Even before COVID-19 online education has been adopted. Effectiveness of online learning varies among different age bracket the overall consequences of online learning are often on children especially on youngsters. Thus, so as to urge the advantages of online education a structured and secure technological platform needed to supply for effective learning. Parents are also expected to establish a routine and learning habits among the children when they at home.

Since the online education has change the role of teacher so there is a requirement of varied training programmes to reinforce the talent and knowledge of teachers, it might help teachers to share knowledge and information with students effectively during their online classes.

The efforts should be made by government and institution to expand internet access in rural.

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