

A Study on Impact of Covid-19 on Education of Youth in Anand City

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ABSTRACT

Corona viruses are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. A corona virus is a new strain that has not been identified in humans previously. The first human cases of corona virus infections have been seen in Wuhan, China in late 2019. Healthcare workers noticed a pattern of illness they had never seen before among the population. Common symptoms include fever, body aches, tiredness, and difficulty breathing caused by pneumonia (lung infection). The virus, and the disease it causes, has since spread worldwide and been classified by the WHO as a global pandemic. COVID – 19 has positive and negative effects on education of Youth. COVID-19 has accelerated adoption of digital technologies to deliver education. Educational institutions moved towards blended mode of learning. It encouraged all teachers and students to become more technology savvy. New ways of delivery and assessments of learning opened immense opportunities for a major transformation in the area of curriculum development and pedagogy. It also gives access to large number of learners at the same time. Many young students reported that they have not comfortable with online learning at the beginning of the pandemic because of the transition from classroom to online and distance learning during lockdown. Despite of all adverse situations youth like to go with online teaching mode. The sample of this study is 60 Youth/student respondents from three different colleges of Vallabh Vidyanagar by using simple random sampling method. The major objectives of this study are (1) To aware about students' opinion about online classes. (2) To know psychological condition of students due to online education.

Keywords: COVID 19, Youth Education, Psychological Condition, Online Education

"The pandemic is inflicting multiple shocks on young people. It is not only destroying their jobs and employment prospects, but also disrupting their education and training and having a serious impact on their mental well-being." (Guy Ryder, ILO Director-General)

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Since the outset of the pandemic more than 70 per cent of youth who study or combine study with work have been adversely affected by the closing of schools, universities and training centres, according to an analysis by the International Labour Organization (ILO). The situation has been even worse for youth living in lower-income countries, who have less access to the internet, a lack of equipment and sometimes a lack of space at home. (ILO, 2020)

The emergence of Corona Virus disease (COVID-19) has led the world to an unprecedented public health crisis. Emergency protocols were implemented in India to control the spread of the virus which resulted in restrictions on all non-essential public movements (Saha et al. 2020). With the closure of educational institutions, the need for a rapid transition from physical learning to the digital sphere of learning emerged (Kapasias et al. 2020). Online learning has been observed as a possible alternative to conventional learning (Adnan and Anwar 2020). However, according to a meta-analysis on e-learning (Cook 2009), it is reported that online learning is better than nothing and similar to conventional learning. To improve the e-learning experience, the education institutions are required to comply with the guidelines and recommendations by government agencies, while keeping students encouraged to continue learning remotely in this tough environment (Aucejo et al. 2020). Bao (2020) addresses five high-impact guidelines for the efficient conduct of online education. This rapid evolution at such a large scale has influenced the students of all age groups (Hasan and Bao 2020). It is expected that the continued spread of the disease, travel restrictions and the closure of educational institutions across the country would have a significant effect on the education, social life, and mental health of students (Odriozola-gonzález et al. 2020). The students from the less privileged backgrounds have experienced larger negative impacts due to the Covid-19 outbreak (Aucejo et al. 2020). Reduction in family income, limited access to digital resources, and the high cost of internet connectivity have disrupted the academic life of the students. Moreover, 1.5 billion students across the world are now deprived of basic education (Lee 2020) leading to a serious psychological impact on their health. Moreover, changes in daily routine including lack of outdoor activity, disturbed sleeping patterns, social distancing have affected the mental well-being of the students. (Cao et al. 2020) uses 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7) as a diagnostic tool for the assessment of anxiety disorders, panic disorders, and social phobia. Further, (Ye et al. 2020) analyses mediating roles of resilience, coping, and social support to deal with psychological symptoms.

Positive Impact Of COVID-19 on Education

- Move towards Blended Learning
- Rise in use of Learning Management Systems
- Enhance the use of soft copy of learning material
- Improvement in collaborative work
- Rise in online meetings
- Enhanced Digital Literacy
- Improved the use of electronic media for sharing information
- Worldwide exposure
- Better time management

Negative effects of COVID – 19 on Education of Youth

- Interrupted learning
- Poor nutrition

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- Confusion and stress for teachers
- Parents unprepared for distance and home schooling
- Challenges creating, maintaining, and improving distance learning
- Gaps in childcare
- High economic costs
- Unintended strain on health-care systems
- Increased pressure on schools and school systems that remain open
- Rise in dropout rates
- Increased exposure to violence and exploitation
- Social isolation
- Challenges measuring and validating learning (Harijan N. 2020)

Findings

The Chart mentioned that from the 60 youth respondents, Pink colour describes Youths (23) are highly satisfied with Online Education, blue colour describes (21) youths are satisfied, Green colour describes dissatisfaction of (11) Youth and purple colour describes strongly dissatisfaction of (5) youth towards online education. Overall, it can be find that Youth are very satisfied with the online Education and trying to learn more technology slowly and gradually.

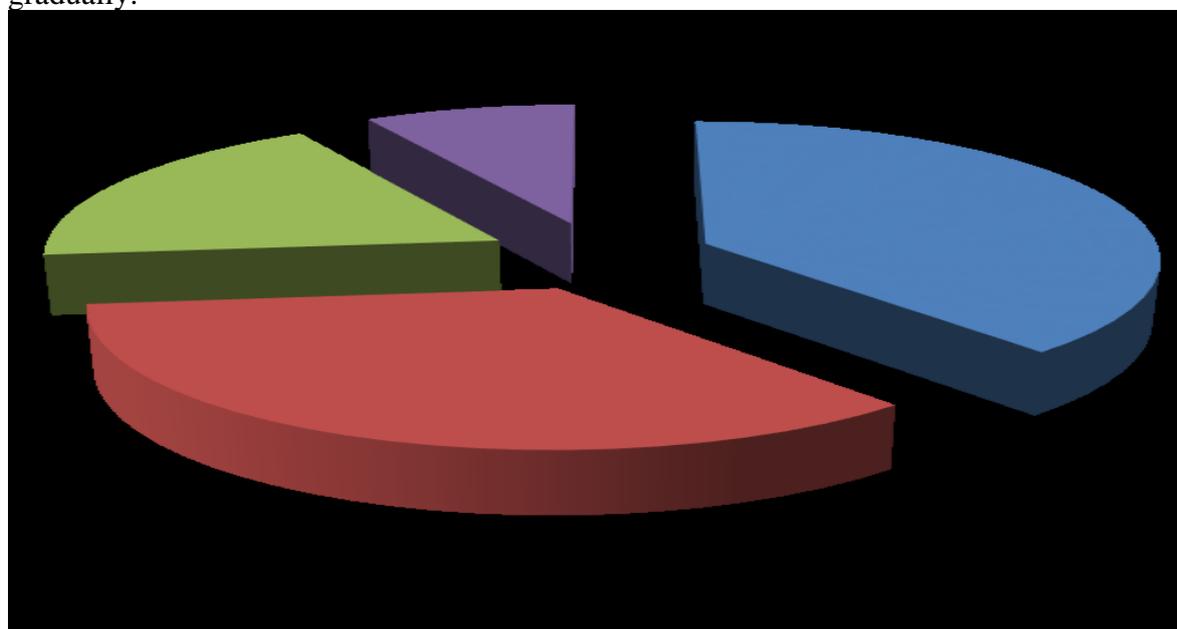


Chart: 1 showing Satisfaction level of students with online lectures.

The table showing suffers any stress during online lectures of the respondent.			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	Yes	25	42
	No	35	58
The table showing online manage class at home of the respondent			
1	Yes	20	33
2	No	40	67
The table showing gives online exam of the respondent.			
1	Yes	53	88
2	No	07	12
The table showing experience of the online exam of the respondent			

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1	Good	42	70
2	Average	10	17
3	Poor	08	13
Total		60	100

CONCLUSION

Education plays a vital role in society and for the people. Due to COVID 19 all countries have to move forward towards Online Education. There are many advantages and disadvantages of online education. This study focused on the Impact of COVID 19 on Youth Education. After completing this study successfully, it can be concluded that Youth are happier with Online Education system and also with online exam pattern. But some youth are also missing their routine college life. They are facing some Internet connectivity Issues from home and also extra noises have disturbed them during online classes so they are not easily managed online classes from home. Youth are very much satisfied with the new mode of study and enjoy it from home and there is no side effects of online education and stress found amongst the Collegian Youth.

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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