POST COVID-19 INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

Impact and Strategies

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Abstract: As we are discussing about Indian Education System, always in economics we discuss about what is the amount of spending on education in (BRICKS) different countries. As far as big countries are concerned, in 2016 China was spending 4.3% of its GDP Russia 3.6% , Brazil 5.7%, South Korea 6.9% and India 2.9% of the GDP, & it has not increased now, but its decreased and at the same time U.S was 6% of its GDP for Education.

That's why we're to take into account this particular scenario. Since 5-6 months the whole world fighting with COVID-19 pandemic & most of the countries are affected 90% or more than 92% of schools, colleges & universities are closed. About 1.38 billion students have the impact on them, & the pandemic has been significantly disrupting the higher education sector as well which is a critical determinant of countries economic future, whatever the development is there it's because of education, that hypothesis we take into consideration. Due to the uncertainties exists always when there are uncertainties it is very difficult to take the decision.

The "Use of multimedia for innovative education"

There is great power in technology one has to use it more judiciously in the field of education, this is the area where we are touching, now the media of teaching learning process will change, but technology will help us for changing the scenario. And even still the challenges are there , In this Research Paper/Article we are going to discuss about the Positive and the Negative Aspects of COVID-19 on Indian Education System and the Various Strategies that are been devised to be face the existing challenges.

Keywords - Indian Education System, E-learning , Online Teaching , COVID-19

INTRODUCTION

"Global Economic prospect report "

It shows the economic fallout of COVID-19 pandemic. According to this report, the global economy will shrink this year which would make the considerable impact , Since II-world war it will definitely affect on economy ultimately it will affect on the education.

The pandemic situation if we consider that can be taken into account in their parts.

It is unpredictable situation as mentioned uncertainty is unpredictable & long lasting period, at present scenario nobody can predict here, that when it'll stop now it's not known so long lasting period will be there. The fundamental changes to economy activity will be there because of whatever the changes due to this pandemic situation are occurring. Then there will be fast changing cultural honarary & societal values & behaviors. A single example we can take here, taking hands into hands that was a very great opportunity to meet people & it expressed human values but now a days we can't touch due pandemic it means our social values are going to change so the behavior of people will also change & when behavior changes it'll definitely affect the market & the consumer behavior will change a number of things, so we've to take all these Points into consideration.

The 1st example will be of Israel they operated the schools & the very second day they had to close it because of the spread of COVID-19 disease in children. Than on the other hand south Korea succeeded to conduct their general electrons even during the pandemic &

even they've organized the examination on football ground so these 2 examples, as per as south Koreas example is concerned. Then two other things to take into account is in April 2020 we've a report from the global economy the people are spending more time with the electronic devices. That an age of these people is 16-64 years, &76% of these people are using smart phones & mobile phones 45% people are using the laptop or computer, 32% they're using desktop computers & so on…

So, this data from the world level agencies, shows that people are switching aver to electronic devices an large basis. Coping with this COVID-19 is to ensure that the services are being delivered to whatever extent possible. But as far as education is concerned, the no of challenges in a country like India, we're missing face to face teaching-learning process as a teacher or student, both it involves the psychological issues & even social issues there is a challenge of digital device. Even if we want to find out the ways, for online education there is a big challenge of digital device than theories challenge for learning by doing, for example students want to practice like in factory or business organization now due to this disease it's very difficult for them.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To Understand the Effect of COVID-19 on Indian Education System

2. To understand the problems faced by the Educational Institutes in India

3. To Understand the Various Solutions and Alternatives to be used to cope up the POST COVID Situation

4. To identify the various strategies to cope up with POST COVID challenges.

DATA SOURCES

This Research paper is entirely based on Secondary Sources of Data, the data is been collected from the various educational websites and various authentic reports from the internet. The data in this report also includes the materials referred from already published research reports .

RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION
IMPACT OF COVID -19 ON INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

Impact of COVID-19 is also positive & negative on education system, the basic impact you can say the effect on movement of the students that's badly affecting the education system, for example a simple university or college has the students from different districts & states, even universities have students from different countries & when there's restriction of movement of students travel is restricted there's big difficulty for educational institutions, i.e. the negative effect.

Another positive effect is positive learning by the students, student shift in online learning without any planning because of the countries like India, the backbone for online learning was not ready & even curriculum was not designed for such type of format & has created risk or problem for most of our students becoming passive learners & they seem to be losing interest in the education, i.e. low level of attention may be there, so considering this matter, we can understand the passive learning may be big problem or issue for education because of online learning even we may be having a large proportion of student population untouched due to digital device, i.e. post of many developing nation including India . as you know if you just call your students or you conducting online activity some of the students said he's to go to Taluka place to do an email.

➢ Some students have smart phones, laptops problem of connectivity because if this there is a possibility of passive learning.

➢ Unprepared teachers for online education

Teaching face to face & coming on online platform to teach has many problems as technical support may not be available with the institutions & teachers. So this can be the positive impact of pandemic.

❖ Most of the teachers are conducting lecture on video platform, like Zoom, Webex etc. which may not be real online learning becomes only in a specific time the students should join the meeting & there's a risk that the learning outcome may not be achieved, it may be only resulting in engaging students.

❖ Challenging format of recruitment, as there's major risk in student's recruitment & retention worldwide, as risk of losing students is there & educational institutions are lagging behind in this issue.

❖ Admission process is based on criteria of placement in organizations for courses.

POSITIVE IMPACT OF COVID-19

Blended Learning

(Blended Pedagogy ⟶ Online + Face to face teaching in future) Adopting both the methods

Universities & colleges will shift a model & will go to blended learning process online + face to face model.

2) New ways of delivery & assessment of learning outcome will have to be which opens immense opportunities for major transformation in area of curriculum development & pedagogy.

➢ Updating syllabus & developing the curriculum & pedagogy according to blended learning models.

➢ Adopting learning management syllabus. LMS not used in traditional colleges, but great opportunity for companies who are developing & straightening learning management system for the use of universities & colleges. This has the potential to grow very fast pace but will have to be priced appropriately for use by all institutions.

➢ **Improvement in learning material :**

Opportunity for university & colleges to improve LM in teaching learning process as blended learning will be new format it's to be designed appropriately learning management will bring the more openness & transference in the a academics, so we've to change accordingly.

➢ **Rise in collaborative work:**

As teaching community to a large extent has been very isolated more so in a country like India the collaborative teaching & learning community take a new form can even be monetized.

For eg any industrialist, entrepreneur or C.A etc, can be invited to give a lecture.

✓ Invite a friend in another college

✓ Online course from different institutions.

✓ Online faculty exchange.

The best way to predict the future is to create it

Teachers can inculcate it

➢ Innovative learning process approach, paradigm shift, i.e. teaching centric to learning centric

➢ Motivation to the students to read more imagine we've a challenge to develop critical thinking, self study mode

➢ In changing perspective of education there's no shortage of talent but talent is to be retained & utilized judiciously is the question

➢ Skelton of ED

Efforts should be taken

➢ I.Q.   15%

➢ E.Q.   more

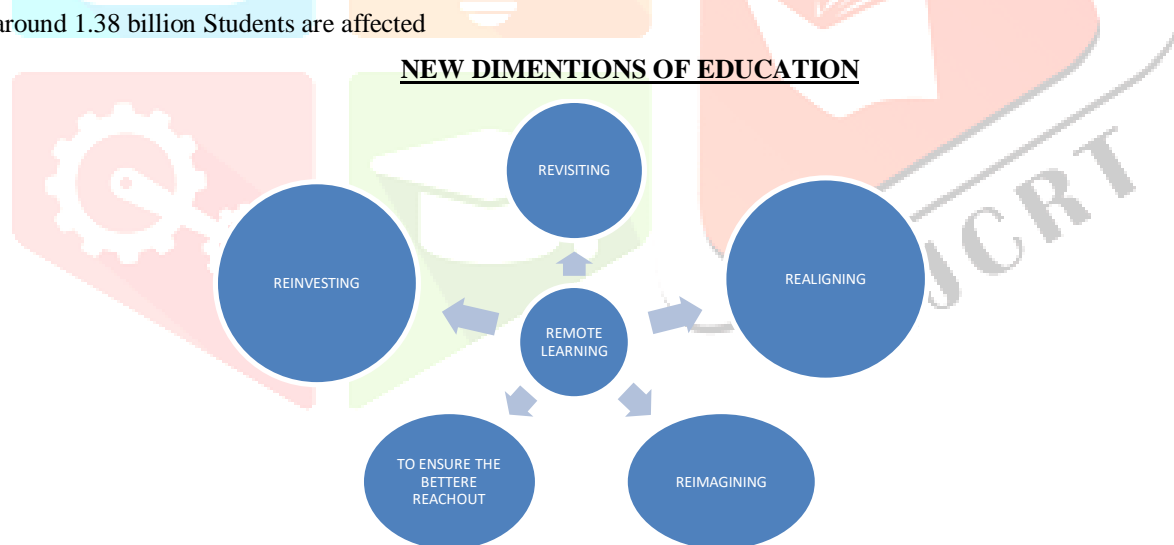➢ Imagination quotient it can bring extraordinary change in student's life.

Issues

✓ Technology

✓ Internet community

✓ Infrastructure telecom

✓ Affordability of online system

✓ Availability of laptop, desktop and software.

✓ Online assessment tools

COVID-19 has accelerated adoption of technologies to deliver education may be in the form of teaching learning process or the assessment evaluation process.

➢ Need of strengthening countries digital learning infrastructure

➢ 90% jobs will get modified in next decade as all behaviour & social norms are changing & nature of job will change.

➢ Due to technology there'll be significant re-orientation in the role of man & machine.

➢ Rethinking about wastage of time on social; media is issue before the students & teachers as an average 2 Hrs the people are spending time on social media. 2hrs *365=730hrs

30 days wasting in social media

➢ Language English is not adequate for modern age coding is important industry will ask students what have you done in past, so teachers must do outcomes of teaching should be competency of assessment not only reading and writing.

➢ Motive rise in tele-conferencing opportunities.

➢ Positive impact on travel & other activities.

➢ Large number of academics meetings conferences survivals will more online & there's possibility of a new form of online conferencing platform will emerge as a business model & India is not just going through reforming higher education sector, but also the major transformation in general. Critical & analytical thinking is needed for this situation as what will be the future of our students & accordingly the teaching learning and evaluating process

STRATEGIES WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO FRAME SEAMLESS TEACHING & LEARNING

We all have witnessed a drastic change in the life style in every aspect after the pandemic not only in India, but approximately 200 countries are adversely affected by COVID-19 & it is a very rare thing that simultaneously the entire world education system has taken a U-turn, some places it's crashed, where the infrastructure facilities are not proper & in some causes we're witnessing a change in entire scenario around 1.38 billion Students are affected

NEW DIMENTIONS OF EDUCATION

This goes for all the types of stakeholders in teaching, learning including the parents industry

REVISITING

Revisiting the curriculum to incorporate learning from the current pandemic in all the courses taught. It includes Economics, Human Resource Management, Supply chain Management, Financial Management & so on

➢ It is imperative to compare the need to tweak the course in real time to reflect changing reality

Learning from current pandemic by putting case student & Brain storming the human resources are not equip to adapt to the situation

REALIGNING

➢ Realigning the curriculum to evolving situation.

➢ The curriculum can incorporate the history of previous events & the effects of such events.

➢ The introduction of disaster management module in all the courses.

Right now we don't know any way we're in just waiting for the things to settle down there then we can start taking the first step, before the beginning of the academic year, we've to realign the curriculum to the evolving situation, so ensure that the curriculum just does not give importance or just does not focus more on offline teaching the curriculum should be balanced in what way it makes the certain things which can be really done through online mode & certain which can be easily done through offline mode. Now again there will be a question where in the cases where interest connectivity is not good,, so in such case we can have a uploading of the documents like in SWAYAM, in LMS it is not that we always need the interest, throughout the time, whenever we've an opportunity to visit the institution, many of the institutions now we'll see have reacted very positively & most of them planning to give WIFI connectivity to students, because online is the need of the hour. If the educational institution is not online it'll have a tough competition, as now so many government vacancies are not filling up, it'll be very difficult for the teachers as well the students to cope-up with this situation.

➢ So we've to realign the curriculum at least 30% of which can be through online mode & 70% can be through offline mode

➢ If there is a previous event, like this is not the first time, we've already witnessed epidemic in the past, so from that we can learn & adapt to the situation.

➢ Quote this previous event & see how the reaction of the public was, general public & various stakeholders, this situation as well, although it's not possible to compare because this is again this completely a different time period, which we all are going through

➢ Different quotient, are these one is DISASTER QUOTIENT

One should have the capacity of withstanding all the disaster & adversities, it's also called an 'Adversity Quotient' is how to build that capability, it has to be learned through basic fundamental conceptual to advance levels.

Short plays etc can be shown, as disaster management is only related for some particular courses as syllabus, but we can ensure that we're incorporating it for many or almost all the courses, the introductions of disaster management module in all the courses will be a very good strategy for the students to be trained stinger, trained to face to face such situations & right from the under graduation level they're trained in such a way so that they cannot find to face such a problematic thing.

REIMAGINING

1. Reimagining the future of the education system. Now it may not be restricted to face to face teaching-learning
2. Blended learning is the need for the hours.

It cannot be for all the courses certain courses need of teaching is compulsory. What is Flipped classroom, normally as a teacher teaches in the class & gives one or two questions as homework.

Flipped classroom is exactly the opposite notes may be given in advance you are supposed to read notes thoroughly Y than there are one or two case students which earlier was given in the homework from, will be discussed the problem & questions will be discussed. Not in all the courses, but in certain courses flipped classroom can be easily adopted & it'll become a new norm. in most of the institutions where, strength of the students matters a lot, we have classrooms where students strength goes up to, so in such classroom, student teacher ratio will be huge, so in such student teacher ratio flipped classroom concept may not work very well, however if the classrooms are having 30-50 strength flipped classroom in addition to blended learning can be adapted.

REINVENTING

➢ Multi-tasking of all the stakeholders.

➢ Multi dimensional approach.

➢ Use of multiple platforms in teaching learning.

➢ Learning to multiple needs of learning.

➢ Learning to multiple countries.

What is Reinventing?

1. Every stakeholder has to ensure that they're also able to cope-up with the online offline etc…& flipped classrooms SWAYAM & other teaching elements so everybody has to adopt the multi tasking we cannot say only offline or only online or only flipped classroom. A combination of all these again requires a broad approach.

2. You should be equipped with all the different models of learning for travelling, internet availability, infrastructure etc. one of the problem may be if the parents are working, one or two laptops were serving the purpose, but how each one has to have laptops. So that they can keep working from home or studying & doing their homework.

3. Convenient platform like zoom, Google meeting Microsoft teams & SWAYAM, MOOCS LMS are being used for teaching learning.

4. If you don't have a social connect, there are studies that 70% of years approach of understanding is through face to face. No social interaction. But here for months you are totally disconnected connection is completely off, you have to make yourself equipped by accepting different kind of situation & trying to cater to your own multiple needs.

REMOTE LEARNING

❖ Requirements
    1. Remote management.
    2. Trust & relationship.
    3. Communication: Now becomes more explicit.
    4. Perseverance & High integrity.
    5. Techno-savvy

I. All there who is the part of remote learning should be well equipped with all the facilities. We cannot say the education institutions but all the corporate have already given laptops to all the employees & the same trend will follow in education sector like, Wi-Fi connectivity device, all the teachers may be equipped with laptop of their own & a connectivity device, so that you have a smooth management of all the being conducted, in an online mode.

II. When you assume that people are working from home there has to be a trust or a fiduciary kind of a relationship needs to be developed. Trust & relationship between management & facilities & students should be stranger.

III. Earlier 50-70% of the expression wore understood through body language personality can be easily judged through expressions as we used to meet face to face. But now you have to express yourself very well & see to it that other person understands what you're saying.

IV. You should tell yourself that you're working for your own benefit & not for the benefit of anyone else, as a faculty I'm working for the students & management. It requires lot of self motivation & technological devices.

STRATEGIES – AT A GLANCE

1) Redesigning the content/syllabus to accommodate virtual classroom teaching

2) Incorporate contents to allow the students to strengthen social skills

3) Strengthen the digital learning infrastructure.

4) Protection of contract teachers exclusively appointed for complementary classes which are considered peripheral complement.

5) Wide publicity to Educational channels.

6) Recognize the potential of cell phones as communication and learning tools as well tool for social-emotional monitoring.

7) Promote internal reflection & renewal of teaching –learning model

8) For contact teachers it becomes hard to protect their jobs & economic activity becomes a challenge in this online teaching learning mode

CONCLUSION

COVID-19 is unpredictable, no one knows that till when COVID-19 is going to stay with us despite of that we should be prepared, we are forcefully got into this online education & online teaching but was that a right approach for all of us being am Indian teacher out here ? be it we're teaching in school, be it we're teaching in higher education system.

3 major 'C's which were encoded by most of the research institutes that if you want to be an online teacher there are 3 major things which could really come from you

1. You should be really compassionate
2. You should have a good connectivity
3. You should be a good communicator

No matter what language you want to be into. We should come with a language coping system also, be it multilingual & that's the need of an hour

Connectivity & emotional feeling that we can build ourselves as a teacher in front of our students to felicitate them. We are no-more teachers for our students, Google is already there & students are smart enough they already have all the data. The question is how we can convert that data for the benefit of students. Rethink, Reduce & Reuse

Reduce the data so that students can creatively take it up & utilize it

Also we've to rethink now that the curriculum which we're using for years & years is going to really be the same now when we want to come in post COVID not necessarily that we're going to teach fully online. Despite you want to go in a blended or a hybrid system do you think that the same should go or we should really work on some kind of skill-Based pedagogy.

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