



## Research Paper Title: Impact of Covid – 19 Lock Down on the life of College going students

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### ABSTRACT

Lockdown is a state of isolation or limited contact instituted as a security measure. It is an emergency protocol which generally averts individuals or information parting from an area. This protocol can be typically introduced by somebody who is in apex status such as government. This situation has arisen in our country due to the outbreak of

Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID- 19). World Health Organization on March 11<sup>th</sup> 2020 declared COVID– 19 outbreaks as a pandemic and reiterated the call for countries to take immediate actions and scale up response to treat, detect and reduce transmission to save people's lives. During this lockdown individuals are strictly not allowed to go out of their homes. They are encouraged to stay in their homes so as to control the spread of coronavirus. Indian government ramps up efforts to contain the spread of novel coronavirus including surveillance, installing caller Id in each and every incoming and outgoing phone calls, Slogans in ads, '*Muskurayega India*' song sung by actor Akshay Kumar and others whose lyrics speaks about Igniting hope and boosting public morale to outbreak Coronavirus. 'Understanding the impact of coronavirus lockdown on the life of college going students' is the topic of interest to this research paper. For this research study, 548 sample responses were obtained from college going students in the suburban areas of Mumbai. For the primary data researchers has used the questionnaire. Authors has also formulated few hypotheses and used combination of tests to test them. These include F-test, T test and Mann-Whitney Test. Overall, it is concluded that this unexpected lockdown period has given a 'boring' feeling to all youngsters as it has affected their daily routine,

also the anxiety among them has increased in their minds but the positive point is their expenditure has decreased to a large extent.

**KEYWORDS:** Lockdown, Covid -19, Outbreak of coronavirus

## DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH PAPER (MAIN BODY)

### Objective:

The main objective of this paper is to find out about behaviour pattern of college going students during the lockdown period that the Indian people are facing currently due to the outbreak of COVID-19 virus in March 2020.

### Methodology:

**This paper is mainly based on primary data collected by the authors.**

## 1. Introduction

### What is meant by lockdown?

Lockdown is a state of isolation or limited contact instituted as a security measure. It is an emergency protocol which generally averts individuals or information parting from an area. This protocol can be typically introduced by somebody who is in apex status such as government. This situation has arisen in our country due to the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID- 19). World Health Organization on March 11<sup>th</sup> 2020 declared COVID– 19 outbreaks as a pandemic and reiterated the call for countries to take immediate actions and scale up response to treat, detect and reduce transmission to save people’s lives. During this lockdown individuals are strictly not allowed to go out of their homes. They are encouraged to stay in their homes so as to control the spread of coronavirus.

### Lockdown scenario in India

On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2020, the Government of India under Prime Minister Narendra Modi ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days, limiting movement of the entire 130 Crore population of India as a preventive measure against the 2020 coronavirus pandemic in India. It was ordered after a 14-hour voluntary public curfew on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, followed by enforcement of a series of regulations in the country's COVID-19 affected regions.

In an address to the nation the Prime Minister of India said that even the nations who have top medical facility has failed in their efforts to control the disease and so ‘**SOCIAL DISTANCING**’ through not stepping out of their homes is the only option to mitigate it or else the entire country will be in grave jeopardy. To save the life of each and every Indian is our top most priority, though the nation will have to certainly pay an economic cost

because of this lockdown. The lockdown has to be taken with utmost sincerity and confidence so that we will not only be able to surmount the pandemic but also emerge victorious. Government of India has provided Rupees Fifteen Thousand Crore (Rs 15,000,00,00,000) for strengthening the medical infrastructure and treatment of the Corona infected patients. The Central and State Governments countrywide are working swiftly to ensure that citizens do not face much inconvenience in their daily life. Provisions have been made to ensure supplies of all essential items continue smoothly. Not only the Central and State Governments but also individuals from civil societies and institutions are constantly striving to reduce the problems of the poor during this period of crisis.

On 7 April 2020, reports said that the state governments and other advisory committees recommended extending the lockdown. On 9 April and 10 April, the State Governments of Odisha and Punjab extended the lockdown in their states to 1 May 2020. (*Press Information Bureau 2020*) Maharashtra and Karnataka followed suit PIB-Government of India. (*Wikipedia 2020*) 2020 coronavirus lockdown in India

## 2. Literature Review

What is coronavirus?

(*Kahn and McIntosh 2005*) In late 1960s, Tyrrell was leading a group of virologists working with the human strains and a number of animal viruses. These included infectious bronchitis virus, mouse hepatitis virus and transmissible gastroenteritis virus of swine, all of which had been demonstrated to be morphologically the same as seen through electron microscopy. This new group of viruses was named coronavirus (corona denoting the crown-like appearance of the surface projections) and was later officially accepted as a new genus of viruses

## 3. Need of the Study

### Statement of the Problem:

The problem of this research is to find out about the impact on the behaviour pattern of college going students during the lockdown period that the Indian people are facing currently due to the outbreak of COVID-19 virus in March 2020. An attempt is also made to understand what kind of activities that these college going students are doing or are engaging themselves with.

## 4. Objectives of the Study

The study objectives are:

- To find out the impact of lockdown on behaviour of college going students about several aspects.
- To understanding time usage pattern of college students during the lockdown period.
- To understand the attitude of college students towards management of health during lockdown period.

## 5. Data Collection Method

This empirical research is primarily based on Primary data collected by the author from various respondents. The respondents to this study are college going students in the suburban areas of Mumbai.

### Methods and Materials:

- **Primary Data:** A structured questionnaire was prepared and distributed among the college going students. Data collected from 548 respondents by online method (using questionnaire in Google Forms format).
- **Secondary Data:** The researcher gathered required information from various books, journals and published articles, besides gathering data from the Internet.

### Tools used:

- Suitable statistical technique was used for testing the hypothesis.

## 6. Data Analysis

The data collected has been analyzed with the help of suitable statistical tests. Appropriate statistical techniques such as percentage and combination test (such as F-test, T test and Mann-Whitney Test) were used for hypothesis testing. With regards to the students' behaviour and feelings during the lockdown period, hypotheses for the study are as follows:

Hypothesis 1: Covid 19 Lockdown is boring among college going students.

Hypothesis 2: Covid 19 lockdown has made students more anxious.

Hypothesis 3: The consumption of home-made foods has created a liking for the home food.

Hypothesis 4: The consumption of home-made foods has provided the students with the feeling of healthiness.

Hypothesis 5: Covid 19 lockdown has led to decreased spending of money.

Hypothesis 6: Usage of online payment wallets has increased during Covid 19 lockdown.

### ANALYSIS OF SURVEY DATA

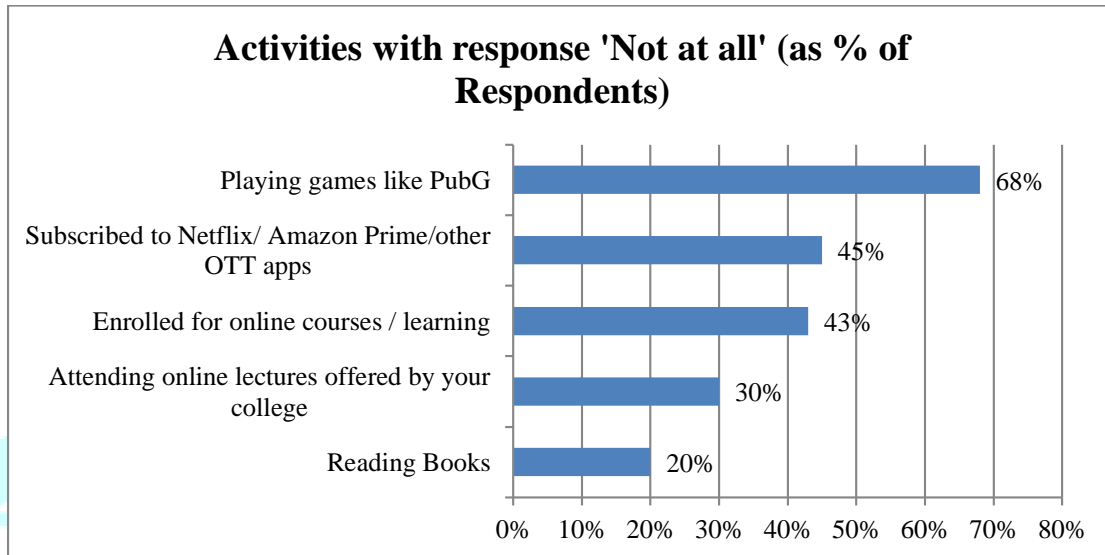
Understanding the views and opinions of the college going students during the lockdown period (that we all are facing currently due to the spread of COVID-19 virus), may provide some insight about their thinking.

- It is observed that out of the total respondents (n=548), about 58% of the respondents are 'Female' whereas the remaining 42% of the respondents are 'Male'.
- It is observed that most of the respondents (over 95%), are of the opinion that the decision to impose lockdown was required.
- When asked about the 'activities that they do during this lockdown period', students provided responses with what they are doing and what they are not.

What they are NOT doing?

As mentioned by the respondents following are the activities that the students are NOT doing:

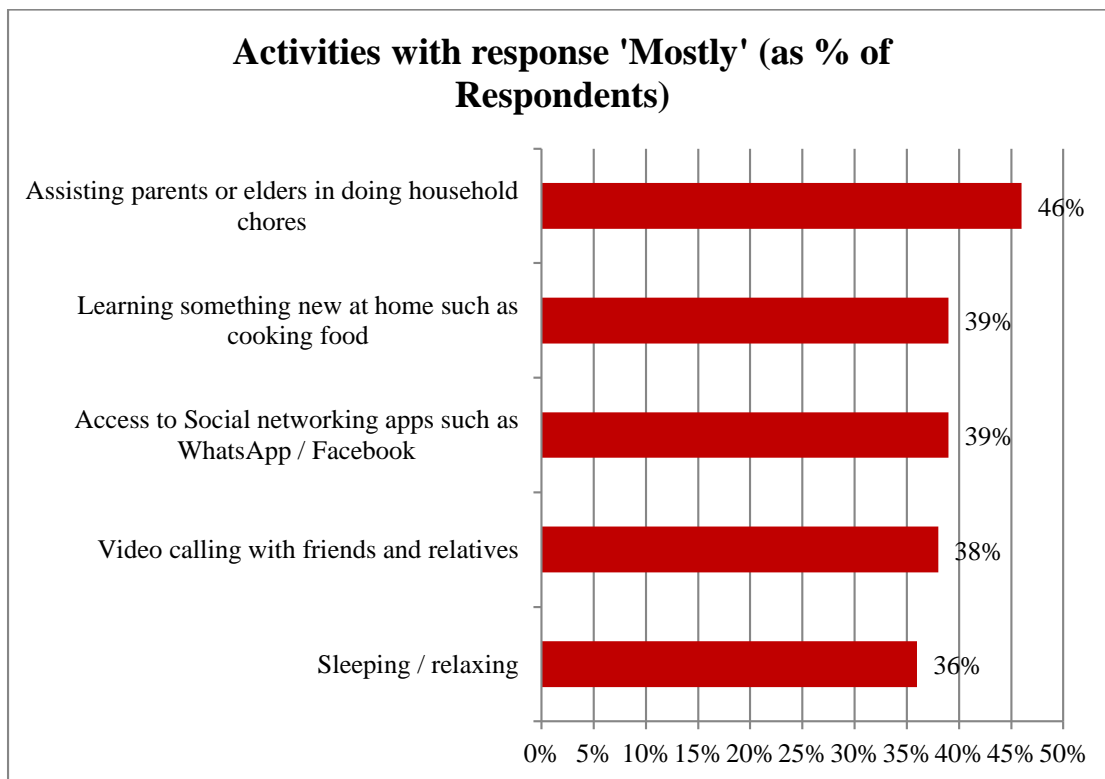
- Playing games like PubG
- Subscribed to Netflix/ Amazon Prime/other OTT apps
- Enrolled for online courses / learning
- Attending online lectures offered by your college
- Reading Books



What they are doing?

As mentioned by the respondents following are the activities that the students are 'mostly' doing:

- Assisting parents or elders in doing household chores
- Learning something new at home such as cooking food
- Access to Social networking apps such as WhatsApp / Facebook
- Video calling with friends and relatives
- Sleeping / relaxing



	Gender			In %
	Female	Male	Total	
What do you think of COVID - 19 lockdown?				
<b>Not Required</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Useful</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>316 (30%)</b>	<b>232 (42%)</b>	<b>548 (100%)</b>	
How do you feel during COVID - 19 lockdown?				
<b>Bored</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Relaxed</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Time passes anyhow</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>316 (30%)</b>	<b>232 (42%)</b>	<b>548 (100%)</b>	

Source: Survey Data

Table 1.1 Responses - College going students (No. of Respondents)

Continued...

	Gender			
	Female	Male	Total	In %
Do you feel that you have become more worried during the COVID - 19 lockdown period?				
Can't Say	93	65	158	29%
No	51	42	93	17%
Yes	172	125	297	54%
Total	316 (30%)	232 (42%)	548 (100%)	
During this COVID- 19 lockdown period, you are staying at home and eating home-made food only and so have you developed liking for the same?				
May Be	68	59	127	23%
No	14	10	24	4%
Yes	234	163	397	72%
Total	316 (30%)	232 (42%)	548 (100%)	
The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of spending the money, what is that?				
Decreased Spending	221	164	385	70%
Increased Spending	56	40	96	18%
No Change	39	28	67	12%
Total	316 (30%)	232 (42%)	548 (100%)	
The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of using online payment wallets (Paytm, Google pay etc) what is that?				
Decreased Usage	86	71	157	29%
Increased Usage	78	76	154	28%
No Change	152	85	237	43%
Total	316 (30%)	232 (42%)	548 (100%)	

Source: Survey Data

## HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Summary of Hypothesis Testing (Table 1.2) is as shown below.

Table 1.2 Hypothesis Testing – Summary

Hypothesis	Hypothesis Description	Test Used	Inference
Hypothesis 1	Covid 19 Lockdown is boring among college going students.	<b>Combination Test</b>	Irrespective of gender, the lockdown is boring among college going students.
Hypothesis 2	Covid 19 lockdown has made students more anxious.		Irrespective of gender, the lockdown period has made students more anxious.
Hypothesis 3	The consumption of home-made foods has created a liking for the home food.		Irrespective of gender, during the lockdown period the consumption of home-made foods has created a liking for the home food.
Hypothesis 4	The consumption of home-made foods has provided the students with the feeling of healthiness.		Irrespective of gender, during the lockdown period the consumption of home-made foods has provided the feeling of healthiness.
Hypothesis 5	Covid 19 lockdown has led to decreased spending of money.		Irrespective of gender, the lockdown period has led to decreased spending of money.
Hypothesis 6	Usage of online payment wallets has increased during Covid 19 lockdown.		Irrespective of gender, usage of online payment wallets has increased during Covid 19 lockdown.

For testing these, we have used combination of tests (such as F-test, T test and Mann-Whitney Test). The details are as given below.

### Hypothesis 1

Null Hypothesis: Covid 19 Lockdown is not boring among college going students.

Alternative Hypothesis: Covid 19 Lockdown is boring among college going students

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and How do you feel during COVID - 19 lockdown? (Q6)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

How do you feel during COVID - 19 lockdown? (Q6) – Bored: 3, Relaxed: 2, Time passes anyhow: 1



Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and How do you feel during COVID - 19 lockdown? (Q6)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	Feeling during lockdown (Q6)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	1.93
Median	2.00	2.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.87
Standard Error	0.02	0.04
<b>F-Test - Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 variance < Q6 variance	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 average < Q6 average	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 Median <= Q6 median	
<b>p-value:</b>	12.415%	

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted and hence Covid 19 Lockdown is boring among college going students.

## Hypothesis 2

Null Hypothesis: Covid 19 lockdown has not made students more anxious.

Alternative Hypothesis: Covid 19 lockdown has made students more anxious.

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and Do you feel that you have become more worried during the COVID - 19 lockdown period? (Q7)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

Do you feel that you have become more worried during the COVID - 19 lockdown period? (Q7) – Can't Say: 1,

No (not worried): 2, Yes (worried): 3

Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and Do you feel that you have become more worried during the COVID - 19 lockdown period? (Q7)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	Become more worried during lockdown period (Q7)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	2.25
Median	2.00	3.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.88
Standard Error	0.02	0.04
<b>F-Test - Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 variance < Q7 variance
<b>p-value:</b>		0.000%
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 average < Q7 average
<b>p-value:</b>		0.000%
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 Median <= Q7 median
<b>p-value:</b>		0.014%

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted and hence proved Covid 19 lockdown has made students more anxious.

### Hypothesis 3

Null Hypothesis: The consumption of home-made foods has not created a liking for the home food.

Alternative Hypothesis: The consumption of home-made foods has created a liking for the home food.

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and During this COVID- 19 lockdown period, you are staying at home and eating home-made food only and so have you developed liking for the same? (Q8)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

During this COVID- 19 lockdown period, you are staying at home and eating home-made food only and so have you developed liking for the same? (Q8) – May Be: 1, No (not developed): 2, Yes (developed): 3

Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and During this COVID- 19 lockdown period, you are staying at home and eating home-made food only and so have you developed liking for the same? (Q8)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	Developed liking for home food during lockdown period (Q8)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	2.49
Median	2.00	3.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.85
Standard Error	0.02	0.04
<b>F-Test - Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 variance < Q8 variance
<b>p-value:</b>		0.000%
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 average < Q8 average
<b>p-value:</b>		0.000%
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>		Q2 Median <= Q8 median
<b>p-value:</b>		0.000%

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted and so the consumption of home-made foods has created a liking for the home food.

#### Hypothesis 4

Null Hypothesis: The consumption of home-made foods has not provided the students with the feeling of healthiness.

Alternative Hypothesis: The consumption of home-made foods has provided the students with the feeling of healthiness.

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and Do you think that eating home-made food has provided you the feeling of healthiness? (Q9)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

Do you think that eating home-made food has provided you the feeling of healthiness? (Q9) – May Be: 1, No (not provided): 2, Yes (provided): 3

Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and Do you think that eating home-made food has provided you the feeling of healthiness? (Q9)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	Eating home-made food has provided you the feeling of healthiness (Q9)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	2.80
Median	2.00	3.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.57
Standard Error	0.02	0.02
<b>F-Test - Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 variance < Q9 variance	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.080%	
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 average < Q9 average	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 Median <= Q9 median	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted, so the consumption of home-made foods has provided the students with the feeling of healthiness..

## Hypothesis 5

Null Hypothesis: Covid 19 lockdown has not led to decreased spending of money.

Alternative Hypothesis: Covid 19 lockdown has led to decreased spending of money.

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of spending the money, what is that? (Q10)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of spending the money, what is that? (Q10) – No Change: 1, Increased Spending: 2, Decreased Spending: 3

Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of spending the money, what is that? (Q10)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	may have some effect on your way of spending the money (Q10)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	2.58
Median	2.00	3.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.70
Standard Error	0.02	0.03
<b>F-Test – Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 variance < Q10 variance	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.080%	
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 average < Q10 average	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 Median <= Q10 median	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.015%	

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted which says Covid 19 lockdown has led to decreased spending of money.

### Hypothesis 6

Null Hypothesis: Usage of online payment wallets has not increased during Covid 19 lockdown.

Alternative Hypothesis: Usage of online payment wallets has increased during Covid 19 lockdown.

For testing this, we have considered responses for the following two datasets:

- Gender (Q2) and The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of using online payment wallets (Paytm, Google pay etc) what is that? (Q12)

Coding of responses is as follows:

Gender (Q2) - Female: 2, Male: 1

The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of using online payment wallets (Paytm, Google pay etc) what is that? (Q12) – No Change: 1, Decreased Usage: 2, Increased Usage: 3

Statistical tests applied and their results are given subsequently.

Data obtained for Gender (Q2) and The COVID - 19 lockdown period may have some effect on your way of using online payment wallets (Paytm, Google pay etc) what is that? (Q12)

Description / Statistics	Gender (Q2)	may have some effect on your way of using online payment wallets (Q12)
n (Count)	548	548
Mean (Average)	1.58	1.85
Median	2.00	2.00
Standard Deviation (Variance)	0.49	0.83
Standard Error	0.02	0.04
<b>F-Test – Variance</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 variance < Q12 variance	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.080%	
<b>T-Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 average < Q12 average	
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000%	
<b>Mann-Whitney Test</b>		
<b>Condition is True Accept alternative hypothesis</b>	Q2 Median <= Q12 median	
<b>p-value:</b>	35.982%	

Inference is alternative hypothesis is accepted and so the Usage of online payment wallets has increased during Covid 19 lockdown.

## 7. Conclusion

Overall, each and every college student thinks that the lockdown is very much necessary. It is also found that this unexpected lockdown period has given a boring feeling to all college going students and have affected their daily routine. Majorly everyone is very much worried and tensed and so are more anxious due to the lockdown. Almost 72% of the young population has developed a liking for homemade food and also agree that homemade foods are always healthy as compared to fast foods. This lockdown has also resulted in decreased expenditure. The young students do not feel any change in their usage of different payment apps as they may not be stepping out of their house because of the government rule that only one person has to step out to purchase the daily necessities and that one person may be their father and finally their time is mainly utilized in assisting parents or elders in doing household chores, Learning something new at home such as cooking food, Accessing Social networking apps such as WhatsApp / Facebook, Video calling with friends and relatives and also in Sleeping / relaxing

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