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## Educational Disparities Among COVID-19 Orphans: A Comprehensive Review

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### **Abstract:**

#### **Introduction:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has sparked a profound global response, including a generation of orphans facing unique and urgent challenges. Although children are less susceptible to the virus physically, those most affected by socioeconomic consequences have been affected by growth and development.

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this study is to examine the educational disparities faced by COVID-19 orphans, examine the factors contributing to these disparities, and propose strategies to address them.

#### **Objectives:**

- To investigate the impact of parental loss on the educational prospects of COVID-19 orphaned children.
- To identify structural gaps that exacerbate educational inequality.
- Delivering targeted interventions to address educational gaps and promote inclusive growth.

#### **Methodology:**

This study takes a qualitative approach, combining data from existing surveys, reports and policy documents. It also includes case studies of global initiatives aimed at supporting orphans and vulnerable children, with a focus on their application in the context of COVID-19 orphans. The main areas examined are socioeconomic status, access to education, the digital divide, and the role of government and non-government interventions.

#### **Conclusion:**

The educational disparities faced by COVID-19 orphaned children pose urgent challenges that affect their development and long-term social support. Addressing this gap requires a multi-faceted approach, combining structural reform, community engagement and innovative solutions to ensure equitable access to quality education, not if services targeted interventions can help not only reduce early complications, but also pave the way for a brighter, more inclusive future for these disadvantaged children. This study highlights the need for immediate response to prioritize their education and development needs.

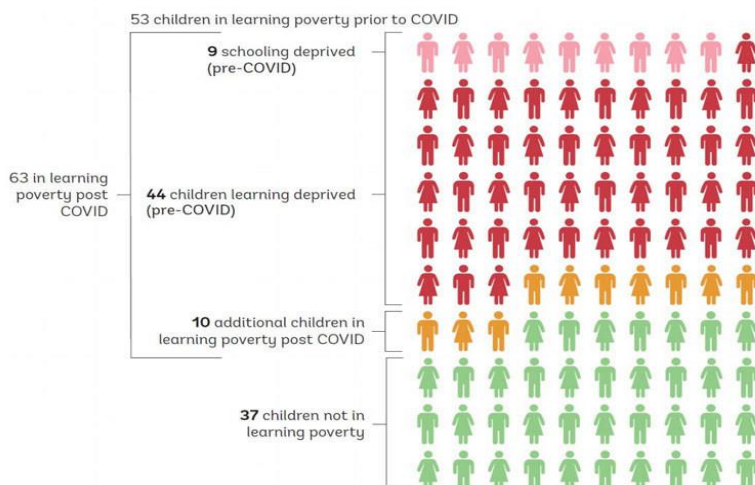
### **Index Terms - COVID-19, Orphans, Educational Disparity, Digital divide**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has spread around the world, affecting almost all countries and regions. In December 2019, the outbreak was first detected in Wuhan, China. Countries around the world warned people to be vigilant in order to take action. Public service strategies include washing hands, wearing face masks, maintaining physical isolation, and avoiding crowds and gatherings. Lockdown, stay-at-home strategies have been established as necessary actions to flatten the curve and control the progression of the disease ([Sintema, 2020](#)). The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in numerous families facing the tragic loss of parents or guardians, leaving behind a substantial number of orphaned children. One critical aspect of their well-being is their access to education. This review investigates the educational disparities faced by COVID-19 orphans, considering the multifaceted challenges that impact their learning and development.

**Figure: 1****Estimated impacts of COVID-19 on Learning Poverty**

For every 100 children in low- and middle-income countries



**source:** <https://www.weforum.org/stories/2022/11/covid19-education-impact-legacy/>

The academic disparities among COVID-19 orphans have emerged as a pressing situation, highlighting the vulnerability of this group and the pressing want for targeted guide and intervention. These advent pursuits to shed mild on the complex problems surrounding the educational disparities confronted with the aid of those susceptible youngsters.

In end, the educational disparities confronted by COVID-19 orphans are a crucial problem that demands immediate attention and intervention. The pandemic has uncovered and exacerbated existing inequalities in schooling, leaving these susceptible children at a giant disadvantage. Efforts to cope with these disparities need to encompass now not best get entry to training but also emotional and mental assist to assist those children overcome the profound trauma they have skilled. In doing so, we will try to ensure that COVID-19 orphans have a chance at a brighter future and equitable access to schooling.

## OBJECTIVES

- Investigate the impact of parental loss on children's educational attainment and opportunities.
- Analyze the challenges they face in accessing online learning and potential solutions.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is done by reviewing secondary sources, like previous studies, articles and papers found in Google scholar, Pub Med, Springer and other websites from the year 2020 to 2023. Comprehensive information related to educational disparities among COVID 19 orphan children is discussed in this paper by the researcher in this study.

### Factors Contributing to Educational Disparities

Educational disparities in India are due to lots of social and demographic elements, inclusive of:

1. **Gender:** Girls in India face tremendous educational disparities, with low literacy quotes and absence of get right of entry to schooling being foremost issues. According to Oxfam, the median variety of years of schooling women from the poorest families get hold of is zero, in comparison to 9.1 years for women from the richest households.
2. **Place of residence:** Children in rural India have considerably decrease possibilities of getting access to education and geographical differences could make those disparities worse. According to a recent household survey, simplest around 20% of children in the age group of 3-5 years are attending Kinder Garden education in India.
3. **Social and non- secular groups:** Studies have talked about that social and non secular organizations are fundamental factors contributing to academic inequality in India
4. **Class:** An estimated 90% of the world's school-aged children have had their education disrupted by way of the pandemic. This disruption has been even more said for orphaned children, who may face additional demanding situations in having access to and continuing their education.

Orphaned children from deprived backgrounds may additionally face extra difficulties in accessing schooling for the duration of the pandemic. This may be due to a lack of sources, consisting of internet get admission to or devices for faraway mastering, in addition to a loss of aid and guidance from caregivers.

5. **Linguistic exclusion:** Children in India, especially rural India, have drastically lower probabilities of having access to training in English. The linguistic exclusion of COVID-19 orphaned children in India is a considering trouble that has emerged for the duration of the pandemic.

COVID-19 orphaned children in India may revel in language loss due to the disruption and trauma caused by the pandemic. This can be particularly hard for children who have been within the manner of knowing a couple of languages or who were already bilingual. Orphaned children, includes the ones in children's homes, who are exposed to multiple psycho-social risk for the duration of the pandemic. These risks can make a contribution to language exclusion and other challenges of their improvement and well-being.

The pandemic has had a big impact on the education of orphaned children that can similarly contribute to linguistic exclusion.

6. **Caste discrimination:** The caste system in India is carefully intertwined with poverty, with marginalized lower castes frequently experiencing higher levels of poverty and vulnerability. COVID-19 has exacerbated those present inequalities, leaving orphaned children from lower castes at a higher chance of discrimination and exclusion. India's marginalized children enjoy inequality in get right of entry to and first-class of training.

7. **Discrimination based on ethnicity:** Indian society suffers from extensive inequalities in training, employment, and profits primarily based on caste and ethnicity. These are some of the elements that contribute to inequalities in information in India's society, which in turn perpetuate educational disparities. To stop instructional inequality in India, it is critical to cope with those factors and provide identical access to training for all children.

## DIGITAL DIVIDE AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACCESS

The digital divide in India refers to the unequal distribution of access to, usage of, or impact of data and conversation technology among unique companies, which can be characterized using social, geographical, or geopolitical standards, or in every other manner.

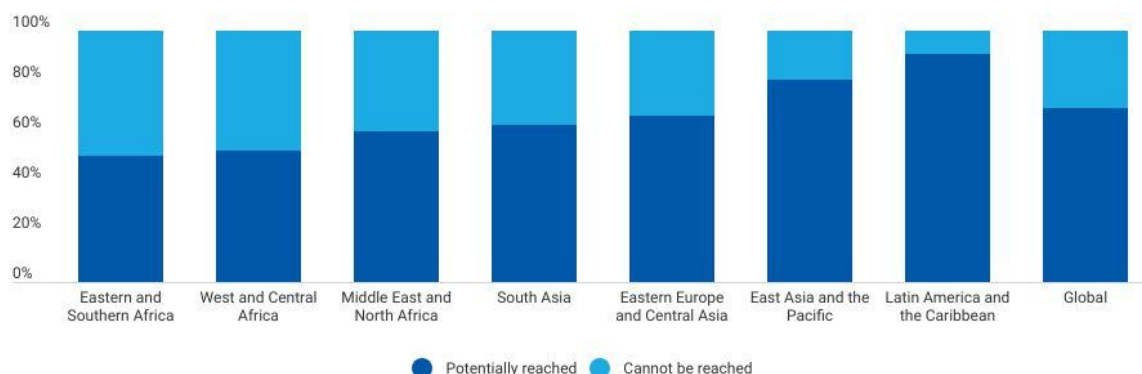
The digital divide specifically includes negative virtual infrastructure in villages and beneath-resourced city regions, restrained get right of entry to digital facilities, and negative virtual literacy. The digital divide exists across each rural and urban area, affecting right to access of entry to virtual education and financial opportunities.

## FIGURE:2

## At least 463 million children worldwide were unable to access remote learning during COVID-19 school closures in 2020



Percentage and number of students potentially reached and not reached† by digital and broadcast remote learning policies, by region (pre-primary to upper secondary)



Source: Authors' calculations using MICS, DHS and other national household surveys.

Notes: (i) Figures are calculated using weighted averages based on the number of students across countries. (ii) The high potential reach in Latin America and the Caribbean does not indicate that children in this region had more access to communication assets in the household – access is shown in Figure 5. Rather, it reflects that the policies in this region targeted technologies that are available in most households.

† "Reached" indicates potential maximums; "Cannot be reached" indicates minimums, which are likely much higher.

source: <https://data.unicef.org/covid-19-and-children/>

According to a document via Oxfam India, the gendered virtual divide in India fares the worst with an extensive hole of 40.4% among net utilization amongst women and men. The report also highlights the effect of this digital divide on training, health, and economic sectors in the country. To bridge the digital divide in India, tasks which include the National Digital Literacy Mission and the Digital Saksharta Abhiyan had been set up by means of the authorities. However, greater efforts are needed to ensure same get entry to virtual technology amongst specific corporations in India.

### Analysis of the digital divide and its impact on orphans' access to online learning

The digital divide refers back to the unequal access of entry to and usage of records and communication generation among specific corporations. In the context of orphans' access of entry to online learning, the digital divide can have a vast effect on their academic opportunities. Here is an evaluation of the virtual divide and its effect on orphans' access to online information:

**Limited get entry to generation:** Orphans may additionally lack access to computers, smart phones, or different gadgets important for online education gaining. Without these virtual sources, they may be at a downside compared to their friends who have access to such generation.

**Lack of internet connectivity:** Orphans can also face demanding situations in accessing high-speed net that is critical for participating in online education. Limited or negative net connection can avoid their potential to engage in online classes, get access to academic credit, and communicate with instructors.

**Financial constraints:** Orphans frequently come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, which may additionally make it hard for them to manage to pay for the essential needs and internet services for online education. The fee of devices, internet plans, and facts programs can be a barrier for them.

**Limited digital literacy:** Orphans may additionally have restricted exposure to digital generation and shortage the important digital abilities to navigate online learning structures efficaciously. This lack of digital literacy can restrict their potential to absolutely interact with on line instructional content material and assets



**Educational downside:** The digital divide exacerbates current instructional disparities. Orphans who do not longer have get admission to online information may fall at the back of their friends who have get admission to satisfactory digital schooling. This can widen the educational hole and limit their future opportunities

**Social isolation:** Online learning can offer an experience of connection and network for college students. Orphans without access to on line learning may also exclude at the social interactions and assist networks that include taking part in digital class rooms

To cope with the effect of the digital divide on orphans' get right of entry to on-line mastering, it's far vital to enforce tasks that bridge the space. This can consist of imparting devices and internet connectivity to orphanages, supplying virtual literacy education packages, and partnering with corporations that concentrate on virtual inclusion. Additionally, collaboration between governments, NGOs, and educational establishments is important to make sure identical get entry to online education to all children, together with orphans.

## LOSS OF PARENTAL SUPPORT

According to current studies, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to an extensive loss of parental assist for children internationally. As of May 1, 2022, it is anticipated that about 10.5 million children globally have skilled COVID-19-related lack of mother and father and caregivers. In the US, from April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, greater than 140,000 children below age 18 misplaced a determined, custodial grandparent, or grandparent caregiver who provided the orphan home and primary desires, together with love, protection, and day by day care. The lack of primary and/or secondary caregiver is the loss of life of mother or father, custodial or co-living grandparents.

The outcomes for children may be devastating, consisting of institutionalization, abuse, stressful grief, intellectual health troubles, adolescent pregnancy, negative instructional consequences, and persistent and infectious illnesses.

It is essential to identify and take care of these children for the duration of their development, each for as long as the pandemic keeps and in the post-pandemic era. However, whilst billions of dollars are invested in preventing COVID-19-related deaths, little is being achieved to take care of orphan children left at the back of.

## ECONOMIC INSTABILITY AND RESOURCE SCARCITY

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to monetary instability and resource shortage that have had widespread impacts on households and children worldwide. Here are some of the outcomes of economic instability and support scarcity on children:

**Difficulty paying for household expenses:** Households with children have consistently pronounced greater difficulty paying every day family fees than families without children throughout the pandemic.

**Food insecurity:** As families lose financial assistance of earnings due to COVID-19, greater families are falling into economic difficulty, which can cause food insecurity. Millions of humans have been out of work and struggled to afford adequate meals through 2021

**Housing insecurity:** Adults living with children had been much less stable in confronting their housing bills in comparison to different families

**Limited access to resources:** Resource scarcity, manifested through restrained time, money, or space, is a time-honored thing of family existence due to reduced income; child protective services are probable to face demanding situations within the availability of human and financial sources. Low own family profits and instability in profits are damaging to children's well-being. The long-term results of the contemporary COVID-19 pandemic for the supply of sources inside the place of child protective services are hard to be anticipated.

It might be critical in the destiny to behavior research on the long-term monetary and social results of the COVID-19 pandemic for children and adolescents with a view to discover influencing factors and increase powerful interventions

## COUNTRY-SPECIFIC DISPARITIES TO COVID 19 ORPHAN CHILDREN

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected countries differently, resulting in disparities in the impact on families and children. Here are some of the country-specific disparities:

**Risk of COVID-19 orphans:** The danger of children being orphaned per COVID-19 dying varies among nations, and it can be feasible that differences among countries consisting of poverty charge and different elements contribute to this transformation. In the poorest nations, each COVID-19 demise is anticipated to bring about 1.56 orphans, as compared to 0.09 orphans in excessive-GDP nations.

**Economic trouble:** The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting monetary fallout unexpected considerable problem globally, however the impact varied between international countries. In the early months of the disaster, tens of thousands and thousands of people misplaced their jobs, and whilst employment began to rebound within a few months, unemployment remained high throughout 2020. Millions of humans had been out of work and struggled to have the funds for good enough meals and pay the lease through 2021.

**COVID-19 related Orphan hood:** There are marked differences among countries in COVID-19 related orphan hood or dying of caregivers. Countries with primary death in caregiver's rate by at the least one per one thousand youngsters covered Peru, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, and Colombia. There are notable disparities in distributions of COVID-19-related death of parents and caregivers across racial and ethnic groups in the United States.

Understanding the patterns of discrepancies between countries is essential to addressing the difficulty of COVID-19 orphans globally. It is critical to direct greater interest closer to this difficulty to encourage an enhanced global attempt to aid and prevent the weight of similarly orphans.

### NGO and Community Interventions for COVID 19 orphans

NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and community interventions play a crucial role in supporting COVID-19 orphans and addressing the challenges they face. Here are some examples of interventions that have been implemented:

**Financial guide:** NGOs and community groups offer monetary help to households and caregivers of COVID-19 orphans to help meet their day to day needs, which include food, shelter and healthcare

**Psycho-social aid:** Mental health and psycho-social support are important for kids who have lost their father and mother or caregivers. NGOs and network businesses provide counseling, therapy assistance and corporations to assist children deal with grief, trauma, and emotional distress

**Education and vocational training:** NGOs and network corporations provide academic assist to ensure that COVID-19 orphans have get accessibility to quality education. This may additionally consist of scholarships, school components, and tutoring packages. Additionally, vocational training packages are offered to older orphans to increase competencies for future employment

**Foster care and adoption services:** NGOs paintings with neighborhood government to facilitate foster care placements and adoption techniques for COVID-19 orphans. They offer support, training, and guide to foster families and adoptive mother and father to make sure the well-being of the children

**Community mobilization and focus:** NGOs and network agencies play an essential role in raising recognition about the needs and rights of COVID-19 orphans. They interact with network participants, religious leaders, and neighborhood government to sell knowledge, empathy, and aid for these inclined children

**Collaboration with government organizations:** NGOs frequently collaborate with authorities organizations to propose for regulations and programs that cope with the precise wishes of COVID-19 orphans. This collaboration allows make sure that adequate assets and aid are provided to those children. It is crucial to word that the specific interventions may additionally vary relying at the United States and neighborhood context.

NGOs and network organizations tailor their efforts to fulfill the unique needs and demanding situations faced by using COVID-19 orphans of their respective communities.

## BARRIERS TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Barriers to inclusive education for COVID-19 orphans in India may include:

**Lack of access to technology:** The shift to on-line education in the course of the pandemic has posed challenges for children without access to virtual gadgets or reliable internet facility. COVID-19 orphans in India may face problems in having access to online instructional sources and collaborating in virtual lecture rooms.

**Limited support for children with disabilities:** Inclusive training for children with disabilities may be under risk at some point of the pandemic. The closure of unique training schools and the shift to faraway studying may bring about a lack of specialized support and accommodations for children with disabilities, together with COVID-19 orphans.

**Financial constraints:** COVID-19 orphans in India may additionally face monetary barriers in gaining access to training. The loss of parental aid and economic instability may make it challenging for these children to get source of income for paying school fees, textbooks, and other educational assets.

**Psycho-social challenges:** COVID-19 orphans may additionally experience emotional imbalance and trauma that may affect their capacity to involve in studying. The loss of suitable psychosocial guide and counseling services in schools may additionally avoid their educational progress.

**Stigma and discrimination:** COVID-19 orphans may additionally face stigma and discrimination in communities and schools, which can create limitations to their inclusion with the education system. Negative attitudes and misconceptions approximately orphaned children may also cause exclusion and constrained possibilities for his or her education.

**Lack of awareness and coordination:** There can be a lack of attention and coordination amongst stakeholders, which include government companies, NGOs, and community groups, concerning the particular needs of COVID-19 orphans. This can result in a fragmented approach to addressing their academic wishes and restricted support services

Addressing these obstacles requires a multi-faceted method concerning collaboration among government organizations, NGOs, and community groups. Efforts ought to attention on providing equitable access to technology, making sure specialized help for children with disabilities, addressing monetary constraints, promoting inclusive and supportive school environments, and elevating cognizance to fight stigma and discrimination.

## EDUCATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS FOR COVID 19 ORPHANS

**Prompt identification and enrollment:** The government desires to directly identify drop out school children, together with COVID-19 orphans, and enroll them into the formal faculty education machine.

**Impact on schooling for all children:** The COVID-19 pandemic has worsened structures of schooling for all children, such as orphans. The pandemic has disrupted conventional lecture room schooling, leading to the want for opportunity techniques of training.

**Continuity of studying:** Efforts have been made to aid the continuity of learning at some stage in the pandemic. The training area has spoken back with policies and moves to perform instructions at some point of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the effectiveness and precise measures for COVID-19 orphans aren't mentioned inside the seek outcomes.

**Holistic training gadget:** There is a call for a systemic implementation of a holistic education device that ambition to acquire the overall, well-balanced improvement of a student. This could potentially encompass provisions for the academic needs of COVID-19 orphans.

Holistic Support Programs to bridge the educational disparities among COVID 19 orphans

**Project LION with the aid of UNICEF:** Project LION objectives to create sustainable, systematic alternate and specializes in four middle pillars, including strengthening households and communities thru help offerings consisting of cash switch and COVID-19 alleviation programs. It additionally provides intellectual fitness and psycho-social guide to children without parental care.

**Focus on children's holistic improvement:** Efforts were made to apprehend the demanding situations faced with the aid of children at some stage in the pandemic and connect with father and mother and other family members to provide help.

**Community connections and integration:** Connections within the community are treasured sources that help orphaned kids with task-looking for and popular integration into society.

## DIGITAL EQUITY INITIATIVES

**Bridging the digital divide:** Efforts are being made to bridge the virtual divide and make sure equitable get entry to digital resources for children. This is crucial because the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the present disparities in internet access and technological availability.

**Online teaching recommendations:** The authorities have advocated transferring to on-line teaching at some stage in faculty closures. However, its miles essential to deal with the digital divide, especially in rural areas in which internet get admission to is limited

**Holistic method to training:** Some corporations and educational establishments in India have taken a holistic approach to education, considering the inequitable affects of the pandemic on vulnerable and disadvantaged college students. This method involves adapting quick and supplying support to address the virtual divide and other challenges faced by COVID-19 orphans

**Community connections:** Community connections are treasured sources that may assist orphaned youngsters with process-in search of and well known integration into society. These connections can probably offer get entry to digital assets and help the instructional wishes of COVID-19 orphans.

Efforts made by the government, private sector and civil society to COVID 19 Orphan children

### 1.By Government

**Policy and regulation:** Governments can create policies and regulations that promote equal get right of entry to virtual assets and infrastructure, mainly for marginalized companies such as orphan kids. This can include initiatives to subsidize internet get admission to or offer gadgets to those in want.

**Partnerships and funding:** Governments can collaborate with NGOs, personal area groups, and international establishments to stable funding and sources for bridging the digital divide. This can assist cope with the financial boundaries that make contributions to unequal access to schooling throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

### 2.By Private Sector

**Investment in infrastructure:** Private agencies, in particular net services and generation organizations, can spend money on increasing and improving digital infrastructure to attain underserved regions and populations. This can assist make certain that orphan children have access to dependable net connectivity for educational purposes.

**Corporate social responsibility:** Private sector organizations can make contributions to bridging the virtual divide via corporate social responsibility projects, consisting of supplying gadgets, internet get right of access, or academic assets to orphan children. These efforts can assist guide the educational wishes of marginalized groups for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.



### 3.By Civil Society

**Advocacy and awareness:** Civil society organizations, which include non-governmental agencies and community groups, can recommend for same access to training and lift recognition about the virtual divide and its impact on orphan children. This can assist mobilize assist and sources from governments and the personal quarter to deal with the instructional needs of orphan kids throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Community-based initiatives:** Civil society companies can expand and enforce network-primarily based tasks to guide orphan kid's get entry to training, including presenting offline mastering substances or organizing digital have a look at organizations. These projects can help bridge the digital divide and ensure that orphan youngsters can maintain their schooling at some stage in the COVID-19 pandemic.

### DISCUSSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION TO ENHANCE THE EDUCATIONAL DISPARITIES TO COVID 19 ORPHAN CHILDREN

**Invest in training:** Prioritize investments in schooling to ensure that COVID-19 orphaned children have access of entry to pleasant learning possibilities. This can involve growing investment for faculties, supplying scholarships or monetary assistance for orphaned children, and supporting initiatives that promote inclusive schooling.

**Address basic needs:** COVID-19 orphaned children regularly face challenges in assembly their simple wishes, inclusive of meals, shelter, and clean water. By addressing those wishes, instructional disparities can be decreased, as children who are well-nourished and feature strong dwelling conditions are more likely to succeed in school.

**Provide psycho-social assist:** Orphaned children might also revel in trauma and emotional misery, which could affect their capability to learn and interact in educational activities. By presenting psycho-social aid, which include counseling services and trauma-informed care, educational disparities may be addressed, and children may be better prepared to achieve school.

**Promote family-based totally care:** Infants and younger children gain from family-primarily based nurturing care and stimulation, which are vital for his or her long-time period health, training, and balance. Efforts need to be made to sell family-based totally take care of COVID-19 orphaned youngsters, as this could help mitigate academic disparities and offer them with a supportive environment for learning and improvement.

**Collaborate with stakeholders:** Addressing instructional disparities for COVID-19 orphaned children requires for collaboration between authorities businesses, non-earnings companies, instructional institutions, and communities. By working collectively, stakeholders can proportion resources, information, and best practices to ensure that orphaned youngsters have access to the assist and possibilities they want to thrive in their education.

Before Bloom, Maslow was a common phrase in academic circles. Online learning must have this mission to sustain education in the current epidemic. Clauses are often used to ensure our students are safe and their basic needs are met before they begin online learning. Domestic violence and child abuse are on the rise because often the perpetrators are in the home or community, which is a psychological distraction and a danger to students (Ravichandran & Shah, 2020).

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated academic disparities amongst orphaned children. These disparities have arisen because of a complicated interaction of things, together with monetary hardships, lack of access to technology and on line studying sources, mental health challenges, and disruptions in their guide structures. The pandemic has laid bare the prevailing inequalities in our training systems, disproportionately affecting susceptible agencies like orphan children.

There is no doubt that education will go through major changes in the next decade as a combined result of several major forces. These changes include curriculum changes that determine what students need to learn. More students are likely to move on to competency-based learning that emphasizes the acquisition of specialized knowledge and abilities. Learning should be more based on energy and desire, and more inclusive.

Addressing those disparities, a multifaceted technique is required. Firstly, governments and educational establishments have to prioritize the availability of equitable get admission to technology and internet connectivity to ensure that all orphaned kids can interact in faraway studying. Financial guide and social offerings must be made available to caregivers and guardians of orphaned children to alleviate economic burdens and offer stability.

Additionally, mental fitness support and counseling services have to be integrated into instructional packages to help orphaned youngsters cope with the emotional toll of the pandemic. Schools and groups had to have supportive surrounding that addresses the particular wishes of orphaned children, inclusive of peer assist and mentorship programs.

In the long time, addressing instructional disparities amongst COVID-19 orphaned youngsters is not only a depend of social justice but also a funding inside the future. By presenting those children with the important assist and resources, we are able to help them conquer the demanding situations posed via the pandemic and empower them to attain their complete capability, contributing positively to society as they grow into adulthood.

COVID-19 orphans face unique challenges in accessing quality education due to a range of factors. This review emphasizes the need for urgent action to address these disparities and highlights the potential positive impact of inclusive education programs, community collaborations, and technological interventions. By acknowledging the educational inequities faced by COVID-19 orphans and implementing targeted solutions, societies can contribute to empowering these children and enabling them to thrive despite their adversities.

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