

## **Post COVID 19 -Trends in Education Sector**

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### **\*ABSTRACT**

*Among all the sectors the education sectors of India as well as globe are adversely affected by this. This pandemic has imposed the world wide lock down putting very bad impact on the student's life. Around 72% learners stopped to move schools and colleges. All educational activities refrained in India. The outbreak of COVID-19 has suggested us that change is inevitable. On the one side it upset the education system on the coin side it has worked as a catalyst for the education sector. It gives push to the educational institutions to grow and opt various E –learning platforms and techniques, which have not been used before or very less used by the tech savvy's. The education sector has been fighting to survive the crisis with a different approach and digitalizing the challenges to wash away the threat of the pandemic. This paper highlights some post trends and impact of this pandemic on education sector in India for providing seamless education in the country.*

*\*Keywords- Education, E-Learning*

## INTRODUCTION

Most governments around the globe have incidentally shut instructive establishments trying to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some 1.3-1.5 billion understudies and youth over the planet are influenced by school and college terminations. These across the country terminations are affecting over 72% of the world's understudy community. A few different nations have executed limited terminations affecting a large number of extra students. Governments around the world are advancing endeavors to mitigate the immediate impact of school terminations, particularly for progressively vulnerable and troubled systems, and to support the congruity of guidance for all through remote learning.

School terminations convey high social and financial expenses for individuals across networks. Their effect anyway is especially extreme for the most defenseless and underestimated young men and young ladies, and their families. The subsequent interruptions compound previously existing variations inside the training framework yet additionally in different parts of their lives. UNESCO has put out numerous low down, and learned, papers on the wonderful current condition in the domain of scholastics— one that has not happened since the Second World War, however the scale and human effect of the current pandemic is far bigger than any war in mankind's history.

**Affect of termination of schools-** Terminations of schools catastrophically affects society, and the UNESCO considers sum up some of it as follows:

**Interrupted learning:** Schooling gives fundamental learning and when schools close, youngsters and youth are denied of chances for development and advancement. The inconveniences are lopsided for under-advantaged students who will in general have less instructive open doors past school.

**Poor Nutrition:** Many kids and youth depend on free or limited suppers gave at schools to food and solid nourishment. At the point when schools close, nourishment is undermined.

• **Confusion and Stress for educators:** When schools close, particularly out of the blue and for obscure spans, instructors are regularly uncertain of their commitments and how to keep up associations with understudies to help learning. Sudden conversion of bench desk classes to virtual classes becoming complex, even in the best conditions. In numerous unique circumstances, school terminations lead to leaves of absence or non-appearance by educators.

- **Parents not ready for distance and self-teaching:** When schools close, guardians are frequently solicited to encourage the gaining from kids at home and can battle to play out this assignment. This is particularly valid for guardians with limited training resources and assets.
- **Difficulties in imparting distance learning:** Demand for detachment learning skyrockets when schools close and habitually overwhelms existing passages to remote guidance. Moving gaining from homerooms to homes at scale and in a rush presents huge difficulties, both human and specialized.
- **Gaps in childcare:** without having elective choice, working guardians frequently leave their kids alone at home or with their maids when schools close and this can lead hazardous practices. like- peer pressure and substance abuse.
- **High monetary costs:** Working guardians are bound to miss work when schools close so as to deal with their youngsters. This consequence in wage loss and will in general adversely impact on productivity.
- **Unintended strain on human services frameworks:** Health-care laborers with youngsters can only with significant effort go to work in view of childcare commitments that outcome from school terminations. This implies numerous clinical experts are not at the offices where they are generally required during a wellbeing emergency.
- **Increased weight on schools and educational systems that stay open:** Localized school terminations place loads on schools as governments and guardians the same divert kids to schools that stay open.
- **Rise in dropout rates:** It is a test to guarantee kids and youth return and remain in school when schools revive after terminations. This is particularly valid for extended terminations and when monetary stuns place pressure on youngsters to work and create pay for monetarily troubled families.
- **Increased exposure to violence and exploitation:** When schools shut down, early marriages increase, more children are recruited into militias, sexual exploitation of girls and young women rises, teenage pregnancies become more common, and child labor grows.
- **Social Isolation:** Schools are center points of social action and human collaboration. At the point when schools close, numerous kids and youth pass up social contact that is basic to learning and improvement.

- Challenges estimating and approving learning: Calendared evaluations, eminently high-stakes assessments that decide confirmation or progression to new training levels and establishments, are tossed into confusion when schools close. Strategies to delay skip or direct assessments a ways off raise genuine worries about fairness, particularly when access to learning gets variable. Disturbances to appraisals bring about worry for students and their families and can trigger withdrawal.

#### Post COVID-19 trends in Education Sector -19

I read somewhere long back that, “A school is not paradise. But school is a place where paradise can be created”. It proceeded in a similar vein with the idea, "The study hall with every one of its restrictions , stays an area of incredible chance". In the past few weeks, we have gone from bench desk Classrooms to virtual class rooms. From pedagogy to 'panicgogy' by using various platforms Like-zoom, webex, Microsoft teams, google web etc. Much has been expounded on the hurriedly made change. All the while, be that as it may, much has additionally changed. Maybe never to come back to whatever we were aware of educating and learning for ages. One, immediate measures are essential to ensure continuity of e-learning in government schools and universities. Open-source digital learning solutions and Learning Management Software should be adopted so teachers can conduct teaching online. The DIKSHA platform launched by ministry of human resource, with reach across all states in India, can be further strengthened to ensure accessibility of learning to the students. To ensure the continuity of receiving education in a secure and healthy contactless environment, the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) has released a list of 41 e-learning platforms for the students to help learning during the corona virus period.

As we track future trends, we will address both myths, and realities, in the new rising situation. Get the job done it is to stated that scholastic timetables have been profoundly disturbed, most understudies outside the metro-based white collar (middle class) have restricted resources like PC, Wi-Fi facilities are somewhat patchy and inconsistent, there is a great problem of power blackout and composed virtual classes are especially troubling for teachers not used to working with advancement. In any case, since there are very few alternatives for now, the instruction defense so used to physical up close and personal connections, is attempting its best to change and adjust to the new typical. Numerous new learnings, new viewpoints, new patterns will rise as we head into The Great Unknown.

**1. Less children will return to class when schools re-open-** Denmark facilitated its corona virus lockdown on fourteenth April, by reviving schools and day care focuses, however concerns they may become rearing reason for a second rush of cases persuaded thousands regarding guardians to keep their youngsters at home. There is really a Facebook bunch called 'My child won't be a Guinea Pig' with 40,000 individuals in a nation as little as Denmark. A mind-boggling number of guardians are posing the unavoidable inquiry, 'For what reason should my little kid go outside first' particularly since the infection is still to be brought under rope. India will be the same. A ton of very much obeyed working class people may like to delay the arrival of their children to class or school. What's more, obviously, with such a large number of vocations lost, numerous helpless parents will be unable to regardless manage the cost of sending their children to school this year. Home-schooling may become a distinct possibility with middle and upper middle families.

**2. Less children will leave town-**A long way from home, to study-. The bad dream of children stuck in Kota, Rajasthan, being saved and brought back home is still new in the brains of most guardians. Till the circumstance settles down to some degree, most guardians will like to discover serviceable options closer home. Serious tests are most likely significant, yet security of the youthful ones will take higher need till the infection appears at any rate an obvious descending direction.

**3. Less children will go abroad to study-** Each type of universal training is as of now influenced by the emergency and will be for quite a while, from concentrate abroad plans to staff trades and temporary jobs to transnational community oriented projects. Colleges have been shut and additionally are conveying all training on the web. Each worldwide gathering in advanced education has been dropped or transformed into a progression of online courses. As governments are beginning to revive society and restart business, colleges will likewise bit by bit revive their grounds. In any case, new methods of social removing will keep on applying for a long while, influencing nearby learning in physical spaces, from the (universal) study hall to libraries and nearby understudy organizing places. For the time being, worldwide understudy versatility will diminish, incorporating potential issues with understudy visas. Global visiting educators could show their courses web based, proceeding to give some 'internationalization at home'. When travel bans are lifted, in the medium term, understudy versatility will continue as it has so much become the DNA of contemporary advanced education.

**4. Two move or three shifts in schools-** The requirement for social removing will mean lesser understudies in each class. So the requirement for most instructive establishments to maybe work two shifts, possibly three, ordinary. While this will squeeze the educating and authoritative staff,

it might really be a help in camouflage for the instructed. Heaps of schools and universities in India have unreasonably numerous understudies pressed into little homerooms. A sparser class may really make for better educating and class association.

**5.Social distancing, no sports, no games-** The clench hand knock, the high-five, the warm handshake, the embrace will be away for quite a while. The individual welcome, the grin, the closeness, the bonhomie have all been deducted from the class of tomorrow. The class will go from social to asocial. Kinships, long range informal communication, grounds holding and groups will be waiting for some time. Imperceptible dividers will come up, weakening from multiple points of view the fun and rapture of grounds life. Sports also will be in low rigging for some time. gyms, pools, perhaps tracks and fields will stay shut for at some point more. What's more, when they do open, serious games and competitions will take much longer time to be reestablished.

**6. Social separation may prompt some getting 'socially far off'**- All things considered, fairness in the homeroom has consistently been a fiction. The imbalance, tragically, will just extend in the days to come. Standing/family foundation, societal position, financial prosperity, the sort of school you went to has perpetually formed the understudy's certainty to make some noise in class. The oppressed would undoubtedly consistently be the tame participants who might feel reluctant to state something incorrectly in class, subsequently would incline toward quietness over interest. Such disparities do exist. The homeroom, with equivalent seating, with uniform seats, sort of carried an implied majority rule government to instructing. Innovation which permits one understudy to get to class from a cooled, hey speed wi-fi home, while another might be attempting to locate a calm corner in a stuffed apartment with jittery web will encourage 'socially separation' the class. Presently, that is doubtlessly not what was expected from social removing!

**7. Instructing as opposed to learning, will require figuring-** Oscar Wilde once stated, "Instruction is a commendable thing, yet it is well to recollect now and again that nothing that merits learning can be educated". Going ahead, the job of the educator will get reclassified. The thought of an instructor or a teacher as the information holder who bestows insight to understudies is not, at this point fit with the end goal of things to come. With understudies having the option to access information, and even learn numerous a specialized aptitude, through a couple of snaps on their telephones, tablets and PCs, we should reclassify the job of the instructor in the homeroom of tomorrow. This may imply that the job of educators should move towards encouraging youngsters' improvement as contributing (and employable) citizenry, as opposed to simply addressing.



**8. Innovation in training alone won't be the empowering agent-**In the event that you need to see a genuine emergency in instruction, one needs to take a gander at our administration run schools, or if nothing else the remote ones where a youthful educator in a separated town who has just gotten maybe an essential advanced education attempts to train 60+ youngsters in a weather beaten, multi-grade study hall where books are scant and huge numbers of the understudies (and much a greater amount of their folks) are frequently practically uneducated. While talk in some raised spots of learning, at Harvard or even our own IIT/IIMs, might be about how new advances can help change training, in India it will initially must be about how such devices can help instruction frameworks work at a fundamental level. Change is in transit yet those in essential positions should guarantee that its advantages permeate to the advantage of all.

**9. Instructing will go tech. Be that as it may, simply Zoom isn't e-learning-**To empower remote learning; innovation will kick in for sure. The mechanics of remote guidance, be that as it may, are not really comprehensive or fair. Remote guidance necessitates that understudies approach both skilled figuring innovation and solid web access (and in our nation lasting power as well). Which isn't in every case lamentably ensured in India? Additionally, Zoom organization in itself won't equivalent learning. There will be have to accomplish more. There are as of now educationists taking a shot at taking a great deal of science exercises, even topography, to 3-D. A nitty gritty world guide in 3-D, for instance, for a Class 6 understudy would most likely be a great deal more fun. Additionally, a 3-D perspective on the heart. Innovation will advance educating, however for that educators and technologists both should drive forward and develop.

**10. Innovation will be about the substance, not the holder-** It is conceivable to turn out to be so captivated with the innovation (thus diverted by gadget related and conveyance related inquiries) that lacking consideration is then given to how to utilize whatever gadgets are in the long run sent to their full impact. As we move to a more noteworthy multiplication of gadgets, joined with the way that we will get to progressively content from different spots, a more prominent worth will be put on the substance, and how that substance is utilized, instead of on any one specific gadget. Seen from this point of view, the eventual fate of instruction is in the 'content', not the 'compartment'. It's about something other than content, obviously - it's additionally about the associations and the networks (understudies teaming up with one another, instructors supporting different educators) that advancements can help empower, catalyze and support also later on.

**11. Matthew Effect should be envisioned and moderated-**A Matthew Effect in educational technology is frequently observed: those who are most able to benefit from the introduction of

technology (e.g. children with educated parents and good teachers, who live in prosperous communities, etc.) are indeed the ones who actually benefit the most. Acc. To this effect In the educational community, "Matthew Effect" refers to the idea that, in reading (as in other areas of life), the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. When children fail at early reading and writing, they begin to dislike reading. They read less than their classmates who are stronger readers.

**12. Separation learning courses may not be viewed as sub-par** -The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) analyzed instructive frameworks of created nations and controlled the global PISA(Programme for International Student Assessment ), a test that includes 15-year-olds across 31 countries, a few years prior. OECD found that understudies who utilized PCs had both lower reading and math scores. The Reboot Foundation discharged a comparative report in June 2019. They too found a negative association between every country's exhibition on the PISA and their understudies' utilization of innovation in school.

**13. Mixed learning and customized training-** utilized PC screens in schools, the lower the country's position in instructive accomplishment. There will be, going ahead, an incredible chance to grow new types of mixed training (that will be in much interest). 'Pre emergency's there was at that point a developing interest for increasingly adaptable and mixed types of deep rooted learning past introductory training so as to deliver the need to upskill and reskill for the advanced economy. Develop grown-up students later on will be increasingly more inspired by miniaturized scale certifications which permit them to procure explicit information and aptitudes. The interest will be for more work important courses or learning ways and learning encounters that plan understudies for AI, Block chain, Big Data, Cloud, information investigation, voice sending and then some. We will see a noteworthy push towards experiential adapting as well.

We will see the rise of best in class MasterClass designs educated by best-in-area in each field, carefully conveyed. A ton of this will act naturally realizing, that too self-propelled and self-financed. Grown-up students will likewise spend more on 'enthusiasm' learning – side interests or abilities they generally needed to obtain however lacked the capacity to deal with. With lesser travel, lesser likely mingling, and more prominent work-from-home, there will be more opportunity for such learning guilty pleasures.

**14. Students debt rises-** This is increasingly articulated in the West. In India too loads of understudies (more their folks) are taking training advances. On the off chance that the work advertise doesn't get, understudy obligation could turn into a major issue.



**15. Reskilling and Upskilling will pick up force-** Frequently during downturns, enlistment in advanced education floods as more individuals lose their positions as well as face an absence of occupation possibilities. Indeed, even those utilized regularly consider economy to be as a chance to enlist back in school on the off chance that they were at that point in lower-paying employments. Those graduating may likewise need to remain back in school to get a post advanced education like was found in the Great Recession. Courses to be sought after will definitely be in innovation; yet professional courses may likewise observe a critical uptick. Then again, actually schools and Universities are not equipped to take into account these areas, and the private division is for the most part sharp, shallow and costly.

**16. Simulated intelligence will customize learning-** The chances and challenges that the presentation of man-made reasoning could bring to advanced education are noteworthy. The present schools and colleges face a wide scope of difficulties, including withdrew understudies, high dropout rates, and the insufficiency of a customary "one-size-fits-all" way to deal with training. In any case, when enormous information examination and man-made consciousness are utilized accurately, customized learning encounters can be made, which may thus assist with settling a portion of these difficulties. With a customized learning experience, each understudy would appreciate a totally novel instructive methodology that is completely custom-made to their individual capacities and requirements. This could legitimately expand understudies' inspiration and lessen their probability of dropping out. It could likewise offer educators a superior comprehension of every understudy's learning procedure, which could empower them to show all the more viably.

## CONCLUSION

In this era of emergency, a balanced, successful and instructive practice is required for the limit working of youthful personalities. For ensuring the seamless education the educationalist using various platforms for E-learning and activities so that the understudies get benefitted during this pandemic. Tomorrow will be a new light. we make of it is entirely in our own hands. Change is alluring, change is inescapable. Change in fact has been forced upon us. Whether we use the opportunity to take advantage or let it pass us by will decide whether the future will shock us or we will create shock-absorbers that will in fact use the impact to cushion us in our journey to a better tomorrow.

Education will help in enhancing skills that will drive their employability, profitability, wellbeing, and prosperity in the decades to come, and guarantee the general advancement of India.

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