

# An Analysis on the Issues and Challenges in the Education Sector due to COVID-19 Pandemic

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**Abstract:** *At the beginning of 2020 the education system can be faced the major challenge that is the new coronavirus. To avoidance the super spread of this pandemic the authorities can be put forward the decision is the, closure of all the education institution. This was the one of the major challenge faced by students at the time of covid-19. The government can put forward the virtual learning; E-Learning system was established. At the time of the virtual learning there are so many implication faced by the students and teachers.*

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Pandemic, Coronavirus, Virtual learning, E-Learning

## 1. Introduction

In our country is fully sufficient in the field of education. The “Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world” the quote by Abdul Kalam. India is put forward a good education system and also in our fundamental rights in the constitution of India also promote right to education –Article 21A, ”Right of children to free and compulsory education “so we follow the system very efficiently and systematically. In India the formal education is mainly three primary, secondary, and tertiary education. The education system also promotes technical and vocational education. But at the time of 2020 the education system can be freeze due to new pandemic coronavirus. The higher authority of education has decided to closed all the education institutions and cancelled all the exams to avoid the super spread of the new corona virus. At this time the education system was totally out of order. The academic and curriculum also disorder. The covid-19 is very badly affecting the education system in our country. After the initial stage of the pandemic the higher authority introduce the virtual learning platform for overcome the gap and to fulfilment of the completion of the academic and overcome the crises situation.

## 2. Statement of the Problem

Due to Coronavirus and the lockdown period the MHRD and regulatory bodies introduce a virtual learning platform for the betterment of students learning. The online mode of education system is put forward a new experience to the student’s At the initial stage there are some implications and constrain faced by the students and teacher and also the government authorities.

## 3. Objectives

- To study about the challenges and issues in the education system due to COVID-19
- To assess the effectiveness of online education system
- To evaluate the efficiency of education sector at post and pre pandemic

- To study the new education system and their implications.

## 4. Significance of the Study

The problem of the study is mainly concentrated in the education sector. At the time of pandemic government introduce new mode of education system and also there are some implication faced in the education sector at the time of new coronavirus.

- What are the major challenges faced by the students at the time of pandemic?
- What are the implications in the education sector at the time of covid-19?
- How the mew modes of education affect the student life?

## 5. Research Methodology

This study is descriptive in nature. It is based on the existing literatures available. The secondary data is mostly used in the study, the data collected from internets, newspaper, the data collected from debates and conferences etc.

## 6. Discussion and Analysis

### 6.1 Primary Stage of Pandemic

#### 6.1.1 The Implication Faced in the Students

Most of the students can freeze their academics and they have no idea about to overcome the gap. All the students were afraid of their future. Most of the competitive exams where cancelled, so students were bother about their higher studies and also their future career. At the initial stage of the pandemic all the students can badly affected the closure of all the education institution. The initially stage the authorities put forward the online mode of education for the betterment of the future of students. It’s also another implication for the students. Most of the students were not knowledge about the on line mode. The accessibility of the online is difficult to the rural areas. The internet access is not possible and also some other student living environment

is not good for the online mode of education because the rural areas there is no proper electricity for their needs. Then the online mode is not possible in the case courtyard shelter. Due to covid-19 the students lost their academic activity (arts, sports meets, games) the higher education entrance exams were cancelled and postponed the NCERT, UGC competitive exams.

### 6.1.2 In the case of elementary education sector

The elementary education sector students that are the primary class up to IIX. These sectors of students have faced major challenges because their annual exam cancelled due to the pandemic situation and there is no regular class. These students can lose their school life enjoyments and their curriculum. The virtual education is new to the elementary students. They are no idea about how to use the E-learning system.

### 6.1.3 In The Case of Secondary Education Sector

The secondary education consist of the secondary class IX-X and the senior secondary class XI-XII had badly affected, all their classroom learning can be cancelled postponed exam, this can be very difficult to the students. The board exam of CBSE and state conducted with so many restrictions and regulation followed. It may cause stressful condition for all the students. So many student where not attend the exam because so many reasons like coronavirus, lack of public transportation, quarantine etc.

### 6.1.4 In the Case of Higher Education Sector

The higher education consists of the general and the professional's education. They faced the major difficulty because they lose their academics, the practical knowledge, library, lab practical etc. The cancellation of competitive exam for higher studies. The admission criteria change many universities most of the university cancelled their entrance exam for new batches.

### 6.1.5 In the Case of Vocational Education Sector

The vocational education sectors the students where lost their practical labs and the experimental work and the project work can be cancelled. They are difficult to meet their learning. Scholars may face major challenge they difficult to meet their data collection, field study is not possible.

## 6.2 Implication Faced in the Teachers

The teachers also faced so many challenges at the initial stage of this pandemic situation. The teachers have difficult to communicate with the students. The online mode is establishment is another challenge for the teacher because the technical problem may arise at the time of the online mode of education established. There is no direct contact with students and teachers and also difficult at the time of assessments and the evaluation of the students is more difficult.

## 6.3 Implication faced by the Government

The MHRD and the other regulatory bodies are very difficult to meet the situation. The major constrain is the conducting final year exam and the regular classes. Finally

the body decide to does the exams with follow all the protocol and regulations. The primary education sector exam where cancelled and many of the exams were postponed.

## 7. Post Stage of Pandemic

### 7.1 Implication Faced In Students

The virtual learning is introduced to overcome the gap filling of the classroom learning. It was another major challenged faced by the students that is the accessibility of the online education. The students where difficulty to meet the online mode of education because these concept is something new to the students. The students mostly depend television and mobiles for the online education. The learning channel can be a great experience to all students, so the overuse of mobiles or laptop or any other device can cause health issues to the students(eye problem, back pain, headache)at the initial stage of the e learning concept some students in the rural area they have difficult to access because some of the students have no mobiles, television etc. So they have difficult to meet the situation.

The practical studies are not possible in the virtual platform. The lab experiments, practical work, group study is not possible through here. Lack of internet connectivity, range problems, technical issues also is another major challenges faced by the students. The virtual platforms can have some limitations. They are the extra-curricular activity and the un-academic activity, youth festivals, sports etc. All these can be the major missing for each student. This is not easily possible through these platforms. The private school can have well infrastructure they gave a better platform for their students but in the case of public education system the students have some difficulty.

### 7.2 The Government Interference

To overcome the crises of the education due to this pandemic the government (both central and state) can put forward some measures. The new system abolished that is known as E- learning platform. The MHRD and the other regulatory bodies introduce the new scheme named "Swayam Prabha". Which helps to study the lessons through online platform and also through television. To introduce 12 more channels for learning and it's also available in the DTH cable T.V platform with the help of the G-sat15 satellite. So the students can overcome constrain of the classroom education. All the lesson were explained and gave assignment through this medium, so the students overcome constrain of the classroom learning. The entrance and other competitive exam can be conducted through online mode. The government put forward new schemes for backward community. That is the subsidy system for purchasing laptop and other academic equipment to easy available to all the level of students. Government announced the fee concession to all level of students and if any of the students can't attend the exam due to covid-19 they gave second chance to reschedule the exams.

## 8. Findings

- Fully closure of all the education institution at the initial stage of pandemic.
- The academic and curriculum totally out of order.
- All the entrance, competitive, academic exams where cancelled.
- All the students have lost their academic life.
- Totally freeze the education sector.
- Online mode of education put forward a new innovation of the education sector.
- At the initial stage most of the students were not access the online mode of education.
- Not get proper internet in rural areas so the students lost their academics at the beginning of the virtual learning.
- There is no access of proper study materials and also the teachers faced the major issues is the technical problem.
- Teachers have difficult to access the measure the performance of the student.

## 9. Suggestion

- The higher authority and the parents make check their children online safety and cyber wellness.
- Spend some time for their children and make the free time productive.
- Give leisure time to children for their mind fresh up.
- To guide the children for the do's and don'ts of the internet usage.
- To give duty to the NGO volunteers for empowering the parents and students in the rural area
- The education institution makes sure that their facility full access or not.

## 10. Conclusion

The study provided a proper insight about the implication of the pandemic situation of education industry is possible. The study can helps to understand the problem faced by the students at the time of closure of the education institution. And also they faced another challenge at the time of the initial stage of virtual learning. The government authorities and the teaching staff also can faced the impact of the new education system.

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