

## COVID-19 AND HIGHER EDUCATION

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***Abstract:**Due to covid 19 pandemic everything has changed around us. We all have to go through a lot where poor people are still suffering.This pandemic affected many things including education and economy. To ease this schools and colleges shifted towards online education systems, but students living in rural areas faces several problems like low/no internet connections some can not even afford mobile,laptops, tab etc. To which government should find solutions like providing facilities to poor students to continue their higher education process at least till this pandemic over. However virtual classrooms and various online tools are helping to continue and enhance the engagement between the teacher and students as close to the classroom type experience. Apps such as a my lab and mastering offer an exhaustive collection of online, homework, tutorial and Assessment products. They create learning experiences that are truly personalised and continuously adaptive. Demand for short term skill based courses has rapidly increased . But development in infrastructure is necessary.*

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### **Introduction :**

Dealing with the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has taken a significant toll on people all across the world. Medical News Today has spoken with people from different countries, asking how the pandemic has impacted their lives. Many countries have declared restrictive measures, such as lockdown, shelter in place, or stay at home orders, to contain the pandemic at a local level. However, the wildly differing responses and response timeline have left people wondering if authorities failed to take the situation seriously early on when they could have done more to slow down the spread of the coronavirus.

During the disaster of covid-19 many countries imposed Lockdown to control the infection of corona virus. According to UNESCO Covid Monitoring website, approximately,1.72 billion learners have been affected due to closure of educational

institutions. In a matter of weeks, the covid19 pandemic has changed how students are being educated around the world. The pandemic significantly disrupted the higher education system. Since the whole country is under Lockdown. E-education is the best way left. University faculties are setting up accounts on online video conferencing platforms such as Zoom, Skype and Google classroom, among other to engage with students.

The unattainability to physical classrooms is accelerating new educational pedagogy, with Digital technologies. Needless to say, the traditional chalk-talk teaching methods are being transformed into modern technological tools and focuses on skill development. Many educational institutes are making experiment and developing new technology to make education delivery possible and meaningful. Digital transformation has become a new norms with educational institutes across the country. Educators are considering it as an opportunity to be more productive and efficient while developing innovative and improved professional skills through online learning education. The adoption of technology in education has led to an unprecedented transformation from teacher-centric educations towards student centric education. Virtual classrooms and various online tools are helping to continue and enhance the engagement between the teacher and students as close to the classroom type experience.

The technological development and increasing demand of computer and internet is giving rise to newer job roles, while making many existing jobs redundant. This is changing some of the competencies that companies look at while hiring with knowledge acquisition and up skilling becoming anchors of the changing economic times, the student community is starting to include a higher number of post-tradition all earners. Working professionals are contributing to this increase in number post-traditional learners as they enroll for part-time learning programs or courses to broaden their current skill sets. Educational Institutions have to focus on better understanding the experiences of this diverse set of learners and how to best serve their evolving needs. Thus, making obsolete the one size fits all model of teaching. There are growing needs to customize the student experience and focus on individual learning needs. This trend is bound to increase manifold in the future as academic structures are further transformed by emerging technologies.

Below, we follow some trends that hint at future transformations.

### **Shift towards online learning:**

There has been a surge in online education by schools and colleges across the country. Main stream Institutions are moving online to ensure learning continuity in the lockdown scenario. But this trend is likely to continue post -covid-19 too. Going forward, there may be

a mix of face to face and online learning once the colleges resume with social distancing norms. E-Learning features such as a virtual classes animation-based lessons, and snackable content can transform how students learn. Several education technology (edu-tech) firms offer a wide array of options to facilitate e-learning. Platforms such as Active App and Quick offer interactive tools for same less learning experience.

### **Personalised learning:**

*Personalised learning enables* students to learn at their pace and at a time of their choice. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) can further augment this. It is expected that by 2024, upwards of 47 percent of learning management tools will be enabled by AI learning experience, every students would benefit from a unique educational approach that is tailor-made for his or her individual needs.

Apps such as a my lab and mastering offer an exhaustive collection of online, homework, tutorial and Assessment products. They create learning experiences that are truly personalised and continuously adaptive. This directly increases students motivation continuing their education and reduces the rates of students dropping out before completing the course. Educators are provided with data that enable them to teach more effectively.

### **Demand For short-term, skill-based courses:**

The changing socio-economic scenario is putting many at risk of losing their jobs. This is bolstered by the every changing technological landscape. To remain agile and adaptable for the workplace students need to continuously up skill themselves with industries raid courses learning has to revolve around imparting the right skill that help one stay resourceful in the long term.

### **Infrastructure development:**

With the shift from traditional face to face teaching on online platform there will also be need for institution to invest significantly for infrastructure development. Even if one shift of online learning model Assessments can not go on online learning model. Other than that while concept can teach online, statistical and mathematical problem cannot be communicate in the same way case study to difficult to manage online as they required interactive learning , and the inability to asses learning outcome is a challenge. There is no doubt that the crisis of covid-19 has accelerated the adoption of technologies to deliver education and will help

strengthen the country digital learning infrastructure in the long run. Which lead to profit for several IT companies around the world.

Reference:

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