The impact of COVID 19 on Education

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Abstract **- The novel corona virus disease COVID-19, originated in China (Wuhan city), has spread quickly around the world, sending millions of people into the lockdown. the world institute World Health Organization (WHO) declared the coronavirus epidemic a scourge. In light of rising concern about this COVID-19 pandemic, a growing number of educational institutes across the world have either postponed or canceled all campus events like workshops, conferences, sports, and other activities. the world lockdown of education establishment goes to be a cause major and sure unequal interruption in students' learning process; disruptions in their internal assessments; and thus the cancellation of public assessments for their qualifications or their replacement by an inferior alternative. Educational Institutes are taking intensive measures to prevent and protect all students and staff members from the highly disease. Faculty members are already within the method of transitioning to online teaching platforms. during this review, the author will highlight the potential impact of the terrible COVID-19 outbreak on the education and status of scholars and academic staff.**

keywords **- Covid 19, education, mental health, epidemic**
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Introduction:

The novel corona virus COVID-19 pandemic is first and foremost a dangerous health crisis. Many countries have (rightly) decided to shut schools, colleges and universities. The crisis have created the dilemma for policymakers to determine between closing schools (reducing contact and saving lives) and keeping them open (allowing workers to work and maintaining the economy). The severe short-term disruption is felt by many families around the world: home schooling isn't only an outsized shock to parents' productivity, but also to children's social life and learning. Teaching is moving towards online learning, on an untested and unprecedented scale. Student assessments are moving online, with many trial and error and uncertainty for everyone. Many assessments have simply been cancelled. Importantly, these interruptions won't just be a short-term issue, but may have long-term consequences for the affected cohorts and are likely to increase inequality. The fold of educational institutes is estimated to affect roughly 600 million learners across the world (only school going students). However, school closures are a necessary step in halting or limiting community-level and native transmission. Further, kind of scholars have plans to pursue their teaching in universities abroad. To respond to COVID-19, many countries have now introduced travel restrictions (both inward and outward) with the intention to forestall the spread of the epidemic. Public health experts and officialdom are taking several measures, including social distancing, self-isolation, or quarantine; strengthening health facilities to regulate the disease; and asking people to figure reception. Various countries have declared the closure of movie theaters, gyms, museums, swimming pools, and places with large gatherings, inclusive of educational institutions, to fight this pandemic. Preliminary evidence indicated that only elderly people were getting affected and kids are less at risk of the virus. However, doctors reported some cases of virus among children. The virus should be kept far from the pediatric population because it's difficult to prevent a sick child to play with friends and siblings and to hug his/her mother. Efforts to reduce the spread of the virus COVID-19 among the younger and adult people has prompted the widespread closure of the educational institutions in many countries. As of Lady Day, 150 countries have closed schools and academic institutions nationwide, impacting over 80% of the world's student population. Several countries have implemented localized school closures and people closures are expected to be nationwide.

Objectives of the Study:
1. To Study the impact of COVID 19 on Education
2. To understand the problem and challenges faced by Education sector
3. To suggest the appropriate measure to overcome the challenges and problems.

Challenges incurred because of COVID -19:

Here are the main challenges that educational institutes around the globe face because of the novel corona, COVID-19: Shifting from

Classroom teaching to Online Classes:

Worldwide, many teachers and students are excited by the move to the web delivery mode. Teachers have already started preparing lesson plans for deliver online teaching session to their students. Online teaching isn't a replacement mode of delivery for any university. Many faculty members get training to use online learning platforms either because the only delivery mode or as an add-on to face-to-face teaching. Nevertheless, there's always an opportunity that some faculty who don't seem to be techno-savvy won't be able to cope up with this mode. The transition to online mode has raised questions for the school about their capability to cater to the present technology

Assessments:

Several universities have already suspended the semester-end final examinations, whereas continuous assessment will last together with the web classes. The transition from face toface teaching to online delivery incorporates a serious impact on assessments and evaluation. Although technology has been used earlier to support teaching and learning, the assessment aspect is commonly under-developed. Applying assessments online on those courses designed for face-to-face learning may be a challenging task. Students, additionally as faculty, are uncertain about the procedure for administrating outstanding assignments, projects, and other continuous.

International Students:
There are many international students studying in universities for whom travel their house is unacceptable during this critical situation. While universities are closing campuses, it's important to think about that several students don't have the other accommodation facilities outside those campuses. it's become an excellent challenge for administrators to make sure food, accommodation, and safety service for those non-national students.

Mental Health
The COVID-19 outbreak has disrupted the lives of the many people across the globe. The worldwide rapid increase of infected cases has created a way of uncertainty and anxiety about what's visiting happen. it's also caused an incredible level of stress among the university fraternity, inclusive of scholars. This stress may result in unfavorable effects on the training and psychological health of scholars.

Graduates
The careers of this year's university graduates could even be severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. They have experienced major teaching interruptions within the ultimate part of their studies, they're experiencing major interruptions in their assessments, and finally they're likely to graduate at the beginning of a major global recession. Evidence suggests that poor market conditions at labour market entry cause workers to simply accept lower paid jobs, which this has permanent effects for the careers of some.

Finding and Suggestion:
- The lockdown of education institutions goes to cause major an unequal interruption in students' learning process, disruptions in internal assessments, and so the cancellation of public assessments for qualifications or their replacement by an inferior alternative.
- Institutes need resources to rebuild the loss in learning, once they open again. How these resources are used, and therefore the thanks to specialize in the youngsters who were especially hard hit, is an open question.
- Due to the importance of assessments in learning, schools should also consider postponing of assessment, instead of skipping internal assessments.
- For graduates' students, policies should support their entry to the labour market to avoid longer unemployment periods. It is the correct time for faculty, students, and administrators to be told from this critical situation and to beat these challenges. Online learning may well be a greater opportunity as a results of this crisis. Students are young and energetic, and that they are capable of learning through the web platform.
- Faculty should motivate the younger minds and take them into active participation.
- University authorities should encourage students and college to remain connected through the web or any social media platform and move forward together during this extremely difficult time.

Conclusion:

In light of rising concern about the novel corona virus COVID-19 pandemic, a growing number of educational institutes across the world have either canceled or postponed all their activities such as workshops, conferences, sports and other activities. They have moved quickly towards transition of various courses and programs from class room learning to online delivery mode.
In the present situation, the educational institutes should implement type of measures to slow down the spread of the virus. Students and staff should be provided regular and updated information through emails and other modes of communications. The health and safety of students and staff should be the very best priority. Proper counseling services should be available to support the condition and well-being of students. Faculty members should embrace technology and pay careful attention to student experiences to form the tutorial rich and effective.

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