Covid-19: A change in Teaching and Learning Process in Higher Education

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Abstract:

Education is the building block of any nation; it builds skills, habits, knowledge and mind of the child. Any nation cannot afford the discontinuation of its education system. Health is also a major concern for any nation and keeping its countrymen healthy is the responsibility of the nation's government. The outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) has declared by WHO a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC). In this paper, we are discussing about covid-19 and its impact on higher education in the Indian context. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted many of these learning opportunities especially those in large groups or involving in person interaction. Much of the curriculum has been adapted to an online format, the long-term consequence of which is yet to be recognized. The changed format is likely to impact learning pedagogy effecting both students and teachers. This requires a systematic approach to evaluation of online teaching and learning adaptation.

Keywords: Education, Health, Emergency, Pedagogy, Adaption, Teaching.

Introduction:

During the pre-pandemic people used to live the lives normally without any restrictions. The teaching methods were in conventional form like student-teacher interaction, classroom teaching, group discussions, classroom exam assessment, quiz, exercises. According to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), over 800 million learners from around the world have been affected, 1 in 5 learners cannot attend school, 1 in 4 cannot attend higher education classes.

But during the pandemic virtual learning have adopted. The teaching methods have changed to non-conventional form like online teachings, digital classrooms, online exam assessment. During the COVID-19 pandemic, universities across the world have transitioned to distance education, most of which, is planned for online delivery. Teachers used variable tools blended with learning processes, which may include synchronous online tutorials, E-learning in simulation sessions, asynchronous activity in moderated discussion forums, formative quizzes and other teacher-directed or self-directed learning activities. Engaging with these learning

methods may be perceived differently from conventional classroom-based teaching. Online learning has required adjustment by both teachers and learners to adapt to new learning styles with focus on active learning and technological support required for delivery of teaching.

After the pandemic institutions have adopted both conventional and non-conventional teaching methods. *The role of students have changed from passive receptors to active participants.*

Review Online Education:

Owing to the present scenario teaching is switching to the online platform. Sometimes some hurdles also come in online studying. Like internet connection failure, disturbances at home environment, so many students are not able to do the study on the online platform. Not only private schools are adopting e-learning platforms but even government schools also have to adopt e-learning platforms. Some online platforms are WebEx, Zoom, and Google classroom, Skype.

By adopting these technology tools, our education will move from a teacher-centric approach to a student-centric approach in the future. These online tools will help teachers and students to enhance their skills and develop their knowledge. Now we can say that this crisis is not only teaching us how to fight this pandemic but also teaching us, how to make our future. The government of India has launched various e-portal and apps to help the students like SWAYAM, DIKSHA PORTAL, EPATHSHALA, SMILE, STEM-based portals.

Remote learning and Technology:

Multimodal content delivery systems have proved to be effective to increase coverage and access. TV and social media interactions, teachers reaching out students through phone calls and mobile apps. Technology can help to learn new skills and acquire new knowledge. Content can be accessed from anywhere at anytime. It helps them develop the right kind of skills and knowledge so that they can become good professionals in their chosen field. The pandemic has made students, professionals to adapt to online meeting apps like ZOOM, Microsoft Teams, Goggle meet, etc.

By adapting to new normal situations students can enhance their learning and cognitive skills. It offers students the opportunity to have fun while learning, which will also help them stay motivated and excited about their studies. In today's world, it is essential for students to be able to access the internet from anywhere at any time so that they can do their assignments and research without having to travel all over a place or wait for a particular time when they can do so. Students sitting anywhere can join the meeting. It helps learners to stay up to date with new technology advancements.

Covid-19 and Education:

For every child home is the first school and mother is the first teacher. To develop our childs social life, awareness and productivity we need to send them to school. To increase the economic growth, social awareness and ability they teach moral sciences, fun activities etc.

Our child can learn better when he/she interacts with teachers and peers in a physical classroom. They can develop their social life and they can learn more effectively. But due to the covid as schools, colleges were shut many students has become far to learning activites.

By adapting to online mode of education and learning through apps in mobile phones the learning has become uninterrupted.

Advantages of online mode of education during covid-19:

1. It is cost effective.

2. No geographical boundaries for learning.

3. Learning became more effective and interesting

4. It is more better than conventional learning

5. Students can many things on single platform without aid of even a teacher.

6. Research based subject can be enhaced

7. It is time saving and learn much subject in less time with better understanding

8. One student can interact face-to-face with more than one teacher at a time

Disadvantages of online mode of education during covid-19:

1. Rural and sub-urban students have no proper resources for online mode of learning.

2. No proper knowledge about technology to parents

3. No proper gadgets to students and network connection

4. Distractions in online mode of learning like social media, games etc.

5. No studying environment finds at home

6. Shortage of funds with government in providing the technology in rural areas

7. No way of writing notes

8. Different level of students need different level of digital classes

9. No proper assessment is possible to taken on online platform

10. Content is prone to hacking

Special study on covid-19 pandemic and capacity building:

The online system of education failed to compete with the traditional system of education, but it put foundations to modernisation of education. It can play a important role for a teacher to access each students assessment with technology. The abundance of content, material quality on various educational platforms. The pandemic has made it crystal clear that nothing can substitute schooling.

Education is a continuous process of developing child's intellectual, mental and emotional quotient. Bookish learning cannot suffice in developing the social traits of a person and making a child good human being. Classroom debates, group discussions, science labs, playgrounds for physical and mental developmant will only cable of instilling all life skills among the children. Through online learning the students are not only taught content knowledge but also communication skills. With the help of artificial intelligence and machine learning we can easily bridge the learning gap of our students.

Conclusion:

It is visible that the impact of the coronavirus will tarry for years. India has already planned to teach the numbers of students at home owing to its very vast 4G network. In India, almost everywhere 4G connectivity is available at a very low cost. Due to powerful network connections, students can learn in the classroom environment as they are sitting directly in the classroom. Online teaching offers flexibility in teaching and learning and it also offers more tools and techniques for making the class motivating. The focus of online teaching is more on

students and hence it promotes students centered learning instead of old teacher-centered learning. Indian students, teachers and parents are not habitual of a virtual classroom.

Traditional classroom was the only way of learning for them. But now suddenly Indians have to shift their traditional classes to online classes. Thus, the system is required to work on our teacher's training for online classrooms tool, so that they can teach the students more effectively and build our future generation. India was not prepared for these dramatic changes so it was a big challenge for our nations population. Thus depending upon the findings of the study it can be concluded that both male and female students, parents and teachers of institutes in the Udaipur district of Rajasthan consider online learning as an effective and most suitable tool in this lockdown time due to COVI-19 pandemic. School administrations are required to train their teacher to the level that enables the smooth online learning system. From the future point of view, virtual classes will contribute to our nations educational growth. We should support our government to adopt online classes and help our students to give them the best future.

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