

POSITIVE IMPACT OF CURRENT PANDEMIC ON TEACHERS

Author's Name: ¹Dr. Survase Pradnya Annarao, ²Prof. Joshi Shubhada Ramesh

Affiliation: ¹Assistant Professor, Smt. Pushpatai Hiray Arts, Sci. & Comm. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Malegaon Camp Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra, India

²Associate Professor, Smt. Pushpatai Hiray Arts, Sci. & Comm. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Malegaon Camp Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra, India

E-Mail: survase.pradnya5@gmail.com

DOI No. – 08.2020-25662434

Abstract

Education System in India is still not fully developed at both urban and rural area. The impact of pandemic COVID-19 is observed in every sector around the world. There is a sudden change from traditional education to technological education. Due to this pandemic there is both positive and negative impact on teacher and student that is on whole education system. The main purpose of this paper is to discuss positive impact of COVID-19 on Teachers. The main core of education is to learn. Learning is a process of acquiring knowledge or skills through study, experience or being taught.

Keywords: Pandemic, Education, COVID-19, Teacher.

INTRODUCTION

There are many papers on impact of COVID-19 on education system. In [1] Mukesh Rawal discuss the impact of COVID-19 on Indian education system. In his paper he gives both positive and negative impact of COVID-19 on Indian education system. In [2] Koul and Bapat discuss impact of COVID-19 on education sector in India. In [3] Pravat Kumar Jena discusses the impact of pandemic COVID-19 on education in India. Since from 25th March 2020, Government of India has declared the lockdown and closure of educational institutions as a logical solution to control the spread of Corona virus and to maintain social distancing within communities. This unexpected lockdown result in the closure of Schools, Colleges and Universities. Indian education system is not fully developed at both urban and rural area. India is the world second largest country in educational institution system, after China. The first COVID-19 patient was identified in Wuhan, China on 31st December 2019. First death by COVID-19 was the 61 years old man in Wuhan. The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in India was found on 30 January 2020 in Kerala state. The first death due to COVID-19 was reported in India on 12th March 2020. According to WHO it has affected near about 4.5 million peoples worldwide.

According to UNESCO, 63 million teachers were affected in 185 countries. Near about 1.3 billion learners in the world were not able to attend school, colleges and universities. In India, near about 320 million learners are affected [1]. It has changed the traditional education system to digital technologies model in which teaching and assessment both are conducted online. The semester examinations scheduled in March/ April in all universities and colleges all over India is all to be postponed for indefinitely period. Also entrance test of several universities for M.Sc, M.A. or any other PG courses and competitive examinations are held in such a crucial period. Education system feels that after some time the situation in India is in control but this chain of spread of virus is so speedy and quick which is not in control. All exams are postponed for indefinitely period. Due to this pandemic there is a sudden change from traditional education to

technological education. This unexpected change was not accepted from all sectors. This change was badly affected on education system. The academic calendar will automatically be shifted by few months all over India.

Due to this pandemic there is both positive and negative impact on teacher and student that is on whole education system. In this paper we discussed only positive impact of COVID-19 on teacher. Now there are many negative impacts from COVID-19 outbreak on the field of education. But there was also positive impacts which take the education system one step higher. So we discuss only positive impact of COVID-19 on teachers. This pandemic has opened gates to innovative methods of transmission of knowledge all over world. It was very challenging to India for which people live in rural area. In rural area, there is a problem of internet connection and other issues like insufficient electricity, lack of media. They take many efforts to continue education at all levels with online methods but it could not possible to everyone.

Marvin Minsky said that, "You don't understand anything until you learn it more than one way". This sentence was really illustrated during the pandemic as teachers used various methods for teaching and learning. Before COVID-19 there is no use of digital technologies for teaching and learning. In this pandemic, educational institutions moved towards blended learning and encouraged teachers and students to acquire new technology. In this pandemic online webinar, virtual classrooms, e-conference, teleconferencing, digital exams and assessment become common phenomenon otherwise we might have rarely defined them.

OBJECTIVES

1. How the teachers are facing the Impact of COVID-19, and focus the role played by teachers through online education.
2. How the positive impact helpful to school, college and university teachers in the scenario of the online education
3. To reduce the negative impact of COVID-19 on teachers for their smooth teaching.
4. To highlight various positive impact of COVID-19 on education and teachers..

METHODOLOGY

Data and information presented in the study are collected from various reports and articles published by national and international agencies on impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Information are collected from various authentic websites. Some journals and e-contents are referred relating to impact of COVID-19 on Teachers.

POSITIVE IMPACT ON TEACHERS

1. Due to this pandemic the learning cells in teacher's brains became active to think about and analyze how to continue with the education and teaching.
2. The digital world was very challenging for the teachers whose were experts in book, talk, chalk and classroom methods. Due to this pandemic they are transfer from traditional to technological teaching.
3. Teachers had adapt new pedagogical concepts and modes for delivery of teaching.
4. COVID-19 pandemic motivates teachers to make use of new technologies to enhance teaching and learning and overall education performance.
5. This pandemic gives sprit to all teachers for use of ICT.

6. E-learning has become the mandatory component of all educational institutions like school, colleges and universities in a around the world due to the pandemic crisis of COVID-19. This condition has flipped out the offline teaching process. E-learning provides an effective teaching method which brings out the best in learners.
7. Many teachers only the delivery through face to face teaching. However the shift to online model has raised many quires on the quality of education. Modern teaching during this lockdown and thus it divert the way towards web-based learning or e-learning or online teaching.
8. In today's scenario learning has stepped into digital world. In which teaching professional and students are virtually connected, e-learning is quite simple to understand and implement.
9. Teacher use of desktop, laptop, Smartphone and internet forms a major component for teaching and learning methodology.
10. The faculty members have began to get online training on how to use e-learning and distance learning tools to deliver online teaching to their students. At the same time , faculty members are learning how to use online learning platforms. Before this pandemic they are using only the delivery through face to face teaching. However the shift to online mode has raised many quires on the quality of education.
11. Modern teaching methodology developed through this era have a great influence in terms of co-operation and collaboration in sharing experience related to best practice in teaching and learning globally.
12. Due to this online training on the use of ICT and e-learning tools helped them to realize further opportunities to integrate into students focused and collaborative learning techniques.
13. Teachers have to switch between prepared videos, PowerPoint lessons and hosting live teaching via Google classrooms, zoom, Microsoft teams and others. They need to develop lesson plans as well as adapted worksheet, assessment sheet and other materials. Therefore all teachers are trained and proficient at using technology in such a short period.
14. Online teaching requires a specialized form of pedagogy, which teachers are not familiars with before this pandemic. But due to this pandemic teacher are specialized to gain new pedagogical forms.
15. Professional development of teachers: Most of the staff above 50 are uncomfortable with this technological learning. Before this pandemic they couldn't take any lecture by using smartphone or laptop or computer. As they are unknown with all these things related to e-learning. But due to this pandemic these senior staff also try to do all thing related to e-learning . They try their best to teach online and they learn all new technologies for teaching and learning. Finally they are able to conduct online teaching instead of traditional teaching .This is tremendous change in education system.
16. They are able to take online lecture on zoom, google meet. They arrange online meeting. Also they can make their own videos, e-content related to subject. To continue online teaching they attract towards webinar, e-conferencing to gain new technology for their development. The teachers from rural area face many problems for online teaching. In rural area there is problem of electricity, internet speed, lack of computer knowledge. But in this pandemic teacher put all their issues outside and they are capable for online teaching by taking many efforts to continue student education. They engage their lecture on smartphone.

Personal development: In this pandemic teachers have more time for their improvement. They spend this valuable time for their self improvement. Most of the teachers of senior colleges and universities are preparing quality research papers.

Some teachers doing Ph. D very smoothly and they got time for better improvement and for preparing quality paper. They do research work with collaboration and by online discussion.

17. Develop the use of soft copy of learning materials – In lockdown situation teachers were not able to collect the hard copies of study materials and hence most of the teachers used soft copy materials for reference.
18. Improvement in collaborative work – There is a new opportunity where collaborative teaching and learning can take on new forms.
19. Improved the use of electronic media for sharing information- Learning materials are shared among the students easily and the related queries are resolved through e-mail, SMS, phone calls and using other social medias like WhatsApp or Facebook.
20. Creation of a higher amount of trained and educated individuals who can be expected to pursue jobs and careers in the country.
21. Economic development of the country by the efforts of the above.
22. Teachers have also adopted new method of teaching like through PPTs, videos, video Conferencing, online lectures on Zoom meeting, Google meet or other meeting applications. These are considered as one of the best and fast learning medium of teaching. They prepare their own notes on each subject and provide to students for their convenience. They prepare the students for online exam by providing them question bank on multiple choice questions and explain them how to solve it in less time.
23. They become more conscious about their students' health. So many times teachers call or message their students and ask if they have any problems and try to solve it. The teachers and mentors also counsel their students to remove their stress and make them feel relaxed and help in managing stress. In this way the relation between students and teachers become strong and they come close to each other.
24. Teacher also improves and developed their teaching skill and upgrades themselves by attending webinars on ICT, covid-19 pandemic, FDP. They enrich themselves with more knowledge related to their subjects, new teaching method, ICT. Teachers also attend online refreshers and orientation courses and enrich their academic profile.

CONCLUSION

This paper briefly explained the positive impact of covid-19 lockdown on teachers. Teachers adopted many new technique and they realized the importance of ICT. The teachers are becoming more techno savvy and are learning new things to improve their teaching skills. Also personal development is possible in this pandemic by doing research work. In this pandemic, this paper will help the teachers to encourage themselves to start thinking positively which is very essential need in today's scenario. Because the positive thinking makes one self more energetic and ambitious. The positive thinking is cure of depression and stress. Positivity can help us grow, improve our health, increases our satisfaction in life and we become happy which is dream of every human being. It is necessary for the educational institutions to strengthen their knowledge and Information Technology infrastructure to be ready for facing COVID-19 like situations.



REFERENCES

1. Mukesh Rawal, An analysis of COVID-19 Impacts On Indian Education System , Educational Resurgence Journal Volum2,Issue 5,Jan.2021 ISSN 2581-9100 , page no. 34 -40.
2. Prof. Priyanka Pandita Koul, Prof. Omkar Jagdish Bapat, Impact of COVID-19 on education sector in India, Journal of critical reviews, ISSN- 2394-5125 VOL 7, ISSUE 11, 2020 Page no. 3919 – 3030.
3. Parvat Kumar Jena, Impact of pandemic COVID-19 on education in India, International Journal of Current Research, ISSN: 0975-833X Vol. 12, Issue, 07, July, 2020 Page no.12582-12586.
4. <https://www.indiatodayin.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/www.indiatoday.in/amp/education-today/featurephilia/story/covid-19-impact-digital-education-conventional-education>
5. http://www.educationinsider.net/detail_news.php?id=1326