Impact of Ongoing Coronavirus-2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak on Higher Education in India

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Abstract: The institution of higher education close due to reduce and control the rapidly spread of Covid-19 toprevent from infection of novel corona virus among young population. Government of India and UGC has initiated   intensive measures to control, prevent and protect to all higher education students, teaching staffs and other non-teaching staffs from Covid-10. The Covid-19 outbreak brought not only the risk of death from the viral infection but also unbearable psychological pressure to students in higher education across the India.The outbreak of Covid-19 has affected educational systems worldwide, leading to the near-total closures of schools, universities and colleges. University and College students are facing a variety of challenges in the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Keywords: Higher Education, Students, Examination, Covid-19, Online, Syllabus.

I. INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a newly detected ongoing infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). The Covid-19 pandemic in Maharashtra, by far the worst-affected state in India. The outbreak of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID- 19) has created educational consequences especially in Higher education sector. The covid-19 is deeply affected on students of higher education and day to day life. The Covid-19 outbreak brought not only the risk of death from the viral infection but also unbearable psychological pressure to students in higher education. The COVID-19 pandemic is causing untold fear and suffering for higher education students. A large number of literatures are available in our society on the closure of academic institution to control and prevent the spread of Covid -19 to the human society by breaking the chains of Transmission (Kawano &Kakehashi 2012 Lucaet.al 2018, Wheeler, Erhart&Jehn 2010, Sahu, 2020). The government and the university authority either postponed or cancelled all campus events such as seminars, Examinations, Classroom teaching workshops, conferences, symposia sports events   and other academic and non-academic activities. (Gewin, 2020, Sahu , 2020).

Problems before higher education: COVID-19 is a newly identified pandemic and there is limited information regarding association between challenges in higher education sectors, despite, the few study available in our society. The following new challenges created due to ongoing pandemic Covid-19

1.   **Assessment and evaluation procedure:** Assessment and evaluation procedure is one of the important task of any universities, colleges and institutions of Higher education. Without Assessment and evaluation institute of Higher education cannot achieved their aims and objectives. Due to highly spreading of novel Coronavirus- 2019 (Covid-19) in entire world, School, universities, colleges and institute of Higher education suspended the all examination procedure for minimize and stop the transmission of novel Coronavirus- 2019 (Covid-19). Due to highly increase the Covid-19 cases on worldwide, the students could not completed their assignment, projects, and other internal assessment.In addition, science, professional education and technical education are highly affected due to closer of, institute of Higher education, these education not only depend on theory examination, but also depend on practical examination. These type of examination conducted by the teachers and professors those who are outside of institution . All traveling mode Railway, Buses, Flight, private vehicle has been suspended due to lockdown, and external examiners could not come conduct these examination. The assessment and evaluation process are also challenges of Higher education.

2.   **Entrance Examination:** The admission procedure is also important task of any universities and colleges somewhere the entrance examination conducted by the regularity body and universities , colleges but due to closure of university and colleges the admission procedure has been suspended . Along with the existing challenges in managing academic (Teaching and Research) and evaluation during theCOVID-19 pandemic, universitieswill be prepared road map to accommodate admissionsfor coming academic semester.

3.   **Syllabus:** The institutions of higher education closed due to badly hit by invisible enemy (Covid-19) all university and colleges in higher education have closed therefore, students could not completed their syllabus, there is worsen condition in science faculty specially. The several university has initiated the on line teaching through Google meet and Zoom app but this is not a proper way to completion of syllabus.Even there is aninternet problem in rural area,

slow internet and poor asses of internet, create a hindrance for completion of syllabus even, the teachers and faculty members could not expert to conduct on line classes, somewhere, online teaching is not effective and boring. The completion of syllabus is also biggest challenges before the institution

4. <u>Online teaching:</u> The Idea of online education is ensuring that students suffer noLoss of academic (Teaching and Research) and their progress is being tracked simultaneously withtimely evaluation (Kumar,2020). Due to rapidly spreading of coronavirus-2019 (Covid-19) the institution of Highers education cancel or postpone examination in all semesters, sports activities , conferences, seminars, convocation, symposium and other academic activities therefore, all students and faculty members could not attend their theory and practical classes , Several institutions of higher education, started online based classes instated of classroom teaching. Online teaching is a new mode of teaching during closure of colleges and university. Many teachers and professors get training to use online learning but the senior teachers are not interest to conduct face to face online classes. Many university and institutions of higher education including colleges have no enough resources and infrastructure to conduct online classes. In addition, the quality of online education is poor somewhere and need to issue proper attention when we go to conduct the classes of online mode instead of class room teaching. Furthmore , the students of different part of India also facing a problem regarding resources and tools of online such as computer, Laptop and Smart phone due to low socio-economic condition of students specially rural area of Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Rajasthan, etc. Therefore face to face Online classes not sufficient for teaching at higher level. Face-to-Face to Online Classes cannot full fill the all aspect of teaching. The online classes is one of the crucial challenges in higher education system India.

5. <u>Support Services from the Universities:</u> The more panic, worry, frustration and stressful conditions created before the students due to closure of higher education institution. The students of Highers education, also worry about their future and career, several students are living in constantly fear and mental agony. Therefore, students need to social support from their parents and administration of higher education institutions, minimize psychological distress of students and academic related problem to the students.

II. CONCLUSION

The outbreak of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID- 19) has created educational consequences in education sector. Due to closer of university and college, students those who are studying in these institution are facing the condition of anxiety, worry and fear due to their future and career. The government and the university authority either postponed or cancelled all campus events such as seminars, The students of Highers education, also worry about their future and career, several students are living in constantly fear and mental agony due to closure of School, universities , colleges and institute of Higher education. As per the above challenges university in managing academic task and support during the COVID-19 outbreak, universities will be to prepared a road map to minimize psychological problems of the students.

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