

Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on College Teachers

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Abstract

Lockdown is the act of stopping all the activities of a country except essential services. It occurs whenever there is a Pandemic or emergency in a country. The recent form of the pandemic has been created much trouble for all the sectors. Education sectors have also get affected, and the role of the teacher has been changed. The paper tries to figure out the impact of COVID-19 in college teachers with a sample of 80 teachers where data has been collected from the snowball sampling technique. It has been found from the study that the pandemic has to turn into blessing form disguise for the teachers as they got the opportunities to learn and teach online much frequently. Along with the opportunities, college teachers face many problems due to online teaching as students are not acquainted with online teaching practices.

Keywords: COVID-19, Teachers, Education, Colleges.

I. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic is, most importantly, a wellbeing emergency. Numerous nations have (suitably) chose to close all educational institutes, i.e., Universities, colleges, and schools. The emergency takes shape the situation policymakers are looking between shutting schools (lessening contact and sparing lives) and keeping them open (permitting laborers to work and keeping up the economy). Teachers around the globe felt the serious transient disturbance: self-teaching is not just a huge stun to Teachers' efficiency, yet additionally to students' public activity and learning. Instructing is moving on the web, on an untested and phenomenal scale. Understudy evaluations are additionally moving on the web, with a great deal of experimentation and vulnerability for everybody. Numerous appraisals have been dropped. Significantly, these interferences will not simply be a momentary issue; however, they can likewise have long haul ramifications for the influenced partners and are probably going to build imbalance. The job of educators has been improved in this pandemic as they have to teach on the web, yet the eagerness of the teacher is not all that matters, as that can be one part of the instructive procedure. The limit and accessibility of the resources for the understudies' issue as significant as the educators. On the off chance that the understudies cannot get to and participate in online learning, at that point, this pandemic will make much difficulty for the country. The idea of online education and learning appears to be so incredible is it that successful in the country regions where web availability is not acceptable or where the understudies do not have the adequate resources to take an interest. Going to class is the best open strategy instrument accessible to raise abilities. While educational time can be fun and can raise social aptitudes and social mindfulness, from a monetary perspective, the essential purpose of being in school is that it expands a youngster's capacity. Indeed, even a generally brief timeframe in school does this; even a moderately brief time of missed school will have ramifications for aptitude development.

Two bits of proof is helpful. Carlsson et al. (2015) consider a circumstance wherein youngsters in Sweden have a varying number of days to plan for significant tests. These distinctions are restrictively irregular, permitting the creators to evaluate the causal impact of tutoring on aptitudes. The creators show that even only ten days of additional tutoring essentially raise scores on the trial of the utilization of information by one percent of a standard deviation. An alternate path into this inquiry originates from Lavy (2015), who evaluates the effect on learning of contrasts in instructional time across nations.

II. RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

Online teaching has changed the instructive scene. It has made learning open to all. Up until this point, web-based teaching has been powerful enough in giving important instruction to bring down expenses. A larger part of individuals accepts that that web-based teaching offers plenty of new chances to understudies. Nevertheless, the question is, is this applicable everywhere in a country like India, where more than 60% population lies in Rural areas. It has been seen that online education is applicable and suitable for certain courses in certain areas but are the College teachers ready to adapt to the changes in a flash. The College teachers are approaching digital education step by step, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, they need to apply online learning at the moment. Regardless of offering such huge numbers of advantages, Online teaching despite everything faces analysis. Individuals regularly feel that understudies who get taught through web-based learning are not as shrewd as school or college understudies. So this paper will give a common understanding to the general masses about the opportunities and challenges faced by the college teacher due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of the study is to analyze the Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on College Teachers in Upper Assam.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methods which have been used in the present study to are given below, which will lead the study in the right direction and give authenticity and reliability:

Population	All the contractual college Teachers (Assistant Professors) of Upper Assam
Sample Size	75
Area of the Study	Upper Assam
Nature of the Population	Contractual College Teachers
Sampling Methods	Non-Probability
Sampling Technique	Snowball Sampling
Data Collection Technique	Goole Form

V. OBSERVATION AND DISCUSSION

The analysis and interpretation of collected data and information of the study on the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Assistant Professor have been shown here under the following statement:

Support the Lockdown adopted by Govt. of India	Yes 68 (85%)	No 12 (15%)			
Covid-19 has negatively affected the Teachers	Strongly Agree 12(15%)	Agree 65(81.25%)	Neutral 1(1.25%)	Disagree 2(2.5%)	Strongly disagree ----- --
Covid-19 has an impact on daily Teaching Practices and academic implications	Strongly Agree 13(16.25%)	Agree 60(75%)	Neutral 2(2.5%)	Disagree 5(6.25%)	Strongly disagree ----- --
Implementation of Lockdown is a good idea	Strongly agree -----	Agree 63(78.75%)	Neutral 06(7.5%)	Disagree 5(6.25%)	Strongly disagree 06(7.5%)
Problems occurred to deal with the Students online	Yes 69(86.25%)	No 11(13.75%)			
Extension of Online support to keep the studies regular during Covid-19 Lockdown	Yes 77(58.75%)	No 3(3.75%)			

Awareness of different mode of Teaching platforms	Yes 68(85%)	No 12(15%)			
The mode of Teaching has been used due to Lockdown	Google classroom 49(61.25%)	Zoom 19(23.75%)	Whatsapp 15(18.75%)	Other digital modes of payment 17 (21.25)	
Preference or acceptance of digital mode of Teaching for future	Yes 67(83.75%)	No 13(16.25%)			
The overall educational practices adopted within Lockdown will be beneficial for the society in the long run	Strongly agree 31(38.75%)	Agree 33(41.25%)	Neutral 5(6.25%)	Disagree 11(13.75%)	Strongly disagree ----- -

From the above statement, it has been found that most of the respondents (85%) support the Lockdown policy adopted by the Government of India, whereas the rest respondent (15%) do not support the same. On being asked about whether Lockdown policy has negatively affected the teachers, the statement shows that majority, i.e., 81.25% of the respondents' is influenced by Lockdown policy. The study reveals that the majority, i.e., 75% of respondents are of the opinion that Lockdown has influenced teaching practices. The study reveals that majority i.e. 78.75% of the respondents agreed on the statement that implementation of Lockdown is a good idea. A larger part of the respondent, i.e., 86.25% is of the opinion that due to Lockdown, they faced problem to deal with the students, while asking did they extend providing online classes due to Covid-19 pandemic, a majority of the respondents, i.e., 58.75% replied positively for the same. The study reveals that majority i.e. 85% of the respondent are aware of digital mode of teaching. The study shows that out of total respondents 36.25% of the respondents have used Google classroom, 23.75% of the respondents have used Zoom. One of the objectives of Lockdown is to make the country safe from a deadly virus name Covid-19 , so accordingly regarding this a question has been put whether they prefer digital mode of payment for future transaction, and very interestingly a large part of the respondent i.e. 83.75% agreed with the same. While the respondents were asked how they want if the government design demonetization in future then most of the respondents viewed that Govt. should take initiatives and give a prior chances or opportunities to the teachers. Again some of the respondents have given their viewpoint in a very interesting manner, they said in a normal situation we need to engaged in our classes in such a way that we did not get any time to focus on online teaching and other stuff. Lastly the study shows that a significant number i.e. 41.25% of the respondents agreed that overall Lockdown policy will be beneficial for the society in the long run and 38.75% of the respondents strongly agreed with the same and regarding this statement some interesting opinion has been found. Some of the respondents said that the overall Lockdown policy would be beneficial in the long run because it will bring change in the next generations' thought process. Last but not the least it will be worth mentioning that most of the respondents support the Lockdown policy and they opined that they are ready to bear the shake for a few days and they have clarified it by citing an example that when an old road is broken to make it new then for a few days every passerby gets trouble, but this trouble is transient in nature because as soon as the new road is made, then people can easily and comfortably walk on the road.

Suggestions and Recommendations:

For bringing back and maintaining the general balance in the economic and social arena, it is evident to think deeply and act wisely about any educational policy while implementing in the country because it might hamper the youth of any country. The study provides the following suggestions:

- Colleges should have to ensure that the teachers, as well as students, are prepared to take online classes very well.
- Colleges should restrict offline classes and implement one or two online classes in a day.

VI. Conclusion

The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of Covid-19 Pandemic on Assistant Professors of Upper Assam. For this purpose, the survey schedule has been distributed among 80 respondents, and a convenience sampling technique has been used. After analyzing the data, we conclude that without adequate and proper planning, it is very difficult to handle any pandemic in our country. Especially in the case of the education sector, where changes started to occur suddenly that both the students and teachers started to feel desperate to learn so many new things. More frequent online platforms must be used in the normal situation so that the teachers can be prepared for any pandemic type situation which can impact education or teaching and learning.

VII. Area for further research

The present study invites many possible areas for further research which are as laid down below:

- i. The study was limited to only Assistant Professors.
- ii. The study can be done on a larger scale with a larger sample size covering more cities and states.

VIII. Practical Implication

This research study provides a deep understanding of the academicians and Government that how they can make their strategies better in any pandemic situation to sort out the problems of education.

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