

Looking At The Impact Of Pandemic On Educational Priorities: From Delivery Modes To Curriculum

Dr. Inderpreet Kaur^{*1}, Dr. Meenu Singh^{*2}

¹Professor, University Institute of Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh University, Gharuan Mohali

²Professor, School of Education, Jaipur National University, Jaipur Rajasthan

*¹Indrpreetkaur@gmail.com, *²meenusingh.jnu@gmail.com

Abstract

Purpose – The paper seeks to reflect on the role of the concepts of digital practices in the present scenario of educational priorities from delivery modes to curriculum and future work during the lockdown period as an impact of COVID-19 on education. The objective is to explore some of digital concepts and link them to increase the connectivity which they have in the globalised era in the field of educational priorities. This reflection is based on the context of a set of present and future thinking educational practices from delivery to learning based outcomes.

Design/methodology/approach – The paper is a conceptual analysis.

Findings: Ideas always have implications and can be surveyed on the basis of the ability as how to create social and personal resilience characterized by change, complexity and vulnerability.

Research limitations/implications – Researchers express and explain their own way of thinking, by reflecting on the ideas they conceive and the systematic approach towards various levels in the society.

Originality/value – The paper exhibits a reason for arranging move in the direction of the more extensive social objective of strength through an extended energy about how ideas advise procedure and structure meaning and making the system work without any issues resulting in smooth educational practices for effective learning.

Keywords: *Pandemic COVID-19, Educational priorities, Digital platforms, Curriculum*

Article Received: 18 October 2020, Revised: 3 November 2020, Accepted: 24 December 2020

Introduction

Pandemic COVID-19

Entire globe has been affected by the impact of the pandemic COVID-19. The education sector has witnessed radical changes due to lockdown resulting in the shifting of delivery mode of curriculum. World Health Organisation (WHO) has given an official name of the virus on 11th February 2020 as COVID-19 which was first identified in January 2020 in Wuhan, People's Republic of China (PRC). From the information known at this time, several facts are relevant. First, it is the same group as Coronavir, which caused inflammation of the airways that is acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2003 and inflammation of the Middle East respiratory syndrome in 2012. Second, the mortality rate (number of passes per number of cases), so far loosely rated, is in the range of 1% –

3.4% - less than 10% for SARS and MERS. 34%, significantly higher than the death rate. For routine influenza, it is less than 0.1%. Third, although it originates from animal hosts, it is now transmitted by the human-to-human infection, rate of COVID-19, which is highly susceptible to seasonal flu and MERS, with a range of predicted estimates of infection. The rate is high. SARS and Ebolaman Introductions. Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), which is recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO) as an epidemic, which is affecting all the communities at its core.

This is not the first outbreak of acute coronavirus. The prevalence of viral coronavirus strains is associated with acute respiratory syndrome and patient mortality. People who have only asymptomatic or mild symptoms can spread the virus. However, examples of such events - such as spreading the disease to patients are usually

associated with severe disease, such as early acute respiratory syndrome - coronavirus cases. Not identified, and later died. Delay in the implementation of regulatory actions contributed to the secondary transmission, but the implementation of contact-tracing, testing, employee apologies and recommended broadcast-based precautions for suspicious cases eventually stopped the transmission.

The whole community has to ensure that everyone is accountable for this global crises.. Each country should take the step towards cooperating with the public, private sectors, but in itself, the action at the national level is incompatible with the complexity of the global crisis. In the meantime, this calls for an integrated, decisive and rational policy from the global economy and high economic and technological cooperation at the global level. The need for a coordinated and comprehensive multilateral response requires at least 10 percent of global GDP now more than ever. The situation has to be dealt in a positive manner with full support and collaborative efforts.

Objectives

The following are the objectives of the study:

- To enlighten about various changes in the educational sector during the time of Pandemic.
- To highlight positive effects of digital platforms for blended mode of learning during the time of Pandemic.
- To enlist the negative effects of Pandemic COVID-19 on educational sector.

Methodology

Data and information has been collected from various sources through authentic websites for reference.

Change in educational priorities

At the time of the lockdown called by the Government to slow down the process of the spread of COVID-19 virus when all the universities, schools and colleges around the world were closing their doors a major shift has taken place. Staff and students responded with great positivity resulting in modifying delivery and evaluation processes to make it easier for students and making the system transparent and efficient to bridge the gap for the country's economic development. The speed and

scale of change is unprecedented for organizations in every field and area. One of the notable consequences of the coronavirus pandemic is that it resets the dial on a number of issues, including encouraging compassion, solidarity and calls for collective action. In the time of the crises ,technology has played a significant role in the educational scenario. The coronavirus pandemic has educated millions around the world about the use of innovative pedagogical strategies for students to enhance the teaching learning process. Focusing on the new stages of the digital divide training has increased the similarity gaps in training practices. Over the passage of time, the Consortium and Colleges have been learning from various partners - as well as governments, guidance professionals, development providers and various other sources that are being offered as a temporary response to the problem. This creates a definite and recognizable example of future preparation in creating countries where guidance has fantastically been given by the organization, this could transform into a typical and noteworthy example to future preparing.

The rapid deployment of COVID-19 has demonstrated centrality in building compatibility to prevent various hazards, from infectious pollution to severe degradation to atmospheric instability, and, no doubt, to prevent rapid mechanical changes. An epidemic is a chance to bring a similarly needed capacity researcher to the present, for example, dynamic, innovative basic reasoning and, in particular, an indication of flexibility. To ensure that all research quality requires all capabilities to connect with our research system. Postponing classes without interrupting teaching Garrison (1998) has also focussed on the use of digital platforms for teaching and learning. Black (2008) has also emphasised that the teacher should be familiar with the needs of the learners in the non linear classrooms.

Digital Platform

In light of the social distance, and the need to stay away from various people in order to avoid meeting large crowds and spreading the infection, the world has turned to digital platforms to carefully change and alter our work environments. Work from home culture has started and organizations that are willing to make good use of innovation to advance and re-evaluate their action plan for the future by optimizing the digital world are at the forefront of maximizing learning outcomes for the entire

educational community. The World Bank has been working effectively with education services in many countries to support efforts to use a variety of instructional opportunities to provide learning opportunities to students due to the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and is being used by students and teachers in dynamic exchange with learning platforms such as Moodle and LMS, as well as companies such as Microsoft and Google Cloud Solutions.

The universally accepted concept of Technology Enhanced Education (TEL) is not so complex and changing. This study represents a concept initiated by Statut, Niederhauser, Christensen, and Scheer (2016), and described as a study in an environment enhanced by TEL digital technology integration. The forms of advanced technologies used by TEL, such as laptops, cell phones, e-readers, or social networking, and Types of electronic evidence obusetshenziselwa betel equally varied and may include applications as residential and office and Internet. Blog, and Video (Antoniodis et al., 2009; Laughlin, 2017).

Technology Enhanced Education has a positive effect in the teaching learning process Akçayır & Akçayır, (2018) which has been supported by Sweet and Paynter (2019), as Virtual Learning Environment creates positive student interaction if used with social media Laughlin (2017).

Digital Pedagogies

- Swayam Online Courses: It has free teaching / learning resources It has ever hosted on the SWAYAM platform.
- PG Pathshala: This provides access to content in the course of the 87 titles of readers with e-module 24,110 years.
- National Digital Library: This platform is a digital archive of various educational content format across disciplines. It also provides interface support so it can be easily accessed from all popular access devices.
- abXchange is a free online platform that brings together high quality content from a variety of sources, including videos, experiments and applications. The platform is built in partnerships with the Harvard University Faculty of Arts and Science.
- Edmodo is a tool of teaching involving teachers and students and integrated social networks. In this regard, teachers can create

groups to organize online, manage and deliver educational resources, measure student performance and connect with parents. Edmodo has more than 34 million users, which includes making the learning process smooth, personalized and tailored to the technologies and opportunities presented by the digital environment.

- The TED-Ed educational platforms that allow you to create educational content in partnership with educators, students, animation - especially for people who want to increase their knowledge and ideas. This website allows democratically controlled information, teachers and students. Here, people can play an important role in the learning process for all.
- Kahoot! Is it a game-based educational platform. With this tool, teachers can create questions, discussions or research related to educational subjects. The topics are discussed in class and the questions are answered by the students as they play and read together. Absolutely! It promotes game-based learning, which increases student engagement and is a dynamic, social, learning environment. Continuing Learning - Free Internet Tools, Tips and Best Practices for Studying the Internet from American Educational Institutions. Includes descriptions of over 600+ digital learning solutions and the list goes on.

CLA: Unpacking the world – reconstructing the world

Causal Layered Analysis (CLA) is the brainchild of futurist Sohail Inayatullah (2004, 2015). In developing this method of unpacking reality, Inayatullah drew on his knowledge and experience of the Western philosophical tradition of post-structuralism which understands reality as constructed from discourse. He also drew on Eastern Tantric philosophy which describes consciousness as layered and experiential. This is essentially a pragmatic stand in which we enact our consciousness across a layered reality that moves from the material to the subtle. CLA therefore offers four mutually supporting categories that help facilitators and work-shoppers reflect on their world and the layered nature of their sense making.

Reflection

The CLA process is deceptively simple. The more you use it, the more it challenges us to

understand our world as process oriented Bussey(2014). We discover the power of narrative and also the excitement people feel when they can engage with narrative transformation as evidenced in the reframing from Cars to Care in the Laoag example. One thing that usually occurs is that participants in CLA construction come to see that each layer has its own logic and its own actors. They also quickly notice that there are often deep contradictions in each layer. For instance, in the worldview level above we see the tension between citizens and community values and authoritarianism which is characteristic of the Philippines' context. Similarly, we have the tension at the system level between laws and law enforcement and the organic chaos of Philippine traffic.

This approach implies that the technology-oriented learning environment should be applied to all the means available to the learner by understanding the learning variables and examining its associated meanings. Reserved gadgets are part of the daily presence of netizens and can be used as tools or toys. DLGs know about both and it is helpful to understand how to use them effectively to improve the learning experience. DLGs can change learning situations by using the previously highlighted highlights for configuration games in study halls and by rehearsing for teachers to effectively implement them. Aqua, (2020). Digital teachers use a variety of digital media channels (Dingding Group, WeChat Group, QQ Group), Web Lessons for Web Systems for Corporate Education, and Tencent Online Learning Classes. Such diverse methods of online education balance each other and guarantee quality control during the online learning crisis. Teachers can use online learning resources such as PowerPoint, Seo Whiteboard, as per their choice and behavior, using "Dingading" for live teaching. At the end of the live stream, the instructor performs the correct solution based on the feedback of the students in the classroom (message interaction)

Implications of digital learning

During the spread, students learn autonomy by watching videos from the school's popular classrooms and micro-classroom educational departments. Based on student self-directed learning, the teacher answers questions through live online broadcasts and guides students' problems in the learning process in a timely manner, thus creating online learning that focuses on students. At

the same time, educational big data programs are used to reliably capture, systematically interpret and distribute data to students.

Thinkers and students such as Plato, Vygotsky, Piaget, and Russo spoke about the positive effect of play in the development and teaching of children, and the DLG is the threshold for successful play in 21st century learning halls (Wilkinson, 2016), and additional terms that focus on the language of review. These words were chosen instead of the words used by Hung et al. (2018) for two reasons: the regulations only restrict the use of digital games, and extended terms to cover the effects are possible in the DGBLL.

According to empirical research, learning how to be committed, teamwork, constant communication and feedback, and engaging in real-life settings is best (Rochelle et al., 2000). , (2015). The results in this article address the purpose of effective teaching and learning and refer to anything that can help them to develop scientific, social, psychological and achievement goals (Noddings, 2015). (2018). They identified six possible outcome categories: language preservation, knowledge acquisition, modern skills, emotional / mental state, participatory mechanisms, and relevance and related outcomes (Hung et al., 2018). Today's students grew up with computer games. In addition, they are constantly exposed to the Internet and other digital media because of the way they acquire and learn information. Many aspects of the game create an educational learning environment. Increasingly, teachers are using games in the traditional learning environment with encouraging results. Although intervention and participation in sport is a good thing, there are many questions about how it is developed, practiced and adopted in higher education. Oblinger (2004).

Families are important to education and it is widely agreed that they provide the greatest input to children's learning as defined by Jarcoland and Salvens (2011). The current world-class expansion in home education can be viewed as positive at first, which is effective. But in general, this role appears to be an adjunct to input from the school. On the one hand it enables teachers to interpret student learning data to improve learning effectively. Provide personalized learning materials. (2015) found that if the learning system allowed learners to assess their own learning paths and the learning paths provided by the system, they would improve their learning and perceived performance. If learning is built, a

learner brings attitudes, beliefs and knowledge to a new situation. This current teaching is the basis for learning anything. When the "foundation" is weak, it is difficult or unreliable to build. Because of this, it is best if the student examines information, attitudes and beliefs when entering a learning environment. It can overcome shortcomings and provide a solid foundation for future education. (Donovan, et al.1999).

Negative effects of Pandemic COVID-19 on educational sector

Educational sector has witnessed a setback due to Pandemic COVID-19. Some of the observations are as follows:

Personal and Professional growth

Personal and Professional growth has been seriously affected resulting in the loss to the economy. Recruitment has been postponed and various stakeholders are suffering as a result problems in terms of society are on the rising trend which is not a good sign for the economy.

Feedback from the teaching fraternity and students

Social isolation affects the welfare and mental health of everyone. This is especially relevant for young learners who have never been accustomed to spending most of their days in the company of others. This decision is well-received by the community for the sake of community well-being. Interactive experiences are no substitute for spending time with others face-to-face, but they help maintain a certain balance and fill one's spirits. Finally, it is important that reviews are structured during this period. Identify and support and inspire teacher achievements. Teamwork and teamwork should be emphasized when implementing these projects. The final principle defines training as a process of reflection and reproduction, during which practitioners' awareness of the process of teaching plays the fundamental role which has to be redefined properly. In fact, Blair and Monske (2003) suggest that teachers' ability to move from the teaching-to-traditional culture is related to feedback from experienced technology-based, learning media.

Conclusion

Pandemic has educated the humanity to be sensitive towards the nature which is defined in the sustainable development goals given by United

Nations to achieve a better future for all. The national footprint of the United Nations at the national level is the property of the global community provided to fulfil the hope of winning the war against the virus. That is why there has been a shift in educational institutions to use digital platforms for the teaching learning process for better learning outcome. Pursuing the digital world as a social process of proven strategies and tools for effective online learning decisions, instructional options and instructional principles that support curriculum and development. The loss in this area is equal to the damage in every region of the world, and with some careful planning; we can control the long-term effects of this long-term closure. Many features of the e-learning domain provide useful information and tools. Considering the current and future impact of the digital world on higher education, we must recognize that online learning technology is building more integrated learning systems to improve the teaching learning process for better world.

References:

- [1] Abiad, A., Arao, R. M., & Dagli, S. (2020). The Economic Impact of the COVID-19 Outbreak on Developing Asia.
- [2] Acquah, E. O., & Katz, H. T. (2020). Digital game-based L2 learning outcomes for primary through high-school students: A systematic literature review. *Computers & Education*, 143, 103667.
- [3] Bjorklund, A and K Salvanes (2011), "Education and Family Background: Mechanisms and Policies", in E Hanushek, S Machin and L Woessmann (eds), *Handbook of the Economics of Education*, Vol. 3.
- [4] Blair, K. L., & Monske, E. A. (2003). Cui Bono? Revisiting the promises and perils of online learning. *International Journal of Computers and Composition*, 20(4), 441–53
- [5] Bussey, M. (2014). CLA as Process: Mapping the Theory and Practice of the Multiple. *Journal of Futures Studies*, 18(4), 45-58.
- [6] Bussey, M. (2014). Concepts and effects: ordering and practice in foresight. *Foresight*.
- [7] Chou, C.Y., Lai, K.R., Chao, P.Y., Lan, C.H. and Chen, T.H. (2015) 'Negotiation based adaptive learning sequences: combining adaptivity and adaptability',

- Computers & Education, Vol. 88, pp.215–226.
- [8] Ehmann, C., & Hewett, B. L. (2005). Designing a principles-based online training program for instructors. *Distance Learning: A Magazine for Leaders*, 2, 9-13.
- [9] Garrison, D.R., Terry, A. (1998) E-learning in the 21 century. Rout ledge Falmer
- [10] Gloria Tam & Diana El-Azar, *Minerva Project*
<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/03/3-ways-coronavirus-is-reshaping-education-and-what-changes-might-be-here-to-stay/>
- [11] Hiltz, S. R., & Turoff, M. (2005). Education goes digital: The evolution of online learning and the revolution in higher education. *Communications of the ACM*, 48(10), 59-64.
- [12] Hung, H. T., Yang, J. C., Hwang, G. J., Chu, H. C., & Wang, C. C. (2018). A scoping review of research on digital game-based language learning. *Computers & Education*, 126, 89-104.
- [13] Hwang, G.-J., & Fu, Q.-K. 2020. Advancement and Research Trends of Smart Learning Environments in the Mobile Era. *International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisation*, 14(1), 114-129.
- [14] Inayatullah, S. (Ed.) (2004). *The Causal Layered Analysis (CLA) Reader: Theory and Case Studies of an Integrative and Transformative Methodology*. Tamsui, Taiwan: Tamkang University Press.
- [15] Inayatullah, S., and Milojević, Ivana (Eds.) (2015). *CLA 2.0: Transformative Research in Theory and Practice*. Tamsui, Taiwan: Tamkang University Press.
- [16] Jena, P. K. (2020). Impact of pandemic COVID-19 on education in India. *International Journal of Current Research (IJCR)*, 12.
- [17] Lakoff, G. (1992). *The Contemporary Theory of Metaphor*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [18] McKibbin, W. J., & Fernando, R. (2020). The global macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19: Seven scenarios.
- [19] Noddings, N. (2018). *Philosophy of education*. Routledge.
- [20] Oblinger, D.G., (2004). The Next Generation of Educational Engagement. *Journal of Interactive Media in Education*, 2004(1), p.Art. 10.
- [21] Roschelle, J. M., Pea, R. D., Hoadley, C. M., Gordin, D. N., & Means, B. M. (2000). Changing how and what children learn in school with computer-based technologies. *The future of children*, 76-101.
- [22] V, S. R. (2020). Bringing Technology to the Mature Classroom: Age Differences in Use and Attitudes. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 17(1)
- [23] World Health Organization. (2020). Coronavirus disease (COVID-2019) situation reports. Situation report–64 (29 March 2020).
- [24] Zhang, W., Wang, Y., Yang, L., & Wang, C. (2020). Suspending Classes without Stopping Learning: China's Education Emergency Management Policy in the Covid-19 Outbreak. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 13(3), e55.
- [25] Zhao, N., Zhou, X., Liu, B., & Liu, W. (2020). Guiding Teaching Strategies with the Education Platform during the COVID-19 Epidemic: Taking Guiyang No. 1 Middle School Teaching Practice as an Example. *Sci Insigt Edu Front*, 5(2), 531-539