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Review Article

Socio-Economic & Political Impact of COVID-19

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Abstract

Education is not a mere process to comprehend the highest levels of knowledge but a continuous activity that creates new knowledge to sustain life across temporal and spatial barriers. Every society gives importance to education because it is a panacea for all evils. It is the key to solve the various problems of life. Education has been described as a process of waking up to life also. The development of effective education and its practices begin with proper education and training. Education is the catalyst which can effectively interlink all of them by bringing improvement in teaching-learning method and providing a good learning environment. Sudden spread of Pandemic i.e. COVID 19 has changed the whole scenario of educational environment. The traditional and innovative mode of teaching has changed and disruption has introduced in the educational sector. Online mode of education has become a need of the time. Use of automation in education has revolutionized the mode of education. In traditional teaching emphasis was given on human skills but COVID 19 has disrupted the education sectors and digital competency along with human skills have taken place in the educational sectors. Disruption in education will ask more from the side of teacher as it needs more honesty and commitment from the side of academic fraternity. Teachers are the spiritual guru and their approach and disruption in education will make it more effective and efficient in COVID era. Educators and higher education leaders must approach skills competency with a flexible growth mindset that will serve students well across the global, knowledge-based economy and throughout their careers. There is an undeniable need to train the next generation in emerging digital competencies and to be fluent in designing, developing or employing technology responsibly. This paper is based on secondary data and gave emphasis on the pros and cons of paradigm shift in

This paper is based on secondary data and gave emphasis on the pros and cons of paradigm shift in education during COVID 19.

Keywords: Education, Knowledge, Pandemic, Disruption, Skills

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Introduction

Education is not a mere process to comprehend the highest levels of knowledge but a continuous activity that creates new knowledge to sustain life across temporal and spatial barriers. Education is provided at primary, secondary and tertiary level. Since, independence various steps have already been taken place at lower levels. Higher education is of vital importance for the country, as it is a powerful tool to build knowledge-based society of the Century. With the growing size and

diversity of the higher education sector particularly terms of courses, management and geographical coverage, it has become necessary to develop a sound database on higher education. Within that evolution, the way in which students learn, and the methods by which professors teach, have been at the center of research. Research has shown that student learning styles differ, and teaching in the traditional lecture format is not always successful for learning (Wright, Middleton, Greenfield, Williams, & Brazil, 2016). It is clear that all students do not learn the same way. In order for information to be absorbed, different teaching strategies should be incorporated in the classroom.

The term "paradigm shift", represents the notion of a major change in a certain thought pattern— a radical change in personal beliefs, complex systems or organizations, replacing the former way of thinking or organizing with a radically different way of thinking or organizing. The sudden spread of COVID 19 has created a complete lockdown situation of the whole world and the pattern of completely education has changed. Education in this situation has transformed from traditional one to online method. The philosophy of students and teacher during this period has completely changed. The indirect method of teaching has become a need of the time and willingly or unwillingly we all have to follow the current trend of education. In COVID era educational technology have become a part and parcel of school and college education.

Educational Technology standards are the roadmap to teaching-learning effectively professionally growing and increasingly digital and COVID world. During this digital age, we need to have rethinking on our instruction, training and curricula. The new and newer technologies have put on pressure to educational practices as well. There is a timely need for new student support mechanisms, teacher-student interactions, assignments handling, assessment and evaluation and providing feedback .there is no denying the fact that technology has changed the way we teach, learn, and think. Movements have been observed curriculum-oriented to oriented methodologies, from individualoriented to collaborative-oriented tasks and from passive learning to active learning. The COVID 19 revolutionized the learning way of student and innovative method of teaching is used as a day to day learning for the students.

Objective of study:

The objective of study is to know the paradigm shift of education in current changing scenario

Research Methodology:

The study is mainly descriptive in nature. Secondary data are used for the purpose of the study. Secondary data was collected from websites, various articles and journals.

Limitations of the study:

The followings are the limitation of studyi)It is time consuming ii)As the research mainly depends on secondary data, it may not be hundred percent accurate. iii)The study is restricted to India only

Paradigm Shift in Education:

Paradigm shift is concerned with radical change in thought or belief of certain activity or process. COVID 19 has revolutionized the educational sectors and it has completely changed the philosophy of getting and taking mode of higher education. There are many more major developments that in their interconnectedness structurally challenge the current higher education model. Some of the important aspects for the paradigm shift in education are as follows-

Life long learning and Non-linear world:

Traditional education is based on degrees and developing human skills on the basis of physical appearance of teacher during demonstration. But COVID 19 has created a scenario of lockdown which enforced school and colleges to close for a long time. Due to this the mode of education has changed and we believe in the concept of lifelong learning through online. The world has become non linear everything which is going to happen that needs changing knowledge according to changing environment. There is a need to continually learning and updating skills in order to stay relevant. Work in the digital economy will, not surprisingly, consist

increasingly of knowledge work. More jobs will require substantial interaction with technology, shaped by technological disruption, labour automation and more flexible and fluid employment. outdated industrial-age mindset where people received an education early in life to be ready for a lifetime of work no longer reflects the individualized and unexpected trajectories of modern careers. The idea of life-long learning is nothing new. But in a world that has become much more non-linear, the conditions lifelong learning have changed significantly since the concept was first introduced. The need for lifelong learning to enable individuals to access learning opportunities - in different ways, for different purposes and at various career stages – has never been greater. There is a need to build education models that reflect this change and a culture that promotes it.

Professional "Student Consumer":

Online mode of learning and teaching has become a need of the time in changing COVID environment and like any other business sector, the changing demands of consumers (in this case, students and lifelong learners) drive change in the education sector. Student demographics are changing, while learners who would previously be considered non-traditional' are becoming the new norm. As a result, there are new expectations for seamless higher education and life-long learning experiences that fit different lifestyles, individual circumstances and preferences. Younger generations entering higher education have a completely different point of departure than previous generations. One-size-fits-all in education will soon be a thing of the past and individual learning paths will arguably be less defined by traditional educational structures. Consequently, students increasingly adopt a consumer's mindset and shop for flexible, seamless and personalized educational experiences. They look at an increasingly diverse array of education providers to fulfill their demands and will exercise choice by going elsewhere if their expectations are not met as is the case in most aspects of their lives.

Business education models:

Even though the pace of change in the education sector is generally slower than in other more profit driven sectors, business model innovation is becoming ever more prevalent to digital transformation. As such, the education landscape is bound to change significantly in the next decades as new mode of learning and teaching is creating a conventional challenge for education and lifelong learning models. to COVID era, fast innovators in educational technologies and education industry are already challenging the status quo by structurally undermining the long established business models of higher education. These new mode of education, use technology and data to introduce new, alternative approaches that better deliver on the evolving expectations of learners and students. The technology giants such as Google, Microsoft, or Amazon and Netflix for education will inevitably test the agility and adaptability of established players and their longprevailing business models. In response, and more universities more experimenting with changes to their business models, but the future higher education landscape will almost certainly include disruptive new entrants, competing and collaborating with the traditional actors maybe with a redefined role for traditional institutions altogether.

Emphasis on Skill model:

Online mode of teaching provides a platform to give importance of skill oriented model in place of degree oriented model. While the degree still rules, by and large, we are slowly moving towards a reality with more focus on acquiring skills not degrees. Conventional thinking tells us that the surest route to success in

professional life lies at the end of a higher education degree and, not surprisingly, that income. However, the value of degrees is being questioned more than ever before and not just in places where students face high tuition fees and life-long debt, but also in education systems where university is —free (the opportunity cost of spending several years on study are worth the next 60 years in a career that will likely constantly change over time). Whether traditional higher education is still the best way to provide people with the skills needed to compete in unpredictable job markets is debatable. For most companies, degrees continue to function signalling device that vouches for a potential employee's abilities. But research shows that education level is only weakly correlated with job performance and, in fact, more and more companies, including prominent ones such as Google, Apple, Penguin Random House, Ernst & Young UK and IBM, are actively shifting focus away from degrees to new ways of measuring employability as a consequence of the changing nature of work.

Finding:

Higher education today finds itself in a society in flux and it is becoming increasingly difficult for —education incumbents to keep up. Changing scenario of education has made the learners more relevant towards getting higher and professional education. Almost everything developed for the 20th-century workforce is now being dismantled and reconstructed due to COVID era. Higher education is also reconstructed through use of online of teaching and mode learning. Universities must reevaluate their roles now and what they could grow to be in the future. Academic fraternity will have to acknowledge that the educational systems and pathways of the future will be better served by alternative and innovative models of education because of changing mindset of students and teachers.

Conclusion:

The education sector is facing a drastic change in imparting education during COVID 19 era. It is really a opportunities for both students as well as teachers to sustain themselves in the changing face of education. Online mode of education has become a way of imparting education for the schools, colleges and university in primary as well as higher getting education. New educational era will be going good only when we accept the change in positive sense and sustain ourselves in changing mode of education.

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