Re-examining the Impact of Covid-19 on Education

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Abstrak

Pandemi covid-19 telah menjadi peristiwa global yang signifikan dalam sejarah manusia modern. Selain menyebabkan krisis kesehatan global, pandemi ini juga memengaruhi sektor ekonomi dan sosial di seluruh dunia. Salah satu sektor yang terkena dampak langsung adalah dunia pendidikan. Dalam paper ini, penulis akan membahas dampak positif dan negatif covid-19 terhadap dunia pendidikan dan upaya yang harus dilakukan untuk mengatasi dampak negatif dan memaksimalkan dampak positif dari pandemi tersebut. Fokusnya di sini adalah pada analisis terperinci. Mendengarkan dan mencatat informasi terkait adalah dua metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan untuk mempersiapkan langkah-langkah analisis seperti reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa dampak positif covid-19 banyak pelajar lebih memanfaatkan teknologi sebagai proses belajar sehingga mereka semakin melek teknologi. Sementara dampak negatif covid-19 bisa diatasi dengan tetap patuh pada anjuran pemerintah menerapkan protokol kesehatan diam di rumah. Kondisi ini bisa dimanfaatkan pelajar mengolah bakat kreatif.

Kata kunci: *Covid-19, Pendidikan, Dampak, Positif, Negatif*

Abstract

The covid-19 pandemic has been a significant global event in modern human history. Besides causing a global health crisis, the pandemic has also affected economic and social sectors around the world. One of the sectors directly affected is education. In this paper, the author will discuss the positive and negative impacts of covid-19 on the world of education and the efforts that must be made to overcome the negative impacts and maximise the positive impacts of the pandemic. The focus here is on detailed analysis. Listening to and recording pertinent information are two methods of data gathering used in preparation for analysis steps like data reduction, data presentation, and inference. The study results show that the positive impact of covid-19 is that many students utilise technology more as a learning process so that they are more technologically literate. Meanwhile, the negative impact of covid-19 can be overcome by adhering to government recommendations to implement silent health protocols at home. This condition can be utilised by students to cultivate creative talents.

Keywords: *Covid-19, Education, Impact, Positive, Negative*

INTRODUCTION

The acute respiratory illness known as "Covid-19" is triggered by a coronavirus. The virus emerged in December 2019 in the Chinese city of Wuhan and has since rapidly spread around the globe (Singhal, 2020). The World Health Organization (WHO) proclaimed a pandemic due to the covid-19 virus on March 11, 2020 (Hua & Shaw, 2020). Infections have occurred in hundreds of thousands of people all over the world, resulting in the deaths of tens of thousands (Yamin, 2020). Death tolls in the thousands from covid-19 exposure were reported in countries including Italy, China, Spain, the United States, and Iran at the time (Rudan, 2020). The high death toll is a result of the virus's rapid spread and the fact that its two-week incubation period makes it hard to detect exposed persons (Wiersinga et al., 2020).

Covid-19 has had a significant impact on the entire world, both in terms of health and economic and social aspects (Pak et al., 2020). Some countries have implemented lockdown measures to limit the spread of the virus, resulting in impacts on the economic sector and people's daily lives. However, research and development continue to address the pandemic and help people to adapt to the new circumstances (Xiang et al., 2021).

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a significant global event in modern human history (Forbes, 2021). Apart from causing a global health crisis, this pandemic has also affected economic and social sectors around the world (Ausat & Suherlan, 2021). One of the sectors directly affected is the world of education (Ausat, 2022). The covid-19 pandemic has forced many countries to close schools and universities for months, even up to two years (Ausat et al., 2022) and (Kraugusteeliana et al., 2022). The physical closure of schools and colleges has caused significant changes in the way education is conducted (Ausat, 2023). As a result, the teaching and learning process must be done online. Covid-19 has had a significant impact on education around the world. These impacts include changes in teaching and learning methods, delays and stoppages in teaching and learning activities, as well as economic impacts felt by schools, colleges, and people involved in the education system. One of the main impacts of COVID-19 on education is the change in teaching and learning methods (Saputri & Pradana, 2021).

Social distancing and physical distancing have made many schools and universities turn to distance learning. Distance learning is a learning method where students and teachers do not interact directly in the classroom, but through digital media such as video conferencing, online learning platforms, email, and others (Fahriany et al., 2022). This learning method is gaining popularity due to the COVID-19 pandemic which forced schools and universities to close classes and switch to distance learning to minimise the spread of the virus (Yulia, 2020).

Distance learning has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantage is that it can provide flexibility for students to study anywhere and anytime according to the schedule provided (Rawashdeh et al., 2021). In addition, distance learning can also reach students in remote areas or those who do not have access to schools or universities. However, distance learning also has some disadvantages. The limited direct interaction between teachers and students may reduce the quality of learning and the opportunity to ask questions directly. In addition, students may have difficulty in understanding the material as there is no direct help from the teacher. Technical issues such as unstable internet connection or inadequate devices can also affect the effectiveness of distance learning. To overcome these shortcomings, teachers and educational institutions can use various technologies such as video conferencing or online learning platforms that are interactive and allow students to actively participate in learning. In addition, the use of teaching materials that are easy to understand and available online can help students understand the material better. Distance learning is an alternative in a crisis situation such as the covid-19 pandemic, but it can also be an option for those who have the opportunity to learn online (Selvaraj et al., 2021).

Students and university students attend classes via the internet and use online learning platforms such as video conferencing and the use of web-based applications. One of the main impacts of COVID-19 on education is the change in teaching and learning

methods. Social distancing and physical distancing restrictions have led many schools and universities to switch to distance or online learning methods. Students attend classes via the internet and use online learning platforms such as video conferencing and the use of web-based applications. Another impact of covid-19 on education is the delay and halt of teaching and learning activities. Many schools and universities have had to postpone or stop teaching and learning activities due to covid-19 cases among students, college students, and educators. This causes delays in learning time and can affect students' academic progress (Alyami et al., 2021).

In addition, the covid-19 pandemic has also affected the economic aspect of education. Many schools, colleges, and other educational institutions have experienced a decline in revenue due to a decrease in the number of students and college students, the reduction or postponement of educational projects, and the additional costs required to adopt distance learning methods.

In this paper, the author will discuss the positive and negative impacts of the covid-19 pandemic on the world of education and the efforts that must be made to overcome the negative impacts and maximise the positive impacts of the covid-19 pandemic on the world of education.

METHOD

In this study, rather than going out into the field to collect data, the researchers went to the library and read up on a variety of resources that helped the research go off without a hitch. The literature for this topic, which focuses on the beneficial and negative effects of covid-19 on the education system around the world, is culled from online media and databases hosted by journal portals that are in line with the keywords relevant to this subject. When generating a list of relevant references, the author does not restrict themselves to a narrow set of sources like Emerald Insight, ResearchGate, or Elsevier's journal portals. To avoid distracting from the core focus of this article on the effects of COVID-19 on education, we limited our search to these terms. The majority of the journals, articles, and magazines consulted had a publication date range from 2015 to the present day. For this evaluation, we will only include articles that discuss the positive and negative effects of COVID-19 on learning.

This study relied on qualitative research techniques. One method of data gathering was listening to and capturing pertinent information, with subsequent analysis involving data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The data was verified using a triangulation of sources.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
The positive impact of covid-19 on education
1. *Increased use of technology in the learning process*
   The COVID-19 pandemic has forced many educational institutions to switch to distance or online learning. This encourages the learning process. Educational institutions that were previously not very familiar with technology now have to learn to use online learning platforms and other digital tools. In the long run, this can open up new opportunities in education and enrich students' learning experience.
2. *Flexibility in timings and schedules for students*
   Distance learning also benefits students in terms of time flexibility. Students can now study from home and organise their own study schedule. This allows students to better maximise their time that is wasted due to unnecessary activities such as travel time. In some cases, transport and living costs can be reduced.
3. *Distance learning can also help reduce transport and living costs for students*
   Students do not need to spend money on transport and food while on campus or at school. This can help reduce the financial burden for economically disadvantaged families and students.

The negative impact of covid-19 on education
1. *There is a gap in education accessibility that exacerbates social and economic inequality*
   The covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated social and economic disparities in education accessibility. Students living in rural areas or areas that are difficult to reach by internet technology may find it difficult to access distance learning. In addition, students from underprivileged families may not have sufficient technological equipment or internet connection to participate in distance learning.
2. *Reduced social interaction and learning environment which results in anxiety and loneliness for students*
   The existence of distance learning due to Covid-19 if it occurs for a long period of time, will interfere with students' psychological conditions such as anxiety, fear, excessive worry and other psychosomatic impacts. Psychomatics will arise when someone feels excessive stress and anxiety and can even cause depression. Especially if it happens to children aged more than 12 years. This age is the transition from family members to social interaction. They will place peers in that role and will find out how to make friends with people who have something in common, not just closeness.
3. *Challenges to maintaining students' mental health that may affect their academic performance*
   In uncertain and difficult conditions, students experience stress, anxiety and depression due to COVID-19. The impact of this can affect students' concentration and productivity in class.
4. *Difficulty in learning*
   Distance learning can be difficult for students who need direct assistance from the teacher. Students may also experience difficulties in understanding learning materials without direct interaction with teachers and classmates.
5. *Physical Restrictions and Distance Learning*
   Physical distancing and lockdown policies to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus forced schools and universities to close physical classrooms. This has led to the adoption of distance learning models, resulting in a lack of social interaction, low student participation, difficulties with internet access, and a possible imbalance of technology and education.
6. *Inequality in Access*
   Distance learning can exacerbate inequalities in access to education, especially for students who do not have adequate access to devices and stable internet connections. This can widen the educational gap between students who have access and those who do not.

There are some positive and negative aspects to incorporating ICT into the teaching and learning process at a distance. The benefits include the flexibility of having classes at any time and in any location. So that it is not bound by space and time and the ability of teachers and students to get to know more about how to apply technology in learning (Lindasari et al., 2021).

The covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the world of education. Although there are positive impacts such as the use of technology, there are also negative impacts such as gaps in education accessibility and challenges in students' mental health (Chaturvedi et al., 2021). Therefore, a concerted effort is needed from all stakeholders to overcome the negative impacts and maximise the positive impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (Rela et al., 2022).

To address the impact of COVID-19 on education, many schools and colleges have adopted hybrid learning methods that combine distance and face-to-face learning (Bashir et al., 2021) and (Singh et al., 2021). In addition, the use of technologies such as educational apps, online learning platforms and game-based learning has also increased rapidly to assist students in learning (Liu et al., 2020).

Overall, COVID-19 has had a significant impact on education, whether in learning methods, delays and stoppages in teaching and learning activities, or economic aspects. However, education continues to adapt in new and creative ways to overcome the

challenges faced. Covid-19 is a global pandemic that still cannot be fully overcome. However, there are ways to help contain the spread of the virus and help society to adapt to new circumstances.

1. Maintain Social Distancing
   Maintaining social distance or physical distancing is one of the most effective ways to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Avoid crowds or gatherings with people who do not live in the same house as you. When in public places, try to always maintain a minimum distance of 1-2 metres from other people
2. Wear a Mask
   Wearing a mask can help reduce the risk of spreading the virus, especially when we are in public places or in situations where it is difficult to maintain social distancing. Use a mask that covers the nose and mouth well, and be sure to wash your hands before and after wearing it.
3. Wash Your Hands Regularly
   Washing your hands with soap and running water for at least 20 seconds can help kill the virus on your hands. Wash your hands after returning from public places, before eating or touching your face, and after coughing or sneezing.
4. Follow Health Protocols in the Workplace or School
   Workplaces or schools can take steps to help reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19. Be sure to follow the health protocols set by the management, including wearing a mask, maintaining social distancing, and washing hands regularly.
5. Boosting the Immune System
   Boosting your immune system can help protect your body from viral infections. Exercise regularly, eat healthy food, get enough sleep, and avoid harmful habits such as smoking or drinking excessive alcohol.

CONCLUSION

Covid-19 is an acute respiratory illness caused by the coronavirus. The virus first appeared in the Chinese city of Wuhan in December 2019, and has since spread rapidly around the world. Symptoms of covid-19 can vary, ranging from mild to severe, and can even lead to death. With the existence of covid 19, it certainly has an influence, one of which is on the world of education, although there is a positive impact, covid-19 also has a negative impact. The positive impacts of covid-19 for the world of education are increased use of technology in the learning process, reduced social interaction and learning environment which results in anxiety and loneliness for students, reduced transportation costs and living costs. In addition, covid-19 has a negative impact on the world of education, including the gap in accessibility of education which exacerbates social and economic inequality, reduced social interaction and learning environment which results in anxiety and loneliness for students, challenges to maintaining students' mental health which may affect their academic performance, difficulties in learning to inequality in access.

The results of this study are expected to be a reference and complementary information for anyone interested in discussing similar topics. In addition, it can be a formal discussion material in higher education, especially education study programmes.

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