A world map where countries are shaded in various tones of red and brown. Darker reds are used for North America, Europe, and parts of Asia and South America. Lighter browns and tans are used for Africa, Australia, and parts of Asia and South America. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean.

The future of education in
the world after pandemic of
coronavirus

Life after coronavirus for the education system

Gloria Tam & Diana El-Azar, Minerva Project

Education - nudged and pushed to change - could lead to surprising innovations

Students shot and sent over their own videos of athletic training and sports to their teachers as "homework," pushing students to learn new digital skills. One student's parent remarked, "while the sports exercise took a few minutes, my son spent three hours shooting, editing and sending the video in the right format to his teacher."

Public-private educational partnerships could grow in importance

In China, the Ministry of Education has assembled a group of diverse constituents to develop a new cloud-based, online learning and broadcasting platform as well as to upgrade a suite of education infrastructure, led by the Education Ministry and Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.



The digital divide could widen

Most schools in affected areas are finding stop-gap solutions to continue teaching, but the quality of learning is heavily dependent on the level and quality of digital access. After all, only around 60% of the globe's population is online. While virtual classes on personal tablets may be the norm in Hong Kong, for example, many students in less developed economies rely on lessons and assignments sent via WhatsApp or email.

Electronic ways used for education during this pandemic



Advantages of using this education system whilst in lockdown.

Offer highly effective learning environments. Offer complementary interactive reinforcements that allow students to study 24/7 and work at their own pace. They also Offer flexible scheduling. These are Available in any location, with an internet connection; students can attend using their devices (e.g., computers, tablets, etc.) The use of instructor time (e.g., no time-consuming trips to companies)

It allows Direct teacher feedback. Real-time student monitoring and corresponding reports. Allow franchises to share schedules and classes online (to increase class attendance). Improve the image of your center by offering technological solutions that solve real problems.

Team, C.A.E. (2020). COVID-19 Virus

Electronic ways used for education during this pandemic

Disadvantages of online classes during coronavirus pandemic.

Little or no face interaction at all- Some students are visual learners and cannot work without being taught face to face. This can cause a downfall for most students worldwide and affect them in the future when going back to education, because of the amount of learning they have missed out on.

Lack of Self motivation/discipline- Some students may feel the need to 'ignore' their work. This can cause lack of knowledge in their education and cause them to miss out on the most vital pieces of work.

Lack of problem solving skills and perseverance- Some students may not be bothered to achieve the grades they are meant to. Lack of solving skills can refer to a student giving up quickly when not understanding a topic.

Lack of electronics- Some students worldwide may not have the money to afford a laptop or I pad and would be missing out on various lessons which can cause them to be behind other students when returning to education in the future.



Disadvantages of Online Education

Over a billion students worldwide are unable to go to school or university, due to measures to stop the spread of COVID-19.

The pandemic is expected to have a huge impact on global education.

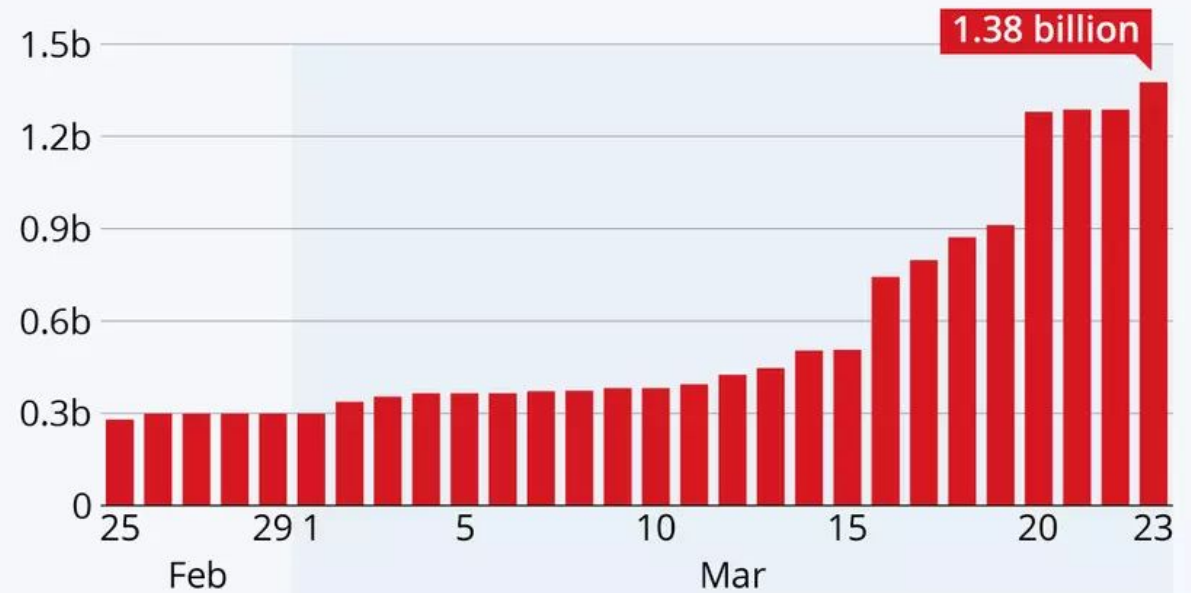
Close to a billion people are still locked down after the coronavirus outbreak brought life around the world to a virtual standstill. The pandemic is expected to have enormous economic consequences and it is also having a devastating impact on global education.

According to the latest figures released by UNESCO, some 1.3 billion learners around the world were not able to attend school or university as of March 23, 2020.

World Economic Forum. (n.d.).

COVID-19's Staggering Impact On Global Education

Number of learners impacted by national school closures worldwide



Figures refer to learners enrolled at pre-primary, primary, lower-secondary, and upper-secondary levels of education, as well as at tertiary education levels.

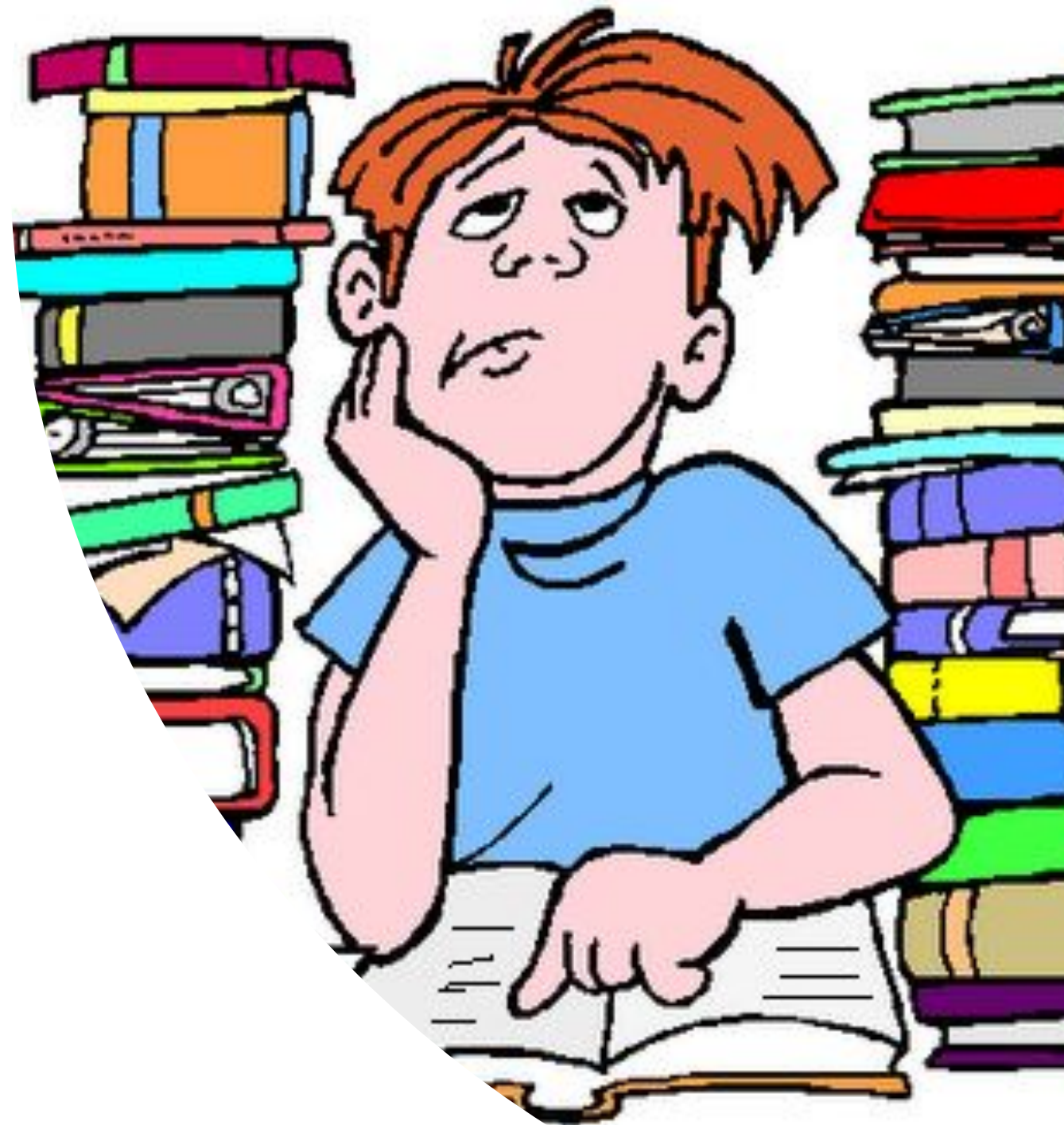
Source: UNESCO



Impacts on education: Schools

- Going to school is the best public policy tool available to raise skills. From an economic point of view the primary point of being in school is that it increases a child's ability.
- The loss of perhaps 3-4 hours per week teaching in math's for 12 weeks may be similar in magnitude to the loss of an hour per week for 30 weeks. So, rather bizarrely and surely coincidentally, we end up with an estimated loss of around 6% of a standard deviation again.
- Leaving the close similarity aside, these studies possibly suggest a likely effect no greater than 10% of a standard deviation but above zero.
- This shows that learning at home is not as good as school, this is because students are losing a huge amount of education time which could result them into not doing so good in the up coming years of their education.

Burgess, S. and Sievertsen, H.H. (2020)

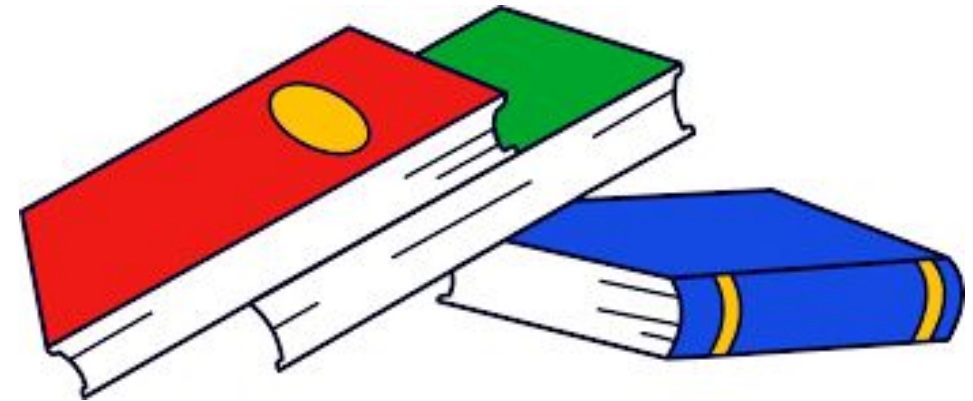


Impact on education: assessments

The closure of schools, colleges and universities not only interrupts the teaching for students around the world; the closure also coincides with a key assessment period and many exams have been postponed or cancelled.

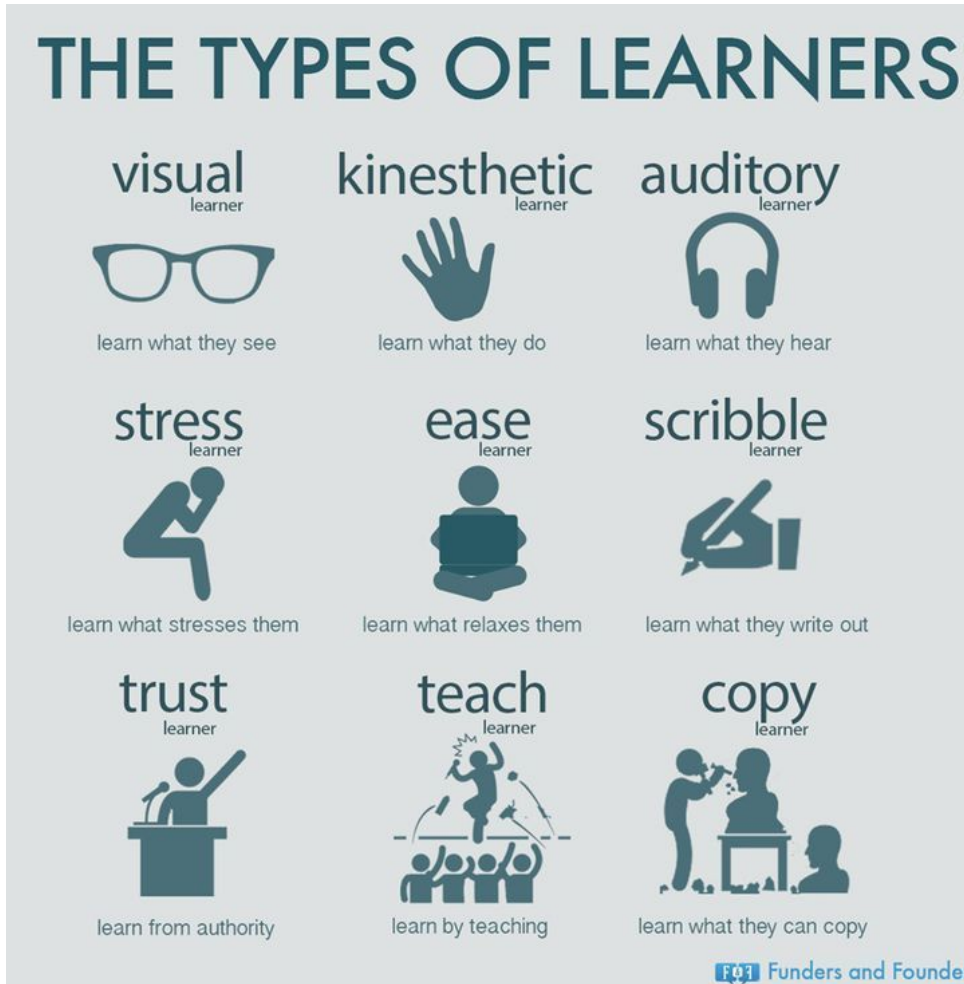
The loss of this information delays the recognition of both high potential and learning difficulties and can have harmful long-term consequences for the child.

It is also possible that some students' careers might benefit from the interruptions. For example, in Norway it has been decided that all 10th grade students will be awarded a high-school degree. And Maurin and McNally (2008) show that the 1968 abandoning of the normal examination procedures in France (following the student riots) led to positive long-term labour market consequences for the affected cohort.



In higher education many universities and colleges are replacing traditional exams with online assessment tools. This is a new area for both teachers and students, and assessments will likely have larger measurement error than usual.

Peoples knowledge and the effect it will have on them in education after Covid 19.



- A lot of people learn in different ways, for example there's visual learners, verbal learners, kinaesthetic learners (physical), logical learners and social learners.

- This has a huge affect on the students who our studying back home this is because they are not used to learning over an electronic or to hear a 'voice' and understand what their supposed to be doing. This can cause lack of knowledge and cause the students to fail in the upcoming year because of the amount they have missed out on. This is by not understanding what they were doing in the previous year whilst staying at home.

- A large percentage of the population learn in these types of ways causing them to struggle in the upcoming year.

- This 'lockdown' has most likely has affected many students worldwide with their educations.

5G affect on future education after coronavirus.

With 5G technology becoming more prevalent in countries such as China, US and Japan, we will see learners and solution providers truly embracing the 'learning anywhere, anytime' concept of digital education in a range of formats. Traditional in-person classroom learning will be complemented with new learning modalities - from live broadcasts to 'educational influencers' to virtual reality experiences. Learning could become a habit that is integrated into daily routines - a true lifestyle.

World Economic Forum. (n.d.).



Teaching and Learning After COVID-19

Blended Learning Will Dramatically Increase- Quality online learning programs are high-input operations, requiring both time to develop and significant investments to run. This does not mean, however, that the COVID-19-necessitated move to universal remote teaching will be all bad for student learning.

Online Education Will Be a Strategic Priority at Every Institution- Very few colleges and universities were doing absolutely nothing with online education pre-COVID-19. There was wide variation, however, in the degree to which online education was central to an institution's strategic planning. This will all change after COVID-19. In the future, every president, provost, dean and trustee will understand that online education is not only a potential source for new revenues. Instead, online education will be recognized as core to every school's plan for institutional resilience and academic continuity.

Existing and Potential OPM Partnerships Will Be Rethought- Schools that invested in their learning design resources, by both hiring instructional designers and by reorganizing campus learning organizations into integrated units, were able to manage relatively efficiently the transition to COVID-19-required remote teaching and learning.



Thanks !

Now its Question Time

