

**To Study the post impact of Covid 19 pandemic on the behavioral pattern of students
at graduation level**

Dr. Nutan Kanegaonkar Kulkarni

¹*Assistant Professor, Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Tilak*

Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune Maharashtra, 411051

Abstract:

The pandemic, and more precisely the regulations connected with it, have influenced the society's functioning, which is especially visible in the case of the young population. The goal of the research was to compare students' online behavior and attitudes towards communication online and distance learning before and during the pandemic. Based on a survey conducted among over one thousand students, we discovered a drop in both face-to-face and online contacts. Besides, we detected a relationship between perceived wellbeing and attitudes towards communication online and distance learning. Students' online behavior might be influenced by various factors, including gender and their previous experience, and thus educational institutions need to consider these factors in shaping their post-pandemic educational polic

The pandemic, and more precisely the regulations connected with it, have influenced the society's functioning, which is especially visible in the case of the young population. The goal of the research was to compare students' online behavior and attitudes towards communication online and distance learning before and during the pandemic. Based on a survey conducted among over one thousand students, we discovered a drop in both face-to-face and online contacts. Besides, we detected a relationship between perceived wellbeing and attitudes towards communication online and distance learning. Students' online behavior might be influenced by various factors, including gender and their previous experience, and thus educational institutions need to consider these factors in shaping their post-pandemic educational polic.

The last year has been a roller coaster ride for all the sectors. The worst hit is the Education field. With the wide spread of corona virus entire world came to a stop. The situation was becoming bad to worse. There was no hope of life coming back to normal then. As time went by slowing things began to normalize. Life had to begin with alternate means and so did the schools and colleges. Initially seemed like a dream to conduct class on line for both the student and teacher. The students and their syllabus have been hampered a lot since then.

Also there was a huge confusion and keas with respect at the teachers end. The students were unable to adjust to method of teaching and the teachers also had to cope up with the new teaching methods. There were enormous hurdles to carry on the lectures. It was a huge challenge to teach practical subjects were models, experiments and demonstrations had to be carried on. The entire concept of online teaching was new to the education system. While adapting to the techniques of teaching –learning the teachers had many limitation. Since I am going to focus on the college level lectures and specifically Mass Communication and Journalism courses I would be addressing teachers as Professors. Also the student’s age group would be between 18 years to 24 years. These statistics would make my research paper more specific. The Maximum subjects taught under Mass Communication and Journalism are practical based and they includes demonstrations of camera operations, editing software, audio recording, voice culture, live shoots, anchoring, field work etc. The researchers aim is to find out the gaps and limitations faced by the professors in online teaching methods. The professors commonly used to online platforms like Google Meet, Zoom App, what’s App video call and you tube for conducting lectures. Even though the cases of Covid 19 have reduced and seems like we have conquered the situation it is a huge question whether the schools and colleges will reopen and run in full strength like before. In the month of January 2021, the colleges began to function and allowed the students to come to campus the Covid 19 cases re-occurred and government had to take a harsh call of shutting down the colleges again. The parents also are now not willing to send the children as the hostel, mess and other facilities are not available. This means that it will take some time to routines the scenario. Therefore online education and conducting online lectures and using news media are the future of education. At least for coming few months the professors will have to adapt to new media and carry forward the syllabus. In this case it becomes important to study the new techniques and usage of social media by professors and the impact on the students with respect to their understanding of the subject, assessments and interpretation. The researchers aim is to study the post impact of Covid 19 pandemic on the behavioral pattern of students at graduation level.

Key words: Students, Impact, Covid 19, Behavior, teaching methods

Introduction to the topic:

The last year has been a roller coaster ride for all the sectors. The worst hit is the Education field. With the wide spread of corona virus entire world came to a stop. The situation was becoming bad to worse. There was no hope of life coming back to normal then. As time went by slowing things began to normalize. Life had to begin with alternate means and so did the schools and colleges.

Initially seemed like a dream to conduct class on line for both the student and teacher. The students and their syllabus have been hampered a lot since then. Also there was a huge confusion and keos with respect at the teachers end. The students were unable to adjust to method of teaching and the teachers also had to cope up with the new teaching methods. There were enormous hurdles to carry on the lectures. It was a huge challenge to teach practical subjects were models, experiments and demonstrations had to be carried on. The entire concept of online teaching was new to the education system. While adapting to the techniques of teaching-learning the teachers had many limitation. Since I am going to focus on the college level lectures and specifically Mass Communication and Journalism courses I would be addressing teachers as Professors. Also the

Student's age group would be between 18 years to 24 years. These statistics would make my research paper more specific.

The Maximum subjects taught under Mass Communication and Journalism are practical based and they includes demonstrations of camera operations, editing software, audio recording, voice culture, live shoots, anchoring, field work etc.[4] The researchers aim is to find out the gaps and limitations faced by the professors in online teaching methods. The professors commonly used to online platforms like Google Meet, Zoom App, what's App video call and you tube for conducting lectures. Even though the cases of covid have reduced and seems like we have conquered the situation it is a huge question whether the schools and colleges will reopen and run in full strength like before. In the month of January 2021, the colleges began to function and allowed the students to come to campus the covid cases re-occurred and government had to take a harsh call of shutting down the colleges

again. The parents also are now not willing to send the children as the hostel, mess and other facilities are not available. This means that it will take some time to routinize the scenario.

Therefore online education and conducting online lectures and using news media are the future of education. At least for coming few months the professors will have to adapt to new media and carry

forward the syllabus. In this case it becomes important to study the new techniques and Usage of social media by professors and the impact on the students with respect to their understanding of the subject, assessments and interpretation. The researchers aim is to study the pros and cons of online teaching and to find out the new techniques used by the professors in online teaching.

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the world in ways unimaginable. As we look back on the past two years and the harsh repercussions of the pandemic that continue until today, it is apparent that one of the most impacted sectors was education. [1]Neither the world nor educational institutions were prepared to embrace the shift to online platforms brought on at lightning speed. Educational institutions worldwide promptly responded to the pandemic by going online. In record time, students moved from physical spaces that provided them with much-needed social interactions, to being seated behind a screen for hours on end. In Lebanon, the shift to online platforms happened at a slower pace, and was mainly driven by the academic institutions that already had digital learning platforms in place, and the means to operate them. Due to the complex nature of healthcare

professionals' roles and responsibilities, the education of this workforce is multifaceted and challenging. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted many of these learning opportunities especially those in large groups or involving in person interaction with peers and patients.

The effectiveness of online learning is still the subject of debate. Experts have been studying the retention of information by students and how remote learning has impacted the development and social skills of children. They conclude that online learning's effectiveness is dependent on the following three conditions: Students having consistent access to the internet and computers, teachers receiving the needed training to administer courses online and platforms that provide personalized learning, to match the journey of each individual student.

Much of the curriculum has been adapted to an online format, the long-term consequence of which is yet to be recognized. The changed format is likely to impact learning pedagogy affecting both students and teachers. [2][3] This requires a systematic approach to evaluation of online teaching and learning adaptation, in comparison to the previous format, where, in person education may have been the focus. Majority of students have become habitual to online classes as they are good way of distraction for them. There is a drastic change in the behavior of the student at graduation level. As one batch was just in the first year and never came physically to any class and one batch lost touch with campus for long one year and got lazy in nature. Many behavioral changes can be noticed in class post pandemic such lack of concentration, in-sincerity, un- attentiveness, lethargy, less seriousness of deadlines and many more changes which are evident. Teachers face a tough time to work on such problems in the class. Attendance is also a major issue. Students have developed a sense that they have options for everything.

The main objectives of the Research are:

1. To study the post pandemic effects of online teaching on graduation students.
2. To understand the psyche of the students post covid conditions.
3. To find out the difficulties faced by the teachers in pandemic and post pandemic.
4. To study the behavioral changes in students towards classes, assignments and home work.
5. To find out the problems faced by the teachers in dealing with concentration of students in physical or traditional class.

Hypothesis:

The pandemic has impacted adversely on the behavior of students of graduation level.

The research methodology used by the researcher is **survey method**. A mix of qualitative and quantitative method is can to achieve desired results.

Survey method is an important and useful method of data collection. Widely used for mass media research. Due to its flexibility this research is pioneered by sociologist Poul Cazarsfeild. A research method can be defined as the process of data collection which has been done by filing questionnaires and interviews from population of the research. Survey method is useful in gathering data directly from the people on which researcher has been

doing research. Due to survey method the researcher can know the exact opinion of those people or population on which the research is being done. Data collected by survey method is easy to analyze and place in the report by using statistical tools such as, tables, pie charts, bar diagram, etc.

Analysis:

Analysis is the most important and integral part of research. Data collection by various techniques should be given scientific representation. This analysis should not be person based or of limited nature but should be wide and based on imperial and basic qualities.

Analysis means explaining a complex concept by separating the various elements present in it by imperial methods. The questionnaire was circulated to graduation students to understand the thought process post pandemic. The researcher has taken survey of 50 graduation student.

Q. 1 The content taught on which mode is better understood by the students?

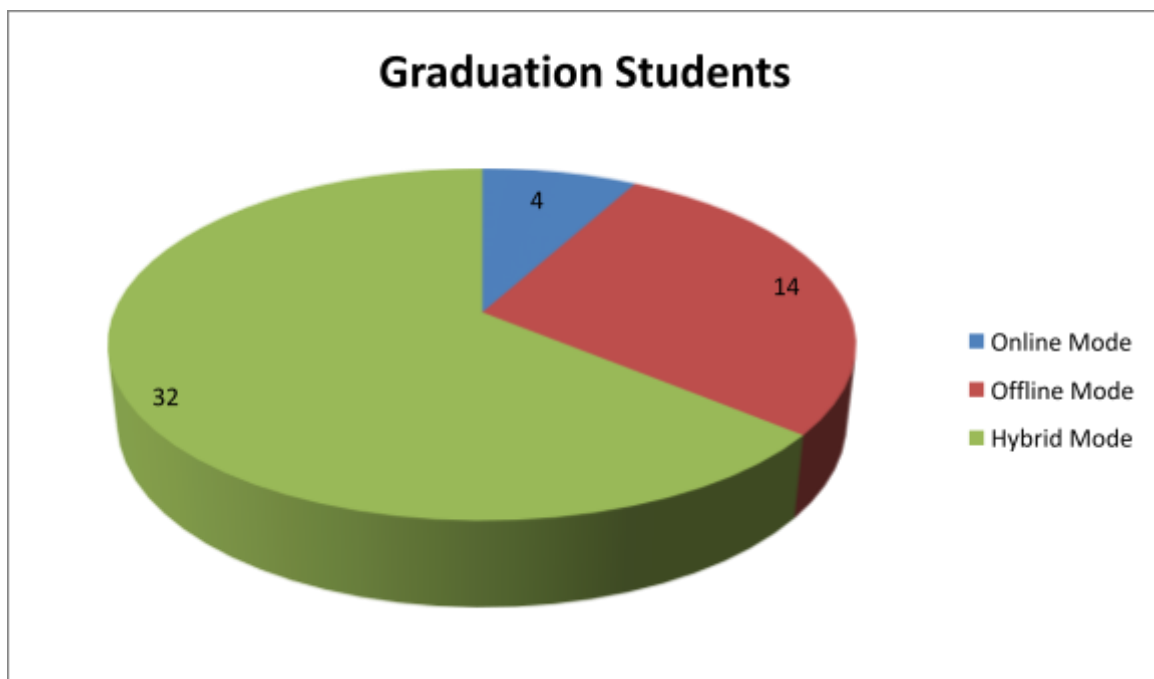


Figure 1

Analysis: This diagram states that students prefer Hybrid mode of classes over offline and online mode.

Q. 2 For offline lecture which time duration is preferred by the students?

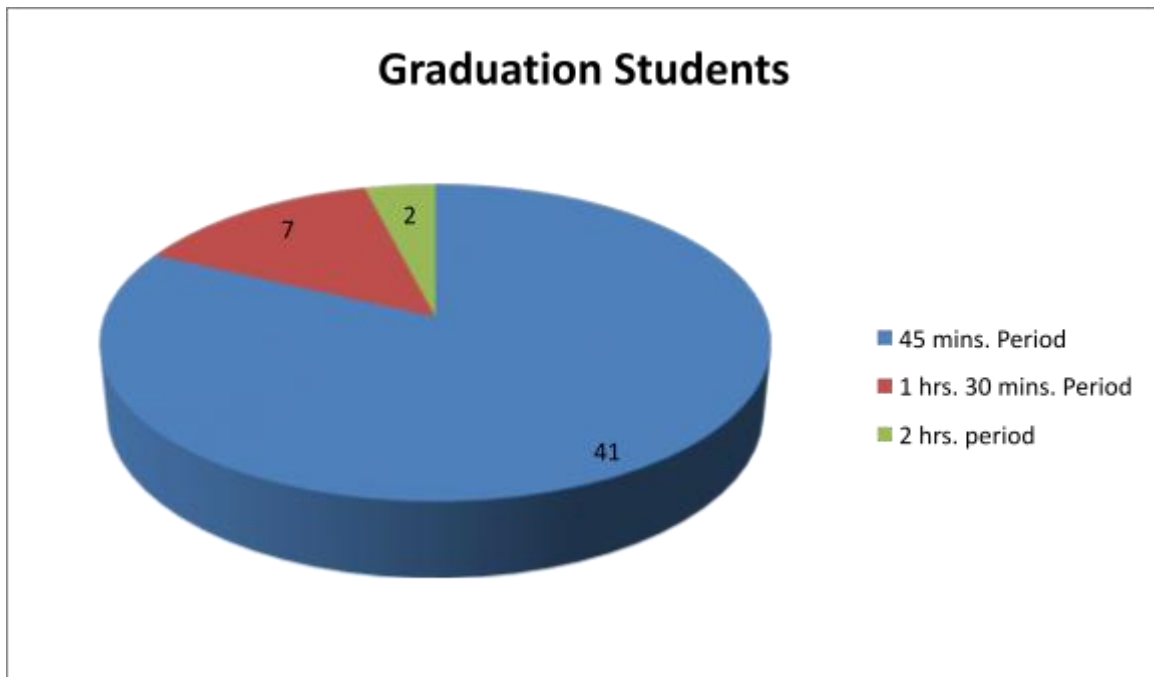


Figure 2

Analysis: According to the diagram students prefer 45 minute lecture over the other options.

Q. 3 Which type of assignments students prefer to submit?

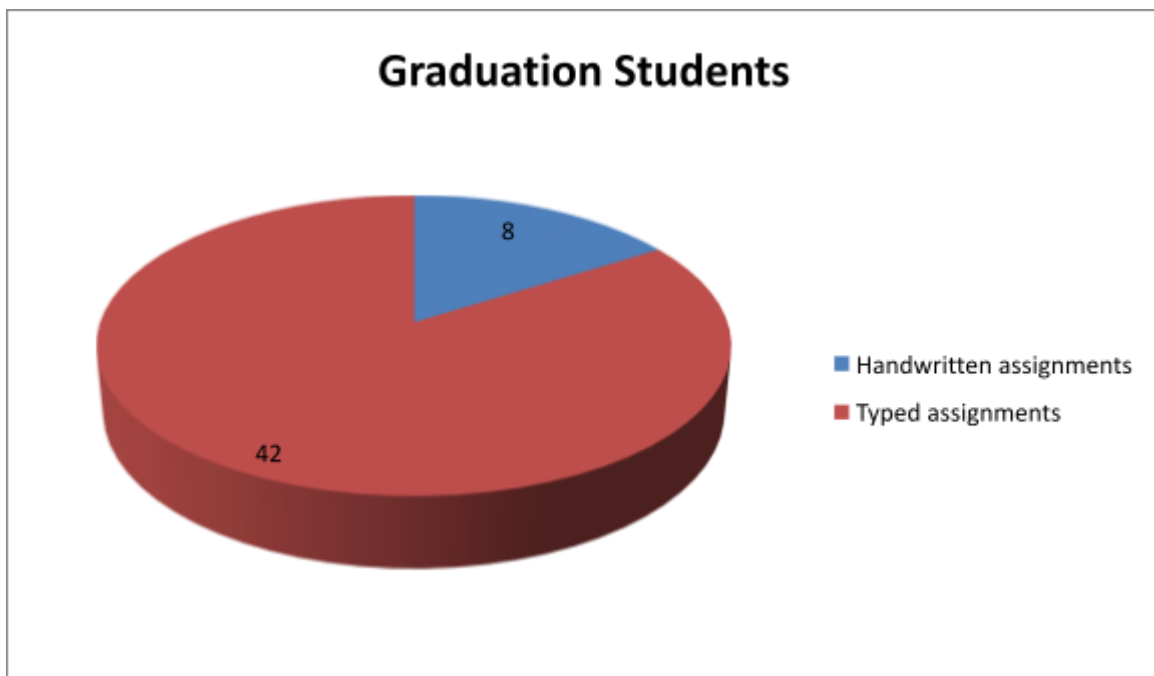


Figure 3

Analysis: According to the diagram the students prefer to submit typed assignments over handwritten ones.

0. Q.4 Do the students feel like coming to college after pandemic?

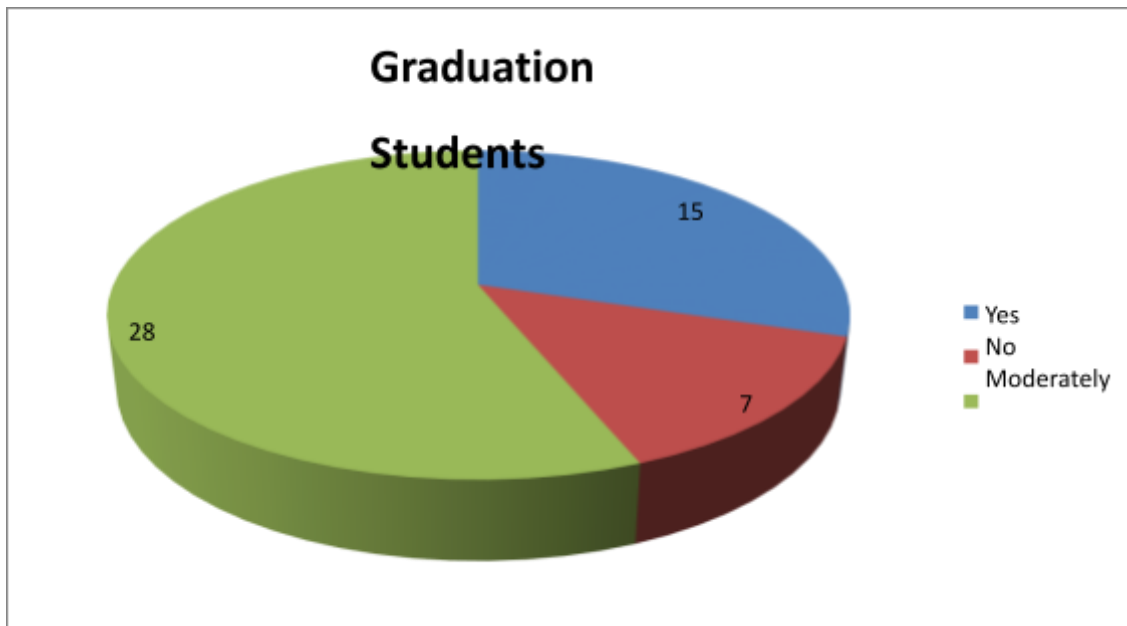


Figure 4

Analysis: According to the diagram the students prefer to come moderately to college for mostly practical's.

1. Q.5 Do students prefer online study material and recorded lectures?

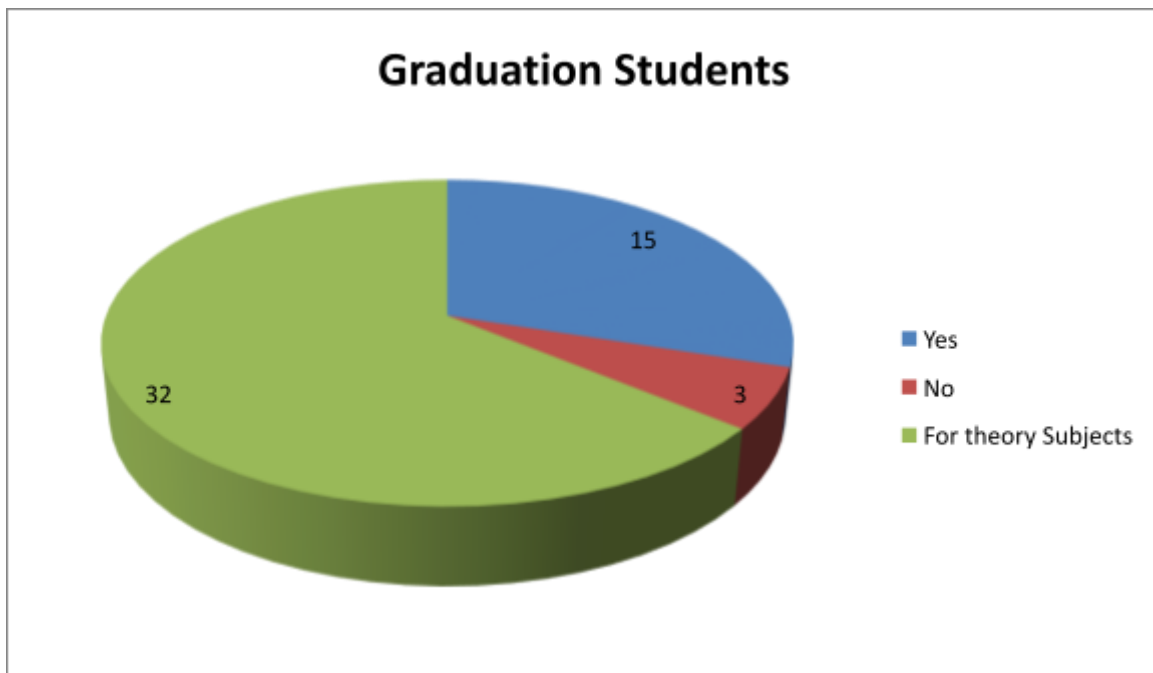


Figure 5

Analysis: According to the diagram the students prefer to get online study material and recorded lectures.

Analysis of interviews of graduation teachers:

Most of the teachers have a common sighting that the graduation students have lost touch with studies and are lazy in coming to college every day. There were situations where students used to wait for college festivals, events and programs, seminar and conferences to organize and take part as well. Now it is difficult to find students for such activities. Most of the teachers complain that Students find it hard to sit in one place in the class and fidget and daydreaming too. The students are also addicted to gadgets. They have lost the habit of writing they prefer to take photographs of notes and do not carry note books very often. They believe that everything will come to them on whats app group or email. This is very risky as they will lose the habit of writing and taking notes which is not good for them. Students prefer to give typed assignment which is increasing plagiarized content. The subjects which are practical based cannot be taught online. They need physical handling of gadgets be it any stream. That is major limitation of online class. Also a major problem of responsiveness has immerged. When on online mode students were only listening, there is no interaction at all and now in class students are not very keen on talking or responding to questions. There casualness about studies and classes. Students have also forgotten basic manners like ‘may I come in?’ ‘May I please ask you a question?’ or ‘Sorry to interrupt you!’ They feel they home and forget that there is some decorum they need to follow at college. Greeting the faculties taking permissions is something not so important. Though there are exceptions to all factors there are students who are eager to learn and that is something which motivates the teachers.

Conclusion:

With the survey and interviews we can surely say that the hypothesis has been proved that the pandemic has impacted adversely on the behavior of students of graduation level. The new realities of working from home, temporary unemployment, home-schooling of children, and lack of physical contact with other family members, friends and colleagues take time to get used to. Adapting to lifestyle changes such as these, and managing the fear of contracting the virus and worry about people close to us who are particularly vulnerable, are challenging for all of us. They can be particularly difficult for people with mental health conditions. Fortunately, there are lots of things that we can do to look after our own mental

health and to help others who may need some extra support and care. Being aware of how much time students spend in front of a screen every day. It is important to make sure that students are taking regular breaks from on-screen activities. While video games can be a way to relax, it can be tempting to spend much more time on them than usual when at home for long periods. It's important for students to keep the right balance with off-line activities in your daily routine. It is important to monitor the use of mobiles as there was excessive use of screen for online classes and submissions.[5][6] It was widely being reported that mental health problems in children have increased with this forced isolation. Among older children and adolescents greater depressive symptoms, anxiety and externalizing behavior have been reported with greater alcohol and substance abuse being reported among males during the pandemic. The students developed addiction towards phones during this period. The parents could not restrict the use of phones in this period as there was no option. The students have developed a loner identity. They prefer to be on their own and feel more comfortable to express themselves on social media through photos and posts. They have become shy or run away from face to face interactions. Very soon this will lead to mental health issues like depression or anxiety issues. The children will not be able to identify such conditions in them self only parents and teachers may notice such symptoms. Also students have become shabby and lost the taste of dressing up at occasions. As they are at home in home clothes they are not much bothered about being presentable at college events.

Students feel lousy and sloppy in the afternoon classes and can only attend few sessions in the day as they are accustomed to sleeping for long hours in day time during pandemic. [7][9]The students have lost their routine and it's going to be difficult to get them back to track. Spoon feeding attitude prevails in students and they feel that they should be treated with sympathy. Dealing with such long lasting impact on students it is important to discuss solutions as a teacher or parent it is a big responsibility on them. The age group of graduation students is 18 years to 20 years. This is truly an age group to create foundation for them. If the students loose tract now they will develop many physical and mental issues. It has been two year to Covid Pandemic that we living in new normal.

Things are definitely not the same for anyone. But is the students are eh future of the country and need right guidance. They are facing identity crisis issues and are struggling on many grounds. It is important for teachers to have talks, discussions on various topics with them on regular interval apart from college and studies. The teachers should have regular mentoring sessions for development of healthy relations with students. Basic short term

courses of personality development, presentation skills, writing skills should be arranged for students. Teachers should emphasis on handwritten assignments and also take presentations and group activities. There are adverse effects but slowly as time progress the students will also rectify the shortcomings and with joint efforts of teachers and parents they will again come in mainstream. The jobs in which they will enter have also gone through changes. Coping up with the external factors is something to be inculcated in students. Teachers will have to develop their own strategies according to their courses to help students to achieve great heights in their careers. The journey from online to offline teaching is a true relief for the teachers as they too faced immense issues worldwide. The teachers too faced many challenges to take online classes. [8][10]The barriers were logistics, methodology, and content creation and technique. Still many of them managed to overcome the issues. Post Covid Pandemic it has been a relief for the teachers to take offline classes. Just like the dangerous virus left long lasting impact on the health of people it left long lasting impact on education system and students as well. It will take some time to heal and repair the system. Hybrid mode of teaching in education field will be the future and we as teachers should be prepared for it and also prepare students for it.

References:

[1] https://campaignforeducation.org/en/2020/03/18/coronavirus-dont-let-our-children-down/?gclid=CjwKCAjw8-OhBhB5EiwADyoY1dRZiN9auW3on2xxpvvdYZpyXZIrGzqQCeD94GJFA6jQRN-AKYy-eh0CzSoQAvD_BwE

[2]https://www.who.int/campaigns/connecting-the-world-to-combat-coronavirus/healthyathome/healthyathome---mental-health?gclid=CjwKCAjw8-OhBhB5EiwADyoY1fU7SZcHZk1zV4fQ7zs8NN4ZU78P21YvmzuO9eox45hhzwtPqI9msRoCzkUQAvD_BwE

[3] https://www.un.org/en/coronavirus?gclid=CjwKCAjw8-OhBhB5EiwADyoY1X9L2VAR3-9_yi0kE5b0KQuXP1HX8NfEjBmYvrL-9mXeVTItUKgc8hoCRN0QAvD_BwE

[4] https://dragonflymentalhealth.org/?gclid=CjwKCAjw8-OhBhB5EiwADyoY1fhFqCS2Cbh87cLn1mbO9UlbuVPsoTJuvlmsCDPxfWT2leAFvqvBoCGZ4QAvD_BwE

[5] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8689604/>

[6] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7473764/>

[7] <https://ibimapublishing.com/articles/JELHE/2022/881022/>

[8] https://www.who.int/campaigns/connecting-the-world-to-combat-coronavirus/healthyathome?gclid=Cj0KCQjwn_OlBhDhARIsAG2y6zMzkAAN1bgG15juiPEM2atsAu-TYxujpxBnLWZK5YxjEP5-sOzpmEoaAtJNEALw_wcB

[9] [https://www.cell.com/heliyon/pdf/S2405-8440\(22\)00399-1.pdf](https://www.cell.com/heliyon/pdf/S2405-8440(22)00399-1.pdf)

[10] <https://www.jmir.org/2020/9/e21279/PDF>