

IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON PHILIPPINE EDUCATION

by:

Mario E. Dojillo Jr.

Teacher III, Capunitan Elementary School

The irruption of the Coronavirus poses an unembellished threat to the world's educational system. Exertions to contain COVID-19 resulted within the unplanned shutting down of schools in over a hundred countries around the world. As a result, over one billion students were expatriate and it has been shown to possess negative effects on education, together with learning disruptions, restricted access to education and analysis facilities, job losses, and augmented student obligation.

As of today, no country or race is immune to the coronavirus, and the entire world appears to be infested by the virus's rapid spread and dreadful impacts. This pandemic has no constraints, and its effect is prevalent and instantaneous. Within a few months of the disease's emergence, it had significantly altered the world's habits, forcing billions of people to stay at home, 'observe self-isolations,' and work and learn from home. It has restricted people's ability to migrate, trade, and interact.

Onyema (2020) conducted a study and explained concerning the impact of coronavirus within the instructional system worldwide. According to the findings, several educators and students relied on technology to stay learning going surfing. Poor infrastructure, like network, power, inconvenience and inconvenience problems, and a scarcity of digital skills, have all hampered on-line education.

The recent breakout of the Coronavirus has amplified educational gaps, discrepancies and disparities around the world. Even though the Coronavirus pandemic is new, it is already inflicting havoc on society. The COVID-19 outbreak has caused educational interruptions as well as global health concerns that have proven

challenging for global health systems to address. Due to school cessations instigated by the coronavirus, additional issues and concerns have arisen: the transition of physical learning delivery to distance learning (online and blended learning) and health issues. Also, it tends to put more pressure on students, teachers, and parents, particularly those with limited digital skills, education, and resources for further education. It situates more burden on parents to not only provide for their families, but also to oversee their children and ensure that they study at home.

Unprecedented school cessations put hospitals under a lot of strain since they have to deal with as many health emergencies as possible that could have been handled by school health facilities. Coronavirus school cancellations could increase student debt, lengthen students' graduation times, and break students' academic goals, as well as educational institutions' program schedules. Due to a loss of motivation and a lack of resources to continue, prolonged school closures may result in a higher proportion of dropouts. Education positions have also been impacted; many employees face pay cuts or even dismissal.

The Official Website of DepED Division of Bataan

The study confirms the disastrous impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on education, as well as the different barriers that prevent students and teachers from enrolling in online education in order to continue their education during the COVID-19 lockdown. The findings reveal that the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns had a significant impact on instructional activity. Learning disruption, limited access to learning facilities such as laboratories, employment losses in the education industry, increased student debts, lower education financing, research limits, and a loss of learning interests among learners are only a few of the repercussions documented. Moreover, it caused many challenges in the education sector, resulting in less educational possibilities for impoverished students and those living in rural areas. Poor digital skills, School policies, Digital divide, Poor electricity, Unavailability and accessibility, Network issues, Inadequate facilities, Lack of training, Lack of funding,

Resistance to change, and other factors were identified as major barriers to online education during the COVID-19 pandemic school cessations.

The Coronavirus pandemic had a negative impact on education but it has a significant impact on school features, such as research, academic programs, staff professional development, and academic careers, among others. Educational institutions, educators, students, parents, and other stakeholders in education all felt the effects. We need a technology adoption in education as a means to mitigate the consequences of Coronavirus and potential future pandemics in schools. The unusual school cessations due to Coronavirus serve as a lesson and a warning to all educators, especially those who have yet to embrace or implement emerging learning tools that support online or remote education. Stakeholders in the school system must devise strong measures to deal with the aftermath of the Coronavirus era.

References:

Onyema et al., (2020) The Impact Of Coronavirus Pandemic in Education.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341787426_Impact_of_Coronavirus_Pandemic_on_Education