

## HOW TO COPE UP WITH LEARNING LOSS DUE TO COVID-19

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In the past, the phrase "learning loss" has been used to refer to the potential educational losses that arise from extended absence from the classroom. Conversations regarding the effects of summer vacation, for instance, frequently included discussions about learning loss.

Since March 2020, however, the term "learning loss" has changed to refer to how the COVID-19 epidemic affected pupils and how their ability to learn was impacted by the material they missed when schools were closed and remote learning was in place. By the conclusion of the 2020–21 school year, McKinsey & Company forecasts that K–12 pupils will have missed an average of four months of arithmetic and four months of reading. And regrettably, the epidemic exposed the widening access and opportunity inequalities for low-income communities of color, particularly harming those students. Whatever way the data is sliced and diced; one thing is certain: kids did not learn at the same pace as they would have in a year without the epidemic.

Further complicating matters, many children who participated in remote learning were unable to take part in state-mandated standardized assessments, so their learning data may not be up-to-date, making it challenging for schools to decide on a course of action to address learning.

Future-proofing the learning environment is one strategy to combat students' learning loss. This is possible with the aid of ever-evolving educational technology, which guarantees that teachers always have the best resources available to them.

Offering kids engaging, difficult, and creative homework that encourages self-directed learning will also help educators appreciate and recognize the abilities that children have acquired over the preceding 15 months. Consider the strategies you may have used in the past as you advance time using contemporary technologies. Students will get assistance for their social and emotional health when they are pushed, even beyond their present levels. Attempt to get insight from data and assess each person's requirements. Cooperative learning, collaborative spaces, and peer-to-peer involvement are offered in a blended learning environment that blends a student's non-technical and technical skills.

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