

Education and Covid-19

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Abstract

To date, the leap into evolution has given rise to a new worldview in the field of education among the people, societies compared to the last few decades. In this regard, this research essay is intended to indicate the level of educated people around the world, as well as the relationship between the Coronavirus COVID-19 and how it has affected to the education sector.

Keywords: *Coronavirus COVID-19, education, technological progress, crisis, traditional forms of education, basic education.*

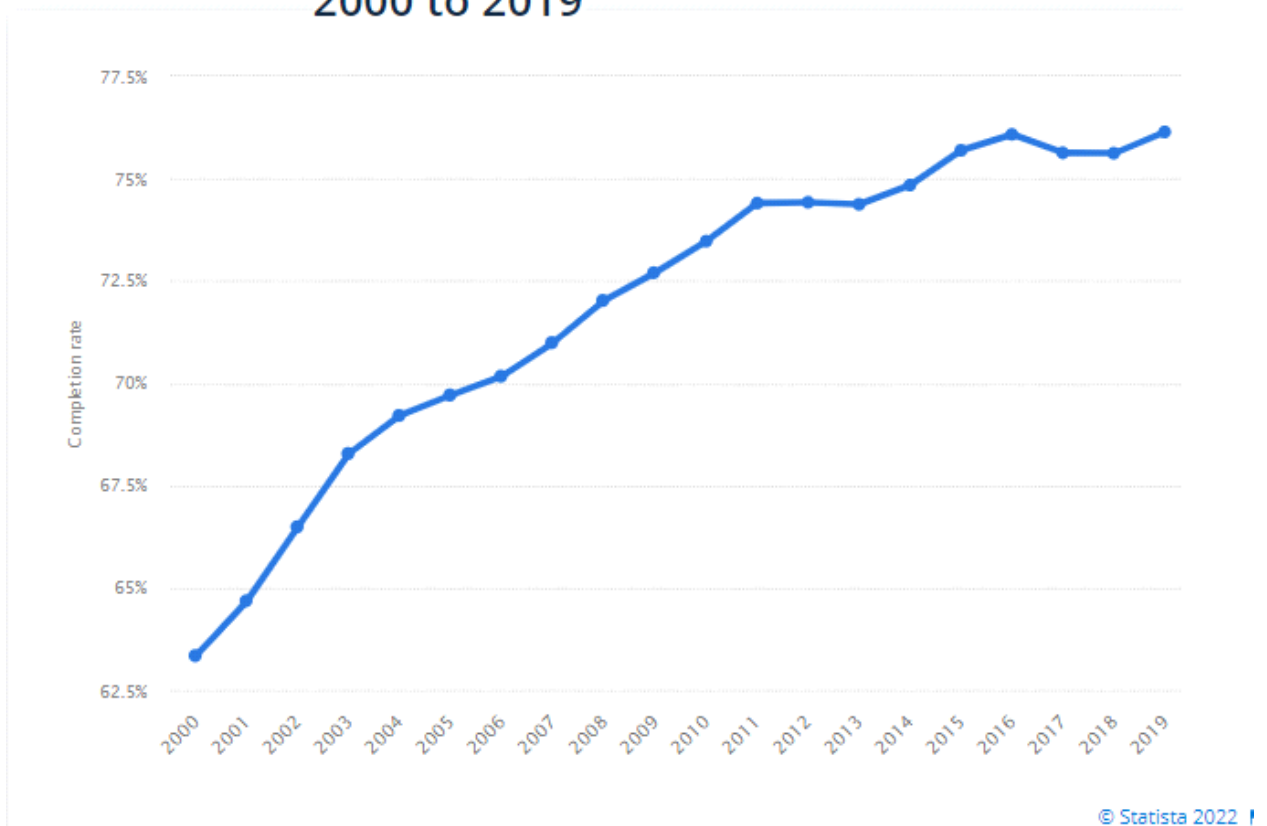
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Education.

Human is considered the smartest species on earth. Unlike other animals on Earth, humans are involved in many activities that not only help them grow mentally, but also affect their physical well-being. In the ancient times, primitive people , who had a huge limitations in knowledge, tried to share with the future generations at least advanced knowledge for human existence for survival .

However, centuries later, during the Renaissance Era a scientific and technological progress has happened (Volkov, n.d.), as a result of which people could get not only household or basic education, but also education in various fields such as science.[6] Scientific knowledge could be obtained either by scrapped officials or by people with a well-stable financial income, since education had a high price. Despite the fact that human life and education system have changed since Renaissance Era ,people still expend a big amount of own budget to learn science themselves or to give this opportunity to their child. Notwithstanding that education became paid the situation in the world has improved beyond recognition, the number of people with education has increased enormously and still growing rapidly. So, for example, the number of people enrolled in secondary school in 2000y equivalent to 452 million, moreover, in 2019 the number of increased to 601 million (Szmigiera, 2022). [4] [8]

The website statista.com presented the following data about lower secondary school:

Lower secondary completion rate worldwide from 2000 to 2019

The above given Line graph precisely illustrates the percentage of educated people in the lower secondary school during the period of 19 years (2000 -2019). This statistic is a clear indicator of

the rise in the number of educated people, who studied in lower secondary schools, since the level of statistics at the beginning of the period (2000) was equivalent to only 62.5%, and by the end (2019) was equal to 77.5%, that means, an increase level was 15%. [3] [9]

It is also worth to note that according to Szmigiera, 2022 in 2020, about 90% of the world's population has completed a primary education. [2] The world was able to achieve such incredible successes with the help of the fact that each country found an individual method to increase the number of educated people by their selves. For example, in most countries, basic education is now perceived not only as a right, but also as a duty. Governments are generally required to provide access to basic education, while citizens are often required by law to receive education up to a certain basic level (Roser & Ortiz-Ospina, 2018). [1] As for example in Uzbekistan.

Summing up the part about education, we can conclude that the level of education and literacy of the world's population is growing at a good pace, which means people have begun to understand and realize the importance of getting an education, which in the end can lead to greater progress.

Covid-19.

COVID-19 is a pandemic caused by the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. An outbreak of the virus was first recorded in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared this outbreak a public health emergency of international importance, and on March 11 — a pandemic. As of May 10, 2022, over 518 million cases of the disease have been registered worldwide; more than 6.2 million deaths have been confirmed, making the COVID-19 pandemic one of the deadliest in history.

The World Health Organization has estimated the total number of deaths directly or indirectly related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021 (described as "excess mortality") at about 15 million people. This is generally consistent with the results of other studies. Basically, the Covid-19 virus is transmitted through close contact, most often through small droplets formed by coughing, sneezing and talking (Wikipedia, 2021). [7] [12]

In this regard, in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19 around the world, a "lockdown" was created. Lockdown is a regime of strict isolation, namely strict sanitary and epidemiological restrictions on the movement of citizens, a regime in which people stay in their homes and have the opportunity to go outside only at a certain permitted time. [11]

The relationship between covid-19 and education.

The outbreak of coronavirus not only created difficulties, a crisis, a decline in various industries, but also brought out all the weak, limping and underdeveloped sides of all existing industries. For example, in the field of education. It was revealed that most of the countries had only full-time education and therefore faced with a shortage of online education. The impact of the pandemic on education has affected all levels of education - preschool, school, vocational, as well as higher education in all countries. It was revealed that many countries had only full-time education and much attention was paid to the development of only the traditional form of education. In this connection, during the transition from full-time education to online, the educational process was largely disrupted. A lot of time was lost on the organization of the technical process. faced such problems as distance learning not only for students, but also for the entire team (teachers, rectors, vice-rectors, deans). The lack of gadgets with Internet access has also been identified. For example, UN News 2020 highlights the data that almost 830 million

students worldwide do not have access to a computer, in addition, more than 40 percent of students do not have access to the Internet. at home. However, not all countries were able to immediately organize a successful transition to online education. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced school closures in 191 countries, affecting at least 1.5 billion students and 63 million primary and secondary teachers.[5] In comparison with other levels, the sphere of higher education turned out to be the most resistant to the pandemic. Universities immediately switched to distance learning. However, not all universities were ready for such a transition. Universities as well as in backward and developing countries could not provide the necessary technical equipment and stable Internet, which significantly reduced the quality of the educational process. In addition, elementary school students suffered very much compared to all others, because it was difficult for young children to study remotely because their program in the junior class requires the help and supervision of a teacher, for example, in writing lessons, children learn new letters of the alphabet and they found that it was difficult to write everything by themselves correctly, since the teacher could not be nearby and help.

Conclusion

Summing up, it is important to note that relationship between Corona-virus and education is that because of coronavirus, people had to stay at home and in this regard it created inconveniences in the educational system. This situation forced people to look at the education system from a completely different angle. Pupils, students, teachers in a large number of countries discovered a new type of educational activity - distance learning. It was expected that the quality of education would deteriorate, but a large number of students and teachers say the opposite: academic performance students did not worsen, but could even increase. Under the conditions of isolation, students and teachers conducted lessons in most cases from home, which caused both comfort and peace of mind. Of course, studying in comfortable conditions will increase student productivity. However, another relationship is that covid-19 stimulated a leap in the digitalization of the education system. For example, in Uzbekistan, students were transferred to online platforms to continue their studies remotely. Indeed, over time, both teachers and students quickly mastered this type and even this type was recognized as much more convenient than full-time education. Students have acquired the opportunity to review lessons several times, learn how to use gadgets for the right purposes. That is, although covid-19 took time for students to master and get used to this form, it made it possible to accelerate the perception of the adoption of electronic gadgets in educational systems.

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