

COVID-19: Impact on Education and Health

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Abstract:

The constitution incorporates provisions guaranteeing every one's right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. Article 21 of the constitution of India guarantees protection of life and personal liberty to every citizen. Right to life is fundamental to our very existence without which we cannot live as a human being and includes all those aspects of life, which go to make a man's life meaningful, complete and worth living. Right to life and liberty under the Article 21 as well as under Article 21 (A) says state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years. That means right to life and liberty and right to education is fundamental right of every citizen. In human life, life is important to every individual. So, life is related to health. Health has been much regarded as the basic and fundamental human right by the international community under international human rights law.

Education is also an important for every individual. Education is the primary duty of the state government. Education is one of the important parts in each and every human life. In simple manner, a person will be respected if he had some dignity in the society, and the only way to attain dignity and personality is educating himself. For attaining dignity and personality through education needs healthy body and healthy mind. So, we can say education and health is interdependent to each other. Education and health, both two important part of our life is impacted by Covid-19. It started of New Year 2020. So the end of February as alarm bells began to sound on the growing spread of the Covid-19. Here in this paper I have discussed about Covid-19: impact on education and health.

Key Words: - Covid-19, education, health

Brief Introduction of COVID-19

A new viral illness called coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was discovered in China in December 2019. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. It was initially reported to the WHO on December 31, 2019. On January 30, 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19, outbreak a global health emergency. On March 11,

2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 global pandemic. Coronavirus (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel Coronavirus (n CoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in human.

Coronavirus are zoonotic, meaning they are transmitted between animals and people. Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, and cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death. Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with any one showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

The COVID-19 Pandemic in India is a part of the world wide pandemic. The first case of COVID-19 in India, which originated from China, was reported on 30 January 2020. India currently has the largest number of confirmed cases in Asia, and has the third highest number of confirmed cases in the world after the United States and Brazil with the number of total confirmed cases, breaching the 100,000 mark on 19 May, 200,000 on 3 June and 1,000,000 confirmed cases on 17 July 2020.

Impact on Education

On 16 March, the Union Government of India declared a countrywide lock-down of schools, colleges and university all over the India. Over a billion students worldwide are unable to go to school or university due to the spread of COVID-19. The Pandemic is expected to have a huge impact on global education as well as in India education system. According to the lasted 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. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected educational systems worldwide as well as in India. In India, government declared temporarily closed educational institutions in an attempt to contain the spread of COVID-19.

In India-

286,376,216- Number of learners enrolled from pre-primary to upper secondary education.

34,337,594- Number of learners enrolled in tertiary education programmes.

In India all the levels of educational institution have very much affected by COVID-19. All the schools, colleges, university are still closed. Means Indian education is in isolation and in quarantine. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, many schools, colleges and university conducting and focusing on online learning. Online learning has become a lifeline in a critical situation. Technology can enable teachers and students to access specialized materials well beyond textbooks in multiple formats and in ways that can bridge time and space. Many schools, colleges and university began conducting classes via video telephony software such as zoom, google meet, telegram, Cisco WebEx meeting, Microsoft team etc.

Following above all these impacts on education, some horrible impact is ongoing due to Covid-19

- Due to Covid-19 pandemic school is closed and because of redtapism mid-day meal is not provide to children.
- According to report of bhaskar some shocking news comes toward us, for example 12 state of India's more than 1.1 crore children are not provide mid-day meal at a time on previous month.
- Again some shocking news from state of Maharashtra, in this state parents of poor people's daughters are doing child marriage for reduce their responsibility from expenditure.
- In the state of Uttar Pradesh approximately 20% of children have not providing mid-day meal or not providing cost for mid-day meal.
- In the 8 district of Bihar, 92% of children have not providing rasan.
- According to ILO & UNICEF, the Covid-19 pandemic may push millions more children into child labour in developing countries (11 June 2020).
- Due to Covid-19 arisen of employment problem for youth. According to report, month of April to till day today 1.89 crore employment were gone.

Impact on Health

Health is the subject matter of every state government in India. Health has been regarded as fundamental human right by the World Health Organization. Health is the basic and fundamental right of every human being, irrespective of religion, race cast, sex, creed and political belief, social or economic conditions.

Good health pertains to clean and safe drinking water, sanitation, adequate housing education and humane working conditions, nutritious foods etc. Health has in one way been linked to the right to privacy where in everyone is entitled to their respect and dignity. Therefore, every person is entitled to control his/her own body and health.

The Covid-19 pandemic, which originated in the city of Wuhan, China has quickly spread to various countries with many cases having been reported worldwide. As of May 2020, in India 56,342 positive cases have been reported. India, with a population of more than 1.34 billion- the second largest population in the world- will have difficulty in controlling the Covid-19 among its population. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of India has raised awareness. Infections caused by these viruses are an enormous global health threat.

As the Coronavirus pandemic rapidly sweeps across the world, it is inducing a considerable degree of fear, worry, tension, concern in the population at large and among certain groups in particular, such as older adults, youth as well children due to Covid-19.

In public mental health terms, the main psychological impact to date is elevated rates of stress or anxiety. But as new measures and impacts are introduced- especially quarantine and its effects on many people's usual activities, routines or livelihoods- level of loneliness (loneliness is one of the most appearing behavior in most of the individual during COVID-19) depression, harmful alcohol and drug use and self-harm or suicidal behavior (many more cases is comes toward - done by youth, student, film star, farmer, etc.) are also expected to rise. Due to Covid-19 health and unhealthy individual is affected emotionally. The Covid-19 pandemic has put some health systems under immense pressure and stretched other beyond their capacity.

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, impact on health is also occurred. There is the disturbance of routine daily life of every individual specially children. When schools, colleges and university are close and this can lead to risky behaviours, including increased influence of peer pressure and substance abuse. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, children and youth are deprived opportunities for growth and development.

Conclusion:

We live in a year 2020 era of Covid-19 pandemic. Due to present Covid-19 pandemic every individual, family, society, nation and one global citizen are affected. We live in an era of Isolation, quarantine. Our physical and mental activities are limited due to Covid-19. For cure and avoid Covid-19 individual live alone and maintain social distancing. We hope so! As long as the world has not found a cure or a vaccine for Covid-19, we may have to adjust to a “new normal”- meaning a new way of living and going about our lives, work and interactions with other people. According to New Normal, we have to wear a Face mask outside, social distancing, online classes isolation, quarantine people, we wash or sanitize hand continue. All these are normal for every individual. Individual work from home and do virtual meetings.

This is the time of tension and challenges for education and health. So education and health comes together to fight against pandemic Covid-19 with courage, understanding and also with safety and security.

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