

Impact of Covid-19 on the Academic Achievement of Students of District Faisalabad

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ABSTRACT

Background: The education of college level badly affected by the Covid-19 because of several reasons. The educational activities of college level are neglected and the education system is becoming unsatisfactory during the deteriorated era of Covid-19.

Objectives: The aim of study is to identify the impact of Covid-19 on the academic achievement of student of district Faisalabad.

Methodology: Total population will be 267 students of graduation 4th year in the colleges of (Government College for women Karkhana bazar Faisalabad 101, Government Degree College Samanabad 77 and Government postgraduate Islamiya College for women Eidgah road Faisalabad 89). The sample size of this study was 134 (Government college for women karkhana bazar Faisalabad 54, Government degree college Samanabad 38 and Government postgraduate Islamiya college for women Eidgah road Faisalabad 42) by the confidence interval 6% and confidence level 95%. The sample size had been determined by using online available software i.e; www.surveysystem.com. Respondents were selected for research by simple random sampling technique. The data were collected through questionnaire keeping in view the objectives of the study. Collected data were analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). The respondents of the present study were asked to give their opinion on a five Likert scale. The percentage, mean, standard deviation and rank order were calculated for presents the results.

Conclusion: The study was concluded that students were faced numerous social problems due to the spreading of Covid-19 in all over the world. These social problems directly affected the educational system of every country. On the basis of results, it was concluded that the Covid-19 completely deteriorated the educational system and academic achievements of students. So it becomes crucial to reconstruct every fiber of educational society so that development of student's academic achievement can be enhanced.

Keywords. Covid-19, Educational Activities, Academic Achievements

INTRODUCTION

Education and health status of society has strong relation with each other as the health condition and health facilities effects the students learning activities as well as learning outcomes (15). In the modern era Covid-19 has become the most disastrous disease which not only affect the human health but also negatively affects the every basic fiber of society (8). Social position, economic conditions and educational system completely deteriorated due the depressed effects of corona (4).

During Covid-19 teachers facilitate the students with the knowledge relate to health and sharing process for precautions, teachers should use effective teaching methods that align with specific goals and product good results (19). The process of education badly effected due to corona virus directly and indirectly. In the direct ways educational institutes become closed and indirect ways due to lock down people of society face several financial crises in these ways parent never sent their children to the schools. Education brings change in the behavior of learner's life at all levels (5).

Stress is a state of psychological arousal that results when external demands exceed person's capabilities (10). Generally, women become the victims of stress than men for the destroying of children education. The possible reason of stress among women might be the dual demanding role of women for the children at home (1). Sociologists describe education of students become a difficult aim for the educated society which deteriorate the women struggle to achieve the standard of courteous life. The students of early education never able to learn without the special concentration of teachers in these circumstances the responsibility of parents become increased (17).

Cultural mobility, social status and financial position are the basic factors which influence the prestige of education in every society. Due to corona virus all these factors are affected due to its negative effects people of all over the world attain the stress in this

situation the flourishing of children become slow (7). Moral development is totally stopped and this hindrance commonly affects the endocrine and nervous system of students. Remain in the homes during corona virus somehow has minor positive effect in the regard of moral development for creating the ability for sustaining and managing relation with others. Well-developed consistence moral and emotions influence the affectionate emotions of students as well as teachers in the era (2).

Coronavirus seriously effects the education of students with several aspects such as school and tuitions become closed (18). Due to corona virus the quality of education also decreased. Students become lazy and forget the basic concept of education. This situation changes the demand and importance of education for the people of society (6).

Learning style and teaching pedagogies are affected by the coronavirus and it shrinks the curriculum also. Students of Pakistan never attend their classes due to lockdown and when lockdown removed almost 60 % students never go to school due to poverty (16). In Pakistan the educational duration is 8 to 10 months but the dangerous epidemic corona reduce it period (3). Due to short period of educational session the government of Pakistan along with curriculum wing also announced the smart syllabus which just covers the pros and cons of major topics. Due to this educational effort cognitive and learning abilities of students cannot be flourished (13).

The content of smart syllabus is short but provides the clear picture of every basic pros and cons. The content of smart curriculum is somehow different from the previous curriculum in the form of cultural objectives, schemes of studies and textual material (20). During lock down textbook board has announced PCTB smart syllabus in 2020 which found all the basic concepts that able the students to cope with the modern era. The aim of this curriculum is too able the students to learn just pros and cons of

major headings. Smart syllabus is for the students who attain the education in the class one to five (21).

Corona virus creates nervousness, fear and anxiety among the students that spoil the physical and mental health. Fear reduce the thinking ability of the students that make the examination period horror for students (11). In the days of corona virus teachers through electronic tools (online) teach the students about the important moral values that help them in becoming successful students. Sometimes fear of corona virus highly effects the students that results in leaving education and serious depression (12).

Objectives of the study:

Following are the objectives of study of impact of Covid-19 on primary Education.

- 1) To identify the demographic characteristics of respondents
- 2) To analyze learning loss of students due to Covid-19
- 3) To analyze the impact of Covid-19 on student's health and their psychology
- 4) To compile suggestion for the combat of this situation

METHODOLOGY

The research was conducted in public women colleges of district Faisalabad 3 women colleges were selected by simple random sampling technique and after the selection of colleges the sample size was drawn through proportionate sampling technique. Total population was 267 students of graduation 4th year of the selected colleges The sample size of this study was 134 students of graduation of 4th year by the confidence interval 6% and confidence level 95%. The sample size was determined by using online available software i.e; www.surveysystem.com Respondents were selected for research by simple random sampling technique. The data were collected through questionnaire keeping in view the objectives of the study. Collected data were analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1:

Age	F	%
18-20	58	44.0
Father's qualification	F	%
Matric	48	36.0
Father's occupation	F	%
Private Job	52	39.7
Family income level	F	%
Above 20,000-30,000	59	44.1
Mother's qualification	F	%
Intermediate	52	38.8
Residential Status	F	%
Rural	62	46.3
Total	134	100.0

Table 2: Learning losses of students due to Covid-19

Learning losses of students due to Covid-19	Mean	Weighted score	Rank order
Discourage the students for attaining education	4.62	484	1
Forgot to read and write the basic concepts	4.20	462	2
Negative effects on students' academic activities	4.17	459	3
Reduce the cognition skill	4.13	454	4
Learning loss of vulnerable students is more than other students	4.11	452	5
Reduce the habit of concentration	4.09	450	6
Increase in dropout rate	4.07	436	7
Reduce the creativity skill	3.97	427	8
Lose their confidence	3.90	420	9

Table 1 shows that less than half (44%) of the respondents were between 18-20 years old. More than one third (36%) of the respondent's father's qualification was matric. More than one third (39.7%) of the respondent's fathers occupation was private job. Less than half (44.1%) of the respondent's family income was

between 20,000-30,000. More than one third (38.8) of the respondent's mothers qualification intermediate. Less than half (46.3%) of the respondents were belonged to rural areas.

Table 2 depicts that discourage the students for attaining education (weighted score =484, mean value = 4.62) was at 1st rank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Forgot to read and write the basic concepts (weighted score =462, mean value = 4.20) was at 2ndrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Negative effects on students' academic activities (weighted score =459, mean value = 4.17) was at 3rdrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Reduce the cognition skill (weighted score =454, mean value = 4.13) was at 4thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Learning loss of vulnerable students is more than other students (weighted score =452, mean value = 4.11) was at 5thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Reduce the habit of concentration (weighted score =450, mean value = 4.09) was at 6thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Increase in dropout rate (weighted score =436, mean value = 4.07) was at 7thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Reduce the creativity skill (weighted score =427, mean value = 3.97) was at 8thrank. It indicates that respondents were agreed proceeding towards undecided. Lose their confidence (weighted score =420, mean value = 3.90) was at 9th rank. It indicates that respondents were agreed proceeding towards undecided.

The results of this study has contrast with the results of (Birmanet al., 2020) research. The results of present study defined that the students of last year face several problems in the study due to Covid-19 whereas the students of first year face less difficulties because they were studying under online educational process first time.

Neil et al., (2020) said that the results of the study significantly described that 90% of the students lose their natural ability of being optimistic, trusting on others during to the pandemic situation of Covid-19 in the country.

Table 3: The impact of Covid-19 on student's health and their psychology

The impact of Covid-19 on students health and their psychology	Mean	Weighted score	Rank order
Anxiety in students	4.36	480	1
Affects student's mental and physical health	4.21	463	2
Effects the immune system of students	4.17	459	3
Isolation create a negative impact on behavior	4.12	441	4
Reduce physical growth	4.05	446	5
Lack of outdoor activity lead to obesity	4.04	444	6
Negatively effects the mental health	4.03	439	7
Develop poor mood status	4.01	431	8
Poor diet effect students health	4.01	431	9
Effects healthy relationship with others	4.00	425	10

Table 3 shows that anxiety in students (weighted score =480, mean value = 4.36) was at 1st rank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Affects student's mental and physical health (weighted score =463, mean value = 4.21) was at 2ndrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Effects the immune system of students (weighted score =459, mean value = 4.17) was at 3rdrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Isolation create a negative impact on behavior (weighted score =441, mean value = 4.12) was at 4thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Reduce physical growth (weighted score =446, mean value = 4.05) was at 5thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Lack of outdoor activity lead to obesity (weighted score =444, mean value = 4.04) was at 6thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Negatively

effects the mental health (weighted score =439, mean value = 4.03) was at 7thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Develop poor mood status (weighted score =431, mean value = 4.01) was at 8thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Poor diet effect student's health (weighted score =425, mean value = 4.00) was at 9thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Effects healthy relationship with others weighted score =431, mean value = 4.01) was at 10th rank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed.

Kaffenberger (2021) said that the results of the study significantly described that 90% of the students lose their natural ability of being optimistic, trusting on others during to the pandemic situation of Covid-19 in the country.

Table 4: Impact of E- Learning due to Covid-19

Impact of E- Learning due to Covid-19	Mean	Weighted score	Rank order
Increase the efficiency of work	4.38	477	1
Develops the online social interaction	4.24	466	2
Able the students to manage the time	4.23	465	3
Develop communication skills through online tools	4.23	465	4
Increase sense of solving problem individually	4.20	462	5
Able the students to enjoy work individually	4.15	457	6
Increase computer learning skills	4.13	454	7
Easier for shy students to work	4.10	451	8
Students do not miss anything due to illness	4.08	449	9

Table 4 shows that Increase the efficiency of work (weighted score =477, mean value = 4.34) was at 1st rank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Develops the online social interaction (weighted score =466, mean value = 4.34) was at 2ndrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Able the students to manage the time (weighted score =465, mean value = 4.34) was at 3rdrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Develop communication skills through online tools (weighted score =465, mean value = 4.23) was at 4thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Increase sense of solving problem individually (weighted score =462, mean value = 4.20) was at 5thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Able the students to enjoy work individually (weighted score =457, mean value = 4.15) was at 6thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Increase computer learning skills (weighted score =454, mean value = 4.13) was at 7thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Easier for shy students to work (weighted score =451, mean value = 4.10) was at 8thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed. Students do not miss anything due to illness (weighted score =449, mean value = 4.08) was at 9thrank. It indicates that respondents were strongly agreed proceeding towards agreed.

CONCLUSION

It was concluded that slogan of education for all completely deteriorate by the negative effects of corona. Stress and mental

disorder phenomenon has become the great social problem in modern era. The inadequate mental condition does not occur automatically. Stress due to isolation among the students undoubtedly directly affects the teaching pedagogies and teaching behavior during teaching process. The first thing about stress is the negative feelings that causing negative behavior and mistakes in the students. The parents who work in health department and work as frontline create fear for their children.

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