



Education During Corona-19 Virus After School Return

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Received: October 26, 2021

Published: November 23, 2021

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Figure 1: <https://tekkieuni.com/blog/best-e-learning-sites-for-kids>



Figure 2: <https://www.friendshipcircle.org/blog/2017/09/28/8-tips-introducing-student-disabilities-general-education-classroom>

Introduction

School closure for a long duration will surely have negative impacts on student academic achievement. Students mostly will return back to school at the new year with very high variation in their academic skills and emotional state. Learning advisers will have to improve facilitations provided to students with low academic scores that resulted from absent direct education during school pandemic closure.

The long term school closure due to pandemic Corona-19 virus will probably lead to the same negative effect as the 2 years school closure due to Hurricane Katrina as established by serious studies.

Challenges occur when schools reopen

After school return again at the new year, many students found to be below normal their academic school grade, for that reason teachers and learning advisers will need to be very professional about assessing students not only academically but also emotionally. Some of students may be ready to catch the new school year, but others will still be suffering from Corona-19 virus pandemic due to relative losing, psychic trauma, poverty, anxiety and sadness.

Although children are less likely to become infected with Covid-19, the adult mortality rates combined with the deteriorating economic consequences of that pandemic, will likely to have a strong negative impact on their well-being. Their communities suffer severely poverty, infection, ignorance and longtime neglect leading to loss of their work and unable to work online.

Learning loss between summer and pandemic stops

Certainly, most of us know that during summer vacation, the students lose some of what they have learned in their class. But

researchers stated that a big difference regarding learning achievement loss between summer vacation learning loss and pandemic-school closure related learning loss is obviously present. During the summer school vacation; direct learning stops and academic achievement loss happens at the same rate for all students nearly. But actual assessment for students will be difficult during the pandemic because some students could participate fully in digital learning but others were unable due to weak facilities, low internet access and electricity problems hindering their progress especially in schools that serve families with lots of different facilities and resources.

Effect of school closure on different subjects

The scientists show that, average students will experience some falls in reading and math, losing nearly 3 months' increasing in reading and 5 months' increasing in math. The biggest challenge isn't that academic achievement loss will happen only but also that our students will return to schools having high different rates of learning losing.

There is a new research about that coronavirus pandemic will delete periods of academic achievement leading to hindering development of many students. The scientists detect that when students will begin the new next academic year, they will have an average increase of 44% in math and 66% increase in reading in relation to a typical school year. In reading gain records, researchers found that the top third of students will achieve more development on reading because they could continue to read more with their encouraging parents while schools were closed leading to widening in achievement gap [1-4].

Strategies teachers follow when new direct school year begins:

- **Improving the relationships between teachers and students:** Trauma and worries about the pandemic accompanied with fear of future can hinder the students from being feel safe and secure so prevent them from being ready to learn in formal schools. Educators' role is similar to a relieving process against negative impacts of resulting psychic trauma due to pandemic by helping them establish a healthy safe supporting environment for education.
- **Assessment testing:** As learning counselors expect presence of high variation range in students' academic skills, they should be ready to detect, follow, construct, facilitate and support them on a high respectable level. These assessments can be assignments and quizzes that help teachers as-

sess how much extra support students will need, reviewing last grade's material, detect how much time may be spent, and what new topics will be studied.

- **Supporting students with special needs:** School systems should provide plans to support students who need accommodations or other special populations as students with special needs.
- **Developing instructions for parents and students:** Many schools were obligated to sudden transition from direct to digital learning in only few time that prevented them to plan a strategy that could adequately meet every student's needs. A new study settled that about 24% of schools provided materials, facilities and other resources to support students with special needs, and only few non- English speaking students were able to get applicable resources in their own language. Teachers can together with the policy makers cooperate to ensure that borderline students can obtain all needed support and help by providing them multiple choices and opportunities to understand their learning mode, assessing students' academic skills and improving learning process through connecting the education technique to their own interests as playing.

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Volume 3 Issue 12 December 2021

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