

**THE IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE
ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES OF BS HONOUR STUDENTS AT
QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD**



KAINAT BASHIR

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD

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By

Kainat Bashir

**Department of Sociology
Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
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Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
(Department of Sociology)

FINAL APPROVAL OF THESIS

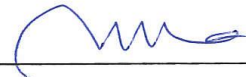
This is to certify that we have read the thesis submitted by Ms. Kainat Bashir, it is our judgment that this thesis is of sufficient standard to warrant its acceptance by the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad for the award of the Degree of "MSC in Sociology".

Committee

1. Dr. Sarfraz Khan
Supervisor
2. Dr. Amber Firdoos
External Examiner
3. Dr. Muhammad Zaman
Chairman Dept. of Sociology







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Abstract

Corona virus called COVID-19 has comes from the Wuhan city of China in November 2019 and inside two months it spreads across (200) nations, sent billions of individuals into lockdown, self-quarantine, and shut down of all educational institutions and non-economic exercises. Numerous nations across the world have moved their physical classes to the online, where students join in lectures, presenting their assignments and research work through online sources. The Educational Productivity theory was applied in the research which expressed that student could beat their educational or academic issues and convert them into promising circumstances through their endeavors. The quantitative research strategy was picked, and universe of the study was Quaid-e-Azam University. The basic random sampling strategies were taken on to secure data from respondents directly and through online sources. The close-end questionnaires were utilized as data collection tool. The statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) adaptation 22.0 was utilized the data in numeric structures. The results where most of the respondents were agreed and strongly agreed that students are attend online classes, where they are disturbed due to absence of fast internet service, absence of appropriate communication with teachers and other classmates, their study plan has been suffered, semester plan is influenced, dealing with issue in access of online materials, for example, research papers, journals and reference books. Furthermore, students have agreed that teachers are not assessing student's work fairly and, don't permit students to ask questions. Besides, students, who are doing their research work are additionally suffered because of absence of proper interaction with the supervisor or on the other hand the access to quality materials and as respondents. Moreover, students were not focused on studies because of lockdown. The lockdown has negatively affected the mental state of students, where they are not focusing on the studies. Further, the results of inferential measurements likewise showed that the lockdown and Coronavirus have negatively affected on the activities of students at Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad Pakistan. Besides, the University makes approaches which work with students learning process.

Keywords: COVID-19, Online Classes, Internet Issue,

Contents

Chapter No. 1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Statement of the Problem	7
1.2. Research Question.....	8
1.3. Objective of the Research Study	8
1.4. Significance of the Study	8
Chapter No. 2 Literature Review	10
2.1 Background of the Study.....	11
2.2 Online Education Caused Disturbance in Academic Activities.....	12
2.3 Depression and Anxiety in Students Due To Covid-19.....	33
2.4 Impact on Education in Underdeveloped Regions of Pakistan	39
Assumptions	41
Chapter No. 3 Theoretical Framework.....	42
3.1 Theoretical Framework	43
3.2 Theory of Educational Productivity	43
3.3 Prepositions	45
3.4 Hypothesis.....	45
Chapter No. 4 Conceptualization and Operationalization.....	47
4.1 Conceptualization.....	48
4.2 Operationalization	49
Chapter No. 5 Research Methodology	51
5.1 Research Methodology.....	52
5.2 Research Design.....	52
5.3 Sampling techniques	52
5.4 Data Collection Tools.....	52
5.5 Data Analysis Tools	53
5.6 Pre-Testing	53
5.7 Ethical Concern	53
5.8 The Limitations and Opportunities of Study.....	53
Chapter No. 6 Results	55
6.1 Descriptive Statistics	56
Chapter No. 7 DISCUSSIONS, CONCLUSION, SUGGESTIONS.....	71
Appendix I	82

List of Tables

Table 6.1. Age of Respondents	38
Table 6.2. Gender Coresponence	39
Table 6.3. Marital Status of Respondents	39
Table 6.4. Residency of Respondents	57
Table 6.5. Department of respondents	58
Table 6.6. Semester of Respondents	41
Table 6.7. Admission base of Respondents	42
Table 6.8. Family monthly Income of Respondents	42
Table 6.9. own laptop of Respondents.....	43
Table 6.10.have smart phone with respondents	43
Table 6.11. internet access at home	44
Table 6.12. COVID-19 has disturb current semester of Respondents.....	44
Table 6.13. COVID-19 has affected the academic schedule of respondents.....	45
Table 6.14 COVID-19 has Affected study plan of respondents	63
Table 6.15. Respondents views participating online classes regularly	63
Table 6.16 If, No, What is the alternative.....	47
Table 6.17. Submitting Assignments on time by respondents.....	47
Table 6.18. participating in class discussion in online classes by respondents	48
Table 6.19. Teachers allowed to ask questions during online classes	49
Table 6.20. Respondents view about teachers fairly evaluating your work	49
Table 6.21. Doing your final research work by respondents	50
Table 6.22. Facing problems in final research work by respondents.....	50
Table 6.23. Facing problem to access reference books by respondents	51
Table 6.24. Lockdown has mentally disturbed the respondents	51
Table 6.25. Lockdown has Effects Academic Performance of Respondents	52

Chapter No. 1

INTRODUCTION

Chahrour et al. (2020) The Novel Coronavirus Diseases, now known as COVID-19, began in the Chinese city of Wuhan in 2019 and spread rapidly across the world within two months, putting billions of people under lockdown and self-isolation. COVID-19 has been designated a pandemic and a danger to public health by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Xiang et al (2020). At first, the authorities in Wuhan totally shut down the city and suspended all operations; subsequently, many other cities implemented similar preventative measures to halt the spread of the fatal virus and its effect on people. Within weeks, this virus had spread across the globe, posing a worldwide public health danger or concern. Shortly after March 29, the virus spread to over 177 nations, infecting over 722435 people and causing over 33, 997 deaths (CSSE 2020).

Sahu (2020) As a consequence, China has taken strong measures to contain the spread, but many nations and their health authorities have treated the virus lightly, shown little interest, and dismissed it as a myth associated with international politics. Due to many countries' irresponsible behaviour, billions of people have been affected, and many have died in ^{very} short periods of time in countries such as Italy.

WHO (2020) The WHO has declared COVID-19 a pandemic, and in light of the current rising threat to public health, many universities worldwide have postponed, delayed, or cancelled all campus-level physical activities, such as works.

Sahu (2020) the majority of institutions, whether developed or developing, have implemented extensive precautions to protect students, faculty, and administrative staff from this extremely contagious illness. Faculty members at colleges have changed their courses and material by using online resources to offer it to students.

Mustafa (2020) The COVID-19 epidemic has impacted education systems worldwide, affecting children, families, and instructors equally. However, the most severely impacted groups are students and their families, since students have suffered as a result of university, school, and college closures. By mid-April 2020, about 1.723 billion pupils will have been impacted by school, college, and university closures in reaction to the epidemic.

UNESCO (2020) similarly, 191 nations across the globe have imposed full control over their education systems, which account for 98.4 percent of the world's total student population.

Karp (2020) Not only are education system closures distressing for students, instructors, and families, but they also have a negative impact on society in general and the economy in particular (IBO 2020). Additionally, school terminations because of COVID-19 have revealed insight into a large number of other related social issues, including understudy obligation, computerized learning hardships, food uncertainty because of lockdown, homelessness, admittance to childcare, medical care, and lodging, just as internet and handicap administrations issues around the world.

WHO (2020), numerous institutions promote remote learning programmes through the internet or other online resources. Students in locations and regions with a bad internet connection or a lack of fast internet facilities have suffered, which has a detrimental effect on their learning process and general academic life.

Jordan (2020) the primary cause for educational institution closures is concern about the spread of COVID-19 through interaction or social contact. Numerous efforts have been made by university administrators to contain the spread of a lethal pandemic through non-pharmaceutical measures and interventions, as well as preventing the spread through social distancing and self-isolation, which has caused in the widespread closing of schools and universities in over 100 countries.

Stukalo and Simakhova (2020), new systems and techniques of training have turn out to be an increasing number of critical due to the fact that quarantine beginning. The COVID-19 pandemic has led no longer best to changes in the global structure and system of the economy sector, but additionally to the transformation of better training.

A final result of the Universities' response to COVID-19 tasks is enlightening of digital competencies of each college students and instructors. Online education calls for new strategies to the agency of instructions, individual assignments, self-training approach. COVID-19 has huge impact on and pushes transformation of the shape of university education in Ukraine. It becomes important to modernize coaching methods in universities. And it turned into the pandemic that gave such a push to fast and effective modifications in the higher education of Ukraine.

Mustafa (2020) the previously infected illness has had a greater impact on children in schools and colleges than on other market segments. As a result of the susceptibility of students, educational institutions have been shuttered to prevent the virus from spreading further.

The UNESCO (2020) research established through a mathematical model that the spread of an epidemic can be hindered by closure educational institutions, as these are public spaces where a large number of people congregate, and the virus is more easily spread through physical interaction and social contact. On the other hand, efficacy is contingent upon the social interaction that youngsters retain outside of school. Numerous researchers and physicians have stated that social media misinformation and fake news about the current pandemic or disease outbreaks can cost lives and affect a large number of vulnerable people worldwide (UNESCO 2020). Mustafa (2020) A study found that 40% of people in the United Kingdom believed coronavirus was a part of some conspiracy theory, and the figure is even higher in the United States. Individuals who have a lower level of belief in the present epidemic are less inclined to take protective measures for themselves and others. These individuals disregard preventive procedures such as hand washing for 20 seconds with soap, social and physical isolation, staying away from sick others, and wearing a mask while going outdoors. On social media and the internet, false news and disinformation about COVID-19 are being disseminated. Numerous concerns have been raised regarding it, like where it came from, how it started, what caused it, and how it spreads rapidly across the globe. Misinformation or fake news on social media and the internet means that bad advice can spread very quickly in a world where nearly half of nearly 6 billion people have internet access and social media accounts. This can result in a shift in human behaviour that poses a greater risk and threat to the entire society (China Daily News 2020).

Agbele, and Oyelade (2020) University student's career had been strictly laid low with the Corona virus pandemic. Students have practiced major teaching interruptions in their studies, a few private universities that involved their students. With on-line coaching couldn't take examinations or determine their students as building a agree with in their college students is a primary setback in a web gaining knowledge of

surroundings. In standard, the time of commencement for every college scholar was not directly elongated and they are probable to graduate at the beginning of a prime worldwide decline.

Online and digital training is the technique of the usage of online lecture room environments to disseminate records. Online teaching and getting to know processes contain some virtual technologies that allow instructors and students not they're no longer always be gift inside the same room. It is the handiest mode of teaching that can be of help in passing commands to students in a time like this that social distancing is of extreme essential [30]. Before the present day COVID-19 disaster, virtual technologies have also allowed us to transport a great deal of our lives which includes health, schooling, social and monetary life on-line.

Students face many technical difficulties that avert or slow-down the teaching–mastering method. Teachers in the form of facilitators face numerous problems while operating or getting ready for online lesson due to the fact a number of them lack adequate technical education. Students might also face some demanding situations in assessing the online lessons as maximum of them aren't technically orientated. A lot of time and cost is involved in on-line teaching. A sizeable amount of investment is needed for getting the devices and device, maintaining the system, schooling the human resources, and growing the net content. Electricity supply being experienced across the nation. Is one of the demanding situations that rendered on line teaching programs in a country. Many students who stay inside the urban facilities in which we are anticipated to have power deliver for twenty-four hours cannot improve of having it for at the least 3 hours a day. On the alternative hand, there are heaps of college students who cannot partake in online coaching because they stay in rural areas that do not have way of energy supply in any respect. Not all the lecturers and students have access to all virtual gadgets, net and Wi-Fi. Children in rural and underserved groups are being left at the back of as they are no longer geared up to adapt or transition to new techniques of getting to know.

Education should be viewed as excessive government precedence by means of increasing the attention of urgent need for the country's youngsters to be educated, especially those from low-profits families, Aid furnished in this path can be viewed as an funding in human capital; the extra educated a rustic is, the more effective it is.

Tarkar (2020), explained that, pandemic has altogether upset the development of countries where the instances of novel COVID-19 are accounted for. To lessen the group, countries are going to different lengths like lockdown, work environment non participation, school conclusion, suspension of transport offices and so forth For controlling the spread of the Coronavirus pandemic, educational establishments have been briefly shut by the vast majority of the countries all throughout the nation.

Giuffrida, Tondo, and Beaumont (2020) for instance, hazardous behaviour during a pandemic includes not washing hands, sharing food and other things with infected individuals, avoiding self-isolation while ill, and not using hand sanitizers. The first is to reduce or eliminate misinformation on social media by teaching people about the COVID-19's harmful effects. The second is to educate and inform people not to disseminate false news without confirmation from an authentic authority such as the government or other state agencies. Additionally, take action against those who spread false news and spread falsehoods about COVID-19.

Vos (2020) conducted numerous studies, including those conducted by the WHO and UNESCO, indicate that the pandemic poses a significant danger to the elderly and children. As a result, lockdown was introduced to prevent contact and to raise awareness of social distance. Additionally, schools have been shuttered and internet tools have been used to do research on youngsters at home.

Waris et al. (2020) The COVID-19 epidemic began in December 2019 in Wuhan and quickly expanded to 209 countries, including Pakistan, where the first case was recounted in February 2020 from Karachi and Islamabad. Since then, both the government and the WHO have declared a pandemic, and the WHO has cautioned Pakistan that it is not doing enough to fight the virus. There is no practical treatment for this fatal illness; nevertheless, one may stay safe by taking certain precautions and steps, including as social isolation, staying away from sick individuals, frequently washing one's hands, wearing a mask, and avoiding social interaction or social gatherings. Due of the epidemic, the Pakistani government has suspended all academic activities countrywide out of concern for the virus's spread.

NIH (2020) As a developing nation, Pakistan's information technology infrastructure is underdeveloped and inaccessible to the majority of the population, particularly in remote areas such as Gilgit-Baltistan, Chitral, and Tribal territories, where even power is unavailable in the majority of regions. Universities have responded by converting their academic programmes to online sources, where many students have struggled academically owing to a lack of fast internet connection, such as students from Gilgit-Baltistan, Baluchistan's peripheral regions, and rural Sindh. Students experienced scholastic losses and a lack of focus on their studies as a result of the absence of internet access. In reaction to the COVID-19, Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad has suspended or postponed all academic events or functions and converted them to online sources, allowing the semester to continue uninterrupted. Additionally, students who have access to the internet profit from courses, while students who live in areas without fast internet connection miss out on academic opportunities and their academic lives have deteriorated since the end of conventional academic activities

The current study examines the COVID-19 and its impact on the academic lives of students at Islamabad's Quaid-I-Azam University. Due to the suspension of all academic activity, students have returned to their hometowns and begun attending online courses. Numerous students throughout the country have opposed online courses, but the University administration has maintained the programmes. Quaid-i-Azam University is referred to as mini-Pakistan owing to the quota system used in the admissions process. As a result, students from all walks of life, wealthy and poor, studied at Quaid-i-Azam University. Due to the nature of online education, students from disadvantaged areas such as Gilgit-Baltistan, Chitral, remote parts of Baluchistan, and hilly districts of KPK lack access to fast internet. Due to the absence of a fast internet connection, students suffer and their academic activities and personal lives worsen, since they are unable to engage in courses on a consistent basis and lack access to high-quality resources. Additionally, since the virus's spread in Pakistan, students' academic lives have been harmed by the shutdown of universities and academic activities.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

Universities worldwide have begun online teaching and evaluating students' academic activity in response to the COVID-19 epidemic. The administration of Quaid-1-Azam University Islamabad has taken a same measure to ensure that the academic year of

students continues uninterrupted. All academic activities, including as courses, assignments, examinations, and research, have been done entirely online. Students who live in remote locations or regions without access to high-speed internet have suffered, and their academic activities have been harmed, as if they were attending courses on campus. Additionally, the transition from conventional classroom activities to online occurred suddenly due to the university's and faculty members' inability to adapt online courses and efficient methods of distribution through online sources. Due to the abrupt decision, professors, students, and university management attempted to continue academic activities online, but due to a lack of internet access and efficient online material, delivery, and teaching style, the academic lives of students at Quaid-i-Azam University deteriorated. How has the COVID-19 affected the academic activities of students at Pakistan's Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad?

1.2. Research Question

1. How the COVID-19 affects the academic activities or life of students at Quaid-I-Azam University Islamabad, Pakistan?

1.3. Objective of the Research Study

1. To study the situation COVID-19 pandemic and online classes at Quaid- I-Azam University, Islamabad.
2. To find out the relationship between COVID-19 pandemic, online classes, and academic life of students at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad Pakistan.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The present research was conducted at Quaid-i-Azam University in Islamabad, Pakistan, to ascertain the COVID-19's effect on students' academic lives. The current research is significant on both a practical and theoretical level. This research examines the current hot topic of COVID-19 and its detrimental effects on student education. This study will contribute to the body of knowledge about the virus's current status and students' perceptions of the virus, specifically how much students saw the virus as a danger, a reality, or a rumour. Additionally, the present research contributes to increasing public knowledge of the virus's harmful repercussions, particularly its inverse impact on students' entire academic life, plan, and study schedule. Additionally, the research assists university management and faculty in determining how much online courses will benefit them and if online academic

activities are beneficial or not. If the epidemic continues over an extended period of time, instructors will utilise the results to further enhance their teaching methods through an internet source. Additionally, this research elucidates the students' perceptions of the COVID-19 virus, including how much information they possess, their perceptions of the virus, and the impact the virus has had on the entire academic lives of students at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan. Additionally, this research will offer information on the teaching and delivery systems that are most beneficial to students and instructors.

Chapter No. 2

Literature Review

2.1 Background of the Study

Coronavirus, the disease achieved by a novel Coronavirus perceived in December 2019 in Wuhan (Hubei region), is right now a pandemic proclaimed by the World Health Organization, raising worries of all over the alarm and extending anxiety in individuals. This flare-up has furthermore seen entire regions in China adequately situated under mass isolate since late January 2020. Quarantine could bring "posttraumatic stress manifestations, confusion, and anger. Stressors included a longer quarantine span, disease fears, disappointment, boredom, insufficient supplies, lacking data.

Wang and Zhao (2020) explained that, in circumstances that are unsure and developing, for example, COVID-19, it isn't expected to feel stressed, anxious, or upset, among other emotional reactions. Clinical staff, children, patients with suspected contamination, and quarantined people have been accounted for under physical and psychological pressure. In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Chinese Government has requested a cross country school, college, universities closure conclusion as a crisis measure to forestall the spreading of the infection. Ministry of Education of China, Recommended that suspending classes without suspending learning," consequently there were more than 100 million understudies in China utilizing various methods of education, including online-education dependent on various stages to accomplish the objective beginning from Mid February 2020. College university campus life and teaching have a great part in the psychological improvement of Students and the home-related matters were hypothesized to mentally affect university Students. Now the question is how the closing of Universities and online learning influence the students any widespread outbreak of disease will definitely have a negative impact on society. The result of this study shows that university students had greater tension and anxiety than everyone after the episode of the novel Coronavirus, which showed that the COVID-19 mentally affected university students on tension and anxiety during their studies, the finding gives the idea that general wellbeing emergencies have so many psychological impacts on university students, that can seem as distress and worry in other individuals in this study, higher anxiety was concluded among the students, during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

2.2 Online Education Caused Disturbance in Academic Activities

Aristovnik et al. (2020) Explained that in mid-2020, the COVID-19 (brought about by the SARS-CoV-2 infection) epidemic stunned the world, nearly carrying it to an extraordinary break. COVID-19 evidently began to spread firstly in China throughout December 2019. Covid-19 epidemic was announced by the World Health Organization (WHO) on the 11 March 2020 by 31 July 2020, A couple of months into the novel (COVID-19) pandemic, it has gotten clear that the crown emergency and its numerous results on all levels will keep going for quite a long time, in this manner altogether affecting our lives for eternity. The troubles made by COVID-19 will by one way or another impact we all, the success of all social affairs in the public field in each affected country and around the world. The troubles made by COVID-19 will by one way or another impact all—the success of all social affairs in the public field in each affected country and around the world. Shutting down educational institutions such as Schools and Universities end up being an effective method of limiting the spread of the infection, however, it has prompted numerous difficulties for mainly students and teachers, yet in addition to their families, companions, businesses, and in this way society and the worldwide economy. Also, when they return after the lockdowns, educational institutions won't experience a similar circumstance they encountered before the Coronavirus. Coronavirus hugely affects education and students' works regarding academic work and life. All the universities dropped their physical classes and moved their educational cycle to online. Students from lacking, far-off, and rural zones had issues with helpless internet availability or then again even an absence of power. While the world was looking to the scene of the COVID-19 pandemic, higher education foundations were altogether affected at their middle. The students for them, the time frame was no doubt phenomenal and exceptionally unpleasant as on physical classes were moved online, semesters were delayed, examinations changed, and so forth. . In this study, which was led between 5 May and 15 June 2020, they endeavored to represent what student life seems during the Coronavirus pandemic from academic, social, emotional, financial, and different points of view. In this regard, the study offers various significant and exceptional point-by-point bits of knowledge into student life during the lockdown time period. As indicated by the introduced consequences of the global study, with regard to academic work/life the Coronavirus emergency unequivocally affects male students,

undergraduate students, applied sciences students, and students with financial issues. Further, while thinking about emotional life and individual conditions, prevalently female, full-time, undergraduate students and students with monetary issues were influenced more negatively by the pandemic.

Bilal et al. (2020) Explained that, efforts to reduce the infect depth and spread of the COVID-19 virus most of the younger human beings, the Government internationally have closures of all schools, and universities and their instructional sports, delay the educational conferences, instructional workshops, examinations, and different associated sports (Lim 2020). In Pakistan, in February all of the educational establishments were closed and many universities have converted their face-to-face traditional classroom education internet and different communication gadgets (UNESCO or training to on-line via 2020). Moreover, universities have shifted from face to face to online instructions, evaluation and assessment through online, facilitate and regulate many worldwide students in campuses with the precautionary measures, travel restriction in campus, and additionally studies evaluation through electronic mail or different video conferencing.

Many people internationally, such as Pakistan, do no longer take the virus seriously, and follow the Government made Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). In the United States more than forty% of human beings are even now not taken into consideration this virus is a conspiracy principle and element of worldwide politics and the same parent in the UK. Similarly, in Pakistan human beings are not following the Government set SOP and do not care approximately social distancing and social contacts etc.

Many humans through social media and fake information approximately the virus (BBC 2020). Many humans have taken into consideration that China sport for introducing the five-G machine the world over. A video viral calming that through the five-G antennas down, even an actor the COVID-19 Chines are bringing Woody Haralson who has thousands and thousands of fans on social media has shared the video. Whereas 5-G is a speed cellular broadcasting technology which requires new antenna masts to be installed to keep the community. The COVID-19 has linked with the false video shared and rumors about the connected among COVID-19 and 5G internet that is faux and think about almost tens of millions of instances the world

over. Due to false rumors which have no fact, many people throughout each educated and uneducated are not taking the precautionary measures to save you the coronavirus to in addition infect human beings. Many humans considered the COVID-19 pandemic as a fake a catch 22 situation, which become artificially created to influence the word order and global politics. The Government authorities in many nations have followed the ways of smart lockdown to prevent humans and averted the huge accumulating in public places. Similarly, schools, schools and universities were closed, but still, humans are violating the SOP which designed through Government to save you the virus (Boseley 2020). Due to closures of tutorial institutions, college students, teachers, and different related humans suffered badly. It not only loss of schooling, but also lack of the financial system of countries. Many students the world over are dealing with several demanding situations and universities and Government are seeking to manner ahead to remedy the difficulty with the aid of different stakeholders.

Abidah et al. (2020) Explained that the impact of the Corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic is now beginning to unfold to the arena of education. This is achieved as an effort to prevent the spread of Covid-19 transmission. It is hoped that each one instructional institution will not carry out activities as common; this could diminish the unfold of Covid-19. The identical factor has been performed by using various nations which can be uncovered to this disorder, lockdown or quarantine rules accomplished in an attempt to reduce the interaction of many folks that can offer get right of entry to the spread of the Covid-19. The unfold of the Covid-19 had a profound impact at the financial global which turned into beginning to fade, but now the impact is being felt by means of the education world. The regulations taken via many nations inclusive of Indonesia by brushing off all academic activities make the authorities and associated establishments must gift alternative academic strategies for students and college students who cannot carry out the academic system in instructional institutions. Presently in Indonesia, several universities are starting to enforce rules on teaching and learning activities from a distance or online lectures. This is definitely not a hassle for universities that have already got an online educational device. But it'll be a hassle for universities that do no longer but have an internet educational gadget.

In general, Covid-19 has a full-size effect on the world of schooling, together with educational gadgets in Indonesia. Traditional and recurring mastering that emphasizes the interplay of teachers and college students in the lecture room and outdoor classroom shifts to distance mastering. Although this situation is in keeping with the vision and challenge of destiny studying inside the technology of the industrial revolution 4.0 and network 5.0, it nonetheless has advantages and disadvantages.

Holshue (2020) explained that the worldwide better education panorama has substantially modified in the past few months because of the outbreak of Coronavirus now referred to as COVID-19. Students and amongst different stakeholders have been extra affected and the COVID-19 has a drastic exchange inside the lifestyles of college students. Students confronted journey restrictions, social distancing, isolation measures, campus closures, libraries have been closed and research and other educational sports have been closed down (UNESCO 2020). To the of universities student's academic lifestyles has been suffered where the fast internet and lack of technological get entry to the students. A have a look at carried out with the aid of News Kyodo (2020) and stated that the closures of colleges and faculties have a poor impact on the general mastering procedure of students.

Schools are presenting the mastering possibilities to young human beings, where the closure affects the social and educational getting to know the manner of college students and deprives in their social and academic improvement. Students who have less access to gaining knowledge of different than colleges had been more suffered from online training (Times 2020). After closures of school mother and father have started the conflict to take the element of teachers and begin to be coaching their kids. Parents who are uneducated and constrained assets cannot avail the online or internet-based education to their youngsters, which is not most effective suffered their instructional lifestyles, however additionally deprived them psychologically, socially, and emotionally.

When it comes to better training, because of lockdown and online lessons many students have dropped out from institutions or frozen their semesters and lessons schedules that are the monetary loss of students. Many college students have been homeless. Due to closures of the campuses, college students can get suffered and stay in a vulnerable state of affairs where most of the negative teenagers have no longer to

avail the web lessons and majority of the cases many college students at villages had been still out of internet facilities. Due to the loss of the net facility, many students have moved toward cities and attended instructions (Ngatane 2020). Educational establishments are the hub of social improvement and interplay, which facilitate the students' getting to know the system. Now younger kids can pass over out of the social interaction and speak to that is vital to mastering and social development.

Fawaz and Samaha (2020) explained that, ever since the unconventional coronavirus or what is referred to as COVID-19 disorder 2019 (COVID- 19), has been declared as a global epidemic, governments everywhere in the international have taken strict public fitness measures to comprise the eruption and yield inside the least numbers of mortalities viable. Entire nations have been positioned under lockdown, in which all public and personal establishments have halted their activities and higher academic establishments were compelled to stop face-to-face teaching reviews. Hence, the vast spread of the virus between countries or even regions, and the institutional shutting have caused more than 80% of college students all around the globe no longer go to their universities and schools.

Currently, universities face the threat of missing a whole time period, or more, inside the maximum distressed areas, in which the quarantine duration, the destiny of the scholars, and the academic 12 months are nevertheless undetermined. Several universities have shortened spring vacations to put off college students' return to campus so that college management may additionally have adequate flexibility to stay for a possible fitness care tragedy and implement measures for contamination prevention and control. Numerous institutions canceled all sports, switched to online guides, or early terminated their time period.

In light of this case, higher education establishments in Lebanon have been obliged to appoint opportunity educational methods that would bridge the gap at some stage in those hard instances. For that reason, online gaining knowledge of or e- gaining knowledge of structures have been positioned into use to simulate a virtual study room wherein the teacher and the scholar can interact and satisfy the studying effects of the curriculum remotely. Platforms, including Zoom, Moodle, Blackboard, and Skype were hired to deliver the content to the students, in which faculty individuals had been faced to make themselves acquainted with new strategies of coaching.

There is an excess of things that describe how university and college students can face precise problems and barriers via e- studying and as a result, place them in a disturbing learning level 6.7 University college students are ordinarily susceptible to developing pressure disorder and melancholy and the possibilities of such implications are anticipated to develop within the instances of COVID- 19 quarantine due to the conditions of the psychologically demanding situation that they are confronted with every day.8 Such students will lack vital incentives for his or her progression in their training or career. During quarantine, social isolation and decreased interest can intensify putting off and feelings of worthlessness. The conditions may exacerbate tension and depression understandably. The display produces excessive isolation that makes it difficult for many people to have interaction in again-and-forth verbal exchange so it's miles nearly tough to have positive input without looking like you are talking through a vacuum.9 Financial limitations also can impede their get admission to technologies that will be used so as for them to maintain up with their mastering online. In Lebanon, infrastructural factors, together with the energy and tele-verbal exchange deficit had been mentioned to be a big obstacle to e- mastering.

Lebanese students are being confronted with pretty a unique reality where the monetary, political and fitness instances are posing strenuous challenges to their social balance and therefore their professional improvement. However no studies has been presented previously that examines the Lebanese college and university students level in with strictly specific e- learning to know at some stage in the times of pandemic and monetary decline.

Because of this worldwide spread of the novel coronavirus, assemblies of educational establishments around the sector had been compelled to close its doors and feature followed the use of on-line coaching and getting to know methods and employed numerous clouds and systems to supply the required material and attempt to salvage the instructional 12 months. This surprising bounce in the method of instruction have impeded the scholars mastering and brought about annoying hundreds of work which started to offer rise to anxiety and depressive symptomatology between university students.

Jadhav, Bagul and Aswale (2020) explained that, while the COVID-19 has had a global effect on training and the education-based zone, it's far broadly settled that fundamental alterations in the education area are needed till the COVID-19 is eliminated. Furthermore, the WHO states that the COVID-19 is much less probable to be deported and that it's far a virus much like AIDS. The epidemic of corona virus has additionally changed the way millions of humans around the arena are knowledgeable. The fourth section of lockdown, introduced or applied inside the United States, has had a devastating impact on greater than a million college students. In addition, 22 different international locations have also announced partial "local" closures. With the fast unfold of the corona virus in Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and America, these nations have taken rapid and decisive motion to reduce the development of the sickness as a whole. In the remaining weeks, there were several bulletins to droop the attendance of students in colleges and universities in addition to cancellation of test and Exams.

These selections, aimed at overcoming the disaster, have caused brief 'home education' for millions of college students, especially in countries including China, South Korea, Italy and Iran. Reasons include the most affected international locations. These modifications have without a doubt been inconvenient; however they have additionally given new examples of instructional innovation. To assist reduce the spread of coronavirus, college students from distinct parts of the arena, consisting of India, commenced studying and mastering at home via interactive packages. Most humans have get admission to educational materials through live television broadcasts.

According to our survey, more than 90 percent of college students assume that Lockdown has had a large effect on education, very few college students' experience that it has any effect and a few students are impartial. More than 50 in line with percent of the scholars feel that the college has made a incorrect selection to cancel the assessments, an trouble that mainly entails clever students, assuming that their past marks had been proven. Only 27.7 percentages of university students suppose the university's choice is proper and 69 percent cannot say whatever. More and more students experience that they can't focus on their studies, their minds are complete of fears approximately Corona virus, all of this has distracted them, the special day by

day information is affecting their mental kingdom lots, so that they ought to focus on their research cannot pay attention.

After taking the opinion of the college students, it is understood that Lockdown has a definite impact on education. Due to Lockdown troubles, college students can't listen on their research and some college students say that there may be advantageous effect. Exams have to be performed on line simplest and college professors should take on line lectures in the course of the lockdown period. These problems have extended the value of schooling to a few quantity and these troubles have no longer only affected the schooling sector but also all sectors. Some college students also think that it's miles an opportunity to innovate on lockdown troubles.

Crawford et al (2020) Explained that, the covid-19 pandemic has such an in depth effect on the global higher training region. Primary measures in kingdom compressed via the only hundred eighty million Chinese college students consisting of (primary, secondary and tertiary) marketplace have been targeted at the delivery of on-line schooling to college students who've been unable to depart China and the monetary impact on universities who relied on the income from this international cohort. Faculties rushed to transform curriculum to an internet surroundings, conscious of technology and web sites that could be accessed from China. The unfold to South Korea, then Iran and Italy led to the better education area in affected countries to change to that specialize in their very personal operations (UNESCO, 2020). It changed right into a take a look at of organisational agility, with many to begin with focused on transitioning content to a web surroundings, and not constantly on online pedagogy. Yet, it become also an indication of the effect of poorly resourced establishments and socially deprived novices where confined get proper of entry to generation and the net impacted on organisational response or students' capacity to engage in an internet surroundings. Many pupils puzzled if higher training was prepared for the drawing close digital generation of gaining knowledge of. This paper will find out the primary wave of responses from universities globally to summarise collective responses in the face of a plague.

Australian better education has spoken back to COVID-19 with a numerous effectiveness. These got here in the shape of first: responding to global student load problems due to flight rules, then to home times and the requirement for social

isolation. Each superb test of a student on campus obtained big observation inside the media. Some universities began with cautious cleaning of campuses after student exams of COVID-19 have been brilliant. The University of Sydney started out with fast constructing cleansing sports after their first case (University of Sydney, 2020). However, most people are in reality progressing to alternative forms of studying. Some have a brief halt to mastering to format online analyzing (e.G. Macquarie University, 2020; Monash University, 2020; Victoria University, 2020) and others are proceeding to preserve face-to-face gaining knowledge of with social distancing protocol and supplemented online recordings/services (e.G. University of Queensland, 2020; University of Technology Sydney, 2020). Others have made fast progressions in the route of on-line learning without postponing offerings (e.G. Australian National University, 2020; University of Tasmania, 2020). In line with government bans of public gatherings of 500 human beings on 14 March (Worthington, 2020), a few universities are continuing to offer face-to-face education with opportunity shipping structures for large lectures and seminars (University of Adelaide, 2020; University of Melbourne, 2020) which includes Flinders University and Deakin University (Ross, 2020). Some universities have no longer created huge responses for domestic college students not requiring self-isolation (e.G. University of Western Australia, 2020).

The paper highlights on what we time period the intra-length COVID-19 reaction for a series of universities for the duration of twenty international locations. This analysis demonstrates several responses to a complicated venture. With the presence of greater accurate data, it is probably possible to map out expenses of technological adoption the various nations' universities from prolonged starting durations as an possibility to 'wait out' the fourteen day journey quarantine. On one aspect of the intense, one organization of universities did very little to answer and opted to meet their authorities' minimal necessities (e.G. 1.Five-meter distance or decreased social gatherings). On the other aspect, universities rapidly closed their face-to-face operations and moved to digitalized training. Some universities, like the University of Tasmania, had been already partially prepared for this venture given the University had some combined or fully on line services. Other universities had hundreds extra floor to cover. The intention of this paper became to talk about university responses internationally. The goal: to guide a information-sharing interest during a balanced pattern of universities. At this level, there can be a reputation that the sector desires to

unite to postulate a destiny wherein university college students can be supported digitally, without negotiating educational first-class and requirements of the curriculum. We suspect the popularity updates from every of the university's positions will alternate drastically inside the coming months as governments order diverse directives concerning to gatherings, social outings, and similar. Universities have a function inside the transition to manual a society that desires to live at domestic for durations of time, and higher training may be a valuable addition to their effective domestic environments in the quick and probably medium-term

Burki, Talha Khan (2020) Explained that, the COVID-19 pandemic has already rate UK universities an predicted £790 million. The shutdown has meant that accommodation, catering, and convention earnings has evaporated. A similar situation is evolving in the United states. In the 2017 monetary yr, the US higher education area earned approximately US\$ forty four·6 billion in so-called auxiliary revenues, collectively with bookstores, halls of residence, and summer time camps. The determine for this three hundred and sixty five days is likely to be closer \$30 billion. Meanwhile, Australia expects its better training region to lose someplace in the location of AUS\$3–4·6 billion for the 2019–20 instructional one year. Universities international have been forced rapidly to scale up on-line coaching, which has commonly entailed unexpected expenditure. They have had to find cash to hold paying their employees, in addition to deep-cleansing centers and mothballing research tasks. Yet, enormous because the losses are for the modern-day educational twelve months, they may without difficulty be dwarfed by means of the use of the ones predicted subsequent yr. The monetary downturn will pressure hundreds of children to defer getting into university. More than 20 million Americans lost their jobs in April 2020 on my own. Students from outdoor the UK and EU contribute about £6·nine billion in yearly costs to British universities. Encouraged by means of successive governments, who wanted to strengthen commercial enterprise training, institutions have come to depend in this money, which represents approximately a third of the entire profits from training prices. A fall apart inside the international student marketplace, which seems inevitable, could have important consequences. Australia is further exposed. Its higher training location hosts extra three hundred 000 college students from distant places. Terry Hartle (Vice-President of the American

Council on Education, Washington, DC, USA) expects international enrolments in US universities and schools to fall with the aid of as a minimum 1 / 4 in 2020–21

Prospective students can also be disposed of via the bodily distancing requirements that are probably to achieve success on college campuses for the foreseeable future. Much will rely at the dynamics of the pandemic. “We honestly do not have a cope with on what's going to take region when it comes to September”, said Hartle. “Very few faculties inside the USA are high-quality that they will be able to open on time.”

The shift to on-line mastering looks set to preserve at least until the arrival of a successful vaccine for COVID-19. This situation will increase questions about whether or not establishments can justify a fee form predicated on a model of face-to-face touch. “Students generally file that university is an awful lot extra than clearly lessons—vicinity is also genuinely important”, said Simon Marginson (Professor of Higher Education at the University of Oxford, Oxford, UK). “If college students are going to miss half of what typically constitutes the pupil experience, are they virtually receiving the identical cost for cash?” Furthermore, on line learning isn't any replacement for laboratory paintings. Moreover, recessions lower the possibilities for graduate employment. “You have a downgrading of the scholar experience and a downgrading of the fee of the degree; I think it's far going to be hard for universities to preserve the identical level of charges that they've been”, said Marginson. It need to without difficulty add as much as a genuinely perfect storm: weakening of home and global call for coupled with stress to decrease costs. “Without any motion, universities may be compelled to make massive cuts, jobs might be misplaced, and important studies may be halted”, a spokesperson for Universities UK, an umbrella agency representing 137 institutions, informed *The Lancet Oncology*. “Pretty lots each university in america is asking at voluntary redundancies”, added Malcolm Reed (Dean of Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Brighton, UK, and Co-Chair of the Medical Schools Council, London, UK). “A lot of body of workers on short-time period contracts are in all likelihood to head, and investment for PhDs is asking very precarious due to the effect on charities; our pool of destiny researchers is going to be shallower.”

Prestigious studies establishments, collectively with Harvard (Cambridge, MA, USA) or Oxford (UK) universities, are well placed to climate the imminent storm. But

places that fall lower down the league tables are inclined, especially if global pupil prices shape a large a part of their earnings. “For the most detail, medical faculties and first-rate studies may be ring-fenced from modifications”, stated Marginson. “Medicine and life sciences are very robust in the United Kingdom device; I am assured that they will live on whilst different matters pass down”. Much will rely upon the depth of the downturn. Reed elements out that scientific faculties are integrated interior the college’s wider monetary machine. “If the college is beneath hazard, so is the scientific college”, he stated. Clinical placements for UK clinical university students of their penultimate 12 months have been suspended thinking about March. Reed hopes that if they're capable of restart by manner of September, the lost floor can be recovered. But any further put off may want to be complex. “There isn't any simple answer as to how to deal with students who have not noted 6 months of their medical experience”, said Reed. “It should be a actual hazard to graduating on time subsequent three hundred and sixty five days”.

As The Lancet Oncology went to press, the range of showed cases of COVID-19 worldwide changed into coming near 5 million. In the absence of large monetary useful resource, a number of the international’s faculties and universities are not going to live to tell the tale the pandemic. Others will need to close down big initiatives or sell assets. “This is an epochal event”, stated Hartle. “It goes to go away a big have an effect on at the education quarter.

Agbele , and Oyelade (2020) explained that as part of actions to contain the spread of Corona virus in Nigeria, the Federal Ministry of Education, via the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry, on March 19th systematic the instant closure of institutions, secondary and primary colleges throughout the state over the outbreak of the disease within the nation. All public and personal faculties have to shut the doors in their faculties following the government directive. The pandemic has unmasked sizeable inequities within the education region. While a few non-public faculties in urban regions are engaging their college students through online coaching, a large variety of college students who are much less privileged or are in rural regions have been omitted

Attendance in the institute is one of the exceptional public tools to be had to elevate a child’s talents, focus and potential. Nonetheless, this long length of school closure

will have good sized outcomes on ability acquisition and growth of college children. It is worth to word that education affords adequate studying but while faculties close, youngsters are disadvantaged the opportunities for educational increase as well as instructional development. The risks of school closure are significant for below-privileged college students who generally tend to have fewer or no academic possibility outside faculty. The closure of schools, schools and universities does not handiest interrupt the teaching of college students around the sector, it additionally coincides with a key assessment length and lots of examinations have been postponed or cancelled as a result of COVID-19. For instance, Cambridge International Examinations that include Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge, O Level, Cambridge International AS and A Levels, Cambridge AICE Diploma and Cambridge Pre-U examinations for May/June 2020 eating regimen have been canceled worldwide.

Onyema et al. (2020) explained that, the new Widespread of the Covid-19 pandemic expanded the holes in the education area universally. Coronavirus epidemic has made educational disturbances, and worldwide health worries that demonstrated hard to oversee by worldwide health frameworks. The epidemic of Covid-19 negatively influenced educational activities worldwide. It made genuine disturbances in academic activities, just as in future plans. School shutting is questionable, and it can have overflow impacts on an enormous number of students in accepting schools. It can influence the nature of teaching also, learning and academic accomplishment especially for students with extraordinary requirements or those with learning challenges that regularly requires more physical consideration and direction from the teachers. In addition, numerous students don't have the important access to strong technologies which makes it harder to expand the possibilities of learning technology during closing of institutes. As per UNESCO , there are some of the negative impacts of educational institutes closure for Covid-19 are, Institutes gives fundamental learning and when they are shutdown, students are denied of chances for growth and development. Uneven Admittance to progressive learning entrances: absence of access to innovation or great internet network for kept learning during closure of educational institutes. Considering the way that educational institutes are center points for social movement and human interactions, closure of institutes can deny youth of some social interchanges and socializations that are vital for learning, development and creativity. Activities such as research were negatively influenced in the light of

the fact that institutes closed down and lockdowns limit specialists' capacity to lead explores especially in circumstances whereby physical interactions with students and educators are required or admittance to class facilities or research laboratories were denied. The outcomes show that educational activities were seriously influenced because of the Coronavirus pandemic lockdowns. A few of the recognized impacts incorporate; learning disturbance, restricted access to learning facilities like laboratories, work misfortunes in the education area, research limitations, and loss of learning interests among students. Among them, lacking services had all the earmarks of being the most elevated hindrance to online education during the pandemic. The outcome of the study shows that Covid-19 upset educational activities and will in general decrease educational opportunities for burdened individuals.

Mishra et al. (2020), As the corona virus pandemic extents, there has been an prolonging move in the direction of teaching on the web considering shutting down of schools, colleges, and universities for such undefined time period as there no other way left. There are a couple of difficulties felt in the execution of the change cycle in the education structure that has been arisen after COVI-19 crisis; these difficulties are associated with the original insight perspectives of online education and their mechanical complexities. Preceding this pandemic, online education is considered as the education given by the open universities in India. In COVID-19 period, internet teaching-learning transformed into a tremendous test to oversee, and accomplices are not in any way, shape or form fit to change with the sudden educational change as they are not imaginatively talented to acknowledge the current situation. This research recommended examining the opinion of teachers and students on the online teaching-learning degree throughout the Corona virus lockdown. The blended techniques study examined opinion of teachers and students keeping at Mizoram University in setting. Students dealt with explicit issues like connectivity and video issues because of the inaccessibility of their area. The underdeveloped nations are facing methodology loss of movement in dealing with the unexpected moving circumstance of educational ordering, the chiefs, and the relationship during this pandemic with their broke specific system, scholarly in ability and nonattendance of resources; especially among them, low and center pay nations would persevere through the hardships most as they were by then running out of money. To make multi-secluded approaches to manage achieve course content objections for better learning result can be a decent

arrangement to deal with the trouble of online education. A few stages ought to be taken in the hour of covid-19 pandemic, to develop such an educational arrangement that perceptible change in the information and learning experience of understudies.

Nambiar (2020), Explained that in the wake of contemporary COVID-19 pandemic scenario conduction of online instructions at college and university degree has been made obligatory by way of the educational boards. Covid-19 has delivered out a drastic alternate within the academic system now not only in India but as a substitute the entire international. Universities throughout India as well as around the globe have moved to the virtual instructions suspending bodily lecture rooms. Online training in India is at an early degree of development. In India, whilst this transition has been aggregate of each positives and negatives for most private universities, the government faculties and universities are nonetheless adapting. While era makes things reachable and easier, it may additionally be proscribing, specifically in India, in which many students face a assignment in phrases of access to the internet. This in turn leads to problems with attendance and participation in on-line sessions, thereby making the model of online channels of education a task.

It has seen from this survey that once it came to online learning, college students perceived the online lessons to lack best. Things which include technical issues, lack of shape, disturbance inside the flow of classes, troubles in clarifying doubts, lack of hobby and motivations to attend the instructions have been some outstanding factors lowering the effectiveness of on-line instructions. Even although these days's generation is technologically properly versed nevertheless the survey showed that majority of the pattern said that somewhere they felt their loss of laptop talents made it uncomfortable for them to apply the online methods.

Stukalo and Simakhola (2020) Explained that since the start of quarantine, higher training establishments have no longer been fully organized for on-line education, they've used most effective certain elements of on line education. And on line coaching techniques have required the improvement and clear regulation.

In addition, the improvement of on-line education had a unique selection and was a reaction to the needs of time or situations. Therefore, a few online courses were delivered for students. Therefore, the outcomes of the survey showed that 61.1% of respondents used online learning equipment every now and then or some of its

factors. More than 23.3% had no preceding online experience. Only 13.7% had understanding and continuously taught online. So generally Ukrainian teachers had no level in of consistent online education (86 %). In addition, there has been the problem of on-line endorsement and satisfactory warranty in higher education during the epidemic. In 2019, a survey carried out by means of National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance indicated that 68% of higher education institutions have an inner pleasant guarantee system and 32% some factors of this device.

Even with the sudden assertion of nationwide quarantine in the nation and the first "shock", universities fast prepared the technique of online education. According to the information 80 % of respondents turned into equipped and prepared for online education and 18.6 % turned into now not organized nicely for online work. So despite the lecturer's absence of experience, they were geared up for online education.

Jena (2020) Explained in her research that, The pandemic COVID-19 has spread over whole world and compelled the human culture to keep up friendly removing. It has altogether disturbed the education area which is an essential determinant of a country's financial future. in the wake of seeing the COVID-19 pandemic situation the WHO urged to keep up friendly separating as the essential preventive advance. Thusly, every nation started the movement of lockdown to seclude the degraded people. The education regions including schools, colleges and universities got closed. Classes suspended and all appraisals of schools, colleges and universities including entry tests were deferred .along these lines, he lockdown obliterated destroyed the schedules of every student. The lockdown has forced numerous educational institutes to drop their classes, assessments, internships and so on and to pick the online modes. the situation that occurs with India where only one out of every odd student is incomparable with the fast web and progressive services. Various progressed educational organizations in India are not furthermore outfitted with computerized offices currently to deal with unpredicted change from physical education set up to the online education framework. Anyhow Indian Government try to look into distance learning by take on digital technologies to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. India isn't completely prepared to make education arrive at all edges of the country by means of advanced stages. The students who aren't favored like the others will endure because of the current decision of advanced stages. However, universities and the

government of India are determinedly attempting to think of a solution to resolve this issue.

Rudensine et al. (2021) 2020 explained that the novel coronavirus epidemic (COVID-19) and its intense monetary effects created a big-scale disturbing occasion that is expected to have a extensive impact on the mental nicely-being of several populations. The substantial effects of the pandemic are probable to modify health courses, education, and the economy, all of that may also make a involvement to negative intellectual health results

This take a look at also begins to speak to the intellectual health challenges dealing with undergraduate and graduate students who attend city universities. Even though the shift to remote getting to know has and might be a venture for all institutions and college students, there are unique problems students who come from under resourced families and groups revel in . These include access to quiet have a look at spaces and important technology to attend far flung courses as well as baseline person and family stressors above what's experienced amongst more affluent individuals and households.

Furthermore, the damage of family income due to COVID-19 will likely bring about a lot of these students postponing their academic desires due to financial constraints and competing priorities. The occurrence of depression and anxiety symptoms recognized in the gift observe might also well compound these forces and make a contribution to a great impact on academic fulfillment and next lifestyles paths for those being.

Sahu (2020) explained that various teachers and students have been refreshed by the progress to the online conveyance mode. Labor force have viably begun arranging exercise intends to pass on internet teaching to their understudies. Online teaching is unquestionably not another method of conveyance for any college. Various employees get preparing to use online based learning stages either as the singular conveyance mode or as an extra to up close and personal teaching. There is reliably an opportunity that some personnel who are not techno sharp won't adjust up to this mode. The change to online mode has raised issues for the workforce about their capacity to manage the current innovation. In addition, PCs and it gear at home are as of now in weighty interest from guardians, children, and various family members who need to work from home. Along these lines, working at home will be a problematic

errand for the personnel. Moreover, various universities need more framework or assets to energize web based teaching with brief effect. The idea of online education is a fundamental issue that requires suitable consideration. The covid-19 pandemic may genuinely influence the professions of this current years\' college graduates. They are experiencing critical breaks in teaching and appraisal in the last piece of their examinations. They may in all likelihood graduate late as a result of the deferment of the last assessment. Further, the alumni will go up against the genuine difficulties of the worldwide downturn achieved by the covid-19 crisis. In the emerging and really developing covid-19 setting, universities should carry out different measures to direct the spread of the disease. Understudies and staff should get standard data through messages and college intranets. The wellbeing and security of understudies and staff should be the first concern. Fitting advising administrations should be open to help the emotional wellness and prosperity of understudies. Organization of college ought to accept the risk of ensuring food and convenience for worldwide understudies. Workers ought to acknowledge innovation and give mindful thought to understudy encounters to make the learning rich and compelling.

Dutta and Smita (2020) Explained that, This Coronavirus pandemic has as of now disabled worldwide healthcare structures just as influenced each part of human existence. For decreasing the range of the VIRUS contamination, governments of various nations have stressed taking a few phenomenal preventive estimates like fortifying health facilities, closing of educational institutions. These social distancing measures substantively affect academic activities, and health. it has negative outcomes on students' academic study, including learning interferences, interruption to assessment, and the effect is more serious on students from needy families (UNESCO, 2020).

UNESCO (2020), the cross-country closure of schools, colleges, universities also, other educational institutions, occurred for the Coronavirus, are antagonistically affecting on more than 60% of the world's students. In this Coronavirus period, among the world's student populace, university students are encountering educational disruptions on a phenomenal scale. The research showed that this Coronavirus situation brought concerns in students about academic activities alongside social and economic affairs and fear of contamination. Students are concerned about their education and future. The closure of educational institutes stopped physical classes, it

disturbed the academic learning as most of the students are uncomfortable with online learning. It was additionally found in the study examination that the closure of educational institutes and staying at home because of Coronavirus caused colossal huge disturbances in the students' learning. The current examination shed light on the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on advanced education in Bangladesh from the perspectives on college understudies. It showed that the learning unsettling influences, hardships in social affiliation, physical and mental health issues, financial crisis, achieved by the pandemic of COVID-19 had incongruent results on tertiary understudy's scholastic education and learning practices.

(Sanz, Sainz and Capilla 2020) explained that, world Health Organization (WHO) has declared the corona virus as a sixth civic health crisis service (SPHEC) on the date of January 30, 2020 (WHO 2020). The corona virus isn't the number one virus or flue which outbreaks, like formerly outbreaks of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus and Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus outbreak. All those viruses have affected human life badly distinct social sports were close down for an prolonged and the whole economic system and time within the beyond. So, comparable, the COVID-19 is also a pandemic which transfers from infectious person to the healthful person through social touch like different viruses which had been previously outbreak in the international. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many nations across the world have announced traveling rules (both inward and outwards), closures of faculties, universities, colleges with the intention of preventing the unfold of the epidemic. Government and public health professionals have taken numerous measures to save you the spread of the virus. In this regard, the social distancing, self-quarantine, decorate normal immune tool, provide a lift to fitness centers, compelled people to stay at home and do no longer pop out without any emergency and make contact with to the Government respectable in the case of any form of emergency state of affairs. Many international locations have closed gyms, museums, film theatres, swimming pools, those locations wherein a bigger collecting of people, which includes the academic institutions to combat in opposition to the COVID-19 deathly invisible enemy (UNESCO 2020). It turn out to be observed that elder human beings and kids are more likely been affecting by way of the virus and declared the prone. To save you the unfold of the virus among children schools and

faculties have been closed and maximum of the higher academic establishments have began out on line studies to preserve the semester without any break.

Tarkar (2020), More than 90% understudy populace of the world are impacted by this closure cross country. India is additionally experiencing the pandemic. To control the infection of Coronavirus, Indian government has gone to different lengths, for example, on 22 March 2020, first Janta Time limit was declared by the Head of the state of India. Later on 21 days lockdown was declared by the state head of India to control the instances of Coronavirus. On 14 April 2020, further the lockdown was stretched out by the Indian government till 3 may 2020. This choice is influencing the different areas in the country. The schooling area is likewise impacted by the lockdown which is a basic determinant of the monetary fate of the country. According to the mandates of the government, all school, colleges and universities are shutdown. Entirety training framework is upset by the pandemic Coronavirus. To control the spread of the novel COVID-19, state governments began the closure of schools also, colleges the nation over. It was some place declared in the second week of march as a impermanent measure to keep away from the group. At first, for a month conclusion of schools was declared by the government yet progressively the hour of conclusion was expanded and it is unsure when they will return. During this period, there are different exercises happen which are exceptionally significant, for example, competitive tests and entry trial of different colleges, board examination and semester examinations in colleges, nursery school admissions just as admission process in colleges. To stop the flare-up of Coronavirus, no quick arrangement is tracked down out. In India, the closure of school and college and universities won't just affect the coherence of learning of youthful students however it will have a huge impact on the monetary development of the nation just as having enormous impact on the general public. The closure of universities has likewise impacted the understudy's learning in universities. To guarantee the progression in institutes and colleges, one quick measure is fundamental. To direct the class easily, online showing procedure is taken on. The instructing for understudies isn't just hindered by the closure of schools, colleges and universities.

Lockdown additionally impacted the appraisal of the understudies from one side of the country to the other. Numerous tests and assessment have been dropped or delayed on account of the closure of educational establishments. For the both

understudies and instructors, this is another time of the training. Numerous colleges and colleges have moved their physical classes framework to the online classes just as the examination framework additionally has been moved from disconnected to online. They are utilizing online assessment devices for evaluation. Online assessment apparatuses are not liberated from the limitation. There are different blunders identified with the estimation are revealed in online evaluation assessment in contrast with the typical estimation.

Magomedov, khaliev And Khubolov (2020), Explained that early 2020 have been acknowledged for one fundamental issue, that brought about the dramatic changes in each component of human lives. These changes partly or frequently permeated all fields of industry, academic institutions, social lifestyles and many others. The adjustments introduced poor and superb impacts. Due to quarantine faculties and better academic establishments had been moved to so known as on-line studying (distant or far flung studying). The new approaches required introduction of recent technology to fulfill the want of college students and lectures. As a result of pandemic new technologies have been imbedded to the getting to know as a part that allows you to help with remote gaining knowledge of. Although, using those technologies have been taken into consideration earlier than and in some establishments those methods have been implemented lengthy earlier than the pandemic. This pandemic triggered shutdowns of educational institutes and as a result creating the biggest impact on college students, about ninety four percentage of general students around the world.

Most poor effect from pandemic received those nations and college students where poverty is a chief issue. It is pleasant that in one region pandemic pushed era usage into the next level, while in others the absence of such generation positioned to pause the whole instructional machine. The term of distant mastering can be easily comprehended, however in reality, it is more complicated. It calls for suitable software applications, solid internet rapid net also best, computer systems other compatible gadgets and so on. For certain this time can be called an technology of generation, however out of 7.5 billion human beings on the planet handiest four.1 billion have internet connection, now not bringing up the get entry to to computers and software program applications. The other trouble with the remote learning is that a number of the stuff and college students wishes to be taught to use the technologies that they are been given. This task calls for some time to fully get use to the brand

new techniques and, for this reason, further delay of coaching happens. This cannot be the not unusual hassle, however introduced to wider problem this could have some impact.

Hebebcı (2020) explained that, The Coronavirus pandemic has influenced numerous parts in the whole world that precisely worry human life, especially health, the travel industry and the economy. Education is the area most affected by Covid after the health area. Clearly the pandemic has affected the education life of a tremendous learning people in an exceptionally brief time frame. All things considered, the quantity of understudies whose educational exercises were compelled was around 300 million in March 2020 and the number became 1.6 billion in April 2020. Due to the fast spread, numerous countries throughout the planet have to hinder educational activities or create various options in an extremely little time. UNESCO (2020) information displays that as of April, 92% of the students in the world have been influenced by their education and preparing life. While the quantity of countries that shut educational institutes in March was six, this number expanded to 195 month later. In this study, students who were not happy with distance education clarified the justification their disappointment because of not understanding the course, discovering the teacher insufficient, deficient time, and absence of structure.

2.3 Depression and Anxiety in Students Due To Covid-19

Toquero (2020) Corona virus affected higher education worldwide due to that educational institutes closed down in response to social distancing. Educational organizations especially in the Philippines are introduced with prevailing difficulties in its arrangement of preparation, application, and appraisal. On the other hand, the global pandemic opened up opportunities to the country to overhaul its educational mode of conveyance and move its attention to arising technologies. Higher education institutions subsequently need to take advantage of the chance to improve its proof based rehearses, give open psychological wellness related services, and make the educational program receptive to the requirements of the developing times.

Sundarasan et al. (2020) the outbreak of Coronavirus 2019, began in China in December 2019, is a terrible disaster that has spread across the whole world at the speed of light. Public health measures have been executed in pretty much every nation to contain the sickness' transmission. the pandemic disturbed the learning process of

students in 129 countries around the whole world, as indicated by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural organization (UNESCO). Universities moved to emergency remote teaching (ERT) through online phases, further causing nervousness among the understudies. The effect of covid-19 on examinations, and besides lockdown on understudies in china uncovered basic outcomes on the student\'s mental health and level of anxiety. In Malaysia, Coronavirus was first recognized in January 2020, Malaysia had enrolled the highest-expanding number of corona virus within weeks. Even though of the fact that actions taken principally decreased the epidemic of Coronavirus in Malaysia, measures like lockdowns, severe isolation, social distancing, teachings, and vulnerability and postponements in beginning of schools, colleges, and universities have huge consequences on students' socio-psychological prosperity and anxiety levels. Specific to this investigation, early composing has recorded the adverse consequence of pandemics on students\' mental flourishing, which has provoked extreme despondency and anxiety. The odds of anxiety were higher among the female understudies stood out from that among the male understudies. In this assessment, the more fresher understudies, those in the age of 17 to 18 years, were more restless stood out from the more seasoned ones. As realized that, the youngsters are ceaselessly on social media besides, the information shared on social media may have accepted a pivotal part in growing the anxiety level of the understudies. The perception from this assessment shows that 20.4%, 6.6%, and 2.8% of the understudies experienced negligible to direct, set apart to extreme, and most extraordinary nervousness levels, during the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown period. Tension levels were basically associated with age, sex, scholastic, everyday environments.

Hasan, and Bao (2020), ever since Coronavirus was confirmed as a worldwide pandemic, general health, including psychological well-being, has become a danger. Individuals, including researchers, academic, corporate staff and students as well, were constrained by the public governments to isolating themselves or implementing lockdown all around the world. On account of driving lockdown, the genuine induction to the study hall has been bound. About 1.5 billion school going, and college understudies have been trouble persevering through an aftereffect of institutional closure on account of COVID-19 epidemic. Online-classes are to be revealed demandable as an option in difference to closing of educational institutions

during this hard time. In any case, because of a lacking learning approach, the two students and teachers face various challenges including psychological issues. This experimental examination affirmed that students are experiencing psychological issues because of ineffectual e-Learning frameworks and fear that they may lose their academic year. This investigation likewise offers promising elective experiences applicable to the improvement of students' psychological wellness.

Cao et al. (2020) in this study mental health of students was analyzed, about 24.9% of students have encountered anxiety because of this Coronavirus episode. Living in developed regions, living with parents, having a consistent family pay were defensive components for students against experienced anxiety during the Coronavirus outbreak. However, having a family member or an associate contaminated with Coronavirus 19 was a free threat for experienced anxiety. Coronavirus related stressors that included economic stressors, consequences for day by day life, and academic postponements were positively connected with the level of anxiety level of Chinese students during the pandemic, whereas social help was adversely associated with their anxiety. It is recommended that the government and educational institutes should work together to determine this issue to give top caliber, convenient emergency to students.

Yunus et al. (2020) the World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed the corona virus a worldwide pandemic coming about in numerous countries worldwide upholding lockdown measures to control the spread of novel corona virus. In like manner, similarly latest researches late investigations during the Coronavirus pandemic have additionally give confirmations of unintended adverse mental health effect of the Corona virus. Young and educated people are especially found to be more helpless against mental pain hardship built founded on later current research. Furthermore, the states of upset day by day life and postponements interruptions in academic activities were emphatically connected to the declining of students' psychological well-being conditions. The exceptional time of pandemic and limitation request has represented another test toward universities. Numerous universities adopted the strategy to continue academic exercises under far off or online teaching strategies while those with lacking assets or readiness were encouraged to delay the semester. Studies from past epidemic have shown that university students are helpless against mental issues. There are different components adding to the weakening of

student's mental health in universities as study exchange or vulnerability to graduate and fear losing future job. Furthermore, factors like significant changes in students' everyday practice and day by day life, deferred DELAY academic activities, effect psychological conditions.

Stukalo and Simakhola (2020) Explained that since the start of quarantine, higher training establishments have no longer been fully organized for on-line education, they've used most effective certain elements of on line education. And on line coaching techniques have required the improvement and clear regulation.

In addition, the improvement of on-line education had a unique selection and was a reaction to the needs of time or situations. Therefore, a few online courses were delivered for students. Therefore, the outcomes of the survey showed that 61.1% of respondents used online learning equipment every now and then or some of its factors. More than 23.3% had no preceding online experience. Only 13.7% had understanding and continuously taught online. So generally Ukrainian teachers had no level in of consistent online education (86 %).

Chandasiri (2020) explained that, the sped up development of the epidemic brought about exacting steps brought to close down schools and universities across the country. The delay to resume the institutes will influence the student mentality. As per considers, the students intellectually influenced during the epidemic show indications of depression, anxiety and stress. study focuses that 24.9 percent of the university students experiencing depression. The university students are under the feeling that it would influence their future. The closing of universities influences the student education. Crossing out of regular appraisals as well as the continuation of appraisals is an intense undertaking. Move ought to be made to decelerate the negative results. Trainings with alterations happen in the Sri Lankan national university structure the teacher-focused learning is being changed over into the student-focused learning. A particular sort of disturbance is noticeable in teachers and students about changing to the Internet elective. The absence of admittance to technological facilities ought to likewise be explored. In that time, endeavor to finish mid-semester exams is additionally noticed. This affects in an assorted form. Not just Sri Lanka, yet the entire world focus on this issue. A few textbooks must be educated in the physical

classes. Some are not really workable online. Some of the courses are not teachable online; also, the student's propensity to play false can't be confirmed online. On the other hand, the absence of internet access will influence the students' assessments and grades. The pointless anxiety that the epidemic will have a negative impact on the grades should be removed from the students. Appropriate exhortation should be given on mid-term exams, assignments and project exercises. We should especially be delicate towards the student with the absence of internet access without being stuck to the conviction that the greater part will have access to the internet. Thought on thoughtful grounds should be applied to the grading when a specific student is unwell. Thus it is very challenging to follow a course online. Laboratory-involved and fine-art-related subjects can't be educated online. Hence, it is more suitable to present a grading system based on the student's activities which is done as far. This is the exemplification time frame for the policymakers to project a take a view at the world with another viewpoint. Prominence should be paid to the teaching and technology system. A mixed-learning framework is more proper. The design of the courses should change. Data about modifications and corrections should be refreshed on the university website change in the individual mentality makes it conceivable to make a world with a novel education Structure.

Pragholapati (2020) explained that, this coronavirus spreads through individuals to other people, so various nations all throughout the planet. Simultaneously demand that their kin apply social distance, even genuine distance to curb the improvement of COVID-19. This has moreover controlled educational Exercises that exist all through the world. Not solely were the exercises of educational foundations undoubtedly, even the business, the movement business, and health affected. Most governments all throughout the planet have unexpectedly closed school, universities with an objective to control the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. This general shutting of foundations influences more than 91% of the world\'s understudy people. A couple of various nations have executed close by terminations which affect extraordinary numerous additional students. UNESCO maintains countries in their undertakings to decrease the quick impact of the end of school and universities, especially for the more defenseless and troubled organizations, and to motivate the determination of learning for all through distance learning. COVI-19 is pneumonia that arose on December 31, 2019 in Wuhan, China, and a while later cleared the world. The

procedure with the spread of the pandemic, demanding detachment measures and deferments in opening schools, universities, and colleges all through the country are depending upon to impact the mental health of understudies. There have been reports of the mental impact of the pandemic on the students. Around 24.9% of students have encountered anxiety due to this Coronavirus episode. Student's mental prosperity is massively affected when gone up against with an overall wellbeing emergency, and they need thought, help, and support from the neighborhood, and tertiary organizations. It is proposed that the public authority and schools should cooperate to deal with this issue all together to give crisis organized psychological organizations that are of first rate and helpful helpless person to students.

Islam et al. (2020) explained that, Coronavirus came out as the most decimating and testing emergency for general health in the modern world. Aside from the taking off death rate, countries across the globe have additionally been experiencing a spike of the unbearable psychological results. i.e. Tension depression among individuals, University students are no special case, as all the educational institutions are remarkably shut for more than expected, and for Bangladesh, it is over two months straight. Such closing of the educational institution triggers a feeling of vulnerability about academic and expert profession among the educates and increases steady emotional wellness challenges among university students. Their study proposes that university students in Bangladesh are encountering an unmatched development of depression and anxiety under the current worldwide pandemic circumstance. a study detailed that graduate students for the most part experience huge measures of pressure and uneasiness, which additionally influences their behavior. The outcomes in this study pushed on the way that the cross-country lockdown in Bangladesh will cause a significant interruption in the academic activities and make a hole in both teaching and learning. The academic suspensions could affect the psyche of students as they are bound to be graduated later than they have anticipated this examination gives the primary experimental proof that an enormous level of Bangladeshi university students have been experiencing anxiety and tension indications during the coronavirus pandemic. To limit the Developing psychological health issues, the government, along with the universities, should cooperate to convey immediately and precisely economy-arranged psychological support to the college students.

Salman et al. (2020) explained that, In Pakistan, the principal instance of Coronavirus showed up on 26th February 2020. The circumstance heightened rapidly and to efficiently contain Coronavirus, on 23rd March 2020, a complete lockdown was forced in the country. This total lock down was changed over into 'smart lockdown' on ninth May, 2020. Nonetheless, all the schooling institutions just as large markets and all public spots were coordinated to stay closed down. The nonstop spread of this pandemic, conspiracy theories, thrilling media reporting of Coronavirus, disappointment and fatigue, execution of social lockdown with colleagues, companions, and teachers, absence of personal space at home, and family financial issues because of lockdown are of the primary risk factors fundamentally affecting the mental health of university students. COVID-19 pandemic unfairly influence the mental health of Pakistani college understudies, event of moderate to genuine uneasiness 34% and 24% understudies, with genuine to outrageous discouragement. Huge adjusting frameworks got by the understudy are otherworldly and affirmation adjusting. Their outcomes highlight that mental health should not be excused during the plague. Education institutes ought to help out the experts to propel measures proposed by the World Health Association to work on mental health of their understudies.

2.4 Impact on Education in Underdeveloped Regions of Pakistan

Adnan and Anwar (2020) explained that the World Health Organization (WHO) announced coronavirus as an overall general wellbeing crisis worldwide on the 30th of January 2020, similarly to the pandemic on the 11th March 2020. Because of the COVID-19 Pakistani higher specialists shut all educational establishments the nation over. This speedy change is associated with various blocks and challenges now yet since no one knows when this pandemic will vanish completely, educational establishments throughout the nation decided to usage the overall open definite resources make web-based knowledge material for students of each scholarly ground. Coronavirus negatively affected the education activities of countless nations around the globe. Online learning can be compelling in carefully progressed nations, which is the reason in Pakistan it is inadequate. Though, in Pakistan, a huge arrangement of learning and teaching, just as authoritative exercises of academic institutions are taken care of physically. Absence of proper interaction with teachers is another major

concern associated with online learning. Virtual classes can't be of interest to students who are tactile learners. Conventional classroom socialization is another major missing in online learning. The present situation are uncommon; not usual for standard computerized learning circumstances, as certain might struggle, it is all the extra exactly crisis education. The examination recommended that student's voices are huge on this issue, accordingly, future exploration should research student's assumptions with respect to internet figuring out how to inspect the difficulties looked by students. Further study is needed to discover the tasks of using online learning that delays students from accomplishing their education objectives. Another study suggested that the nature of learning online ought to be investigated in future research studies. The critical reason for this study were to track down the overall mentalities of Pakistani higher education students in the direction of necessary digital and online learning university progressions in the midst of Covid-19. An online review method was utilized to accumulate records approximately the mentalities of Pakistani higher education students concerning teaching. A changed rendition of Bernard, Brauer, Abrami, and Surkes (2004) 38-thing questionnaire was utilized to survey the adequacy of online education. A pilot trial of the review was managed to students of National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Pakistan. Suitable amendments were made dependent on their remarks and ideas. The information got through an online review were investigated by the occurrence of normal Students reactions. many of the studied higher education students have doubts about online/computerized learning. Most students don't approach fast or solid internet benefits and are hence struggling with online education. Students from the regions that are under development like Fata, Baluchistan, Chitral and Gilgit-Baltistan are denied of the internet services. Due to the restricted assets of educational institutions, just a few institutions had the option to present powerful online classes during the underlying early period of Coronavirus. Accordingly it may be presumed that internet learning can't create viable outcomes in underdeveloped nations like Pakistan, where a larger part of understudies can't get to the internet because of specialized and financial issues. One of the less talked about regions of online education is the need of inspiration for online learning. In customary classes, students normally effectively take part in Academic exercises because of their up close and personal commitment with educator and classmate. Coronavirus affected the ordinary learning strategy for academic Institution across the world. Web based learning can't deliver wanted

outcomes in underdeveloped countries like Pakistan, whereas majority of students can't access the web because of technical or just as financial issues. Aside from technical and financial issues students likewise announced a couple of different troubles like absence of interaction with the teacher, reaction time and nonappearance of customary Classroom socialization. The absence of on-campus socialization has made troubles for students do group projects in distance learning mode as revealed by 42.9% of students. The consequence of this examination likewise demonstrated that educational institutes need to improve their educational plan, and configuration suitable substance for online lectures.

According to the directions of the world health organization (WHO), we currently need to modify our day by day exercises with Coronavirus for quite a while in any event, which indicates that educational institutions need to shape fitting and compelling substance, organize a powerful conveyance outline, and give computerized literacy training to their current personnel so better learning results can be accomplished.

Assumptions

1. Students are suffering from covid-19 across the world, physical classes are replaced by online education.
2. Students with high-speed internet access are an advantage as compared to those students who live in rural areas and are suffering from low internet access.
3. Furthermore, students are facing more problems in their fieldwork, research, and internship.
4. Due to low internet services or inaccessibility especially in some areas, students changed the plans and decided to wait, if the situation improves, so they continue their semesters on campus.

Chapter No 3

Theoretical Framework

3.1 Theoretical Framework

Social ideas are developed to challenge the existing state of knowledge, transform knowledge, and complete the transformation of knowledge. In the present study, the Theory of Educational Productivity applied and was applied to the article.

3.2 Theory of Educational Productivity

Walberg and Herbert (1982) the conceptual concept of educational productivity was presented by them, based on a dynamic study of different theories related to the learning process in organizations or educational institutions. The vision focuses on the level of educational productivity, academic efficiency, educational process, educational objectives, means of achieving objectives, and the level of achievement. All of the stated educational processes or objectives are reflected in students' perceptions and perceptions of society or school, art programs, self-reflection approaches, participation in additional academic activities, and a keen interest in different topics. The modern educational system focused on a variety of indicators and instead focused on traditional methods of education, such as face-to-face teaching, schools, examinations, and so on. Student motivation for education is based on new and modern methods of education, which included audio-video lectures, online questions, online exams online educational discussions, etc. Many theories and theories have been analyzed focusing on the fact that traditional education fails to create the required learning outcomes because they are clearly not observers, interpreters, and moderators of real-world educational variables.

This vision also affirmed or highlighted the importance of the areas of student motivation, self-regulation, new learning strategies, and the cultural, social/interpersonal power to assist students' academic life. In addition, this view emphasized the broader application of a different process and system to a different social and emotional learning system, in which students begin to control themselves and become more self-confident in their academic skills and abilities. Students who are strongly motivated to adapt to new learning strategies are more likely to try to achieve their goal of learning in a structured and hard-working way, consistency in the learning process, and a better academic life and better academic performance and enjoy their academic life in institutions.

The educational performance or better student health depends on their level of motivation and choice. In addition, comment on Walberg's (1982) view and said that many students turn their academic anxieties into opportunities, or students even though they live in a poor, dangerous, and uncertain natural environment, where certified children have overcome evil and unpleasant environments and strive to achieve of studies, self-motivation, and complete improvement in their learning life. However, all of this depends on self-regulation, knowledge about technology, the promotion of familiarity with new educational tools and techniques. In addition, this perspective emphasized that student motivation plays an important role in the academic life of students. Friendly and flexible behavior leads to higher education and vice versa.

In addition, classroom-based learning is repetitive, reducing return-to-work performance on the basis of the four key factors, where the learner's ability in terms of subjects and level of motivation, and overall quality and quantity of education and teaching materials. In addition, the potential for four other related or supportive factors, including the overall environment of social psychology, education, the level of motivation in the home and peer group, and the exposure to mass media and modern technologies, such as computer, Internet, social media and mobile phones and applications its. All of these are very important things that seem to be necessary, but they are not enough in themselves the classroom learning process, which is a combination of all four listed things that are obviously needed at least to a very small degree. In addition, an important learning environment is emerging, many students are experiencing difficulties and their learning lives are disrupted and they are not doing well academically due to communication barriers.

However, a student's learning life also depends on their level of motivation. Self-confidence, a learning purpose, where students can overcome their issues and turn their worries or difficulties into opportunities. When students have online exposure, and technology skills, it is easier for students to excel academically.

COVID-19 has affected the academic life of students, but many students are trying to achieve their goals in many ways such as online teacher lectures, YouTube lectures, and other online resources. Face-to-face lessons (in the classroom) are transformed into online resources, where teachers present lectures on online resources. However,

may the Pakistani students be less exposed to modern technology, do not have access to faster internet, and do not have laptop resources. Students who do not have these facilities do not get a good education when they are faced with a shortage of free online resources. Due to the closure of the library, students did not have access to free online content. Mostly, quality items are paid for online, and students have no access to those items. Therefore, COVID-19 has affected the student life of those students who are not available on the fast internet.

In addition, the theory also established that the level of student motivation, motivation is highly dependent on various aspects of the learning process, and the epidemic has changed or altered the motivations or learning. However, there are some situations where students do not have a good learning environment, which can affect the learning life of students. Many students have the ability to turn their academic anxieties into opportunities and increase academic productivity through their personal level efforts. These are those students who know how to read consistently, have self-control, have a high level of motivation, and know the use of modern technology and media exposure.

3.3 Propositions

The vision of Educational Productivity states that students can achieve their academic goals by choosing, controlling, and adapting. Many cases where students lost their normal or ideal learning environment such as the current COVID-19 epidemic where students lost face-to-face classes and education continued online. Many students who do not have access to fast internet sites face many academic problems and adversely affect the academic life of students. However, on the other hand, many students can turn their worries into opportunities, such as accessing other online forums, taking help from friends and family members, etc. and, improving their academic performance in their own homes.

3.4 Hypothesis

The COVID-19 epidemic has consequences for the student's learning life in Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad life.

3.4.1. Alternative Hypothesis (HI):

COVID-19 is likely to have a significant impact on student learning life in Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad life.

3.4.2. Null Hypothesis (Ho):

COVID-19 may not affect the student's learning life in Quaid-i-Azam University, the life of Islamabad.

Chapter No 4

CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION

4.1 Conceptualization

Conceptualization, is the technique in that concepts and variables are defined and explained with the help of an existing literature review. In the current research there are two main variables the one is Covid-19 and the other is Academic Activities of Students.

4.1.1 Covid-19

Temsah et al. (2020) extreme acute respiratory disorder Covid-19 (SARS-CoV-2), famously known as coronavirus, was first recognized in late December 2019 from Wuhan city of china, which extends in more than 200 countries.

Hasan and Bao (2020) the World Health Organization (WHO) quickly proclaimed the situation as an overall pandemic on March 11, 2020. Since COVID-19, was reported as a worldwide pandemic, Public prosperity, including psychological prosperity, has become a risk. Countless people, including analysts, scholastic, corporate individuals similarly as understudies, were obliged by the public governments to stay safe detaching themselves or executing a whole or conceivably most of the way lockdown around the world.

Remuzzi and Remuzzi (2020), the coronavirus is an astonishingly irresistible illness or infection attained by outrageous intense respiratory disorder Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), Started in the city of China Wuhan, has adequately taken on the pandemic steps, affecting through all of the Regions. Mishra et al (2020) by and highly extent among those peoples who are in close contact as of now attaining a gigantic number of death. Coronavirus is stated as a pandemic due to its intensity and wildness similarly as a worldwide health emergency ever since following many years in human development.

Cao et al., (2020), the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) has spread quickly all over china and other different countries, causing an outbreak of intense irresistible pneumonia. The Pandemic brought not only the danger of death from the viral disease yet additionally unbearable psychological pressure to the people of China and the remainder of the world. The constant spread of the pandemic, exacting isolation measures, and delays at the beginning of Schools, Colleges, and Universities across the world are expected to impact the mental health of understudies.

4.1.2 Academic Activities of Students

The academic activities or academic life of students means educational development process, their everyday life on campus. Students' attendance in the class, their learning behavior, and their overall performance in the class throughout their academic years.

McKenzie and Schweitzer (2001) that academic life is ordinarily evaluated through examinations or routine tests or assessments, however, there is no extensive most surveyed or which characteristics of are most significant procedural of knowledge, like life abilities or the declarative knowledge like as the facts. Moreover, there are unclear outcomes which are specific factors basically predict academic performance, and different mechanisms, for example, test tension in the mind of students, the learning behavior, motivation level, and the overall feelings which are require thought while building up the models of school achievements. Furthermore, the academic activities of students are the overall way of learning at the campus and outside the educational institute. These activities include both academic and non-academic; they are the part of learning period of a student's life.

4.2 Operationalization

Operationalization is a process where the variables are defined and applied in the research context, and how the variables are used in the current research study.

4.2.1 Covid-19

The novel Coronavirus called COVID-19 spread from the city of China Wuhan in November and December. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared as a global pandemic and threat to public health. Due to its fast spread and infected millions of people across the world and billions of people have been in isolation. All the academic activities and institutes have been closed and all the universities shifted their physical classes to online classes, where lectures, assignments, quizzes, research work, and other assessments are being done online with the help of online sources.

Likewise, Pakistan is also affected by the COVID-19, that's why all the universities have been closed and shifted to online. Teachers deliver lectures, send notes, take quizzes, and assess students through online classes. Many students suffered academically due to slow or no internet service. The COVID-19 affects the academic

performance of so many students. Students of Quaid-i-Azam university are also taking online classes and they are continuing their academic activities due to that they are also facing many issues and hurdles in their learning process.

4.2.2 Academic Activities

Academic activities and life are the overall academic and non-academic activities of students being part of any university. The academic activities include grades, attendance, assignments, quizzes, tests, which evaluate students' academic performance.

Due to the online classes, students suffer in so many ways since March 2020, because so many of the students are belonging to the rural areas and far-flung areas like Gilgit-baltistan, Kashmir, and many areas of Sindh, etc., are suffering due to the non-availability of fast internet services. Many of the students did not submit their assignments, quizzes, and final papers on the given time due to a lack of fast internet service.

In the current context, the academic activities are the combination of all the academic-related activities and the student's performance in the situation of COVID-19 and online classes. Students at the Quaid-i-Azam University are taking online classes, submitting their assignments, project work, research work, and quizzes through online sources.

Chapter No 5

Research Methodology

5.1 Research Methodology

The research methodology is systematic planning and the organization of information and procedures related to any social phenomena, as well as the study of the phenomenon using systematic norms, regulations, and defined stages.

5.2 Research Design

The quantitative research technique was used for this investigation, and a descriptive study was created. The COVID-19 and its impacts on students' academic activities at Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, were investigated in this study. Although it was known that owing to the COVID-19 epidemic, all educational institutions across the country had begun offering online classes, only a few well-established colleges had done so, and the majority of universities were unable to give excellent courses. The COVID-19 has had a significant impact on students' academic and non-academic lives. The present research was carried out at Pakistan's Quaid-i-Azam University in Islamabad. Because data collecting from other campuses is difficult owing to pandemics and lockdowns, the researcher chose Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, as the study's universe. The target population or unit of analysis for this study was students, both male and female, who were pursuing BS degrees in social and other sciences. Because of the university's shutdown and respondents' limited access, the target audience was not confined to certain disciplines.

5.3 Sampling techniques

In this study, the researcher used a simple random technique, delivering questionnaires to students via Whatsapp, emails, and other social media platforms. In addition, some of the respondents were polled online while others were interviewed in person. The sample size was limited to one hundred and twenty-five (125) respondents due to respondents' limited accessibility. The sample size of 125 was adequate for obtaining the desired outcomes and findings.

5.4 Data Collection Tools

Closed questionnaires were utilized as data collecting techniques for the current study. The questionnaire was broken into two parts: the first was a socio-demographic profile, and the second was on COVID-19's effects on students' lives. Part-A is covering the demographic section, Part-B Includes research variables Even though the researcher was unable to conduct interviews or distribute face to face, the self-administered structured closed ended-questionnaires were created and distributed

among the respondents using internet sources for the current study. Furthermore, some responders were questioned in person.

5.5 Data Analysis Tools

The statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) version 22.0 was utilized as a data analysis tool in this study. SPSS was chosen because of the quantitative character of the data and because of the SPSS user's familiarity. In the current study, data analysis approaches include descriptive (percentage and frequencies). The findings were presented in a tabular format. The descriptive statistics provide basic information about the statement, such as how many people responded to it and how many people responded to it. Inferential statistics, on the other hand, enable inference or results to be drawn and future directions to be established based on the results.

5.6 Pre-Testing

The procedure of pre-testing is a crucial stage in any research; however, only ten (10) questionnaires were pre-tested in this study, and some changes to the research instrument were made. The purpose of PRE-testing is to ensure that the research instrument is functional.

5.7 Ethical Concern

There are a few ethical considerations in social science research, such as maintaining the confidentiality of respondent data and keeping ethics in mind during face-to-face interviews, such as not asking personal questions, not offending respondents, and obtaining permission prior to the interview, among other things. In the contemporary setting, data collecting has been done using internet sources, with the questionnaire focusing on generic socio-demographic information rather than personal information.

Following a study of relevant literature on the subject, the research tool was created. The data was not compelled from anybody by the researcher. Prior authorization has been granted in order for respondents to cooperate.

5.8 The Limitations and Opportunities of Study

Every study has its own set of advantages and disadvantages, and the current study provided chances for both the researcher and the respondents. This study gave the investigator or researcher hands-on experience in conducting research and interacting with respondents via online resources. Furthermore, the study provides actual research experience, demonstrating how to conduct a research study in an orderly manner.

Furthermore, this study will provide light on a critical contemporary issue in which students throughout the country are having difficulty with online education and social contact. The purpose of this study is to learn more about how students feel about the COVID-19 and their academic lives. Furthermore, this study will offer policy recommendations for future educational practices.

On the other hand, the current study had a few flaws. The first was the data collection, which was hampered by the fact that many questionnaires were missing and answers were extremely low. Second, several surveys were not fully completed. The third restriction was the sample size, which was limited to 135 due to the limited accessibility of face-to-face engagement.

Chapter no 6

RESULTS

This chapter deals with the results and data analysis. Descriptive statistics which consisted of percentages and frequencies of responses are included in this chapter. The result is found by the researcher in the end explicitly.

6.1 Descriptive Statistics

Table 6.1. Age of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Less than 18	2	1.6
18-20	17	13.6
21-24	54	43.2
Above 24	52	41.6
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.1 showed the age of respondents, where 1.6% were under 18 years, 13.6% of respondents were between 18-20 years, 43.2% of respondents were 21-24 years, 41.6% of respondents were over 24 years of age. The conclusion of the table expressed that the majority of respondents were 21-24 years of age. The majority of respondents were students, and they fall between the ages of 21-24 years of age. The purpose for the choice of respondents between the ages of 21 to over 24 is that at the hour of lockdown some research students were introduced at the premises of the ground alongside some other senior students. The examination depended on the Coronavirus and academic activities, where the researcher has drawn nearer to different students across the university to realize the insight with respect to their academic activities being influenced by the lockdown, Coronavirus, and through performance, which is an online arrangement of learning. A large number of the students who are doing researches have more issues when contrasted with other semesters.

Table 6.2. Gender of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Males	37	29.6
Females	88	70.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.2 showed the Gender of the respondents, where 29.6% of the respondents were males, 70.4% of the respondents were females. Most of the respondents were female. The explanation for the choice of more females was because of the absence of respondents at the university because of the lockdown. Also, the researcher was female, so that is the reason it was more advantageous for the researcher to collect data from female respondents.

Table 6.3. Marital Status of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Married	13	10.4
Unmarried	109	87.2
Divorce	2	1.6
Any other	1	0.8
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.3 presented respondents' marital status, 10.4% of the respondents were married, 87.2% of respondents were unmarried, 1.6% of respondents were divorced and 0.8% of the respondents were any other. The table showed that most of the respondents were unmarried. Most of the respondents were between 21-24 in this age not many are doing marriages. Most of the university students are unmarried, particularly students at the BS level.

Table 6.4. Residency of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Rural	54	43.2
Urban	71	56.8
Total	125	100

Table No 6.4 showed the residency of respondents, where 56.8% of respondents have had a place with rural areas, 43.2% of respondents from urban regions. The finish of the table showed that most of the respondents were have a place with urban regions. The explanation that some of the students were available during the lockdown in the campus, those students were available who are living close to regions or areas.

Table 6.5. Department of respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Sociology	25	20.0
Gender studies	11	8.8
Archeology	7	5.6
Anthropology	9	7.2
Pakistan studies	5	4.0
Any other	68	54.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.5 showed the department of respondents, where 20.0% of respondents were from Sociology, 8.8% of respondents were from Gender Studies, 5.6% of respondents were Archeology, 7.2% of respondents were Anthropology, 4.0% of respondents were Pakistan studies and 54.4% of respondents were have a place with

any other departments at Quaid-I-Azam College, Islamabad. There was no set way was characterized for data collection because of the low of availability of respondents.

Table 6.6. Semester of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
1st	2	1.6
2nd	8	6.4
3rd	10	8.0
4th	15	12.0
7th	22	17.6
8th	68	54.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.6 showed the semester of respondents, where 1.6% of respondents were from 1st semester, and 6.4% of respondents were 2nd semester, 8.0% of respondents were 3rd semester, 12.0% of respondents were from 4th semester, 17.6 were from 7th semester, and 54.4% of the respondents were from the 8th semester. The finish of the table showed that most of the respondents were from the fourth semester. The explanation for most of the students from the last semester was the availability of just research students on the campus during the lockdown.

Table 6.7. Admission base of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Merit	96	76.8
Self-Finance	29	23.2
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.7 showed the admission base of respondents where 76.8% of respondents were on merit base, and 23.2% of respondents were self-base students. The table showed that most of the respondents were got admission on a merit basis. There is a quota-based admission framework so that's the reason most of the students are on merit-based admission.

Table 6.8. Family monthly Income of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Less than 20k	7	5.6
20-40k	21	16.8
41-60	33	26.4
Above 60k	64	51.2
Total	125	100

Table 6.8 showed the family's monthly income, where 5.6% of respondents have expressed that they have under 20k each month income, 16.8% of respondents have 20-40k, 26.4% of respondents have 41-60k and 51.2% of respondents have above 60k family monthly income. Most of the respondents have above 60k monthly income.

Table 6.9. Own laptop of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	101	80.8
No	24	19.2
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.9 showed the availability of laptops, where 80.8% of respondents have their own laptop, and 19.2% of respondents were not had laptops. The table showed that most of the respondents have their own laptops. Presently every student has

gotten to the advanced mobile phones where they have chances to take their online classes.

Table 6.10. have smart phone with respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	122	97.6
No	3	2.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.10 showed the respondent's ownership of cell phones, where 97.6% of respondents have cell phones and just 2.4% of respondents have no cell phone. The table expressed that the majority of respondents have cell phones. Nowadays everybody has an advanced mobile phone. Furthermore, have the chance to take online classes by phone.

Table 6.11. Internet access at home

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	93	74.4
No	32	25.6
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.11 showed the internet access to respondents, where 74.4% of respondents have internet access and 25.6% of respondents have no access to the internet. The table showed that a larger part of respondents has all-day access to the internet. Because of COVID-19, the greater part of the internet supplier organizations has given more internet packages to their customers. That is the reason most of the students have approached the internet at their home.

Table 6.12. COVID-19 has disturb current semester of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentages
Agreed	42	36.6
Strongly agreed	68	54.4
Neutral	4	3.2
Disagreed	3	2.4
Strongly disagreed	8	6.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.12 showed that respondent's views about the statement that, the respondents were agreed that Coronavirus has disturbed your current semester, where 36.6% of the respondents were agreed, 54.4% of the respondents were strongly agreed, 3.2% of respondents have neutral, 2.4% of the respondents who were disagreed, lastly, 6.4% of the respondents were strongly disagreed. This table showed that a large number of respondents were agreed and strongly agreed that COVID-19 has disturbed their current semester. Because of COVID-19 educational institutes have been shut down, moved up physical classes to online which is more alarming to those teachers and students who have less friendly with electronic devices.

Table 6.13. COVID-19 has affected the academic schedule of respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Agreed	39	31.2
Strongly agreed	70	56.0
Neutral	9	7.2
Disagreed	5	4.0
Strongly disagreed	2	1.6
Total	125	100

The table No. 6.13 showed that respondent's insight about the explanation that you agreed that Coronavirus has influenced the academic schedule, where 31.2% of respondents were agreed, 56.0% of the respondents who were strongly agreed, 7.2% of the respondents have neutral, 4.0% of respondents who were disagreed, lastly, 1.6% of respondents were strongly disagreed. The table presented that the most of respondents were agreed and strongly agreed that, Coronavirus has influenced the semester and academic schedule severely. Study plans have been totally disturbed, study schedule was suffered, and conveyance of work was not possible.

Table 6.14 COVID-19 has Affected study plan of respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	118	94.4
No	7	5.6
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.14 showed that do Coronavirus has influenced the study plan of students, where 94.4% of respondents were expressed that Coronavirus has influenced the study plan of respondents and 5.6% of respondents were influenced by the study plan. This table showed that most of the respondents were expressed that, Coronavirus has influenced the study plan. Because of lockdown, all classes have been moved online which affected the arrangement of study. Universities have shut their hostels and sent all students to their homes, where they couldn't discover any explicit time for their studies and academic exercises and their plan plans have been disturbed.

Table 6.15. Respondents views participating online classes regularly

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	67	53.6
No	21	16.8
Sometimes	37	29.6
Total	125	100

Table No 6.15 showed the respondent's insight with respect to the explanation that are you participating in online classes consistently, where 53.6% of respondents were attending online classes consistently, 16.8% of students were not attending or participating in online classes and 29.6% of respondents were at some point participating in online classes. The conclusion of this table showed that most of the respondents were attending or participating in online classes consistently. Students who have fewer internet facilities, absence of own laptop and advanced mobile phone have inconveniences to join in the online classes. Furthermore, students who are living inside regions where they have no access to fast internet have almost suffered and are incapable to go to online classes.

Table 6.16 If, No, What is the alternative

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Receive the video recording of lecture after class	35	28.0
Classmates shares the lecture notes	24	19.2
Any other	31	24.8
Not applicable	35	28.0
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.16 showed the respondent's insight with respect to why the respondents are not attending the online classes routinely. The outcomes showed that 28.0% of respondents were getting the video recording of lectures after class, 19.2% of respondents were expressed that Class fellows share the lecture notes, 24.8% of respondents were expressed that some other sources lastly 28% of respondents have expressed that this isn't applicable. Many students because of the closure of physical classes and lack of fast internet couldn't attend the classes. Likewise, students were helping their classmates and offering notes and lectures.

Table 6.17. Submitting Assignments on time by respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	78	62.4
No	27	21.6
Rarely	20	16.0
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.17 showed the respondent's insight about the explanation that are you submitting your assignments on time, where 62.4% of respondents were submitting on time, 21.6% of respondents were not submitting on time, lastly, 16.0% of Respondents infrequently submitted their assignments on time. The conclusion of the table showed that most of the respondents were submitting their assignments on time. As, results have expressed that a greater part of respondents approaches the internet, so that's the reason students have presented their class assignments on time through online sources. As an afterthought, some of the students were incapable to submit their assignments on time due to lack of internet access.

Table 6.18. Participating in class discussion in online classes by respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	32	25.6
No	40	32.0
Sometimes	53	42.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.18 showed that are you participating in class discussions in online classes, where 25.6% of respondents have participated in a discussion in online

classes, where 32.0% of respondents were not participating in online classes, and 42.4% of respondents were sometimes participating in class discussion in online classes. The conclusion of this table showed that, most of the respondents were participating in online classes students were associated with discussions online, however, because of the absence of appropriate controlling component numerous times these discussions affect the general class. students in ordinarily discussed numerous undesirable substances or out of syllabus and many students have side talks during group discussions. Further, in group discussions when web association goes off, it makes disturbance among the students just as with the teacher.

Table 6.19. Teachers allowed asking questions during online classes

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	84	67.2
No	16	12.8
Sometimes	25	20.0
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.19 showed the respondents insight with respect to the statement do teachers allowed to ask questions during online class, where 67.2% of respondents were expressed, that teachers allowed asking questions during online classes, 12.8% of respondents were expressed that teachers were not allowed to ask questions lastly, 20.0% of respondents have expressed that occasionally teachers allowed to ask questions,

Table 6.20. Respondents view about teachers fairly evaluating your work

Category	Frequency	Percentages
Yes	58	46.4
No	39	31.2
Sometimes	28	22.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.20 showed the respondents insight about that teachers are fairly evaluating your work, where 46.4% of respondents have expressed that teachers are fairly evaluating work, 31.2% of respondents were against the statement lastly, 22.4% of respondents expressed that occasionally teachers are evaluating student's work were not fairly evaluating student's work. The conclusion of this table that, most of the respondents were expressed that teachers are not fairly evaluating students' work.

Table 6.21. Doing your final research work by respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	36	28.8
No	80	64.0
Not applicable	9	7.2
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.21 showed the student's insight about the doing last research work, where 28.8% of respondents were accomplishing their research work. 64.0% of respondents were not accomplishing their research work and at long last, 7.2% of respondents were expressed that this question is not applicable for them. Nonetheless, the university has permitted research students to the campus for research purposes. Teachers both taking online and through face-to-face helped research students in their work. Nonetheless, those students who were out of urban areas and living in remote regions and country regions

have issues in their research work. Numerous private hostels were open for students and the university has likewise permitted research students.

Table 6.22. Facing problems in final research work by respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	89	71.2
No	29	23.2
Don't know	7	5.6
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.22 presented the respondents perception regarding the statement that in final research work Are you facing the problem, where, 71.2% of respondents have expressed "Yes' response that they are facing problems and issues in their final research work, 23.2% of the respondents were not facing issues and 5.6% of respondents did not know that either dealing with problems or not. Most of the respondents were expressed that they are dealing with problems and issues in their research work.

Table 6.23. Facing problem to access reference books by respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	70	56.0
No	32	25.6
Sometimes	23	18.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.23 showed the students' insight about the statement that, students are dealing with issues to get to reference books, where 56.0% of respondents were facing problems, 25.6% of respondents were not facing problems and 18.4% of the respondents were sometimes facing problems. The conclusion of this table showed that most of respondents were dealing with problems and issues to accessing to reference books, many academic journals and international reports need a membership and global reports required enrollment, while the membership isn't gotten to everybody because of greater expense. At the university, these journals are liberated from cost and easy access. During

lockdown students have confronted many issues and problems in getting online research papers, so that's is the reason students have faced various issues to get to reference books and research papers.

Table 6.24. Lockdown has mentally disturbed the respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	86	68.8
No	10	8.0
Somehow	29	23.2
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.24 showed that the lockdown has mentally disturbed your state of life, where 68.8% of respondents were expressed, that lockdown has disturbed them mentally, 8.0% of respondents were not disturbed mentally lastly, 23.2% of respondents were somehow disturbed mentally. Likewise, the lockdown also, Coronavirus has left anxiety and frustration among all the sections of life, particularly those individuals who were jobless and students. Because of lockdown, all the academic activities have been moved on online where students confronted a lot of troubles which make frustration and depression on students. Further, the lockdown has upset the study plan, academic activities, and furthermore research work which made mental disturbance among students

Table 6.25. Lockdown has Effects Academic Performance of Respondents

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	114	91.2
No	8	6.4
Don't know	3	2.4
Total	125	100

Table No. 6.25 presented that do you consider that lockdown has effected the academic performance of students, where 91.2% of respondents have expressed that lockdown has influenced the overall academic performance of students, 6.4% of respondents were not influenced and 2.4% of respondents were don't know. The conclusion of this table showed that most of the students have expressed that lockdown has influenced the overall academic performance lockdown has upset the study plan, academic activities and furthermore research work which made mental disturbance among students where students have less concentration on their studies. During the lockdown, students have confronted a lot of issues and problems in getting to online research papers and articles, so that is the reason students 3have confronted various issues to access reference books and research papers.

Chapter No. 7

DISCUSSIONS, CONCLUSION, SUGGESTIONS

7.1 Discussions

The main objectives of this research are to investigate the situation COVID-19 pandemic and online classes at Quaid-I-Azam University Islamabad, Pakistan. It will also find out that how the COVID-19 affects the academic activities of students of Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad. Furthermore, the researcher will aim to find out the relationship between the COVID-19 pandemic, online classes, and academic activities of students at Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad Pakistan.

The novel Coronavirus illness (COVID-19) emerged toward the finish of December 2019 in the city of China Wuhan. The hidden eruption of coronavirus in Wuhan extent rapidly, affecting various regions of China. The specialists in the Wuhan made extraordinary advances and got the city on January 23, 2020, to cut despondent the risk of additional infection spread. Inside a large portion of a month, cases of coronavirus were recognized in a couple of various nations, and soon, it transformed into a worldwide danger. The World Health Organization (WHO) articulated the coronavirus epidemic as a pandemic. As of March 29, the virus had extent to in excess of 177 countries and contaminated in excess of 722,435 patients, and more than 33,997 deaths.

Sahu (2020) the current investigation has inspected that the pandemic of COVID-19 and academic activities, where majority respondents 68% were strongly agreed that COVID-19 has affected the academic activities, where 42% of respondents have agreed that, COVID-19 pandemic has moved up physical classes to online where their present semester has been affected. The World Health Organization (WHO) has proclaimed the COVID-19 plague a pandemic, and in the light of the current developing danger of health, numerous universities across the world have either delayed, postponed, or dropped all academic activities, like workshops, conferences, sports, and other academic and non-academic activities (WHO 2020). Most of the universities either situated in developed or developing areas have taken concentrated measures to avoid students and teachers also the authoritative staff from this extremely irresistible infection. Faculty in universities have changed their physical classes online.

Mustafa (2020) essentially, the COVID-19 has likewise affected the education system in Pakistan, as different countries across the world, wherein the mid of April 2020,

around 1.723 billion students have been suffered because of closing of schools, colleges, and universities in reaction to the pandemic.

UNESCO (2020) similarly, 191 countries across have complete lockdown of the education system, which includes 98.4% of the complete populace of students. The COVID-19 has not as it was affected the academic activities of students yet, in addition, affected the economy, the social and political existence of individuals. Comparative advances were taken by the Higher Education Commission has given the orders to the universities to begin online education furthermore, don't break the semester.

Accordingly, the current investigation was led to know about the impacts of COVID-19 on the academic activities of students. Despite the fact that students were going to their classes through online sources, anyways suddenly change from face-to-face classes into online classes affects the academics of students because of the absence of Readiness of universities for online classes. The same circumstance seems to exist in Quaid-I-Azam University where the university organization has to move physical classes into online classes, where students are currently going to lectures. Submitting assignments and examination work through an online premise. Quaid-I-Azam University where each corner of the student is studying due to the quota system. Both rich and poor students are getting an education. Besides, students from remote areas are also learning at Quaid-I-Azam University. Numerous students were experienced issues because of the absence of quick internet services to the students of Gilgit-Baltistan, Chitral, and Baluchistan. In the current investigation, most of the students were females and BS or above BS level students both social sciences and different disciplines from Quaid-I-Azam University were chosen for this study, which has approached an internet service also, 80.8% of respondents have laptop. The consideration measures were least BS or more where the respondents were chosen through random bases. The lockdown and closing of educational institutions have worse effects on students and their families, causing a disturbance in the learning cycle, interpreted in online classes, childcare issues, as in results the families have been more endured. Likewise, in the current research, the lockdown and Coronavirus have influenced the general academic activities of students where 91.2% of respondents have expressed that because of lockdown and COVID-19 the general academic activities are affected. Besides, 54.4% of respondents were agreed and

strongly agreed that Coronavirus has disturbed their current semester plan. Moreover, 53.6% of respondents were taking part in online classes. Also, 62.4% of students were presenting their assignments, and 67.2% of respondents agreed that teachers allowed them to ask questions. 68.8 were agreed that lockdown has mentally disturbed them. Numerous universities have suggested distance learning programs through the internet or online. In those regions and locales where the internet has a poor connection, students have endured and negatively affect their learning process. In the current research, there are various issues due to online classes, where students face various, for example, and 46.4% of students have expressed those teachers are not fairly evaluating student's academic performance, where 12.8% of students have expressed teachers were not allowed students to ask questions. According to the study, Coronavirus has mentally affected the students, where numerous students don't perform well in their academics, and 68.8% of respondents were disturbed mentally because of lockdown. Essentially, students who are doing research were confronted with various issues, where 71.2% of respondents were that they are facing issues in research work. Moreover, 56.0% were those students who are facing problems accessing reference books.

7.2 Conclusion

The study has looked at the impact of COVID-19 on the academic activities of students. The responses were collected through the survey. Random sampling was used in this research to choose the people from Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad Pakistan as a sample. Moreover, the current research was led at Quaid-I-Azam College, Islamabad, about COVID-19, and academic activities. Because of COVID-19 and lockdown, universities have shut their every academic action and moved up physical classes to online classes, where students have going to online lectures, submitting assignments online, online tests, and furthermore, research work through online sources. The closure of schools, colleges, and universities is intruding on the learning of students and furthermore disturbing the inner evaluation and public assessment for capabilities. The main strategy for learning has been replaced by online education. One side of online instructing is giving freedom to the understudies for learning on the other side there are different issues are connected with the new strategy of learning. Because of the closing of educational institutes, students have confronted various issues and problems, where students have an issue to go to online

lectures absence of quick internet services, disturbed academic arrangement, absence of proper correspondence with their teachers and classmates, absence of online discussion. In addition, students deal with issues in their research work. Moreover, the lockdown has negatively affected the psychological level which also severely affects the academic activities of students. Therefore, the research concluded that the COVID-19 has negatively affected the academic activities of students of Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad Pakistan.

7.3 Suggestion

On the basis of this research, some of the recommendations have been proposed for future studies, they are as follows.

1. To track down the most ideal method of the online-teaching framework in the future.
2. To study the post-COVID-19 effects on the education system of the current lockdown.
3. To examine the entire set of Pakistan
4. To analyze the Covid-19 and educational interaction in government and private universities of Pakistan

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Appendix I

QUESTIONNAIRE

**THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
OF THE BS-STUDENTS OF QAUID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD**

Master Student: **Kainat Bashir**

Supervisor: **Dr. Sarfarz Khan**

Quaid-i-Azam University

Informed Consent: I am Kainat Bashir currently doing my Masters in Sociology at Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad, Pakistan. You have been chosen as a respondent to express your views on the research topic “The Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Academic Studies of Bs-Students of Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad”. The information collected through the close-ended Questionnaire will only be used for research purposes. The anonymity of the respondents will be kept intact and no information will be shared for any other purposes. Your cooperation in filling this questionnaire shall be highly appreciated. I assure the data shall be kept confidential and shall be used only for academic purpose only.

Part-1 the socio-demographic profile of respondents

S. No	Categories	Respondents
1	Age	Less than 18 2. 18-20 3. 21-24 4. Above 24
2	Gender	Male 2. Female
3	Marital status	1. Married 2. Unmarried 3. Divorce 4. any other
4	Residence	1. Rural 2. Urban
5	Department	1. Sociology 2. Gender studies 3. Archeology 4. Anthropology 5. Pak. Studies. 6. Any other
6	Semester	1 st 2. 2 nd 3. 3 rd 4. 4 th
7	Admission base	1. Merit 2. Self-finance
8.	Family	1. Less than 20k 2. 20k-40k 3. 41k-60k 5. Above 60k
9.	Own laptop	1. Yes 2. No
10	Have a smart phone	1. Yes 2. No
11.	Internet access	3. Yes 4. No

Part II: COVID-19 and its impact on student's Academic activities

S.No	Categories	Respondents
12.	Do you agreed that COVID-19 has disturb your current semester	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral 4. Disagreed 5. Strongly Disagreed
13.	Are you agreed that COVID-19 has affected the academic schedule	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral 4. Disagreed 5. Strongly disagreed
14.	Do COVID-19 has affected your study Plan	1. Yes 2. No
15.	Are you participating online classes regularly	1. Yes 2. No 3. Sometimes
16.	If, No what is the alternative	1. Receive the video recording of lecture after the class 2. Classmates shares the lecture notes 3. Any other
17.	Are you submitting you assignments on time	1. Yes. 2. No
18.	Are you participating in class discussions in online classes	1. Yes. 2. No
19.	Do you agreed that teachers allowed to ask questions during online classes	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral Disagree 5. Strongly disagree
20.	Do you agreed that teachers fairly evaluating your work	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral Disagree 5. Strongly disagree
21.	Are you doing your final research work	1. Yes 2. No
22.	Do you faced problems in final research work	1. Yes 2. No
23.	Do you faced problems to access reference books	1. Yes 2. No
24.	Do you agree that lockdown has mentally disturbed you	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral 4. Disagreed 5. Strongly disagreed
25.	Do you agreed that lockdown had effects academic performance	1. Agreed 2. Strongly agreed 3. Neutral 4. Disagreed 5. Strongly disagreed