THE EDUCATION IN NEW NORMAL

by:
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Schools all over the world have been suspended due to COVID-19. About 1.2 billion children are not enrolled in school around the world. As a result, education has undergone major changes, with the advent of e-learning, in which teaching is conducted remotely and through interactive platforms.

According in some research, online learning increases knowledge retrieval and takes less time, implying that the modifications created by the coronavirus are here to remain. Although countries’ COVID-19 infection rates vary, the pandemic has resulted in school closures for over 1.2 billion children in 186 countries. In some countries children up to the age of 11 in are returning to nurseries and schools after being closed on March 12th, but students in some Asian countries are responding to teacher roll calls online. With the abrupt turn away from the classroom in many parts of the world, some are curious whether online learning adoption would continue post-pandemic, and how such a shift will affect the global education industry.

In the Philippines, schools to suddenly switch to an online program in March 2020, forcing them to abandon face-to-face learning practices. From the viewpoint of medical students in a developed world, this investigate tried to recognize obstacles to online learning. Our country would need a consistent range of policies and recommendations focused on an innovative educational system in the future. This necessitates a comprehensive and honest appraisal of the country's readiness to have learning services that go beyond the standard.

Several considerations must be weighed as our country embarks on a new learning mode. This involves instructor capability, the learner's circumstance and context, and the
learning environment's effectiveness. Of course, these are in addition to the more obvious concerns over internet latency, material costs, and distribution methods. Taking a step back and developing a plan that includes teachers, parents, school managers, and technology-based businesses is the perfect way to move forward. This kind of imaginative approach, based on a common vision, is just what this novel dilemma calls for.

Commission of Higher Education seems to be secure in its prescribed open learning style as the new academic year starts in October. De Vera stresses the "spirit of bayanihan," or the special Filipino value of collective harmony, in saying that we must find ways to cope with the pandemic during these tough times and ensure that "learning must continue," "we learn as one, we are able."

In support of those statements, Commission of Higher Education and Higher Education Institution collaborated to create the following mechanism: free open learning preparation and capacity building for faculty, the introduction of the online resource PHLCHEd CONNECT, and the establishment of the CHEd Hi-Ed Bayanihan multimedia group of educators to “explore creative responses in the sense of Philippine HEIs.” De Vera believes that the problems of education posed by the COVID-19 pandemic can only be overcome “if we all educate and study as one” as a result of this endeavor. These learning innovations, on the other hand, should be focused on a greater understanding of distance education and sensitive to the times.

References:

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