Students’ Resilience During Covid-19 Outbreak

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- Covid-19 or Coronavirus is a contagious disease caused by severe respiratory syndrome also known as SARS-Cov-2.
- The disease was first identified in late 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of Hubei province, China when some of the community suddenly collapsed on the road and inspections were carried out.
- This virus can spread through small drops that occur when patients with the virus are coughing, sneezing or talking to people who do not have the virus. In fact, it can also spread through the air, which is respiratory, but the chances are slim.
Coronavirus

- Covid-19 was declared as Pandemic when the World Health Organization (WHO) found that in just two weeks, the number of Covid-19 cases outside China had increased to 13 times and the number of affected countries had increased to 3 times.

“...there are now more than 118,000 cases in 114 countries, and 4,291 people have lost their lives. Thousands more are fighting for their lives in hospitals. In the days and weeks ahead, we expect to see the number of cases, the number of deaths, and the number of affected countries climb even higher. WHO has been assessing this outbreak around the clock and we are deeply concerned both by the alarming levels of spread and severity, and by the alarming levels of inaction. We have therefore made the assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic...”

-World Health Organization
Does it affect our life?

**Education**
- Closing of school and university
- Online class

**Daily life**
- Staying at home = Work from home
- Social distancing

**Economy**
- Less domestic flights are offered
- International flights are still closed.

**Health**
- Awareness of spreading of Covid-19
- New SOP has been introduced in each sector.
Why School Needs to be Closed?

School has a high chances to be come virus epicenter

Almost all school decided to close their school institution.

Students staying at home

= Online Learning
Many systems and schools that are closed, are now preparing to reopen and people are still debating over it. However, in the effort of preventing the spreading of Covid-19, the new normal will be applied at schools.
Online Learning

• The existence of technology enable people’s connectivity become boundless. People can connect despite of the limitations of geography, which makes some processes to be more efficient and it becomes a supplement to the intellect and effectiveness of the human brain.

• Teens are the major users of internet especially social media such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, Google+, TikTok and etc. Parallel with that, online learning is not new for them.

• Types of online learning
  • Synchronous learning
  • Asynchronous learning
Synchronous & Asynchronous Learning

Asynchronous

- Cognitive participation
  - Students able to do reflection and more time to complete tasks.

Synchronous

- Personal participation
- Lecture and students interact in the same time.
- Increase motivation and trigger students to complete tasks.
Online Learning during Covid-19 Outbreak

• Problem: The COVID-19 pandemic initially disrupted schooling in most countries around the world. School can be seen as a high potential to become a virus epicenter. Thus, almost all schools decided to close their school institution and decided to do online learning throughout the closing of the schools.

• Responding to this crisis has brought a lot of debate and discussion on strategic and “new normal” systems that can be adapted in responding to dynamic challenges at the same time parallel with the basic course which towards the firstly established goals and be as effective as it can be.
Online Learning during Covid-19 Outbreak

- Covid-19 Outbreak
- Closing of schools
- In search of new strategies and systems
- New normal in schools
Digital Opportunities

• Unfortunately, not all students have the opportunity to join in online learning. Some of them do not even have the chance to use digitalized material such as internet, smartphones and laptop.

• Especially those students that come from the city which is rural or remote part of an area. Their internet coverage most probably is limited and can only be acquired in certain places.
# How to Increase Students’ Accessibility to Online Learning?

## Devices

- We have to ensure students have the access to digitalized learning devices.

## Development

- To always develop a new digital pedagogical approach and to understand the limitation, interaction and challenges of certain particular devices and accessibility.

## Accessibility

- Ministries and certain industries should establish affordable and widespread internet connection, to allow all students to join online learning.
# Students’ Well-beings During Covid-19 Quarantine

## Emotional Well-beings
- Not getting enough motivation.
- Students that come from violent house tend to have problem adjusting.
- Inadequate childcare.

## Physical Well-beings
- Reduce social contact
- Sleeping schedule and daily schedule may be disrupted.
- Less movement can be done at home, most activities are home-based acts.
# Students’ Well-beings When School Reopens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emotional Well-beings</th>
<th>Physical Well-beings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Potential loss of normal hospitalization.</td>
<td>• Reduce social contact</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Potential to have stress from covering all loss subjects.</td>
<td>• All activities that require direct contact will be cancelled playground, sports etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Cramping all knowledge in short amount of time.</td>
<td>• Adjusting to normal sleeping patterns.</td>
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Relationship Between Online Learning and Students’ Well-beings.

**Advantages**

- More time to complete tasks
- With parental guidance and observation, students at home will complete their tasks
- Students take control on their learning pace.
- Information accessibility is boundless.

**Disadvantages**

- Students limited accessibility to digital materials.
- Without parental guidance may lead to internet bullying, exposure to pornography and inappropriate contents on internet.
- Tendency for cheating during quizzes/examination as well as procrastination is high.
- Less physical interaction.
Effects of Well-beings to Students’ Resilience

- Needs supports from the surrounding
- School plays important role in ensuring students belongings.
- Students have to adapt to the “new normal”
- Affective well-beings
- Preparing their cognitive well-beings
Effects of Well-beings to Students’ Resilience

Needs support from the surrounding

• Resuming school is about meeting friends and resume their daily activities, students will be back with their friends and getting motivated and excited to be back to school.

School plays important role

• School/teachers have to foster students feel belonged in the school despite of the application of new normal at school.
Effects of Wellbeings to Students’ Resilience

Students have to adapt with the new normal at school

• The application of new normal maybe hard at first for everyone in a school institution, however in order to prevent the spreading of the virus the new SOP has to be done especially social distancing and repetition of sanitizing their hands and body.
• The lack of physical contact may lead to lack of physical support such as hugs and pat on the back as the sign of care and appreciative.

Adjusting their sleeping schedule (Affective Well-beings)

• As the quarantine started, students’ sleeping schedule may or may not have disrupted, as the school reopens they have to fix their schedule and get enough rest and back to normal schedule.
• They have to balance their emotion and mood at school as to meet the goals of going back to school.
Effects of Well-beings to Students’ Resilience

Students’ Cognitive Well-beings to input

• Resuming school means students will have to resume their studies as well. Studying at home and studying in classroom may differ a lot in terms of the surrounding and the effectiveness.

• Students have to prepare their mental and especially cognitive well-beings to catch up with the subjects that maybe be compressed as teachers need to finish the syllabus in the mean time.

• School administration and teachers have to redesign their teaching strategy on a way to teach effectively without pouring everything all at once to their students.
Students Accessibility to Online Learning and Resilience

- A real life story of a Universiti Malaysia Sabah student Ms. Veveona Mosibin can be taken as an example of students accessibility to online and digital learning.

- Eighteen-years-old, Ms. Veveona from Sabanalang, Pitas, Sabah, spent 24 hours on top a tree. No internet and no electricity did not prevent her from accomplishing her tasks and examination.
UMS student spent 24 hours in a tree to do online exams due to poor mobile signal at home
Veveonah taking her online exam on her phone atop a tree in order to get a good internet connection
(Credit: Veveonah M/YouTube)
It’s already late.
Ms. Veveona Mosibin

Her story can be watched in this link below:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-qxTyBWVLlU
Thank you.

Question and Answer Session