

Impact Factor – 7.149

ISSN-2349-638x



**Aayushi  
International Interdisciplinary  
Research Journal (AIIRJ)**

PEER REVIEWED & INDEXED JOURNAL

**Special Issue No.98**

**Shaping The Post Pandemic World :  
A Multidisciplinary Approach**

**Chief Editor**

**Pramod P. Tandale**

**IMPACT FACTOR**

**SJIF 7.149**

For details Visit our website

**[www.aiirjournal.com](http://www.aiirjournal.com)**



Sr. No.	Name of the Author	Title of Paper	Page No.
1.	Prof. Dr. Mudekar Tejaswini B.	Impact of Covid on Indian Economy	1
2.	Dr. Neeta Satish Dhumal	Twofold Narration of Pandemic in U.R. Ananthmurthy's <i>Samskara</i>	4
3.	Dr. Asmita Prajakt Patil	Impact of Pandemic on Women Migrant Workers and its Legal Issues	8
4.	Dr. Suman Buwa	Role of the Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension in Shaping the Post Pandemic World	11
5.	Mrs. Ninette Dsouza	To Te(a)ch or not to Te(a)ch	15
6.	Dr. Gorakh Popat Jondhale	Post Pandemic Challenges before Higher Education: A General Assessment	18
7.	Raghunath D. Dhamakale	Covid -19 : A Signal to Make Global Management of Pandemic	22
8.	Major Varsha Pinakin Sathe	Impact of Pandemic on Extra-Curricular Activities in Higher Education	25
9.	Mrs. Sneha Bugade Patil Ms. Zebatarannum S. Mulla	Emerging Cloud Kitchen Concept During Post Pandemic	28
10.	Shivani Subhash Kagale	Digital Transformation: A Literature Review and Guidelines for Future Research	32
11.	Dr. Mrs.Patil Manik Shantinath	The Efforts to Facilitate the Youth in Post Pandemic Situation	34
12.	Dr. Madhavi Pawar	Impact of Covid-19 on Consumer Behaviour	37
13.	Dr. Indrayani R.Kuduchkar Dr. Tejaswini D. Patil Dange	UNESCO's Nine Ideas for Futures of Education : Relevance with Maharashtra	39
14.	Dr. D. N. Patil Dr. Vinod Magadum	An Analysis of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi During Covid 19	43
15.	Mrs. Janhavi A. Rode	Effect of Lockdown and Online Shopping on Local Retailers	48
16.	Mr. Mahesh Krishna Mali	New Trends in Higher Education During Post Pandemic	51



## New Trends in Higher Education During Post Pandemic

**Mr. Mahesh Krishna Mali**

Assistant Professor, Department of English,  
Bharati Vidyapeeth's Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam  
Kanya Mahavidyalaya Kadegaon  
Dist. Sangli

### Abstract:

The present day corona virus disease was originated from Wuhan city, Hubei province, China in December 2019. The novel Corona virus disease COVID-19 was described as a pandemic by World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic has mostly affected the human health and has severely been observed as a reason for increased death cases all over the globe. The pandemic has not only impacted general human concerns, but also caused heartbreaking financial and political emergencies in the infected nations. The COVID-19 consequences have severely affected the social life of human beings and also impacted the education system. It has long term and far reaching impacts on societies and nations. It has created possibilities that the world will take different mode after this crisis. The present paper tries to focus on the different new trends in higher education after the pandemic.

### Introduction

The whole world is facing the effects of pandemic such as schools and colleges are closed, people have to live in their houses due to lockdown, social distancing, public health concerns, unemployment, housing instability, food insecurities etc. the education sector is badly affected by this pandemic situation. A new educational environment is emerging, setting expectation for a post pandemic world and calling for academics with greater accountability and teaching with true transparency.

Education process has changed after this pandemic of COVID-19. Students are learning online instead of classroom and online teaching is different from classroom teaching. We have to define and modify the new technology for transition successfully to a new education model. We have to equip ourselves with this new technology. We must have enough knowledge of how to use technology as a teaching tool. We have to understand the rationale behind the technology tools and remind ourselves of our teaching and learning objectives.

Technology has become inseparable part in education process. It has changed how we communicate, access information, work and even play and disrupted our way of living. Teachers as well as students are adjusting how they operate and engaging in more ways than ever before. The pandemic has accelerated personalized teaching and learning with the wide adoption of artificial intelligence technologies. Teachers can set content for student through online lecture program and video conferencing and help students with different needs at all stages.

The pandemic caused many institutions of higher education to turn to e-learning platforms such Zoom, Google Meet, Google Classroom, Microsoft teams, Cisco WebEx etc. out of necessity and a sense of urgency. It is the beginning of new era in education and there will be drastic changes in education system. Technology will continue to play a role in classrooms and concept of Higher education undergoes tremendous change. College administrators have found education technology and are seeing how the technology being developed can enhance university operations, including how health concerns are addressed, textbooks are delivered, communication happens, evaluation of students, examination pattern are managed and even how internships take place.

Considering the need of technologies and digital shift, education institutions are developing their digital infrastructure. They are investing in user friendly technology. Institutions can literally meet learner's expectations with the increased capacity for technological enhanced learning. It empowers the students to push themselves and their future forward.



Lockdown and social distancing has badly affecting the mental health of people. The lines separating school, work and personal life have become blurred, causing significant psychological distress for much of the world. Higher education institutions are working harder than ever to reduce the problems related to mental health. Colleges and universities are actively removing mental health barriers by giving proper training. They are preparing students for their lives after post pandemic.

Keeping in view of social distance and huge gathering, many corporate companies are holding their meetings as well as recruitment in online mode. Virtual events like Career Fairs, Job Fairs, workshops, conferences and seminars are taking place through online mode. In educational institutions Students Affairs Department and Career Services Departments are evolving for the welfare of students.

There was change in teaching methods during this pandemic. The old traditional methods of teaching have become outdated and not very useful in this situation. Teachers have to use project based learning which enables students involved in education process and keep them concentrated in a high level of reading, writing and talking task within a remote learning environment. It is essential to encourage students to actively engage with video lectures and classes using different digital tools.

Higher education institutions are not only concentrating on teaching and learning of the students but also lifting them up to build a culture of trust. Since the pandemic began, education institutions ensure the safety and security of the student. Educators are helping students to maintain a sense of belonging by making sure their basic needs and also asking how they can best help to them.

Internet is called treasure house of knowledge and information. During this pandemic everything has become digital. Institutions and universities are closed due to the pandemic situation and students cannot access library facilities. However, online learning resources are available for them such as YouTube videos, blogs, discussion forum, e books, more other resources which students can use to present information in a more interesting manner.

Students have lot of choices for education and they are demanding more options. This starts with the rise of new academic programs in technology-related subjects. But the more interesting change is the expansion of choice in how students take classes. Technology creates new ways for courses to be delivered. The words hybrid and HyFlex will become common across higher education, which means courses will be offered in a wider range of formats. A single course may be offered in multiple formats, with students having the option of coming to a classroom, watching a live stream from their homes, or even taking the course on their own time. Technology is also allowing nontraditional players to find a role in this emerging landscape. The advent of Google Career Certificates, alongside the strides made by companies like 2U and Guild Education to create ways to work and earn a degree, make it clear that choice in what someone studies, how they study it and which institution they study it from are going to rule.

Government of India has taken initiative for online learning and introduced platforms such as NPTEL and SWAYAM. Through this portal government has launched MOOC courses for under graduate and post graduate students as well as faculties. Millions of students and teachers are taking benefit of these courses to enrich their knowledge. During the pandemic registration for these courses has increased rapidly and in post pandemic time it will also grow in large number.

Faculty development programs are taking place through online mode due to pandemic situation. It includes the courses such as Orientation Courses, Refresher Courses, Short Term Courses, Faculty Development Program and Incubation program. The adoption of new technologies helps the faculties to make their professional development. Human Resource Development Centers (HRDC) are offering such courses in online mode instead of offline. It has benefited thousands of teachers from the colleges and universities.

## Conclusion

The emerging new trends facing the future of higher education now mirror the momentous signs of the times. The pandemic has been all about learning to adopt new technologies, new challenges and new advances. Digital forms of learning might be convenient and flexible. However, digital learning is also a solo act and limits us from gaining authentic and hands on experience of teaching in different classroom settings. We have



to rethink the positive and negative sides of the new digital education model. We have to adjust to these new digital technologies and familiarizing yourself with mental health, sign and symptoms. We must learn to embrace the opportunities that unfold and evolve even stronger than before.

## References

1. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, “Education in a Post COVID World: Nine ideas for Public Action”, International Commission on Future of Education, France, 2020.
2. Emily Wasik, *Bridging the Digital Divide to Engage Students in Higher Education*, Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) report, December 15, 2020, pp. 9, 10.
3. <https://campustechnology.com/articles/2021/04/26>
4. <https://denison.edu/campus/president/speeches/142019>

