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Evaluation of Learning Guidelines During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Tran Chong¹, Long Hui La¹

¹Ho Chi Minh City University of Education, Viet nam

*Corresponding Author: Tran Chong

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The Covid-19 epidemic has led in significant changes across the board, particularly in the realm of education. Every level of education seems to be being 'forced' to adapt in order to accommodate students studying from home via online media. Educators are expected to be innovative in their delivery of curriculum using online learning medium. The Covid-19 epidemic is a worldwide pandemic, and the National Public Health Board has declared a national emergency. A number of preventative measures have been implemented by the government in order to avoid and reduce the spread of the virus. It is hoped that we would acquire acclimated to the existing system as a learning culture in educational institutions.



Introduction

The education development agenda of a country will never be completed and will never be completed. After fixing one issue, another one develops, which is often no less hard than the first. It's like a shattered vase that keeps growing and disappearing. Similarly, the outcomes of an established educational issue-solving technique often lead to the emergence of new problems that are far more complex than the original problem. The education industry will continue to grow indefinitely as a result of this progress. As long as people remain, the question of education will never be completely eliminated from the public debate in a given country. The education sector development agenda, as a result, is always evolving and changing to keep pace with the changing needs of the people of a given nation's population. Evaluation is a very essential and critically required subsystem in any educational system, since evaluation may indicate how far educational results have progressed in terms of growth or advancement. With assessment, we can track the improvement or deterioration in the quality of education, and with evaluation, we can discover weak places and quickly develop ways to make things better in the future.

We will not be able to know how far the pupils have progressed without evaluating them, and we will not be able to adjust for the better without evaluating them. Generally speaking, evaluation is a systematic procedure that is used to measure the amount of success achieved by a program. Education and teaching evaluation is a set of actions that include gathering data about the teaching and learning outcomes that students have experienced (Kuh & Ewell, 2010; Oakleaf, 2009)) and processing or interpreting that data into values in the form of qualitative or quantitative data in accordance with established criteria. The findings are necessary in order to make judgments in the sphere of education and teaching.

Education System stipulates that the government and local governments work together to guarantee that every person has a high-quality educational experience (DiPaola et al., 2004). Continuous efforts to enhance the overall quality of education are required in order to achieve high-quality education outcomes. All-out efforts to guarantee that every person receives a quality education (education of high quality). Continuous efforts to enhance the overall quality

of education are required in order to achieve high-quality education outcomes (Becket & Brookes, 2008; Maba& Mantra, 2017). It is necessary to increase the quality of learning in order to improve the quality of education. This is because the execution of quality learning programs serves as the basis for a variety of educational programs, including higher education. Because of this, enhancing the quality of learning will be necessary in order to accomplish improvements in the quality of education initiatives.

In order to increase the overall quality of the learning program, it is necessary to make efforts to improve the quality of the learning program as a whole. This is because the quality with which a previously planned learning program is implemented is the essence of the quality of learning. To make progress in improving the quality of learning programs, it is necessary to have access to information on the outcomes of prior evaluations of the quality of learning programs. The goal of this study is to determine if tutoring was provided during the Covid-19 epidemic, to assess learning challenges and their remedies, and to determine what the incentives for learning are.

Tutoring during the Covid 19 Pandemic

In addition to having a significant influence on different industries, the Covid-19 epidemic has also had a significant impact on education. The realm of education is also feeling the effects of the crisis. Educators must make certain that teaching and learning activities continue even when kids are away from the school building. As a response, educators are needed to build learning media that is innovative in nature by employing online media resources (online). In line with Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 from the Minister of Education and Culture about the Implementation of Educational Policies during the Emergency Period to Combat the Spread of Corona Virus Disease, this is being done (Covid-19).

The learning system is operated via the use of a personal computer (PC) or laptop that is linked to a network connection to the internet (Boyinbode & Akinyede, 2008). In order to facilitate collaboration, educators might form groups on social media platforms such as WhatsApp (WA), Telegram, Instagram, zoom apps, and other media to conduct joint learning sessions. The situation created by the Covid-19 epidemic has led in significant changes across the board, particularly in the realm of education. Every level of education seems to be being 'forced' to shift and adapt abruptly and severely in order to accommodate students studying from home via online media. This isn't going to be simple, since the product isn't completely finished yet. The difficulty with the world of education is that the learning process is not yet standardized, and this is true for both the standard and the quality of the intended learning outcomes that are sought for.

Education will provide the foundation for the future generation to be academically and emotionally educated, skilled, and self-sufficient in order to further the growth of our country (Stuart & Vance, 2013). Educators and kids are undoubtedly feeling the weight of this. Educators, in particular, are expected to be innovative in their delivery of curriculum using online learning medium. This must be tailored to the individual's degree of education as well as their specific requirements. Physical and psychological (mental) strain will be exerted as a result of the hit. A positive frame of mind may aid in the implementation of online learning material, resulting in higher-quality learning results. Parents are expected to serve as role models in supporting children's learning and to adapt to changing views while children are studying at home using internet media.

As a result of the Covid-19 epidemic, there is an opportunity in the field of education, both in terms of the application of technology in accordance with Industry 4.0 and in terms of the role

of parents as educators. It is hoped that, after the Covid-19 epidemic, we would acquire acclimated to the existing system as a learning culture in educational institutions. It has been determined that the Covid-19 outbreak is a worldwide pandemic, and the Bangladesh National Public Health Board has declared a national emergency. A number of preventative measures have been implemented by the government in order to avoid and reduce the spread of the virus. Since last March, the government has implemented social distancing, also known as maintaining a distance, as well as Work From Home (WFH) for both public and private sector workers. It is possible that this legislation will have ramifications in a number of other disciplines, including education.

The Minister of Education and Culture replied with a policy encouraging students to study from the comfort of their own homes via online learning. It is true that the contact between instructors and students throughout the learning process is very vital for determining how well a student is progressing in his or her learning process.

Analysis of Learning Problems and Solutions

A difficulty is a scenario that we did not anticipate as a little deviation in the area of our lives that we are experiencing at the time. The occurrence of problems as a result of a variety of circumstances, including both internal and external influences. Problems or difficulties in learning are highly likely to occur, and they may be caused by a variety of sources, including the students themselves or the instructor.

Internal Factors

They include pupils' psycho-physical problems, specifically: (1) those of a cognitive type, such as a poor intellectual ability; (2) affective disorders, such as being emotionally and attitude unstable; and (3) those of a social one, such as being bullied. A lack of motivation to learn will cause children or students to be lazy when it comes to studying; (5) a lack of concentration when it comes to learning; (6) a lack of self-confidence. Emotional weakness, such as feeling insecure, lack of adjustment, and emotional immaturity; (3) those of a psychomotor nature include disturbances in the senses, body defects, and a lack of functioning of the sense organs; It is the desire to be successful in studying that gives birth to self-confidence; (7) study habits. The student's capacity to practice and grasp the content that has been presented by the instructor will be affected by his study habits. (8) Lack of attention and interest in school classes, being sluggish in studying, and often skipping or failing to follow instructions.

External Factors

This element encompasses any and all scenarios and environmental factors that students encounter that are not favorable to the accomplishment of learning tasks. The following factors are included in this factor: (1) the family environment, such as disharmony in the relationship between father and mother, as well as the low economic level of the family; (2) the community environment, such as slum areas, naughty playmates; (3) the school environment, such as poor condition and location of school buildings, such as near the market, the condition of teachers, as well as low-quality learning tools; and (4) teachers as coaches of student learning; Teachers are instructors who are also educators in their own right. He not only teaches topics of study that are compatible with his knowledge, but he also serves as an instructor for the next generation of youngsters in the country. (5) The curriculum of the school. It is likely that the introduction of a new curriculum will result in challenges such as changes in the objectives to be attained as well as changes in the substance of education, as well as changes in teaching and learning activities and assessment. It is due to: (6) an excessively high learning load placed on

pupils and instructors; (7) inadequate learning techniques; (8) the attitude of parents who do not pay attention to their children; and (9) the current economic situation.

It is the responsibility of both parents at home and instructors at school to help pupils overcome their learning apathy and become eager learners rather than learners who are lethargic to learn. Students might become disinterested and unmotivated in their studies when they lack enthusiasm and drive from their parents and professors. Parents and instructors must encourage and urge pupils to be excited about learning rather than being lazy about it. There are various things that parents and instructors may do to help students become more interested in learning. Some of these things are as follows: Other factors that will be beneficial in the long run are: (1) instilling in children the correct understanding of learning from an early age, fostering independent learning initiatives in children, instilling awareness and responsibility as students in children; (2) providing intensive instruction if students learn. Although material incentives are typically used to motivate kids, praise and attention may also be offered in lieu of material rewards; (3) Parents often inquire about the subjects that their children are taught at school. So that parents are aware of their child's development at school; (4) Teach kids lessons using specific approaches that are appropriate for the students' abilities; (5) Communicate effectively with parents. Parents must be open and communicative with their children in order to get knowledge on their child's growth and development.

Motivation to Learn

An individual's inner energy changes when they are motivated, and this transformation is defined by the development of sentiments and behaviours in order to attain objectives. With this knowledge, it is possible to assert that motivation is a difficult concept to grasp. Motivation will lead the energy that exists in people to cling to the release of symptoms, sensations, and emotions, and will compel them to do something later or to do anything at all.

Motivation is something that is required in order to complete actions. Motivating someone to do something is, in general, an impulse that occurs in them, whether consciously or subconsciously, to do something with a particular aim. While psychologically speaking, it refers to an effort that might result in a person or group of people being inspired to do something because they want to reach the intended objective or feel satisfied with their activities, it does not refer to a physical effort. Some of the opinions expressed above lead one to believe that the notion of motivation is the overall driving force both within and outside the subject, resulting in a series of efforts to create certain conditions that ensure continuity and provide direction to activities in order for the subject to achieve his or her desired goals.

How to Increase Motivation to Learn?

As a child educator in elementary school, you undoubtedly see the faces of your kids who are dejected and lack enthusiasm to study on a regular basis. If you pay attention to their movements, you will notice that they are not doing their homework, are being lazy to complete assignments while at school, are not responding to questions from the teacher, are not participating actively in class, and are frequently making comments that draw the attention of other students. If any of your pupils behave in this manner, it will, without a doubt, have a negative impact on the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

Parents of elementary school students are responsible for providing motivational words for elementary school students, motivational stories for elementary school students, motivational material for elementary school students, motivational examples for elementary school students, and learning motivation for elementary school students. Here are some ideas for motivating elementary school children from their teachers: The following characteristics are demonstrated:

(a) not being stingy with praise; (b) organizing a contest or competition; (c) writing students' names on the blackboard; (d) utilizing good and appropriate learning media; (e) explaining the learning objectives; (f) awarding group points; (g) giving regular tests or exams; (h) increasing students' awareness; and I encouraging students to learn.

Conclusion

In addition to having a significant influence on different industries, the Covid-19 epidemic has also had a significant impact on education. The realm of education is also feeling the effects of the crisis. Educators must make certain that teaching and learning activities continue even when kids are away from the school building. As a response, educators are needed to build learning media that is innovative in nature by employing online media resources (online). In line with Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 from the Minister of Education and Culture of about the Implementation of Educational Policies during the Emergency Period to Combat the Spread of Corona Virus Disease, this is being done (Covid-19).

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