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The negative effect of COVID-19 pandemic on the different undergraduate student during 2020-2021

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Abstract---The impact of COVID-19 on the general and psychological health and educational status was scored according to previous studies which found left a big negative impact on education. Moreover, COVID-19 is the greatest challenge that these expanded national education systems have ever faced. Many governments have ordered institutions to cease face-to-face instruction for most of their students, requiring them to switch, almost overnight, to online teaching and virtual education. Thus, study aimed to evaluate the effect of COVID-19 pandemic on the different undergraduate students during 2020-2021 across the questionnaire format through the view of the student.

Keyword---COVID-19, undergraduate student, education.

Introduction

The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, which is the source of the infectious illness known as Covid-19, was first discovered in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 (Sanche et al., 2020). The governments played important role for decreased the pandemic spread, that preparations could have included; Staff training and preparation, ensuring that kids brought their books home and met their individual requirements (Nawaz et al., 2020). The impact of covid-19 on the general and psychological health and educational status was scored according to previous studies which found left a big negative impact on education(Chong et al., 2020). Thus, study aimed to evaluate the effect of covid-19 pandemic on the different undergraduate students during 2020-2021 across the questionnaire format through the view of the student (Sanche et al., 2020)

Material and Method

Study Design

A questionnaire study was conducted, university students that were targeting in different faculties in Najaf province, That survey was included different public and private universities in Najaf, which included sex universities (2 public and 4 private universities).

Regions of the questionnaire survey

The public universities include Kufa University and AL-Furat al-awsat technical, While private universities included; The Islamic University, University of Alkafeel and Altossi university.

Procedures and protocols

This study used two protocols, the first protocol; were a link to an online questionnaire was sent to students in academic universities. The questionnaire consisted of two groups of ten closed type questions related to the effect of procedures during COVID-19 on educational and academic student activities during the closure period of universities 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. The first group was sent to teachers and the second group was sent to students in academic universities in faculties of dentistry.

The second protocol; was used paper form and distributed individually to the target person for dictates that questionnaire forms. Note, that the target person in the second protocol was the principal of universities, dean of faculties, and head of scientific departments

Data Analysis

In general, the First group data included, 1250 Questionnaire forms were published either online or in attendance while only 897 student at (71.76%.) of the medical group in different university

Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis was reported by the IBM SPSS Statistics 26, likewise, a confidence interval of 95% used with $P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant

Results and Discussion

Sample Characteristics

The mean evaluation score for that for the practical parts was ($68.6\% \pm 6.9$) while online education in general was (31.3 ± 6.9). In additionally %, the data illustrated that COVID-19 pandemic lockdown affected the academic performance of most participants at (82.2 %) with varying degrees as shown in tables 1,2and 3. While the second group; a total number of 776 students with a female to male ratio of 1.6:1 (474 female: 302 male) were involved in this study. A variable number of students were observed according to the educational stages (Table 4).

View and analysis of the results

Result of the First group

The result in the table-1 included four parameters, that were discussed in the academic evaluation of the effect of covid-19 pandemic on medical group students. Which is the first parameters were “evaluation the effected of covid-19 pandemic on the scientific cooperation among students” which the result illustrated that are decrease significantly in the scientific collaboration between the student in the laboratories and medical clinics. Moreover, the data showed that (45.7%) of target teachers that believed covid-19 pandemic have a high effect on the cooperation of students in the college of dentistry of universities as well as (34.9 %) of teachers consider that is moderate effect while (2.3 %) of teacher believed that covid-19 pandemic has no effect on the cooperation among student. The second evaluation was the knowledge the effect of covid-19 pandemic on the students' motivation for receiving the lesson and information from the teachers. The estimators, believed that pandemic has significantly negative effect on students for receiving the lesson and information from the teachers at (45.0 %) and median effect at (34.9 %) while (3.1 %) percentage of teachers believed that is no effect as shown in the table 1.

Table 1; Academic evaluation of Effect of the covid-19 pandemic on validity college of dentistry of students

Parameters	High effect	Median effect	Low effect	No effect
Effect of a pandemic on the scientific cooperation among students.	45.7 %	34.9 %	17.1 %	2.3 %
Effect of a pandemic on students' motivation to receive the lessons.	45.0 %	34.9 %	17.1 %	3.1 %
Effect of a pandemic on cares of students for learning the practical	42.6 %	31.8 %	23.3 %	2.3 %

skill scientific behavior medical clinic and laboratories.				
Effect of turning off the practical lessons during a pandemic.	82.2 %	12.4 %	3.1 %	2.3 %

Values are a percentage of 867 academic universities teachers

The situation of medical education in Iraq is complex and determined by many factors that included; politics, security situation (Al-Shamsi, 2017), and low level of a university professor (Mohammed, 2017). In additionally, that the predatory publishing in Scopus indexed, which that Iraq represents as a second top of 20 countries publishing the articles in predatory journals, with more than every tenth article appearing in predatory journals (Macháček et al., 2021). This thing led to the absence of any contribution of scientific research in the advancement of the community and the response of its ambitions and decreased the levels of education in all the fields of education (Diwakar, 2015). In additionally, low level of government expenditure on scientific education and Infrastructures of universities, the absence of institutional support for the teaching staffs of universities. The existence of huge obstacles contributed in the low level of education and studies and affected on its integrity (Mohammed, 2017). All that real difficulties led to decreased in the level of education spatially in medical group universities (Kron et al., 2019). During COVID-19 pandemic, Iraqi educators have been forced to shift to online teaching through e-learning systems, In spite of lagged of the Internet and Modern electronic education tools (Al-Abdali et al., 2020; Mousa et al., 2020).

Conclusion

The data showed that COVID-19 pandemic lockdown affected the academic performance of most participants (82.2 %) with varying degrees. Since most of the subjects are practical; therefore, it is not easy to learn it online. Students think that it is difficult to fulfill the medical science education competencies only with online education system. Online education could be improved by making it more interactive, showing medical procedures in real situations, giving concise information, and providing 3D virtual tools to mimic the real situation.

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