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COVID-19 IMPACTS ON STUDENT LIFE IN BANGLADESH

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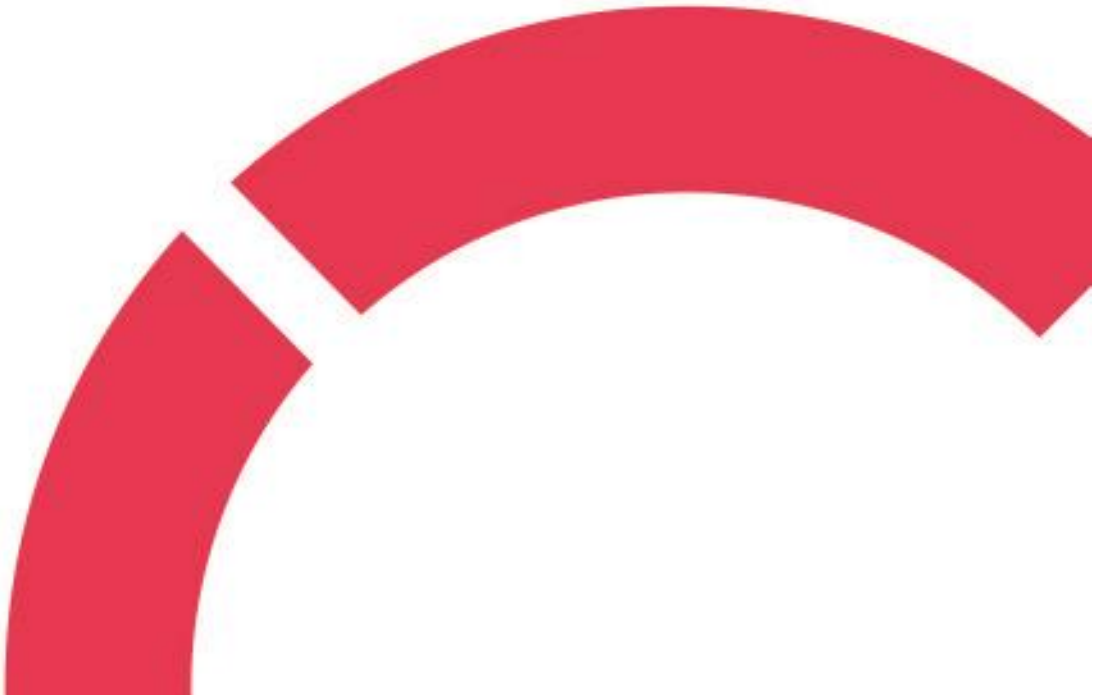

ABSTRACT

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The thesis aim was to analyse the covid-19 impacts on student life in Bangladesh. It researched the daily life, academic life, economic life among the students. Both primary and secondary data was collected. Several kinds of articles, journals, were reviewed for collecting secondary data to complete the study. A questionnaire was also used for collecting primary data.

The introduction chapter discussed the aims of the study. The objective of the study was to know about the impacts on the students' daily life as well as academic life and the alternative systems they used to continue their study smoothly. Online class system was used for the solution of the crisis of learning systems. This thesis focused mainly on the covid-19 impacts on the university students in Bangladesh. The study also analysed the internet connection crisis, high cost of internet, family income crisis, and economic crisis.

Quantitative methodology was used to analyse the data collection process and discuss the findings. Recommendation was made to assist the future researcher to write new thesis by overcoming the existing challenges.

Keywords
Academic life, Covid-19, Economic crisis, Internet Connection, Online class.

ABSTRACT
CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION....1

2 COVID-19 IMPACTS ON STUDENT LIFE IN BANGLADESH....4
2.1 Impact on Primary and Secondary Education....7
2.2 Impact on Higher Secondary Students....10
2.3 Impact on University Students....11
2.3.1 Public University of Bangladesh....13
2.3.2 Private University of Bangladesh....17
2.4 Change Management of Education during the Pandemic....19

3 METHODOLOGY....21
3.1 Data Collection....22
3.2 Data analysis....23

4 ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS....24
4.1 Living Area During Pandemic Time (2019-2021)....24
4.2 Covid Impacts on Student Life and Academic Life....25
4.3 Online Learning Systems....26
4.4 Attendance Rate of Online Classes during the Pandemic....27
4.5 Internet Facilities....27
4.6 Internet Speed....28
4.7 Satisfaction about Online Classes and Preferable Class System....29
4.8 Impacts on Family Income and Economic crisis....30
4.9 Purchase Capacity of Equipment for Online Classes....31
4.10 Study Condition During the Pandemic....32
4.11 Discussion:....33
4.12 Recommendation....34

5 CONCLUSIONS....36

REFERENCES....37
APPENDICES

FIGURES

FIGURE 1. Living Area during the Pandemic....24
FIGURE 2. Covid Impacts on Student Life....25
FIGURE 3. Online Learning System....26
FIGURE 4. Attendance Rate of Online Classes....27
FIGURE 5. Internet Facilities during Online Classes....28
FIGURE 6. Internet Speed....29
FIGURE 7. Satisfaction of Online Classes....30
FIGURE 8. Impacts of Family Income....31
FIGURE 9. Purchase Equipment for Online Classes....32
FIGURE 10. Study Condition during Pandemic....33

1 INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 has become a common word in the present world. The world first came to know about coronavirus in December 2019 in Wuhan province in China (World Health Organisation 2020a). Within short time, this virus has spread almost every country of the world. The world has been facing a great damage of lives and wealth. From the time of the detection of this virus to September 2020, there has seen a great damage of life and infected number of patients. More than 231.5 million people are infected with this virus and at the same time, around five million have been died for this pandemic. (Johns Hopkins 2020). Almost every country has taken a precaution and has kept the educational institution closed for the safety of health and life of the students. Most of the countries have been affected with this virus. There are almost 99.4% of students who are affected by the coronavirus. (Agromedah, Henaku, Ayite & Ansah 2020).

This virus mainly spreads rapidly by touch, coughs, or sneezes, etc. However, it spreads all over the world and most of the people have been affected with this virus rapidly. For reducing this rapid spread, almost every country has taken steps to ensure social distance, especially physical distance. Besides, there are many institutions including education, world business, world tourism, health, are also affected by this coronavirus. To ensure the safety of the students, most of the countries have taken steps to keep closed all the educational institutions. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) also supports these steps because it helps to ensure the safety of the poor students of the vulnerable community and tries to grow awareness among those students about social distancing. So, in this way, it becomes helpful to reduce the spread of corona virus. (Pragholapati 2020; UNESCO 2020a).

So, the global education system has drastically been affected by this pandemic. Most of the students are facing a great crisis about their education. To keep education system active, it has taken online based education. E-learning system has been adopted to keep the learning system active for the students. Though it seems successful method for keeping learning process active, there also some negative sides as well. It has created a big division between the rich and poor students. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has published a survey about the education crisis of South Asia that most of the students (almost 430 million) have faced a great problem about their education and a huge number of students have become drop out which is really a negative impact of corona virus on the student life. (Barua 2022; UNICEF 2020). Like other countries, Bangladesh has also suffered a lot from

covid-19. To ensure the safety, the country has taken some action plan including lock down or shut down of office and workplace, closure of educational institution, strictly banned public gathering, etc. To remove the obstacle of learning because of coronavirus, an important step has been taken which is internet-based education. This system is very helpful because students can easily attend their class with the connection of internet by sitting at home. This distance learning has been a great platform for the students during this pandemic time. (Bozkurt & Sharma 2020).

For Bangladesh, the scenario is almost same as other countries. Government of Bangladesh has taken many steps to continue the education from the root level to higher education. For the school and college students, television and radio-based education has ensured meaning that for different classes, there are a definite challenge of television and radio which are used for telecasting the scheduled class for the students named Sansad Television and Radio. These classes have been uploaded in YouTube channel which is named Kishor Batayan and the name of the social media is Amar ghar Amar School. (Sakib 2020). Besides, for the higher studies, including public and private university, there has taken steps for starting online live class for the students in this pandemic situation (Dutta & Smita 2020.) So, this pandemic has affected more in education sector of Bangladesh. From primary to higher studies students are suffering a lot especially the university students are facing great impact of covid-19. And for solving this existing problem, UGC (University Grant Commission) has taken decision to run their studies through online. By following the instruction of UGC, all public and private universities have started online classes and have tried to ensure the continuity of the learning systems among students during the pandemic. (Daily Star 2020).

The aim of the study is to find out the actual scenario of the student especially focus on the university students with their daily life as well as academic life during pandemic situation. The study wants to find out the educational environment, learning quality, family support, benefits of internet-based education, etc of the students. Besides, as Bangladesh is developing country, there are many students who are living under the poverty line. At the time of pandemic, the situation of those students is worse than before. Many job holders have lost their jobs. The condition of the business is also very bad. In this way, there are many families of urban area whose income has decreased a lot during the pandemic. As a result, most of the students are affected by their family income. Many students are unable to manage the cost of study materials including tuition fee, computer or mobile phone, internet connection, web-camera, speaker, etc. On the other hand, the students of rural area are also affected during this pandemic with economic crisis, internet crisis, equipment crisis, to run their online classes. So, the study aims to find out the impacts of covid-19 on student life in Bangladesh.

The main objective of this thesis is to examine the students' learning condition during the pandemic time and how they manage their studies. Besides, to determine the students daily, academic, and economic life during this pandemic. The limitation of the study is, it has discussed mostly the covid situation and impacts on students' life of past two years. The situation has started in 2019 and exists now in present 2022. The present impact of coronavirus is not so dangerous than previous two years. That is why, this study has mostly discussed the situation from 2019 to 2021 because during this period, there has created the most negative situation of the student's daily life as well as academic life by the impacts of corona virus.

2 COVID-19 IMPACTS ON STUDENT LIFE IN BANGLADESH

In the era of modern civilization, a great imbalance of decorated chain system has been created in every sphere of the world for the sudden effects of covid-19 (d'Orville 2020.) World Health Organisation's Director General has declared covid-19 as a pandemic on 11 March 2020 by arranging a media briefing because of observing the miserable condition of human life and their actions on the effects of coronavirus (World Health Organisation 2020b.) Covid-19 the other name of which is corona virus that occurs from the virus SARS-COV2, and it spreads mainly from the China, Wuhan city in the last moment of the 2019. Within three months, this virus has spread hugely and swiftly all over the world with a huge attack in public health and vast death resulting declared as a pandemic by World Health Organisation. (Velavan & Mayer 2020; World Health Organisation 2020b). The whole world is facing a great crisis of death and wealth because of the dangerous virus named corona virus and its quick spread, which is known as a pandemic. This pandemic affects both human health and education sector of the students. After that, all students of most of the countries are facing a great problem with their studies. And finally for the solution of this education crisis, many countries have adopted different strategies including virtual learning system. (Agarwal & Kaushik 2020).

From the beginning of the covid situation, the entire world is facing a great damage of life and wealth. In Bangladesh, this pandemic starts from December last in 2019 and remains at present. In Bangladesh, covid attacked on March 8 at the first time and three persons had been affected in 2020. But the most dangerous time for Bangladesh was from April 2021 to uncountable days with the enormous number of patients of affected people and the death of people. As a result, government announced lock down to save people's life from the corona virus. (Emon, Alif & Islam 2020). The government of Bangladesh has taken steps strictly to close all the educational institution, dormitories and coaching centre, home tuition, etc because of preventing the spread of corona virus around the country by implementing mandatory home quarantine. But on the other hand, students of Bangladesh have suffered a lot because of the closure of educational institute at the time of quarantine. The university students have suffered much during this time because they are facing session jam or obstacle of their study and at the same time, the situation becomes harmful for their future career. (Barua 2022).

So, for the quick and useful solution, Bangladesh has launched online based education for students. But the main problem behind this digital learning system is insufficient internet facilities, especially in

the rural area. Most of the students are living in rural area and for that reason, the authority should ensure the availability of internet service in both rural and urban area and then implement the online learning system for the students. On the other hand, there are many students in Bangladesh who are living below the poverty line and their financial condition is not good. As a result, they cannot be able to buy internet package to attend their online classes. In this way, there are many students who cannot be able to continue their studies. The number of drop out students are increasing day by day during this pandemic. (Barua 2020). Another crisis is to maintain online education is insufficient knowledge about this system among the teacher and students. Before implementing this new learning system, it should be provided some training for teachers about the technique of digital teaching. Most of the teachers in Bangladesh cannot be able to run their class and examination process smoothly because of insufficient knowledge about technology. As a result, students feel bored and being inactive, unmindful, irregular, and the number of presences is decreasing day by day. (Barua 2020).

There are also many students who are satisfied with their online classes. By this system, it can be possible to arrange many presentations and assignments virtually and it is helpful for distance learners and at the same time it helps to save time that ensuring the quality of the education which is very positive side of online learning system. (Ferrel & Ryan 2020). On the other hand, there are also some negative sides of online class which university students are facing most because of the weak infrastructure of this system including poor network, unavailable accessibility, etc. (Pragholapati 2020) Besides, the students are also facing some negative effects of online learning systems which are loss of time, study loss, costly expenditure, economic loss, etc. At the same time, because of poor internet or unavailable internet connection, there creates a huge crisis to continue the online learning system including class time, teaching quality, syllabus, examination process, etc. (Muller & Goldenberg 2020).

So, for Bangladesh, the possible solution for reducing negative impact, needs to ensure transparency in online education and it is also necessary to ensure the reformation of the education sectors from the root level to higher level meaning that primary to higher studies. By introducing alternative learning system with inclusion also be beneficial for the students of Bangladesh education sectors in this pandemic time and it will be beneficial also for post pandemic time. (Barua 2020). There are many students who are living in territory area, facing a great crisis during this covid situation with their study, family income, as well as fear of infection (Dutta & Smita 2020.) Basically, covid situation has a great impact on all the surroundings of a student's life. There are no social life meaning that they cannot be able to meet with their friends and relatives at all. (Cao, Fang, Hou, Han, Dong& Zheng 2020.) Financial condition was also affected by covid situation as a result there increased mode swing condition

among the students like anxiety, frustration, boredom, etc (Brooks, Webster, Smith, Woodland, Wessley, Greenberg & Rubin 2020.) And the students are very much anxious about their academic and future career during this time, the learning system is being hampered in a large extend for the long-time closure (Cao et al. 2020.) This closure system badly affects student's academic life because students cannot be able to do their class physically and for those reasons the normal flow of learning systems has hampered. This hampered situation is increasing day by day and students are getting idle and unmindful about their studies. To increase the effects of corona virus, it would not be possible to keep educational institute open. So, the students are unable to attend offline class and that is why, students are suffering a lot. (Chandasiri 2020). There are around ninety percent students who has impacted with this pandemic over the world and every country has taken steps to overcome their situation by imposing many strategies (Emon, Alif & Islam 2020.) Most of the countries are imposing online education for the solution of learning crisis as the academic institution are being closure long time.

In Bangladesh, around 60% students are not aware about this online education and according to parents, the normal process of teaching is absent in the most cases (Devkota, Rejvi & Janoch 2020.) Around nine million student's families are living below the poverty line and for the effect of this covid situation, their income has dropped out around 25% which is so disappointing and some cases this percentages reaches around 45%. However, Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics (BANBEIS) has published a report where the post-secondary dropout rate is 19.60%. (Uddin 2020). So, at the pandemic time, most of the people are living in below poverty line. In that case, it is quite impossible for the students to continue their online studies with costly expenditure. On the other hand, most of the teachers are also unable to arrange highly cost expenditure for online classes because of their poverty as well as the amount of their salary is exceptionally low. In this way, the students of Bangladesh are highly affected with this pandemic. (Emon et al. 2020).

There are many students who are unable to keep pace with this new method of learning system and as a result they are becoming unable to continue their class attentively. Besides, there is another problem arise among the students that is they cannot be able to chat with teachers face to face. So, most of the time, they do not ask any question to teacher because of shyness. Not only the shyness of the students but also the unavailability of internet facilities also creates great crisis for online class system. There are also some sciences students who are also suffering greatly for online classes. Their study systems are mostly research based and most of the time they need to do experimental activities as a part of their

study. But because of online class, it is not possible because they need to go laboratory for doing experiment related of their study. As a result, they are facing trouble with their studies and this trouble affects their future career. (Nicola, Alsafi, Sohrabi, Kerwan, Al-Jabir, Iosifidls & Agha 2020).

Bangladesh has also a substantial number of territory students. Majority of the university students including public university, private university, national university, professional college etc. are come from territory area. And covid has a significant impact on those students' life so much. The Government of Bangladesh has chosen online class system for continuing the learning process for the students by keeping close of the educational institution. That is why, students are bound to do online classes as the part of their learning system despite some crises including social, economic, internet, etc. (Ahmed 2020).

2.1 Impact on Primary and Secondary Education

To reduce this covid situation, most of the countries are imposing many types of innovations for the student's education and find out the alternative way for learning process for the students and their parents. These ways are very much connected with the digital technologies and broadcasting platform because of maintaining social distances. Developing countries are also following these alternative ways with highly dependent on the digital equipment including smart phone, television, computer/ laptop, internet, etc. (Yasmin, Khalil & Mazhar 2020). In Bangladesh, the primary education starts from 6 to 11 years old, and the number of the students are remarkably high over eighteen million (USAID education 2020.) During the covid situation this little students are very much disappointed because of social distancing as well as lock down system over the country. From the first detection of covid patients on 8 March 2020, the number of infected patients is increasing rapidly over time (Siam, Hasan, Tarif, Rahman, Raheem& Hossain 2021). The Government of Bangladesh has announced lock down on 26 March 2020. The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education firstly decided to keep closure of primary school from 18-31 March 2020, but it has increased to 11 September 2021 and open primary school on 12 September. So, almost 543 days closure of educational institutions for the reduction of effects of covid-19. (New Age 2022).

As a part of pandemic strategy in Bangladesh, all educational institutions have totally closed in an extended period. In the history of primary closure, this is the longest closure during this pandemic period. And after opening schools, the classes have postponed again because of increasing Omicron. (GEEAP

2022). So, the result is the disruption and obstacles of the education for the primary and secondary students (BANBEIS 2020.) Though Bangladesh has passed a crisis time before covid situation (World Bank 2017.) but this pandemic has brought greater problem for Bangladeshi school students (Vegas 2021.) The situation has become more critical for doing online class for the primary students. There are some students who are living urban side from affluent families, they can continue their online or media-based classes regularly. But at the time, the students who are from rural area cannot be able to do their online classes because of no facilities of internet or electricity. In that case, they are fall behind than urban students. As a result, after opening the class, there create an imbalance between the urban primary and secondary students and rural primary and secondary students. (Angrist, Barros, Bhula, Chakera, Chummeskey, DeStefano, Floretta, Kaffenberger, Piper & Stern 2020). Besides, at the time of pandemic, these little students are unable to play with their friends and they cannot move outside which is so inconvenient situation for them. On the other side, the middle and poor family students are facing malnutrition diseases because of poverty and low income of their parents. (Tbsnews 2022). So, these students are passing through with emotional, distress, and troubling time during the pandemic (worldvision 2020.)

However, the government of Bangladesh is trying the best to overcome the crisis of education for the students. As a result, government started a channel named SANGSAD tv for the students especially the primary and secondary students on April 7, 2020. (Financial Express 2020). But there are also some families who are unable to buy television to continue their children's education. That is why, the children are being inactive with their studies because of not attending classes, examinations etc regularly. Besides, the broadcasting classes cannot be popular among the students. For that reason, the ratio of presence has been decreasing day by day. Although urban students are doing this class regularly, but the rural students do not attend classes regularly or never attend. Overall, the percentage of television is 56%, broadband internet is 37.5%, computer is 5.6%, radio is 0.6% etc. (Hossain & Rahman 2022).

During the pandemic, there has also increased the discrimination between male and female students. Most of the female students both urban and rural sides do not get enough facilities to do their online classes because of family barrier. As a result, female students are becoming deprived from the knowledge of technology usage than male students. (Hossain & Rahman 2022). Actually, pandemic creates a lot of problems for the students as well as their families also. There creates a big economic difference among the families. For the effects of corona virus, there are many students who are living

below the poverty line, and they are facing a great nutrition crisis. Besides, the number of child marriage and child labour is increasing rapidly for the effects of this pandemic. The number of drop out students is also increasing day by day in Bangladesh. (Rahman & Sharma 2021).

In Bangladesh, there are many Governmental and Non-Governmental organisations who work for the monitoring of the child welfare and education. But during pandemic, there exist some lacking for taking initiatives and unable to monitor the education condition both urban and rural area most of the cases. In the rural and urban side educational institution acts as total difference way. In the rural area, the students cannot get enough facilities to do their classes. That is why, they are becoming inactive and drop out from the education, but urban areas students are mostly continue their virtual classes regularly. (Hossain & Rahman 2022). During this pandemic time, the situation of these students is so horrible. Among them 5% has no television facilities and 50% are going through a miserable condition about their economic crisis. So, most of the students cannot be able to participate government running channel in the television and fail to concentrate in the broadcasting class. However, students are facing crisis about their board examination, and their admission process which has postponed during the pandemic. Students also worried about their academic year gap. Besides, most of the students who are from middle and poor family, has bound to do many risky works like industrial work, garments etc as an earning source for survival. (Dhaka Tribune 2020).

After a long time, repeated closure, the schools are being open for some days and unfortunately it has been closing again for increasing Omicron. For this reason, students are facing crisis again for school closure like learning loss, mental distress, increase boredom, missed school meals, etc. Besides, the result of covid impact on student's life is very negative. This negative impact is responsible for the enormous number of child labour, child marriage, drop out, etc. To build an effective and inclusive education system and for the development of the students' education rights, the public and private partnership need to impose some strategies. As fundamental human rights, they need to ensure these facilities for the students at the time of school opening and even at the time of closing. (UNICEF 2021).

2.2 Impact on Higher Secondary Students

In Bangladesh, for the effects of covid-19, the most important examination, which is Higher School Certificate (HSC) examination has been postponed and this has kept a harmful effect on student's life a lot. Because after completing this examination, the students would be able to take preparation for their admission of the university as well as foreign university. During the pandemic, there are some private colleges which are trying to continue their online classes regularly for the students but most of the government colleges cannot be able to continue online class smoothly. As a result, it has kept a negative impact on the education of the students. To spend time, most of the students are becoming addicted to social media, YouTube, as well as television, etc and becoming unmindful about their study. In this way, they are wasting their time during the pandemic. So, the effects of covid-19 are so negative for the higher studies students and responsible for the unstable mental condition of the students. (Dhaka Tribune 2020).

The government of Bangladesh has provided the study facilities through television for the college students. But there exist some differences between the poor and rich students. The male and female students of rich families' both rural and urban area are interested and getting full facilities for attending the classes either television-based or internet-based, but the students of poor families' students do not get enough facilities for not having television or equipment for online classes. Most of the students of poor families are giving more concentration on their household works than study. So, the number of attendance of classes is decreasing day by day during the covid than the number of attendances of pre covid situation. Besides, the negative effect of coronavirus is so much that undefined in a word. As the effect of this virus, the number of early marriages, child labour, drop out students, are increasing in a great way. (World Bank 2021a). With the assistance of World Bank, UNICEF, GPE, etc Bangladesh government wants to ensure the quality of the education more. Besides, with this assistance, it can be possible to develop the remote learning, to save the students from the risk of drop out, to protect students from learning loss, and to develop the student's welfare, during the pandemic. (World Bank 2021b).

2.3 Impact on University Students

After getting independence in 1971, Bangladesh has passed a long journey with many natural disasters, poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, etc. But with the time changes, Bangladesh has started a new chapter with the development. There have seen a great significant changes in the field of economic and other sectors among the Asian countries. But the dangerous impact of coronavirus has constructed a barrier for this continuous flow of the national economic development. (Rahman & Rahman 2020). Although UNESCO has sent an immediate support for Bangladesh especially for the educational sector because of protecting the regular education system from the vulnerability of learning system for the students. (UNESCO 2020.) There are many countries including USA, China, European Union member countries, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, south Korea, etc. are implementing online learning system as a quick solution of continuity of learning system for the students (Yee 2020.)

During this pandemic, most of the countries focus on mainly higher studies of their countries especially for the training and research-based area of the education. So, this online system is very necessary for the higher studies students for continuing their training and development activities. Similarly, there increase a significant use of technology in the learning area. Most of the teachers are following these new methods instead of their known traditional methods. And these methods are very useful for the remote learning, virtual learning, mobile learning etc during the pandemic. (Onyema, Eucheria, Obafemi, Sen, Atoneye, Sharma & Alsyed 2020). In Bangladesh, after detecting covid patient, the Government has closed all the educational institution, public and private organization, office, etc for the safety of public health and social security (Shammi & Rahman 2020.) The Government decided to stop direct education during this pandemic time and find out the alternative system of running education especially for the university students and finally got the solution to conform the online classes (Alamgir 2020.)

In the university sector, there exist many students and for the safety of these vast number of students, it is necessary to stop the physical attendance class during this pandemic time. On the other hand, for the safety of their education, it is necessary to continue their classes through digital platform instead of traditional system. (Calhoun 2020). This technology-based education is not new, and it emerges to the students in the beginning of this century. This 21st era has adopted many technologies in the various sectors of the world. In the educational sector, there has also been huge use of technology. That is why it becomes easy to adapt virtual classes with the help of modern communication technology for the higher studies students. (Stone 2019).

Mainly public university run their activities on the helping of government fund in Bangladesh. That is why, there exit some limitations like unavailable in residence, lack of high-speed internet, lack of technology uses, etc. So, most of the cases, public university students are remaining less satisfied with their limited facilities than private university students. (Mazumder 2014). During the covid situation the students at public university were facing a great problem with this inefficiency of university fund and especially at the time of online classes, it becomes difficult to maintain it smoothly (Begum, Hossain, Alam, Islam, Lemon & Omar 2020.) University Grant Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council (BMDC) have reported that there are 155 public and private universities with 117 medical and dental colleges under these universities. There are approximately one million students studying in these universities. (UGC 2019-20; BMDC 2017-18).

For the effects of covid-19, all the universities are being closed from April 2020. With the consent of UGC decision, there are almost 147 public and private universities out of 153 are continuing their class system with the help of Bangladesh Research and Education Network (BdREN). (Rahman, Aziz & Ahmed 2020). Besides, from the BdREN there are 38,000 online classes held and almost 3 million students were attending the first four month of the implementing this process during the covid time. This system seems like a positive step for the welfare of the student's learning system. But on the other hand, there exist some negative effects also because of lacking digital equipment, poor internet connections, lack of digital qualified teacher, and sound facilities especially in the rural area of Bangladesh. (Rahat 2020). This crisis has made the digital class systems difficult. And it has kept negative effect among the students about online classes. Students are also facing a great challenge with the difficulties of classes on digital platform during this pandemic situation. (Mahmud, Dasgupta, Gupta, Hasan & Kabir). So, this pandemic situation has changed total scenario of educational framework with its effects especially in university perspectives. After declaration of public holidays, most of the students have been suffering a lot with the impact of social, economic, educational, technological etc on their life. Besides, the students are suffering with physical and mental crisis also like anxiety, loneliness, emotional breakdown, sleeping disorder, fear for infection by covid virus, etc. On the other hand, lack of internet connection, low speed, and inflated cost, are affecting students in large extend especially for the rural students. They cannot do their class properly for this existing crisis and they are unable to build a relationship with their class teacher during the class time. Indeed, it is very necessary to implement a proper plan for solving this existing problem of education sectors during this pandemic situation. (Mohiuddin, Miah & Akter 2020).

2.3.1 Public University of Bangladesh

Bangladesh is one of the most populous countries. So, the sudden attack of corona virus has affected a lot. Although Government announced for lock down, people are becoming confused and do not understand the differences between lock down and general holidays. As a result, peoples are moving out and the number of affected people are increasing rapidly. There are many people who are not conscious about their health and life. (Shammi, Bodrud-Doza, Islam & Rahman 2020). For the safety of students all the educational institutions are closed during this pandemic period. The students suffer the most in this time. They cannot understand activities. Government launched online class system to run the learning process normally. But most of the students are unable to attend online classes. From a survey, only 40% of students are attending online classes where 50% do not attend due to many reasons like unavailable electronic device (mobile, laptop), poor or unavailable internet service in rural area, high cost of internet access etc. Around 70% of the students at private university are doing online class. So, the number of private university students doing online classes are more than public university. (Islam, Tanvir, Amin & Salman 2020).

There are many media for online classes for the students in Bangladesh. The educational institution is using Television, Radio, social media etc for introduce digital class among the students of both rural and urban area. But there are also arise economic crisis among the families of the students during the pandemic. From the report of the survey of household income and expenditure, 2020, around 13% students who come from poor family are not able to buy a smartphone. At the same time, at least one smart phone and strong access of the internet is very necessary for doing online classes. For this reason, a vast number of students are keeping themselves far away from regular education during this pandemic time. (Tariq & Fami 2020). Because of this availability of the smartphone and internet, government planned to start online education for the students to continue the education process during the pandemic time (Dutta 2020.)

There are many social media apps, and these apps are helpful to do online class. WhatsApp is used for messaging and on the other hand YouTube for self-learning. Besides, the most important apps are Zoom, skype, Google meet, Teams etc which are using for learning media where teacher and students can meet virtually. (Dutta 2020). Basically, during the pandemic time, there are only one way to continue the learning system which is online based education. And for the university teacher it is also particularly useful to take the online class. They can enjoy their class from the house or faculty during this

pandemic time. But teachers are also facing some difficulties to take online classes because of technical difficulties, poor or scarcity of internet knowledge, weak or poor internet connection, lack of proper trainer, etc. These difficulties create crisis to take online class regularly or smoothly. (Rony 2020). The main crisis for online classes is the inflated cost of internet and unavailability of internet access during class time (Obaidullah & Zubayer 2020.) E-learning system acts as a positive way for the students, but it also has negative impacts as well. It also sometimes impacts on student's physical and mental health because of monotonous and long-time class system because of existing corona virus. (Saho 2020). Online class or e-learning system is very well known to the present world. There are two types of students, and they are extrovert and introvert. Extrovert students always enjoy doing physical attendance class with teacher. On the other hand, introvert students prefer online based class because they think the outcomes almost same. Most of the students like face-to-face class system around the world. (Cimermanova 2009).

There are many medical students especially those who are completing their study or in the fourth year of academic education, are facing a great crisis during this time because they need to gather practical knowledge by working in hospital. But for the covid situation, it has become impossible to attend practical class and this situation also has kept a negative impact for the medical students. (Ferrel & Ryan 2020). Besides, the students of other educational sectors are also suffering a lot with their studies and economic area. Covid effects on the socio-economic field at the same time in every country. In that case, it is becoming so difficult for a poor family to continue their children's online education. (Muller & Goldenberg 2020). Dutta & Smita (2020) also speculated that online education is also difficult because it is necessary to buy internet package and the cost of this package is not small. That is why, the middle-income family as well as low-income family cannot afford this cost for online classes. Most of the family's income is decreasing day by day for the effects of covid-19 and the students of these families are also suffering a great crisis in their daily life. As a result, students are spending a long monotonous and boring life and at the same time they are also going through the psychological vulnerability because of long lock down situation, economic crisis of family, as well as crisis of education.

Among the university students, the online based education is becoming popular worldwide because of three important issues which are cognitive, efficiency and portfolio-based evaluation. These are very useful for the university students as well as teachers. Students can take social preparation with professional support and can be able to enjoy online activities and assessment programme. There are some positive sides of online class for students such as flexibility, cost effectiveness, resource accessibility etc. On the other hand, there are also some negative sides of online class including lack of technical

and pedagogical assistance, lack of attentiveness, lack of self-motivation, unenjoyable class style, unattractive course material, lack of relationship between teacher and students etc. (Reeve 2006). This online system of education is necessarily a good initiative for continuing the educational activities and programs especially during this pandemic time (Kim 2020.) This online learning system has many positive sides specially for the physically handicapped students can easily learn from online classroom and they do not need to move more for adapting education (Dhawan 2020.) Many researchers also find many positive sides for this distance learning. They think that this system is more beneficial and useful according to its learning techniques for the students than traditional way of techniques in the physical attended classroom. The students also are being satisfied and motivated by this digital platform of education. (Islam & Habib 2021).

For Bangladesh, the most negative reason behind the online classes is that the percentages of the presence of the students is incredibly low. There are some reasons of this low participation of the students in online class which is most of the university students come from village or rural area and at the time of closure during pandemic, they turn back their home in the village. For this reason, students must participate their online classes from the distance or remote area with the using of smartphone or laptops. But there are many students who are living in poverty line and unable to buy smartphone or laptop etc. As a result, they cannot be able to participate in online classes. (Ramij & Sultana 2020). Besides, there are another reason for low participation is unavailability of internet connection. For online class, internet is very needed but there exists poor connection in remote area. Most of the students who have smartphone or laptops, are also unable to join class because of poor or unavailable internet. (Al-amin, Al Zubayer, Deb & Hasan 2021).

Besides, the cost of internet is too high to buy. For that reason, students are facing a great crisis because of poor internet system at the time of classes and sometimes students find out some places where they can get strong internet accessibility. These difficulties are very much affecting students for their virtual class system (Al- Amin et al. 2021.) Besides, only 23% of the students are doing online classes in the mid of May 2020 (Islam, Tanvir, Amin & Salman 2020.) There is a need for at least 1 GB internet for three classes at a time in online class systems and the price of internet access is extremely high. So, it is quite impossible to buy this internet regularly for those students who belong to poor and middle-income family. On the other hand, the students of science sectors are suffering a lot especially medical, engineering students. They must attend classes which are particularly important, and they need to do practical and lab-based education. For those reasons, they need a strong internet connection

but the students who are living in rural area during this pandemic time cannot get the facilities of strong internet. (Islam et al. 2020).

From the beginning of pandemic, University Grant Commission is implementing many activities for public and private university. For continue the education system, it suggests all the universities to start the online class system for the betterment of the students at this crisis time. They also suggest all the students and teacher to install Zoom application of the Bangladesh Research and Education Network (BdREN) because of running the education system smoothly and ensure to minimum loss of the students during this pandemic time. So, BdREN also provides this application free and available for all the students and teacher so that they can install this application easily and can connect with one another at the class and research time. In this way, it tries to create a way to minimize the loss of education and the students can be able to continue their study easily. Vice chancellor of university can easily monitor of the online classes of the university and can maintain good connection with the teachers. However, Bangladesh run their education system by using digital platform and it becomes exceedingly popular among the students. Most of the teachers, students, doctors, are using Zoom as it is very useful application, and they like it very much as a digital platform. (Financial Express 2020).

During the pandemic, students are suffering from mental instability also because of lockdown and fear of infection by corona virus. So, it is very necessary to ensure sound environment of peace and stability of mind without the fear of pandemic. Most of the students are becoming involved in the social media and spending a huge time by unnecessary gossip in the social media. They kill their valuable time by doing nothing and this situation affects their mental health. Besides, the fresh graduate cannot be able to get any job for the pandemic situation. This situation creates a critical economic situation which has also affected their mental health. Some students are suffering from frustration, depression, family pressure, economic crisis etc and decide to suicide which is so alarming for a society. (Mamun, Chandrima &Griffiths 2020).

2.3.2 Private University of Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, there are many private universities because government alone cannot provide the higher education facilities for the students and for that reason there are built some private finance-based university. Although students need to pay high tuition fee for studying in those universities because these universities run their activities based on student's self-finance system in this education sector. The students pay a huge amount for their study, it becomes extremely popular among students because of many higher opportunities and resources of higher studies. Public university is totally government funded where at the same time, private university is self-funded. The students at private university are getting more facilities than public universities in the field of sciences and technology. (Wadood 2006).

In Bangladesh, all the educational institutions have kept closed at the time of pandemic. As a result, all classes, exams, etc are becoming postponed in this time. The government of Bangladesh has taken decision to run the educational activities virtually. After getting the decision from Government, University Grant Commission (UGC) has continued their educational policy for all universities including public university and private university. Although some private universities are delayed following this rule rather, they are taking admission test by traditional way. Finally, they all are bound to follow the rules of UGC and continue their educational activities in a virtual platform. (Riyasad 2020). In Bangladesh, all kinds of educational institution's activities are keeping closed during this pandemic time. This closure time exists till September 2020. And all types of physical attendance classes are becoming postponed during this time. (Business Standard 2020).

The government of Bangladesh strictly control the public movement during this lock down time because of safety of public health from the air contagious virus. The government always try to ensure health safety and well-being of students, teachers, officials, workers, and all the citizens from this Covid- 19. So, every sector is closed during this time despite of huge loss. The academic institutions also have kept closed long time which is responsible for the study loss for the students. (Financial Express 2020). In this dangerous situation there creates only one possible solution to continue the learning system, which is online based education including class, examination, result publication, admission, etc. In this crisis period during pandemic, this digital platform is becoming crucial media among many sectors of Bangladesh. Among them, Private university also has accepted this online system quickly. Like others, private universities face many difficulties because of sudden changing situation.

Although they are familiar with this type of technology-based education but at the time of implementation, they are facing a great crisis. (Tam & El-Azhar 2020).

In the emergence of technology, most of the students at private university are familiar with this digital platform. Before covid situation, some teachers have kept their class video and uploaded university social site like Facebook, YouTube etc so that students can see that in case they missed the class. But in the pandemic time, the entire system has been changed and turn into traditional to digital education system rapidly. It is good to think that the learning system is on process during this pandemic time and very useful for the students. But there are some difficulties like lack of interaction between teacher and students. (Shahriar, Arafat Sultana, Akter, Khan, Nur & Khan 2020).

However, for attending the classes, it is mandatory for having a smartphone, computer, or laptop. Most of the private university students are capable to purchase equipment for online classes. As they are living urban area, they can enjoy strong internet during online classes. On the other side, some students who live in rural areas are facing a great crisis of internet. (Shahriar et al. 2020). Many scholars discussed the positive effects of the pandemic especially for the higher studies students. This situation crates a paradigm situation and students can adapt a huge knowledge of technology. From the social distancing, they can learn about a new norm and can learn many technological and administrative tools by using online platform. (Lamanga 2020).

2.4 Change Management of Education during the Pandemic

University students are going through an organisational change during the pandemic time especially at the time when pandemic starts, class system turns into offline to online. It is not pre imagined issue but need to manage effectively (Bans-Akutey 2020.) Most of the universities aim is to ensure about the distribution of knowledge among the students and ensure to manage the organisational change. For the effects of the pandemic situation, the scenario has changed about the change management of the higher education. The change management in the period of pre- pandemic time, there are many educational institutions, where change management acted as a different from each other, but it makes a good combination to improve the quality of life through work. These systems went through a systematic way about the approaches and views about the managing projects. Most of the universities focused more about the technical changes than people change, and at the same times, some universities focus on both changes equally. But there is not found any single institution where it gives more importance about people changes than technical changes. During the pandemic, covid comes to the world so suddenly that there was no time to make plans and strategy for establishing the stable management for the higher studies. Rather it creates such a situation where exists anxiety as well as uncertainty. To create management, there are some changes about the advantages of capability, and it has become necessarily managed of the leadership with emotions and support for establishing the hope for the betterment among the university students. Finally, the scenario of post pandemic situation or the present situation is changing with a great extent about the change management by giving positive importance to the people's change. It seems that, for the university, there creates a great change about the importance about the change management. Now, they are giving more importance on the students than technical changes. It also gives focus as well as ensure the change management competency for all levels of the university for reducing the uncertainty and reactivity. However, there also emerges many new ways for the planning of works after the pandemic which is very useful for the university as well as business sectors. (Ikpehai 2022).

During the pandemic, the situation of the university is too uncertain to describe. It is such unclear that no one cannot predict about the future situation of the physical attendance of the campus. As a result, it is more obscure and uncertain about the change management of the educational institutions during this pandemic. This covid pandemic affects the university is so suddenly that they have no plan for the solution of the education of the students. So, for the instant solution, they need to create technological environment for the students including online classes, adapting new technology for remote learning, reduce IT cost, access of information, etc. Because of these sudden changes, it turns into a hard pill to

swallow or difficult to accept for the university and with the changes, it also comes the change management system automatically. (DryvIQ 2020). During the pandemic, the possible and quick solution for continuity of the learning system is online based education. As a result, at present, though the pandemic situation is improving but not remove totally and for that reason, the management of university needs some time to open the university for offline class fully because of the safety of the students. Similarly, the management needs to think about the structure of the syllabus, approaches, classes, and opportunities of each student as well. But it has seen that, most of the university students do not like online based education and some like this system. That is why, the management needs to give more importance to do the online learning system more impressive among the students. It should ensure quality instructional program as well as ensure cost efficiency for the university students. (The Change Leader 2022).

However, the change management is all about understanding the impacts of the students during the pandemic situation and how they accept the changes about the present and as well as about the plan of the future. There are many students who do not like online classes as a change system from face-to-face class during the pandemic. But when students give more importance about their learnings than the platform of learning, they can be able to learn more as well as able to accept the changes of class system easily. In this way students can be able to find out a new way of learning through changes. Finally, they can give more attention to their new methods of learning without comparing the loss of traditional classroom experience. In this way, it can be possible to ensure sustainable change for the future students. (Myles 2020).

The scenario of the change management for the Bangladeshi students are almost same. Like other countries, Bangladesh also adapts the online based learning system for the quick solution for the continuity for the student's learning process during the pandemic. For this quick solution of learning system, the class system is shifted from offline classes into online classes. So, all the teachers and students at university, need to do their class under the online platform. But most of them cannot understand about the process and unable to continue this process smoothly because of weak and unstable management. As a result, the result of the online classes is not good and most of the students do not like this class system because of weak internet system, high cost of internet etc. Management needs to develop the process of technology-based education by implementing many good initiatives for increasing the acceptance of this online learning system among the university students. (Khan, Likhon & Hasan 2021).

3 METHODOLOGY

In research methodology, there will be discussed the research design and methods, research area, target population. Besides, there will be described the sample and the procedure. And finally, the last part discusses the survey questionnaire design as well as data collection instrument. The aim of the thesis is to analyse the impacts of covid-19 on the student's life. There are two common research methods which are qualitative method and quantitative method. The quantitative research design mainly utilizes the observation and numerical data, and it has discussed and examined based on the reflection of observation. On the other hand, qualitative method operates the observation as well as non-numerical data for exploring observation, meaning and organisation of relationships. (Kratochwill 2013). In this research, quantitative research will be very appropriate because this method helps researcher for collecting data from respondents through the survey questionnaire easily.

Research sample is very important because by this system, it is useful to determine the research population. And research population is very vital part for research because this population helps to identify individuals who are eagerly able to take part in the research. So, the target population is very useful for taking information and justify the validity of outcome of the research (Creswell & Creswell 2017). Most of the cases, large population may be necessary for accurate judgement of a research, but it is also very difficult to define individual from large size population. So, the most important things are to target appropriate population who will give accurate information of the research question. (Creswell & Creswell 2017). A sample is determined as a subset of representative of the whole population (Baran & Jones 2016.) So, selecting a target population is very important for a researcher. Research needs to be accurate and conscious about the target population because this part helps to find out the accurate information. Therefore, this thesis will target mainly some public and private university students of Bangladesh.

Research reliability and validity are very important because they help to evaluate the quality of a research. Basically, this research questionnaire is very important because it helps researchers to find out the objectives of the research through this questionnaire. So, the reliability of the research helps to make research valid and accurate. Without reliability, it cannot be possible to present research in a real way (Cuesta 2013.) For presenting the real findings of a research, it is necessary to use different graphs and charts. By this system, it is possible to present the research findings clearly. For this research, some graphs and charts are used to visualise the findings.

The target group of this research is various universities' students (both public and private) in Bangladesh. To ensure the accurate data, the research targets those students who were suffering most at the lock down time (2019-2021) during the pandemic situation. For gathering the information, quantitative methods were used, and the same questionnaire was used to collect information of the respondents. The privacy of the respondents was ensured, and they answered all the questions freely and independently.

3.1 Data Collection

Data collection is process by which a researcher can set some objectives and can collect data from various sources which is very necessary for doing research (Gill, Stewart, Treasure & Chadwick 2008, 291.) For quantitative data, mainly two methods are used which are the use of questionnaire and use of structured interview. A researcher decided to collect the data based on the objectives of research and needed to choose the way of collecting data by using quantitative method of data collection. In this thesis, it is planned to use questionnaire for getting information from the target population. Besides, questionnaire system is very useful for collecting data from a huge population especially from those respondents who are always busy or who have limited time of responding (Bourque & Fielder 2003.)

For this thesis, the main system of data collection was questionnaire method. Basically, questionnaire is very necessary for research and there are many questions which are used to build a questionnaire and it helps researcher to collect information from the target participants by using three systems including by using a computer, by using telephone, or by face-to-face interview (Lyberg, Biemer, Collins, De Leeuw, Dippo, Schwarz & Trewin 2012.) For data collection, primary and secondary information is needed. In this thesis, both primary and secondary information is analysed, and secondary information is collected from the website, journal, article, book, and other sources. On the other hand, to collect primary information, a structured questionnaire was used. A questionnaire was sent to 63 university students who are living in Bangladesh via Email and the collected answers to the questionnaire were analyzed and presented through descriptive statistical measure. The privacy has been assured for the respondents.

For collecting the data quickly and easily from the students who are living in Bangladesh, an online survey was used to collect the data. The quantitative methods mainly use online survey for collecting

data. By analysing those data, I tried to understand the actual sufferings of the students at the covid time with their education crisis. Structured questions were used. The questionnaire was simple and easy so that students could understand easily and could give their answer based on their own experience. For this research survey, snowballing technique was used. This technique is very helpful for gathering data quickly. By this technique, one respondent can send the questionnaire to another respondent. That is why, I was able to collect data quickly.

3.2 Data analysis

Data analysis is very useful because it helps a researcher to get the actual information and by using this data, it is possible to reach the goal of the research. By analysing the data or information, it is possible to understand the impacts of the covid-19 on the student's life in Bangladesh easily. For getting proper analysis, research sometimes uses graphs for understanding easily to the future researcher and general people (Cuesta 2013.) Descriptive analysis was used to present this data analysis. The information for this research was presented as percentages. Bar and pie chart was used to illustrate the findings. So, one can understand this thesis easily after observing the graphs and can understand the impacts of the covid-19 on student life in Bangladesh.

4 ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The aim of this analysis is to provide insight into the actual situation of the university students in Bangladesh during the covid pandemic time. The main aim of the research is the impacts of the covid-19 on student's life in Bangladesh (2019-2021). To collect the information, 63 respondents were reached who were students at various universities in Bangladesh. The same structured questionnaire was sent to them. But there are many questions in a questionnaire and by those many questionnaires, it could be possible to understand the student's actual condition during pandemic. I can understand easily by analysing those questions about the university students asked about their education condition, learning system, economical condition, family condition, internet service condition, etc.

4.1 Living Area During Pandemic Time (2019-2021)

Respondents were asked about their living area during the pandemic time in 2019-2021. From figure 1, among the 63 respondents, we see that, 59.3% students were living at rural area and on the other hand, 41% were in urban area during pandemic time (2019-2021) in Bangladesh. There are 1.24% students who did not answer this question. The research revealed that among the respondents, most of the students were living in the rural area during the pandemic.

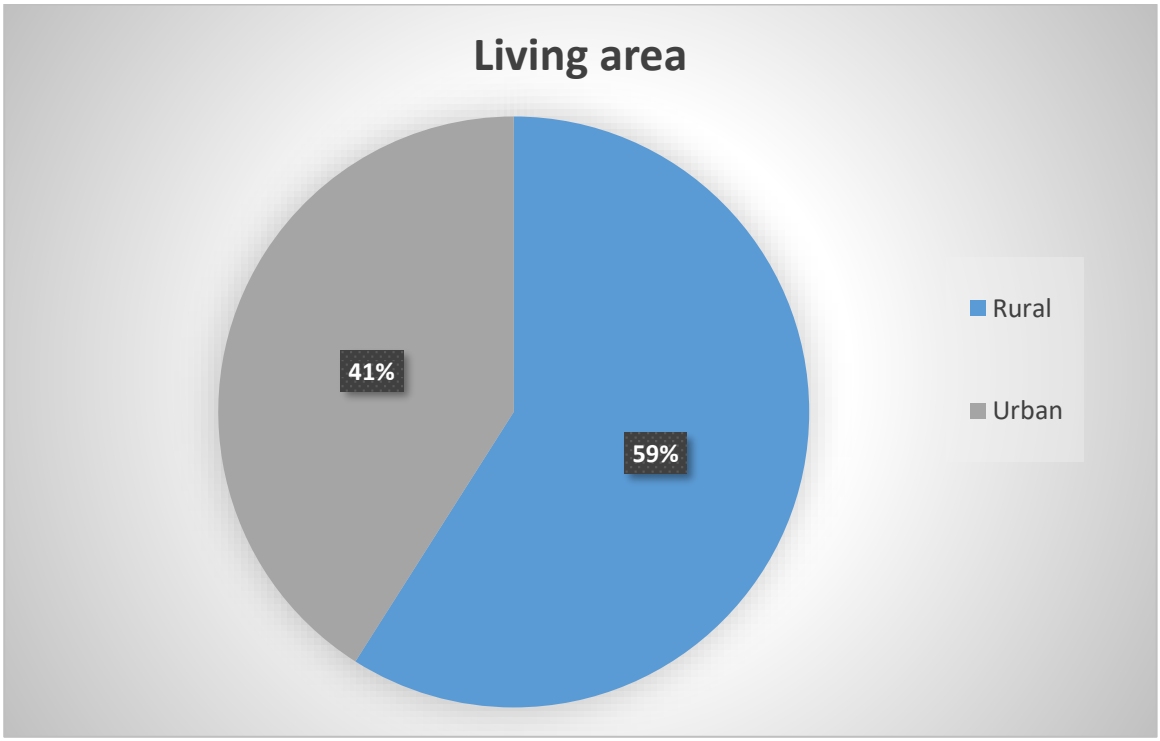

FIGURE 1. Living Area during the Pandemic

4.2 Covid Impacts on Student Life and Academic Life

Respondents were asked about the covid effects on their life. As seen in figure 2 below, among the 63 respondents, most of the students suffered very much (50%) or much (29%) during the pandemic. Some respondents do not want to share their feelings about covid impact whereas some students share that they did not face any trouble during this pandemic time in Bangladesh. Respondents were asked about how covid impact on their academic life. Most of the students said that covid had affected their academic life negatively (73.8%) and some (23%) said that it had affected their academic life both negatively and positively. Most of the students were facing negative impacts on their academic life during the pandemic time.

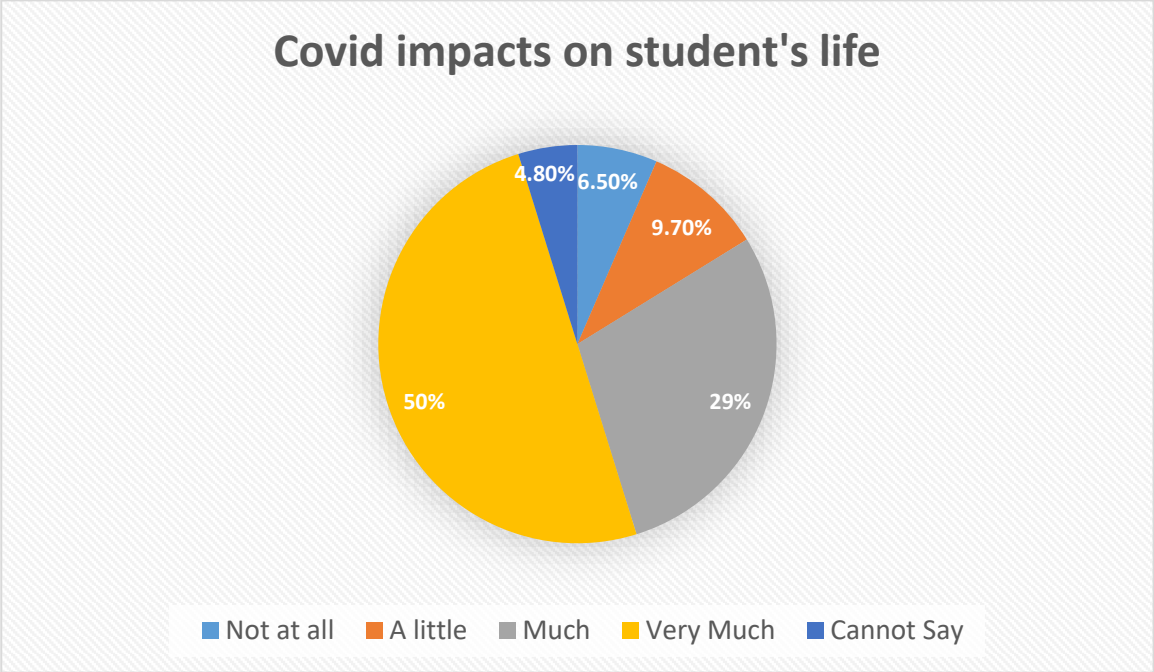

FIGURE 2. Covid Impacts on Student Life

4.3 Online Learning Systems

Respondents were asked about their opinion about online classes. From figure 3, among the 63 respondents, we see that 48.4% rated the online learning system to be average whereas 21% rated this system to be bad. On the other hand,11.3% have rated this system to be very good and 11.3% have chosen good. 4.8% expressed that the online learning system is very bad. Almost half of the respondents in Bangladesh have rated online class system as an average learning system and over 25%of the respondents do not like this. Although the same number of respondents have selected this learning system as a good and very good way.

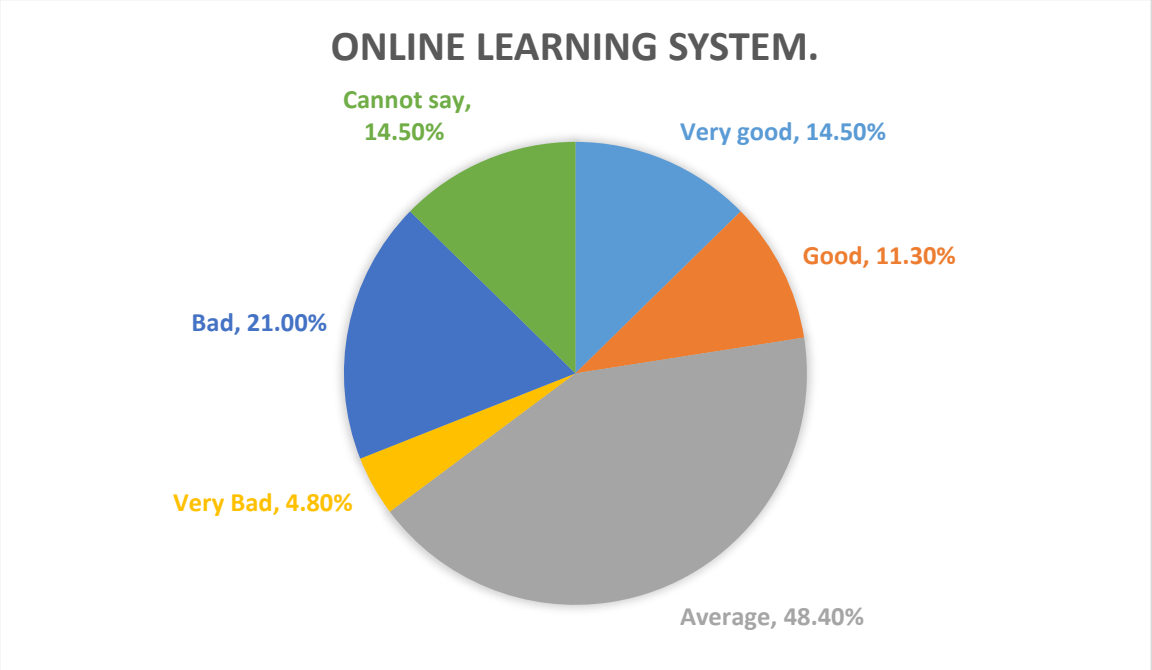

FIGURE 3. Online Learning System

4.4 Attendance Rate of Online Classes during the Pandemic

Respondents were asked about the regular attendance condition to join online classes during pandemic time. From figure 4, we see that among the 63 respondents, 41.9% could attend online classes sometimes and at the same time 38.7% could join frequently in their online class. There are 11.3% of students who seldom attended their classes and 4.8% could not attend their class at all. The research revealed that most of the students could attend their classes sometimes or frequently. In addition, 16.1% could attend seldom or never.

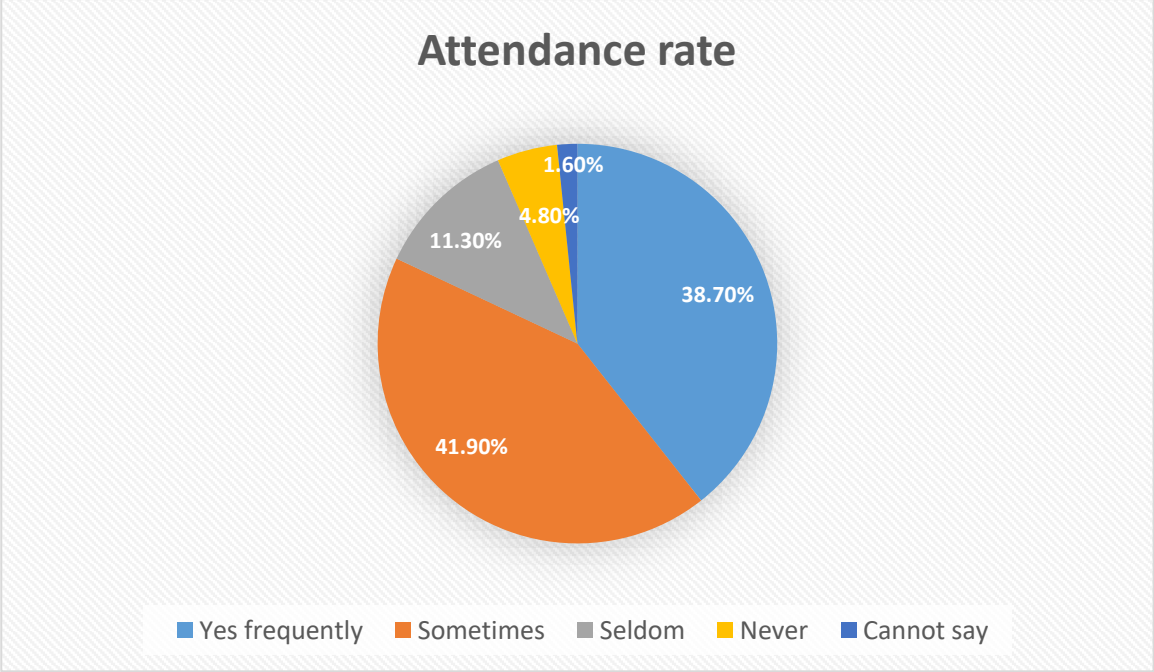

FIGURE 4. Attendance Rate of Online Classes

4.5 Internet Facilities

Respondents were asked about the trouble of internet during online classes. From figure 5, we see that among the 63 respondents, 45.2% had trouble with internet sometimes and 43.5% had trouble frequently during online classes. On the other hand, 6.5% told that they seldom had trouble and 3.2% said never. Most of the respondents were facing internet trouble during online classes during the pandemic in Bangladesh.

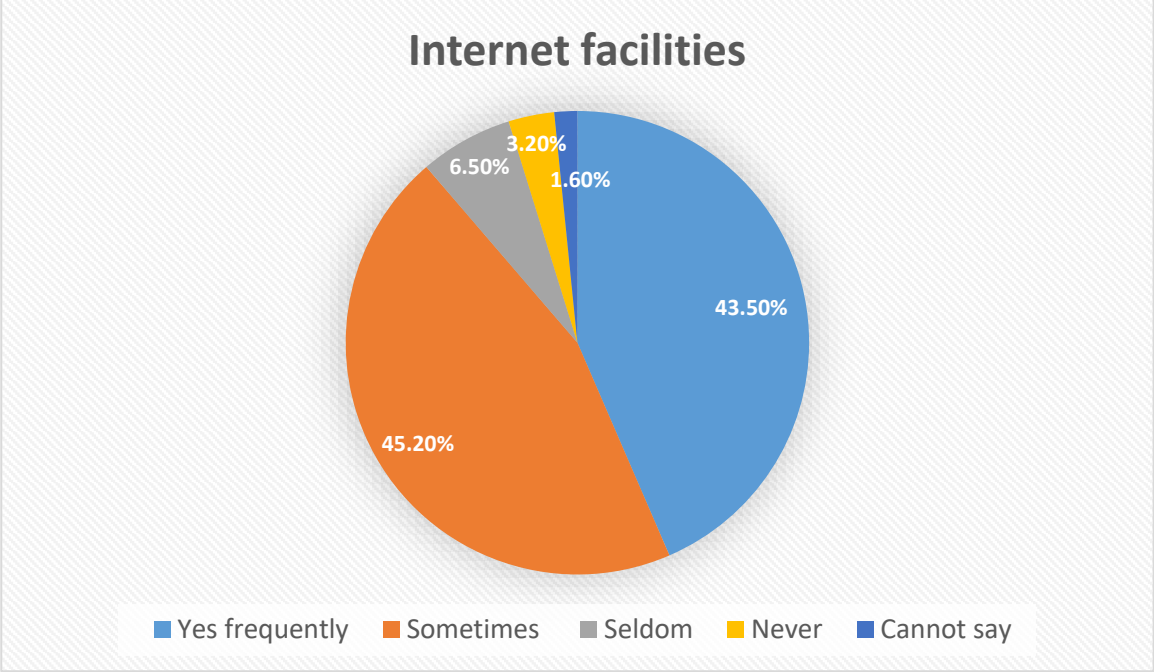

FIGURE 5. Internet Facilities during Online Classes

4.6 Internet Speed

Respondents were asked about the internet speed at the time of online classes during pandemic. From figure 6, we see that, among the 63 respondents, 53.2% said that their internet speed was satisfactory. At the same time 37.1% of the respondents referred to poor speed. So, most of the students think that their internet speed during their online classes is satisfactory and on the other hand, there are also many students who were facing trouble for the poor speed of the internet connection during the covid situation in Bangladesh.

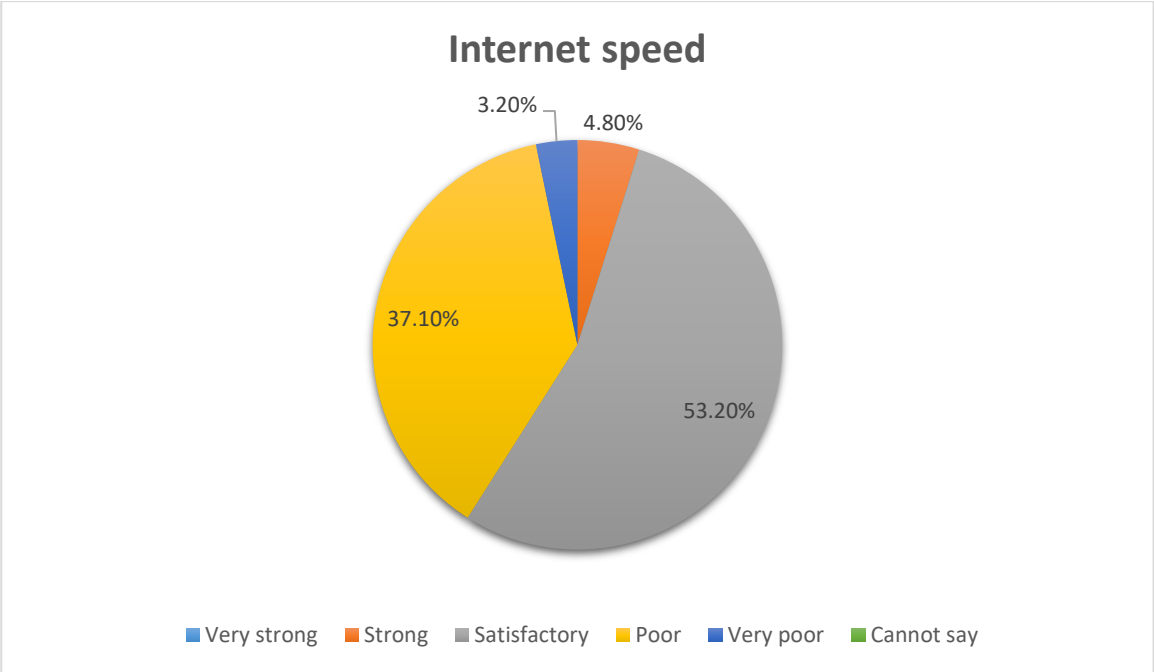

FIGURE 6. Internet Speed

4.7 Satisfaction about Online Classes and Preferable Class System

Respondents were asked about their satisfaction with their online classes. From figure7, we see that among the 63 respondents, 37.1% are mostly satisfied and at the same time 37.1% are sometimes satisfied with their online classes. There are 12.9% of the respondents who are seldom satisfied and 9.7% are never satisfied. So, research revealed that the percentage of satisfaction between mostly satisfaction and sometimes satisfaction among the students is almost same about online classes during pandemic time in Bangladesh. Besides, respondents were asked about the class system which they prefer the most. Among the respondents, most of the university students (59.7%) preferred offline class and 37.1% preferred combination of both including online and offline.

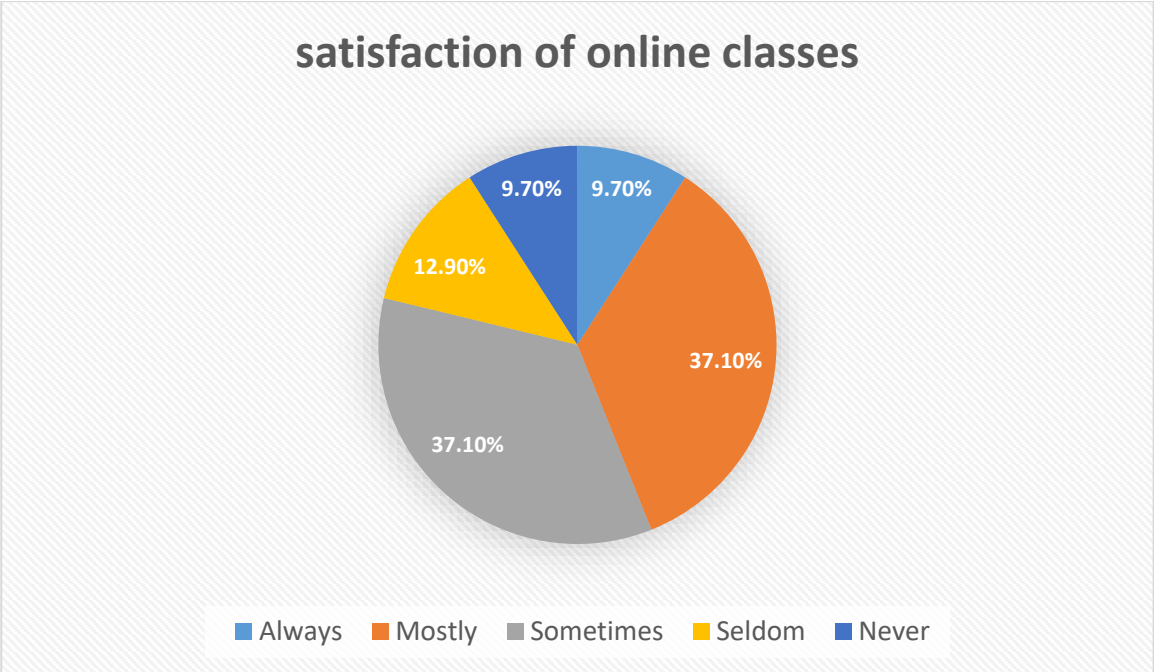

FIGURE 7. Satisfaction of Online Classes

4.8 Impacts on Family Income and Economic crisis

Respondents were asked about how covid impacted on their family income during the pandemic. From figure 8, among the 63 respondents, we can see that, 37.1% responded that the covid impacted their family income very much and at the same time, 35.5% responded that it affected them somewhat. There are 14.5% who responded that it affected them only a little and 9.7% responded covid affected them not at all. On the other hand, respondents were asked about their experience to face economic crisis during the pandemic. Among the respondents, 47.5% were sometimes facing economic crisis and 26.2% were facing economic crisis often. There are 18% of the respondents seldom faced economic crisis during the pandemic. So, most of the students faced economic crisis sometimes or often during the pandemic.

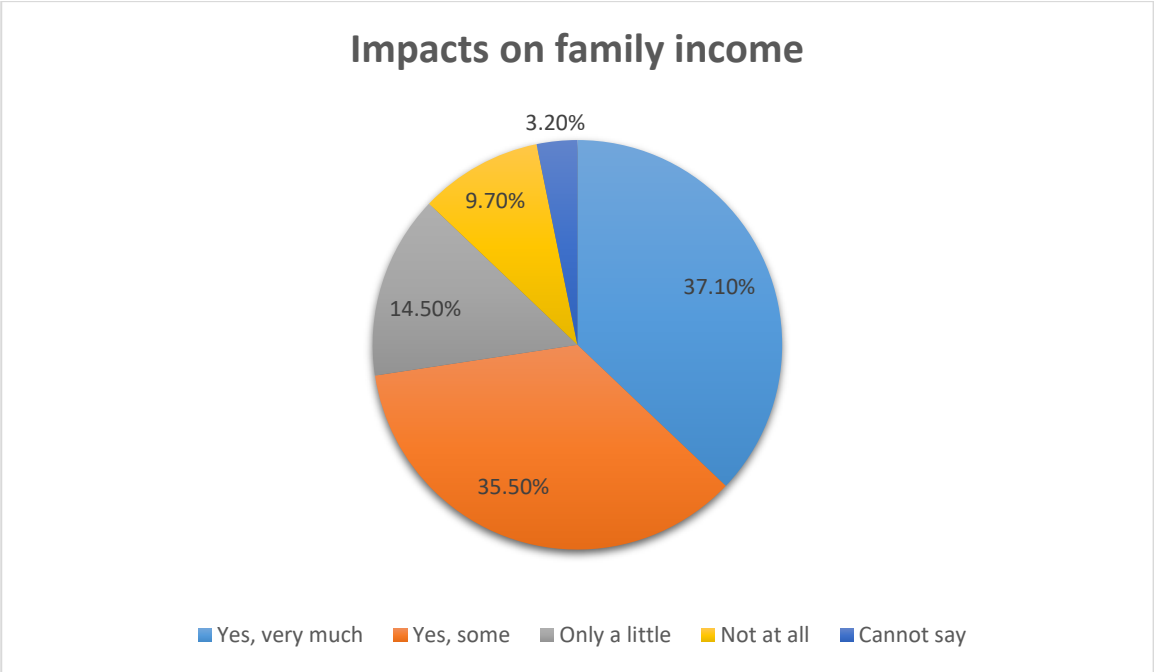

FIGURE 8. Impacts of Family Income

4.9 Purchase Capacity of Equipment for Online Classes

Respondents were asked about the purchase capacity of equipment like computer, mobile, internet etc for doing online classes during the pandemic. From figure 9, we can see that, among the 63 respondents, 61.3% responded that they had the capacity to purchase the equipment they needed for online classes and 19.4% responded that they partly had the capacity. On the other hand, there are also some students who did not have capacity to purchase the equipment like computer, mobile, internet etc for doing their online classes.

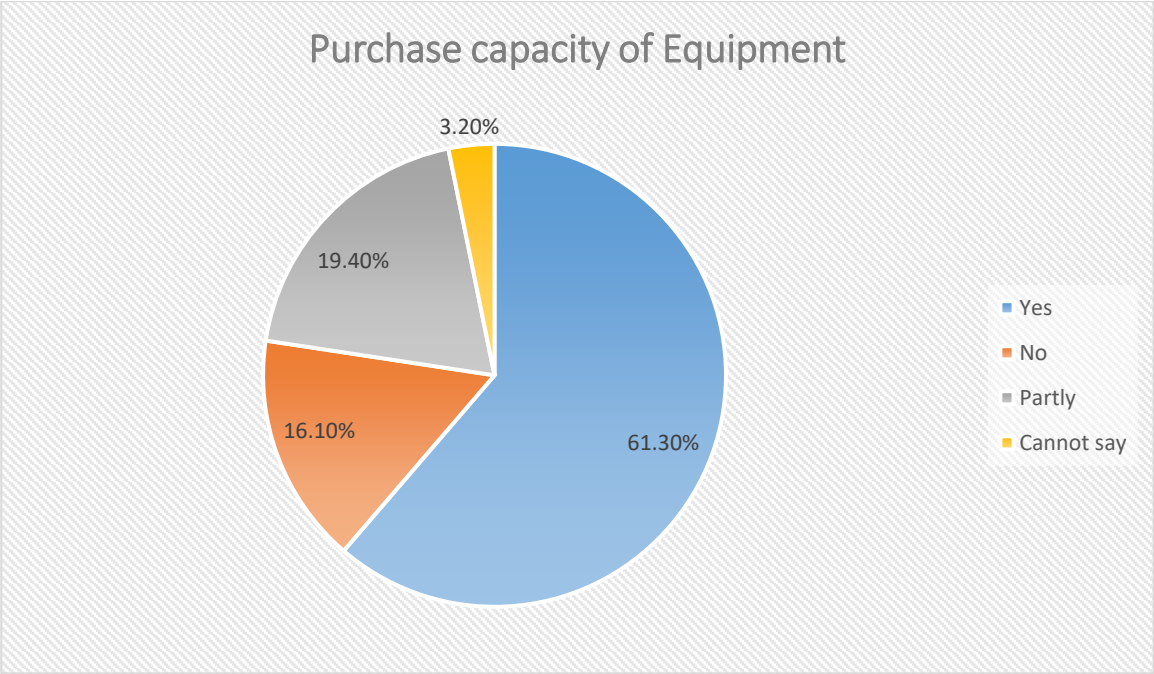

FIGURE 9. Purchase Equipment for Online Classes

4.10 Study Condition During the Pandemic

Respondents were asked about their study condition at the time of pandemic situation. From figure 10, among the 63 respondents, we can see that 66.1% responded that they have continued their studies, 29% responded that they have postponed their studies and 3.2% responded that they have stopped their studies. Research revealed that the number of the students who could be able to continue their study is more than doubled than the number of the students who could postponed their studies during the pandemic in Bangladesh.

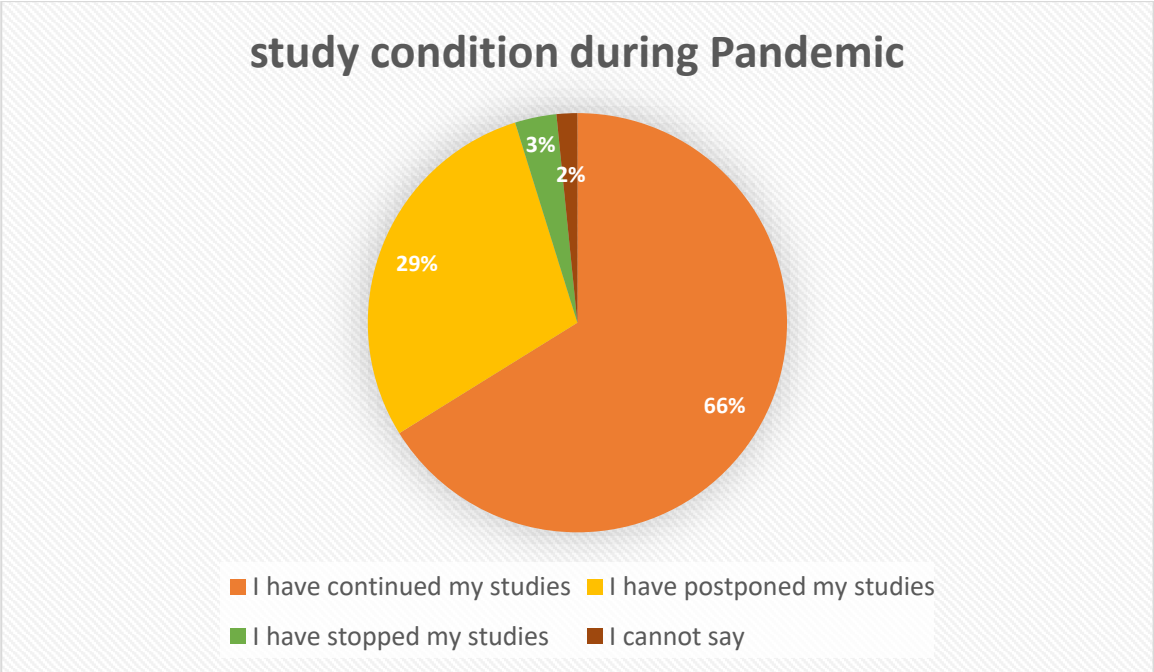

FIGURE 10. Study Condition during Pandemic

4.11 Discussion:

In this research, 63 responses were collected from the university students in Bangladesh. They were asked 13 questions. The students were asked to response about their experience at the time of pandemic (2019-2021). From their responses, in most of the cases, covid impacts negatively on student's life. Most of the students are suffering from coronavirus greatly about their academic life. Because all the educational institution has been closed during this period. Students are confined in their own house both urban and rural area at the lock down time. So, covid impacts largely on academic life among the students. Most of the students share their experience about negative effects of covid in academic life.

However, to solve the learning crisis, online class system has been taken. From the survey, most of the students do not like this class system. They like it as an average system of class. That is why, most of the respondents said that they can attend their online classes sometimes though there are many students who are attending the online classes regularly during the pandemic. There are around same percentage responses about the internet facilities. Most of them are shared that they can use internet sometimes and some use frequently. But at the matter of internet speed, the scenario has changed among the students. Though most of them are satisfied with their internet speed but there are also many students who had poor internet during online class time.

Besides, about the satisfaction of the online classes, there are same number of students who are mostly satisfied and who are sometimes satisfied with their online classes. But there are also many students who are not satisfied at all or seldom satisfied with their online classes during the pandemic in Bangladesh. A survey question was asked about the preference of the students about the class system. Here, it can be seen that, almost all the students prefer offline class as well as some of the students prefer combination of both including online and offline class. So, majority number of the students are enjoying offline class than online class. So, during the pandemic, they were not satisfied with their online classes during the pandemic in Bangladesh. About economic crisis during the pandemic most of the students were suffering with this economic crisis. On the other hand, the students were suffering a lot with their family income. During the pandemic, most of the family of the students were affected with economic crisis.

To continue the online classes, it is also very necessary to purchase equipment like mobile, computer, internet etc. Among the students of survey, most of them have the capacity to purchase it and some have not capacity to purchase this equipment. So, those who are having equipment, they can easily continue their online classes but those who have no capacity, they fail to connect with online classes during the pandemic. Finally, there are many students who are affected most by the effects of coronavirus about their study status. Although there are many students who can be able to continue their study, many students have kept their study postponed during the pandemic.

4.12 Recommendation

During pandemic, for ensuring the continuity of learning system for the university students, online learning is the best way. That is why, for the removal of learning crisis of students, it is very necessary to develop this digital platform. It can be popular among the students by ensuring some changes. Like, reduce the internet cost, increase the accessibility of internet, increase new technology for remote learning, etc students can be able to prefer this system. Besides, the students need to understand about the online system by gathering technological knowledge. Teachers also need to monitor about their student's attendance and progress. By establishing learning environment, students can focus more on their class. They can join many virtual learning communities; it will help them to make a good relationship with others. For removing boredom during pandemic, students will stay socially connected

with their friends. They can discuss with their friends about their online classes and share notes or information among themselves. The authority of Bangladesh should take more initiatives to ensure internet speed and reduce the cost of internet. It is very necessary to ensure the internet accessibility both in urban and rural area. In this way, students can be able to continue their online classes smoothly. Students can buy equipment by sharing with others for doing their online classes. Besides, students can do some part time job by keeping their study continuity, it can be helpful for decreasing economic crisis.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Covid-19 pandemic is very sudden and unplanned incident for the students. All the students in Bangladesh are facing a great impact by this pandemic situation. Both rural and urban students including primary, secondary, higher secondary and university, are suffering by the effects of coronavirus. For the betterment of the academic sector, there is ensured the new implementation of E-learning system for the students. Both teachers and students are facing crisis with new learning system during this time. Besides, internet crisis also creates some difficulties for students to attend online classes regularly. The students who are living in rural area, are suffering most. Poor internet or unavailable internet creates more problem for the students. Not only the poor internet but also the high cost of internet is also the main reason of the crisis of doing online classes smoothly. Most of the students who are from poor and middle family cannot be able to buy internet because of high cost.

A structured questionnaire was used for gathering data or information about how covid impacts university student life in Bangladesh. University students are facing a great impact during the pandemic. The students are facing great difficulties during online classes with internet speed. Most of the students are not satisfied with their online classes. They prefer offline classes the most. For the effects of covid, there are many students who have postponed their study. Besides most of the students' families are facing economic problem during the pandemic in Bangladesh. The main aim of the study was to find out the actual impacts of covid-19 on student life. The study has reached its goal after analysing the primary and secondary data.

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APPENDIX 1

Thesis Questionnaire for Students

Researcher's Note

Thank you so much for taking part in this research. This study aim is to analyse that how covid impacts on the student's life in Bangladesh. Your feedback is very important, and it will contribute so much for completing my Master's degree in International Business Management. The privacy of your information and personal identities are ensured. Your information will help you to identify the real scenario of the covid situation and the effects of student's life during this pandemic time. thank you for your cooperation.

Q.1 What area were you living in during the covid-19 time in Bangladesh (2019-2022)?
a. Rural
b. Urban

Q.2 How much would you estimate the covid-19 has impacted on your life?
a. Not at all
b. A little
c. Much
d. Very much
e. Cannot say

Q.3 What was the impact of covid on your academic life?
a. Positive
b. Negative
c. Both
d. None of the above

Q.4 What is your opinion about online classes?
a. Very good
b. Good
c. Average

d. Bad

e. Very bad

f. Cannot say

Q.5 Was it possible for you to join online classes regularly?

a. Yes, frequently

b. Sometimes

c. Seldom

d. Never

e. Cannot say

Q.6 Have you faced any trouble with the internet speed during online classes?

a. Yes, frequently

b. Sometimes

c. Seldom

d. Never

e. Cannot say

Q.7 How is the speed of your internet during the class time?

a. Very strong

b. Strong

c. Satisfactory

d. Poor

e. Very poor

f. Cannot say

Q.8 Are you satisfied with your online class?

a. Always

b. Mostly

c. Sometimes

d. Seldom

e. Never

f. Cannot say

Q.9 What system of studying do you prefer most?

a. Online

b. Offline

c. Combination of both

d. Cannot say

10. Have you faced any economic crisis during the pandemic?

a. Often

b. sometimes

c. Seldom

d. Never

e. Cannot say

Q.11 Has covid impacted on your family income?

a. Yes very much

b. Yes some

c. Only a little

d. Not at all

e. Cannot say

Q.12 Have you been able to purchase the equipment you needed for taking part in online lectures for example (mobile/ laptop / internet)?

a. Yes

b. No

c. Partly

d. Cannot say

Q.13 What has your studying condition been during the pandemic?

a. I have continued my studies

b. I have postponed my studies

c. I have stopped my studies

d. I cannot say