



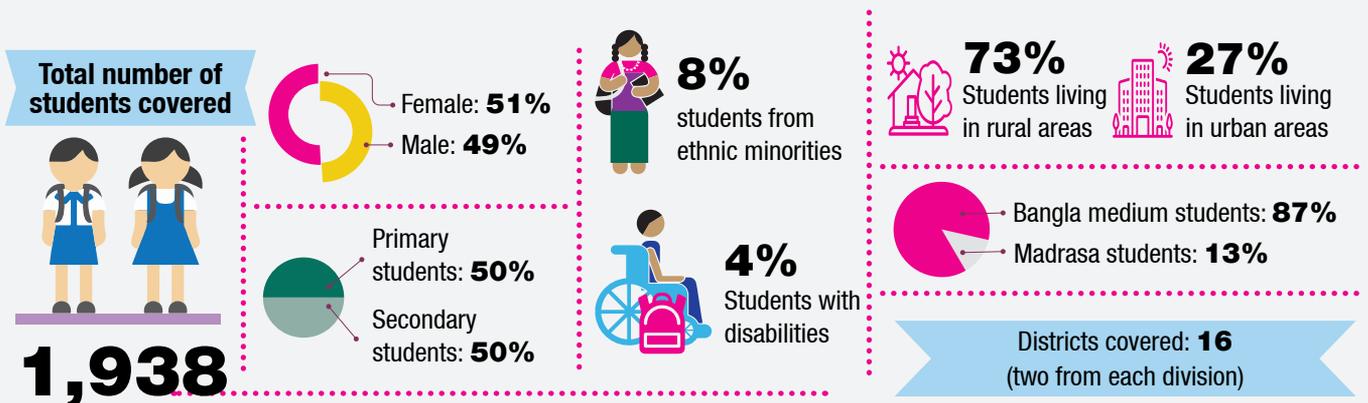
Impact of COVID-19 on education in Bangladesh

A rapid assessment



COVID19 and education: what are we learning?

The study aims to tease out the learnings of students, educators, and parents as they navigate the uncharted.



KEY FINDINGS

Fear and anxiety



- Nearly one in every six (16%) learners expressed **anxiety**, among children with disability, one in every three children was **jittery**.

34% of these panicked students have become cranky.



28% stopped studying and/or playing.



25% felt hesitant to speak to outsiders.



20% showed symptoms of monophobia.



28% have showed symptoms of scopophobia.

- Children with disabilities (**29%**), female students (**17%**), secondary school students (**17%**), those living in rural areas (**17%**) and madrasa students (**17%**) were found more in fear.



Child abuse during lockdown

3% of the surveyed students were survivors of abuse during lockdown. The number is higher among students with disabilities (**16%**), compared to urban (**5%**), madrasa (**5%**), and primary school students (**4%**).

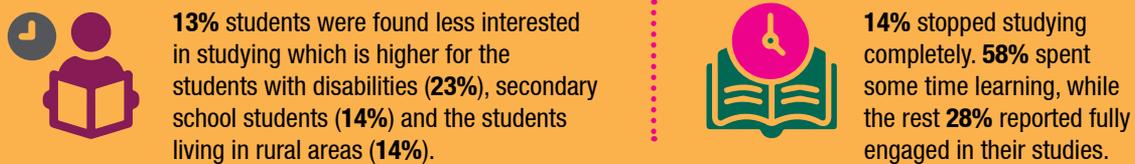


KEY FINDINGS

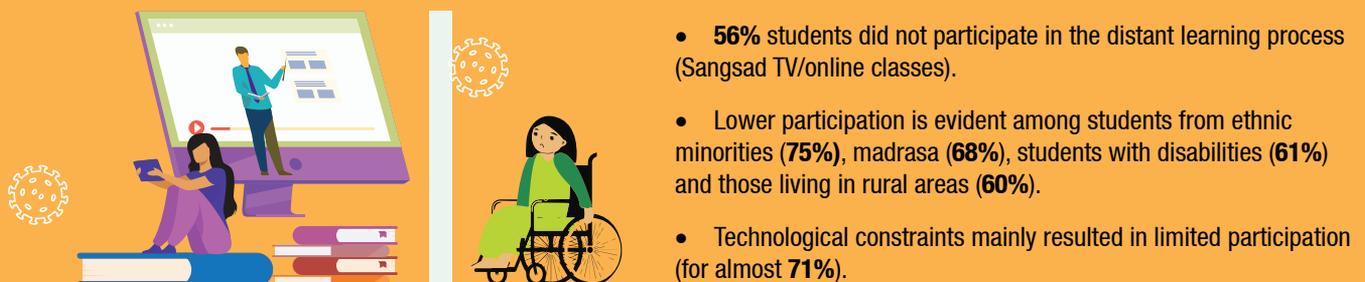
Time spent on household chores or just doing nothing



Learning at stake



Online education left a lot of them behind



MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS



Introducing mobile apps and archived videos might help students with logistical constraints to learn at self-pace.



Introduce a hotline number to report issues like abuse, food shortages, stipend, etc. Ministry of Education should directly monitor and take necessary actions regarding complaints.



Allocate separate budget for schools' infrastructural improvement and teachers training to continue distant teaching-learning processes in future crisis situations