

GROWING UP UNDER COVID-19

Progetto di Ricerca/Azione – Huddersfield University, ECORYS

Elaborazione e trascrizione delle risposte date al questionario

Versione Inglese

			QUESTIONS		
	Country	Interviewed INFO	How has COVID-19 affected the education sector (both schools and universities) in your country?	In the future, do you think that distance learning will support face-to-face teaching or will replace it? What will be the advantages and disadvantages?	Many students, in particular those who sat the High School State Exam, have faced uncertainties about the school year/academic year trends and how to sit the exam. What could be done and what can be improved for the start of the new school year/academic year?
1	USA	16 y.o. – high school student – Male	Yes, COVID-19 has affected my high school. Due to the outbreak, we are right now doing online school	Distance learning will support face-to-face teaching. The advantage is that each student will have the choice of whether to do online or physical school. The disadvantage is that many kids will not have the chance of interacting due to the fact that some of them will be doing online school and some of them will be doing physical school	I think it would be great if the teachers have practice tests of the exam to students, so they could practice the exam as many times as they want, so they are ready when the real exam rolls around
2	Italy	15 y.o. – high school student – Male	Schools closed in March and are going to reopen on Monday 14th, September. We have been following lessons online	I think there should be an hybrid system, it would be less stressful, but if it was only online the danger is that some students might stop studying	Surely, this year will be simpler, because it is not the first time anymore. Probably there won't be the problems we faced last year, there won't be that disorganization
3	UK	17 y.o. – high school student – Female	Badly, less is learnt when learning from home. For universities, some are not opening and many things will be done online, so many will not get the 'proper' experience	Support it, but not replace it as it is easier to gauge a person in person and make sure that everyone is taking in what is being said	Moderation with exams, supplementary learning

4	France	25 y.o. – Teacher – Male	The schools were closed during 2 months (16 march-10 may) and universities were closed from 16 march until September 2020. We had to follow distance education courses.	I think that will be a disadvantage in general and specially for the younger of them (elementary school for example).	I think that the Ministry of Education have to prepare every eventualities and take all precautions for stabilize the spread of the virus.
5	China	27 y.o. – Teacher – Female	During COVID-19, all schools in China started late, and we did not start last semester (March through May). Finally, before the college entrance examination, in June, junior high school and senior high school students returned to school, but distanced (class of about 15 students). After June, cities with no new cases for more than 14 days have started school successively, but cities with dense international flights, such as Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Xining etc., have not started school, and kindergartens, primary schools, middle schools and universities have not started school, because there are imported cases from abroad in these cities. From September, all schools open normally except the International department. All schools have online classes when they cannot start or go back to school. Now, our life is back to normal, but the epidemic prevention measures (Especially in school) are still very strict.		China's college entrance examination has been postponed for a month this year. It was held in June and will be held in July this year. But it didn't affect grades or college admissions

Totale partecipanti al questionario online Google: **5**

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