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A Qualitative Study of the State of Education during the Corona Virus Epidemic

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EXTENDED ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

With the expansion of communication technologies and the evolution of the scope of human communication in the global arena, it seems that the spread of the Corona virus is an accelerating factor in the expansion of virtual education, along with the fundamental factor of accelerating the transfer of information and the expansion of new information tools, the transformation in the education system has become inevitable; In such a way that even with the end of the threat of the corona virus, the possibility of virtual education has opened a new way for the education system. The way that needs to be examined from various aspects at the beginning. In addition, after the end of the spread of the corona virus in the future, there may be a situation where virtual training will replace face-to-face training again. Therefore, studying the state of education during the outbreak of the Corona virus is a clear way to step in this direction with more knowledge if the education space becomes face-to-face and becomes virtual again. Due to the non-availability of facilities, infrastructure and public expectations, a kind of anomic situation arose in the educational system, which has been studied in this research.

METHODOLOGY:

The current research was conducted using the qualitative method of grounded theory. The first secondary schools of Yasouj city in Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad provinces as one of the least developed and underferd provinces were selected as samples. The selection and access to teachers for conversation and interview was non-random, purposeful and improbable; Thus, first, three teachers were selected using the available sample; But in the continuation of the work, using the research process, the rest of the teachers were selected by the snowball method. The number of participants in the interview was 16, and their selection criteria were the criteria of maximum diversity and theoretical sampling, and the criterion and logic of sampling adequacy and stopping the interviews was theoretical and informational saturation. The data collection method is an in-depth

interview and its analysis based on three stages of coding and drawing a paradigm model. In order to validate the research findings, various techniques such as repeated reading of the interviews, the consultation of the researchers with each other to improve the naming of the research categories and the evaluation of the results were used by several participants in the research. In order to evaluate and credit the work in different phases of the research, experimental and theoretical backgrounds were used to sensitize the researchers, comparing the research findings with other researches and in some cases the categories were not specified.

FINDINGS:

The findings showed that virtual education has become anomic. Because the previous educational order has disappeared and a new order has not replaced it. "Family interaction and education" and "incomplete evaluation" played a role as contextual and intervening factors in this situation. In anomic virtual education, the teachers' strategy was complacency and the students' strategy was evasion. The consequence of such a situation is the questioning of the teacher's authority, alienation from the educational environment, stereotyping and academic failure of students.

CONCLUSION:

With the change of educational methods from face-to-face education to virtual education, that previous order was disrupted and a new order did not replace it. The ruling order in face-to-face education consisted of components such as physical presence, rigid educational rules, proximity of teacher and student, and such things. But suddenly this order was lost and virtual education could not prevail as a new order. The physical environment, proximity, etc. were basically lost. The space was not ready for virtual training. Hence, anomie arose. In such a social structure that occurred after the spread of the corona virus, the standard methods of educational action, i.e., the same tools and norms that existed in the country's education system, were changed, and new tools were not defined in a standard way. Therefore, the existing balance was disrupted. Based on the results of the research, it can be said that virtual education, which has already spread in the country's education, cannot be removed and from now on it can be used as one of the educational methods alongside face-to-face education. None of the types of virtual and face-to-face training alone are enough in the current situation; Using these two together is one of the basic suggestions of the present research; Because face-to-face training is often

not enough; On the other hand, virtual education also causes a kind of anomie in education due to the lack of infrastructure. But these two together can complement each other. In the city of Yasuj, a large part of these anomalies are related to the insufficient infrastructure of the internet platform. Strengthening this area can reduce a part of the anomic situation. On the other hand, increasing the media literacy of teachers and holding educational classes for parents can help reduce the anomic situation. Because the sudden conflict of families in the matter of education had caused contradictions in education. Some teachers do not have the ability to teach in this platform due to their low media literacy.

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