

**THE IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ON
HIGHER EDUCATION CASE STUDY PRIVATE
UNIVERSITIES IN MOGADISHU, SOMALIA**

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BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

CORONAVIRUSES (COV) ARE A LARGE FAMILY OF VIRUSES THAT CAUSE DISEASES RANGING FROM THE COMMON COLD TO MORE SERIOUS ONES.

THE COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS WAS FIRST DETECTED IN CHINA IN DECEMBER 2019, AND HAS SINCE SPREAD TO ALL REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC EPISODE DISTURBED LIFE AROUND THE GLOBE IN 2020.

AS OF MARCH 30, OVER **166** COUNTRIES HAVE IMPLEMENTED NATIONWIDE CLOSURES, IMPACTING OVER **87%** OF WORLD'S STUDENT POPULATION, **1.52** BILLION STUDENTS.

IN ADDITION, NEARLY **60.2** MILLION TEACHERS ARE NO LONGER IN THE CLASSROOM.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

- THE RAPID UNPREPARED FOR THE TRANSITION TO ONLINE TEACHING AND LEARNING HAS BROUGHT IMMENSE CHALLENGES TO THE SOMALI HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, THE LECTURERS AND THE STUDENTS.
- FIRSTLY, UNIVERSITIES LACKED (AND STILL LACK) EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT ICT INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE THAT COULD HELP TO EMBARK ON EFFICIENT ONLINE TEACHING.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- **THE MAIN OBJECTIVE** OF THIS STUDY IS TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS (COVID 19) ON HIGHER EDUCATION CASE STUDY PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN MOGADISHU, SOMALIA.
- **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**
 - TO ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ON HIGHER EDUCATION.
 - TO DETERMINE SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON HIGHER EDUCATION.

METHODS & MATERIALS

- **RESEARCH DESIGN**
- THIS STUDY WAS **DESCRIPTIVE CROSS-SECTIONAL** STUDY DESIGN. CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES ARE USE QUESTIONNAIRES FOR DATA COLLECTION.
- **STUDY AREA AND TARGET POPULATION**
- THIS RESEARCH WAS UNDERTAKEN IN **BANADIR REGION** THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED ON HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE LIVING IN MOGADISHU SOMALIA.
- WE HAVE CARRIED OUT A **SURVEY FOR 15 DAYS**, DUE TO TIME CONSTRAINTS; WE SET OUT TO MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED RESPONDENTS.

METHODS & MATERIALS

- **SAMPLING PROCEDURE**
- A SAMPLE OF 200 RESPONDENTS WAS PURPOSIVELY SELECTED FROM THREE HUNDRED RESPONDENTS INCLUDING PARENTS, STUDENTS, LECTURES, AND ADMINISTRATION.
- **DATA COLLECTION**
- THE RESEARCH WAS COLLECTED PRIMARY DATA THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE USED TO COLLECT THE PRIMARY DATA. THE DATA WAS COLLECTED 15 DAYS DURING 13TH TO 29TH JUN 2020.
- **DATA ANALYSIS**
- DATA COLLECTED WAS COMPILED AND ANALYZED USING THE SPSS VERSION 21.

MAJOR FINDINGS

- TABLE 1. VARIABLES ASSOCIATED WITH SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.

Table 1. Variables associated with socio-demographic characteristics.

Variable	Frequency	percentages
Gender		
Female	29	14.5
Male	171	85.5
Total	200	100
Age of the Respondent		
	Frequency	percentages
18 - 25 years	140	70
26 - 35 years	48	24
36 - 45 years	6	3
46 years and above	6	3
Total	200	100
Educational level of the Respondent		
	Frequency	percentages
Bachelor level	152	76
Master degree	32	16
PHD Level	10	5
Secondary	6	3
Total	200	100

MAJOR FINDINGS

- TABLE 1. SHOWED THAT THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS 171 (85.5%) WERE MALE, WHILE 29 (14.5%) WERE FEMALE RESPECTIVELY.
- ALSO, THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENT 140 (70%) WERE AGE BETWEEN 18 - 25 YEARS, 48 (24%) WERE AGED BETWEEN 26 - 35 YEARS, 6 (3%) WERE AGED BETWEEN 36 - 45 YEARS, WHILE 6 (3%) WERE AGED 46 AND ABOVE YEARS RESPECTIVELY.
- THE MOST RESPONDENTS 152 (76%) HAVE BACHELOR LEVEL, 32 (16%) WERE MASTER LEVEL.

MAJOR FINDINGS

- TABLE 2. VARIABLES ASSOCIATED WITH ACADEMIC SECTOR ACCORDING TO THE IMPACT OF COVID-19.

academic institution	Frequency	Percentage
Our institution is open as usual, no special measures in place for COVID-19	27	13.5
Our institution is open as usual, but containment measures have been put in place to avoid spread of COVID-19	30	15
Our institution is partially open, but there are major disruptions	45	22.5
All campus activities have stopped completely	98	49
Total	200	100
Did you have facilities which easily communicate with students (and staff) for updates and information?	frequency	Percentage
Yes	189	94.5
No	11	5.5
Total	200	100
If you respond YES in the above question; which program did you use?	Frequency	Percentage
Zoom	126	66.7
Google class room	40	21.2
Meet Google	17	9
Others	6	3.2
Total	189	100

MAJOR FINDINGS

- **TABLE 2. SHOWED THAT THE MOST RESPONDENTS 189 (94.5%) WERE SAID YES WHEN ASKED “DID YOU MAKE FACILITIES WHICH EASILY COMMUNICATE WITH STUDENTS (AND STAFF) FOR UPDATES AND INFORMATION?” WHILE 11 (5.5%) WERE SAID NO RESPECTIVELY.**
- **THE MOST RESPONDENTS 126 (66.7%) WERE USED ZOOM MEETING, 40 (21.2%) THEY USED GOOGLE CLASS ROOM WHILE 9 (11%) WERE USED MEETING GOOGLE AND 6 (3.2%) SAID NO.**
- **ALSO, THE MOST RESPONDENTS 123 (77%) WERE SAID YES WHEN ASKED “DO YOU BELIEVE COVID-19 WILL AFFECT ENROLLMENTS FOR THE NEW ACADEMIC YEAR?” WHILE 61.5 (38.5%) WERE SAID NO RESPECTIVELY.**
- **THE MOST RESPONDENTS 123 (61.5%) WERE SAID YES WHEN ASKED “DID ANY MEMBERS OF YOUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND LECTURES BEEN INFECTED BY COVID-19?” WHILE 77 (38.5%) WERE SAID NO RESPECTIVELY.**

MAJOR FINDINGS

- Also, when asked students if they believe that there is difference between access to classroom and temporary cessation of classroom activity and they replied **194 (97%) yes**.
- By the way students had faced challenges regarding technology? (Internet, access SMART Phones or Laptops) and they mentioned **yes 134 (67%)** while remained said No **66 (33%)**.

Do you believe that there is difference between access to classroom and temporary cessation of classroom activity?

	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	194	97
No	6	3
Total	200	100

Did you face challenges regarding technology? (Internet, access SMART Phones or Laptops)?

	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	134	67
No	66	33
Total	200	100

DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS (COVID 19) ON HIGHER EDUCATION.
- THE MAIN DIFFICULTIES OF COVID-19 ARE LESS CONVERSATION OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS ABOUT THE COURSE. THE CYCLE OF THE INTERNET LEARNING DOESN'T PERMIT STUDENTS TO URGE MORE CLARIFICATION.

DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- ACCORDING TO ABOVE MENTIONED FINDINGS, THE FOLLOWINGS ARE RECOMMENDED:
- 1) THERE IS AN URGENT NEED FOR GOVERNMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS TO PLAN APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CITIZENS' HEALTH, AVOIDING THE VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION.
- 2) AT ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION, THE AUTHORITIES MUST ENSURE MEASURES THAT ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO CONTINUE LEARNING, DESPITE THE TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

3) THE FEDERAL OF SOMALIA NEEDS TO GIVE
ENDOWMENTS TO THE UNIVERSITIES AND NOT
LIMIT ITS SUBSIDIZING JUST TO THE STATE
FUND.

4) INTERNET SPECIALIST CO-OPS SHOULD
HELP COLLEGE UNDERSTUDIES IN THEIR PART
BY GIVING MINIMAL EFFORT WEB
INFORMATION UNDER THIS CONDITION TO
ASSIST REMEMBER THE OPPRESSED
UNDERSTUDIES FOR THE REMOTE LEARNING.

THANKS FOR YOUR LISTENING

ANY QUESTION