

Financial and Emotional Aspect of College Students Due to Covid 19-A Study on Kozhikode District

Dr. Remmiya Rajan P

Assistant Professor

Zamorin's Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode, Kerala, India

Abstract: *The COVID-19 pandemic has not stopped at national borders. It has affected people regardless of nationality, level of education, income, or gender. But the same has not been true for its consequences, which have hit the most vulnerable hardest. This crisis has exposed the many inadequacies and inequities in our education systems. There is a significant positive relationship between the emotional aspect, financial aspect, and the impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions. There is a significant unfavorable influence on the emotional, and financial impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions.*

Keywords: Financial, Emotional Aspect, Covid-19

I. INTRODUCTION

The radical coronavirus is an extraordinary worldwide war, in which humanity is going through an identical enemy. This pandemic is a not unusual task this is confronted by humankind in the age of globalization. This virus ends up to start with traced from Wuhan, China, on the thirty-first. December 2019 (Reynolds, 2020), which updated it had killed extra than three.2 million humans spherical the area (WHO, 2021). The invisible enemy that human beings are dealing with today has also affected all the sectors inside the country, which includes the higher education sector, due to the virus's unfolding, a maximum of the students worldwide is affected while their faculties and institutions have started to shut their operations to cut back the unfold of this contagious pandemic. consequently, COVID-19 transmissions are shown will incur other results (internally and externally) upon the events involved, particularly on the student, for that reason, this has a look at will focus on capacity influences of the COVID-19 transmission in terms of education and intellectual fitness among Degree students, i.e., financial help and the emotional components. The study is critical because of several elements. First, the COVID-19 pandemic is a new outbreak. hence, there's a minimal observe its impacts on the sector populace, especially from the scholars' perspectives. Due to the fact maximum of the Degree, college students are coming from an average financial background. The male students are doing part-time jobs to maintain their research. Covid-19 has made them lose their activity and the scholars discover it issue in their ongoing studies. The pupil's financial help is an essential criterion in the education sector, mainly at the better studying establishments stage. The cumulative amount of costs for undergraduate and postgraduate education ranges has elevated from yr to year (Faulk et al., 2010). Thus, this research aims to determine the relationship between the financial and emotional effects of the COVID-19 pandemic among students in Kerala higher education institutions. There is a significant positive relationship between the emotional aspect, financial aspect, and the impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions. There is a significant favourable influence on the emotional, financial, and impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions. This study has applied the quantitative method through an online survey approach.

II. THE RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

There may be huge uncertainty about the possible overall monetary impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Its length and severity will rely on the achievement of measures to stop the spread of the virus and how fast the monetary circumstance of the family and as an end result, the students suffer, for this reason, it particularly impacts the financial condition of the students, as a teacher of the graduate and postgraduate students, it was interested to pick this particular topic which has excessive relevance since the students have undergone this trauma and economic problems.

The Objectives of the Study are:

- The impact of Covid- 19 on the financial status of the family of graduates.
- The financial liability of the parents of graduates due to the Covid -19 pandemic.
- To analyze the role of government and NGOs coming over the liability of the parents of graduates in Kozhikode.
- To study the emotional condition of students due to financial problems

Methodology of the Study

- **Sample Size:** The present study has selected primary data for further analysis. The selection of the sample should be based on the purpose of the investigation. For the present study, we have selected 228 samples from various colleges in the Kozhikode district.
- **Statistical Technique:** For analyzing the data percentage analyses have been used also the data was analyzed by using the bar and percentage analyses.

III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

1. To analyze the graduates on the basis of various disciplines

Table 1: Number of students belonging to various disciplines

Items	Number	Percentage
Arts and Humanities	124	54.39
Science	32	14.04
Commerce	52	22.81
Other	20	8.77
Total	228	100

2. The gender-wise analyses of data

Table 2

Items	Number	Percentage
Male	68	29.82
Female	160	70.18
Total	228	100

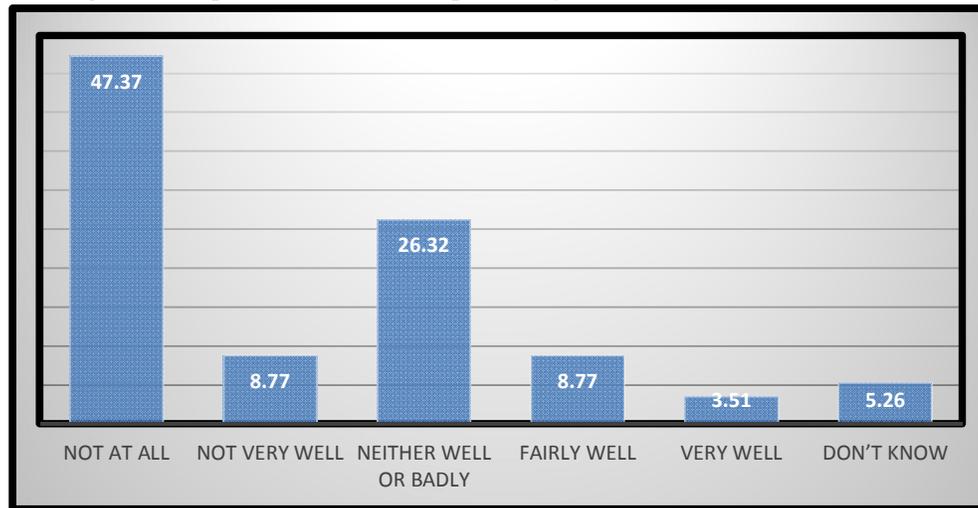
3. To analyze the problem of households purchasing the necessities and other food items

Table 3: The problem of Households purchasing the Necessities and other Food Items

Items	Number	Percentage
Not at all	108	47.37
Not Very Well	20	8.77
Neither Well or Badly	60	26.32
Fairly Well	20	8.77
Very Well	4	3.51
Don't Know	12	5.26
Total	228	100

The perusal of the data reveals that majority of respondents reveal that there was no problem in purchasing the necessities and other food items

Figure 1: The problem of Households purchasing the Necessities and other Food Items



4. To identify the problem of households of students purchasing food items due to lack of finance

Table 4: The problem of Students Purchasing Food Items Due to Lack Of Finance

Items	Number	Percentage
Yes	36	15.79
No	148	64.91
Don't know	44	19.30
Total	228	100

From the above table, we could identify the problem of households using credit cards, overdrafts, or borrowing money to buy food due to lack of money.

5. To identify the graduate's households having problems in repaying their credits

Table 5: Graduate's Households Having Problems In Repaying Their Credits

Items	Number	Percentage
A personal loan from the bank	64	27.12
Credit card or store card	12	5.08
None of these	152	67.80
Total	228	100

This data shows, 27.12% of Graduates who borrowed money from banks because they missed credit repayments on credit agreements

6. To identify the problem of the graduate household in repaying the various bills

Table 6: The Problem of The Graduate Household in Repaying the Various Bills

Items	Number	Percentage
Rent	8	3.51
Electricity	64	14.04
Water	0	0
Gas	8	3.51
None of these	180	78.94
Total	228	100

The data reveals that the 14.04 percent of graduate students' families find it very difficult to pay the bills electricity

7. To identify the stressful condition of students due to financial problems

Table 7: The stressful condition of students due to financial problems

Items	Number	Percentage
Yes	168	73.68
No	60	26.32
Total	228	100

The graduate students reveal that it is a stressful condition that occurs due to financial problem

8. The various sources of income to finance graduation

Table 8: Various Sources of Income to Finance Graduation

Items	Number	Percentage
Scholarship	32	14.04
Family	136	59.65
Loan	4	1.75
Your own income	40	17.54
Other	16	7.02
Total	228	100

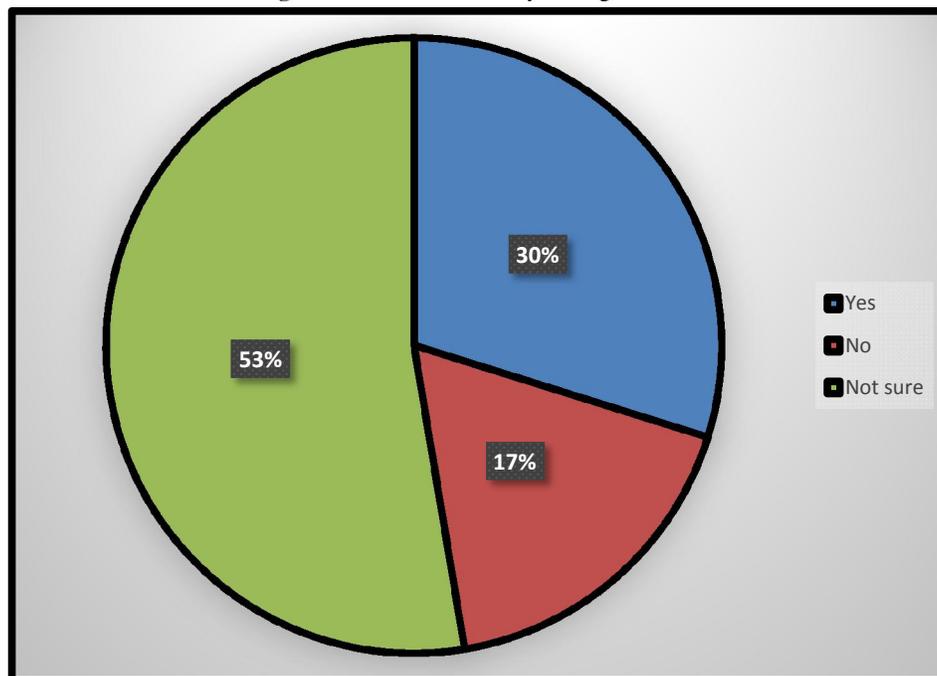
The perusal of the data shows that most of the graduate students depend on the families income to finance their education

9. To analyze the Students, Have Sufficient Access to Resources to Help Them to be Financially Stable during Covid

Table 9: Financial stability during Covid19

Items	Number	Percentage
Yes	68	29.82
No	40	17.54
Not sure	120	52.63
Total	228	100

Figure 2: Financial stability during Covid19



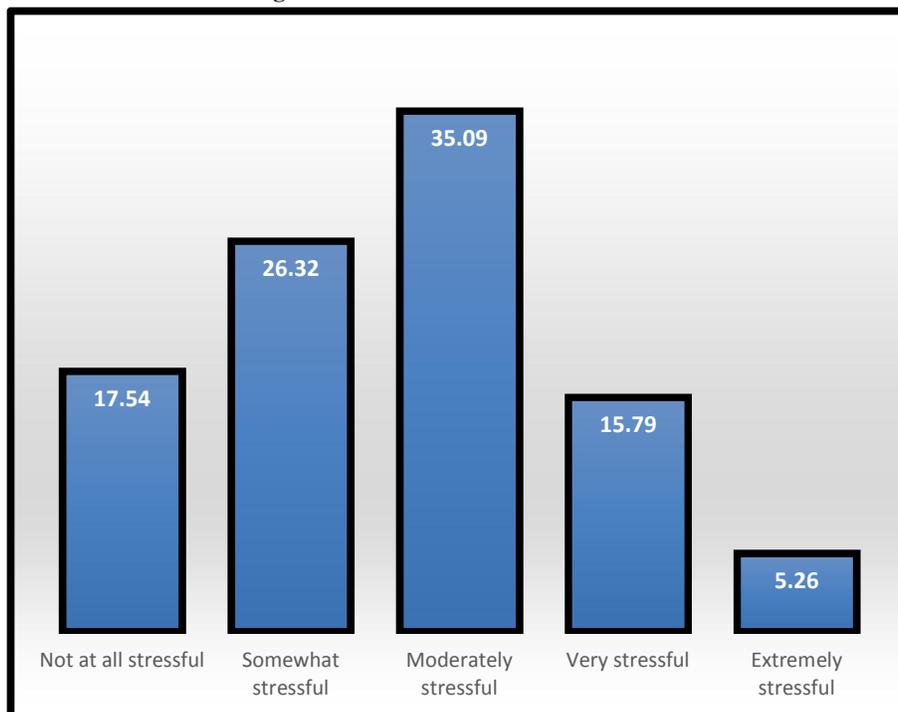
The above table reveals that 52.63 percentage of students are not aware of the financial condition during covid

10. To analyse the stressful condition of students to maintain their relationships.

Table 10: Stressful Condition of Students

Items	Number	Percentage
Not at all stressful	40	17.54
Somewhat stressful	60	26.32
Moderately stressful	80	35.09
Very stressful	36	15.79
Extremely stressful	12	5.26
Total	228	100

Figure 3: Stressful Condition of Students



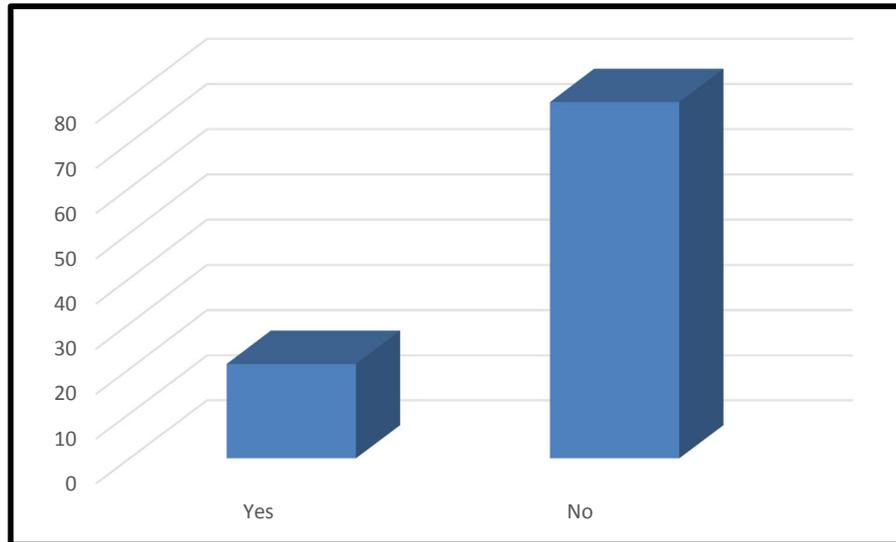
The above diagram reveals that the students are moderately stressful during covid period

11. To analyze the financial support of the government during covid19 to meet the financial crises of students

Table 11: Financial Support of The Government During Covid19

Items	Number	Percentage
Yes	48	21.05
No	180	78.95
Total	228	100

Figure 4: Financial Support of The Government During Covid19



The above table reveals that there was no financial support from the government during covid 19

IV. CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic has not stopped at national borders. It has affected people regardless of nationality, level of education, income, or gender. But the same has not been true for its consequences, which have hit the most vulnerable hardest. This crisis has exposed the many inadequacies and inequities in our education systems. There is a significant positive relationship between the emotional aspect, financial aspect, and the impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions. There is a significant unfavourable influence on the emotional, and financial impact of COVID-19 among Kerala's students in higher learning institutions.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sarah Negash, 2021,'Is Lower Trust in COVID-19 Regulations Associated with Academic Frustration? A Comparison between Danish and German University' Published: 3 February 2022
- [2]. World Bank (2020a). "COVID-19 Crisis: Through a Migration Lens." Migration and Development Brief. Washington D.C., World Bank.
- [3]. World Bank (2020b). "The COVID-19 pandemic: Shocks to Education and Policy Responses." Washington D.C., World Bank.
- [4]. World Bank (2020c). "East Asia and Pacific in the time of COVID-19." Washington D.C., World Bank.
- [5]. World Bank (2020d). "Fighting COVID-19: Europe and Central Asia Economic Update." Washington D.C., World Bank.
- [6]. "COVID-19 Educational Disruption and Response". UNESCO. 4 March 2020. Retrieved 24 May 2020
- [7]. . "COVID-19 Educational Disruption and Response". UNESCO. 4 March 2020. Retrieved 28 March 2020.
- [8]. Simon M. "Children's coronavirus cases are not as severe, but that doesn't make them less serious". CNN. Retrieved 15 March 2020.
- [9]. Newton D (7 August 2020). "Another problem with shifting education online: cheating". The Hechinger Report. Retrieved 8 December 2020
- [10]. "Covid-19's Impact on Students' Academic and Mental Well-Being". Edutopia. Retrieved 10 December 2020.