

infrastructure construction level are not better realized in practice, and the informatization infrastructure is the primary condition for the development and application of informatization technology, and in response to the challenge of the construction of informatization infrastructure, the infrastructure construction is guaranteed while the infrastructure construction of new applications should be gradually carried out in developed areas of pilot sites, such as cloud service informatization resources, etc. In general, the construction of special education informatization infrastructure in China still needs to be further emphasized and improved.

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## **THE STATUS QUO OF EDUCATION AND THE ART STUDENTS UNDER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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The sudden outbreak of COVID- 19 has brought challenges and opportunities to the whole world. COVID- 19 has gradually made some changes in all walks of life in society, and so is education. Under the cover of the pandemic, numerous problems in education have been highlighted, such as educational unfairness and psychological problems. At the same time, it has also brought some positive changes to education, which may promote the reform of education in the future. Because of the special nature of art students, their psychological and practical problems should be paid more attention to. Therefore, this material is proposed to consider.

In the works of H. Yuting, Zh. Yingjie, D. Bhanot, T. Singh and other researchers devoted to the problem of COVID-19 and society, it was noted that the difficulties of the pandemic raised issues of unfair distribution of social resources, which, in turn, affects education. These hidden problems are more obvious in distance teaching.

the authors also note that the psychological pressure caused by the pandemic will affect the academic performance of students in distance learning. [1]. Therefore, Godoy and others suggested that psychotherapy courses should also be included in remote education. AndiWahyuIrawan deems that firstly students will be tired of learning after two weeks of online courses at home, that secondly online learning has

a significantly greater psychological burden on low-income families because they want to buy necessary things for online courses and that finally too many homework that students think has little effect will bring emotional changes to students as well [2].

The above research is mainly aimed at college students. In fact, it is not just concerning college students. The psychological problems presented by the pandemic in education are still very serious for younger students. Through a detailed questionnaire containing 62 questions for Chinese children aged 7-15, the author Zhongren Ma and others believe that the epidemic has caused a certain degree of depression for Chinese children during this age, and a considerable number of students still do not adapt to online teaching. They believe that the authorities should improve the online teaching system to solve the psychological impact of COVID-19 on children [3].

At the same time education in the pandemic is also advancing, giving birth to multiple forms of expression of education. Online education should not be thought of a temporary excess. It should be thought to be significant in the long run. We can't expect everything to return to the normal in the past. The inherent system with final examination as the main evaluation standard can be changed into a multiple evaluation system. Students should be connected with the world. Any behavior of their own may bring life and death to everyone in the world. They should realize their place in society. The pandemic also makes the manifestation of education depend on the progress of science and technology. The pandemic should bring awakening to education, highlighting many existing disadvantages of education, which is the direction of education progress in the future.

The educational and psychological problems of art students deserve more attention. As we all know, art students need to carry out a lot of offline practice classes, but the sudden pandemic has forced their courses to be transferred online, so the learning effect will be affected greatly, which will cause some psychological problems.

Some art students still choose to study abroad. International students are most concerned about the school's health, safety and other issues, most of the international students are well adapted to distance learning. International art students will also have safety concerns. Without the support of the international community, their psychological burden will be greater than those of domestic students, so the psychological problems of art students in education should be paid more attention to.

As a practical part of this material, we will present an algorithm for working with students during distance learning. Due to the need of the article, we chose a art school class for the experiment object. We selected an art school during the pandemic in their holiday, and chose the students in any class who had little difference in academic performance, with five students in each group.

*Step1:* In view of the uneven distribution of resources, we choose two groups of students. One group have better family conditions and have better social resources, while the other group have poorer family conditions and few social resources.

*Step2:* They are taught same contents of curriculum through remote learning, and they take an online examination ten days later to test their performance. We

should tell them in advance that if they perform well, there will be in possession of rich rewards, and the whole school will publicize them, so that they can make full use of their family resources, which is just like the potential huge rewards of going to a famous school if they perform well in the school. It will force conditional families to use their own social resources.

*Step3:* Provide social assistance to children from poor families, repeat the above process, take exams with students with better family conditions and observe the results.

*Step4:* Select two groups with similar family economic background for psychological problems, and then separate online teaching. One group of students will be provided with psychological counseling in this process, while the other group will not. Finally, a questionnaire survey will be conducted on the two groups of students.

*Step5:* Select two groups with similar family economic background, and then teach online in isolation. One group of students will be helped by their families in this process, while the other group will not. Finally, a questionnaire survey is conducted on the two groups of students.

The problem of educational injustice arising from education under COVID- 19 can be further reduced through social assistance and rational allocation of resources. Psychological problems can be solved through school psychological education and social psychological consultation. At the same time, family members can only help each other and relieve psychological pressure. The epidemic has also brought many positive thoughts to education, which are the direction of education exploration in the future.

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