

**EFFECTS OF COVID-19 ON PERFORMANCE IN MATHEMATICS AMONG
SECONNDARY STUDENTS IN NAMISINDWA DISTRICT
A CASE STUDY OF BUBUTU SECONDARY SCHOOL.**

BY

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background to the Study

Corona virus disease 2019 is the contagious disease caused by virus, the severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2. The first known case was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The disease quickly spread worldwide through body contact between the victims of the disease and non-victims and the following were its signs and symptoms; Fever, nose bleeding, difficulty in breathing. So, on 20 March 2020 the entire world has been brought down to its knees by deadly corona virus that has claimed masses lives. We are not sure what will happen next with COVID-19. It is clearly a serious challenge to all especially health providers and government worldwide. However, what we can be certain of this that COVID-19 will continue to spread and cause disruption and even when COVID-19 resolves and the vaccine is found, there is likely to be a next virus or pandemic which may affect the world. Subsequently, many countries in Europe for example Italy, Spain, united Kingdom, France, Germany and the united states of America have on either partial or complete down following the cumulative number of death tolls reported on daily basis while this is happening elsewhere, Africa too has been affected (Azevedo et al, 2020).

As a result of COVID-19 pandemic in the countries, schools were closed for several months in the attempt to control the spread of the corona virus, children had to learn from home, with schooling provided the variety of ways ranging from self-study on provided work sheet to online schooling by video calls. The COVID-19 pandemic made many people to lose their lives and the resulting lockdowns stopped people's freedoms for instance freedom of movement where by the government imposed the policy that people are supposed to move from 6:00a.m-7:00p.m and imposed heavy short-term costs on the economy since people could no longer work. (IMF, 2021) with vaccinations becoming widely available and challenges and hospitalizations are lowering down from peak levels, however, it is clear that the covid-19 hit children and families particularly hard in many countries, most adults went to work, while children were not allowed to go to school and mix up with their friends, for example through sports activities, or attend youth groups in the evening. In particular, the learning losses that many children have imparted on during

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