

NOTRE DAME DES ANGES

international journal

THE REPORTERS OF THE WORLD

THE COVID CRISIS

We will discuss the subject of covid which has impacted countries around the world

EXCHANGES WITH LOCALS

We had contacts abroad to discuss their situation

A COMMITTED GROUP

As a group we tried to explain the testimonies from abroad

Summary

COVID CRISIS AND EDUCATION AS LIVED IN



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France

How did we live COVID crisis in french schools?

The first lockdown started on March 2020 until May 2020. At first we were happy to stay at home however we realized that it was a very bad situation, and we were worried about our seniors. During this period we were alone, isolated, we did online school. It was very difficult to follow the courses because we never did that. Thanks to our school we had tablets to do video conferencing and share documents with our teachers. After that, when we came back to school in September, we had new sanitary rules and restrictions. Such as, wearing masks, washing hands with antibacterial gel, and practicing social distancing. It was hard to go back to normal. Then in October, the second wave came, the installation of the curfew appeared. From April the school was one every other week. This year we still have the same rules wearing masks, we are going to school everyday and some of us are vaccinated.





Jamaica

Our English assistant Romon, told us a bit about his country.

In Jamaica, people are ruled by a prime minister called Andrew Holness. He speaks a lot on TV and they heard about him a lot on Twitter. Some people enjoyed the decisions he made, for example the curfew which was from 8pm to 5am and some weekends they were in total lockdown to stop the Covid 19. However, people disagreed with him because he was influenced by bigger countries.

The classes were online for all levels of school. But the oldest student went to school for exams like the baccalaureate. The sanitary rules depend on the schools. Normally people are using masks if they are inside but not outside.

The sanitary pass and vaccination are optional. For example they have the "anticovid" app but they do not use it.

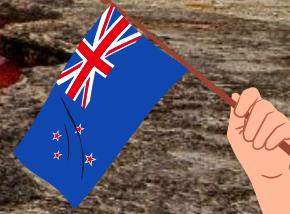
During the curfew and the lockdown some people didn't respect the rules, because they were having parties and the police had to come in.

People aren't used not to seeing their friends and family, consequently for some people it was kind of depressing and they felt lonely.

Another thing that people didn't like is that the restaurants, the gym were closed and people were losing their jobs and there was a lack of knowledge for a lot of people.



New-Zealand



Teachers and students from New-zealand gave us their point of view about how they lived this crisis. Thanks to Libby, Marie, Alison and some students, we can deliver their testimonies to you today.

Last June, it was the first lockdown in New-Zealand, everybody was ok about it and were friendly and people were waving to other people in the street. This year everyone is fed up with it. They have different level : 1,2,3 and 4

In level two, students were going to school, the students under 12 didn't have to wear a mask. All the teachers were careful about washing hands. Currently they are on level 3, which is a struggle for the tourism and business, the border is closed and the students can not go to school, they have to do online classes. They are all hoping this situation will end quickly and everything will be back to normal again.

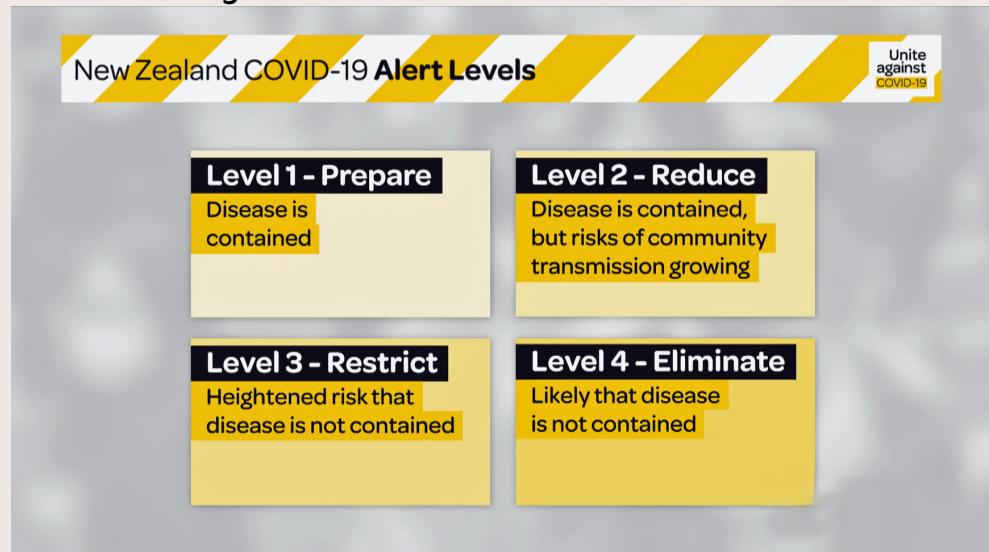
With the Delta variant , they had to close the country again. The border will remain close if people don't get vaccinated. It's been 6 weeks since online learning began because they are in level 3. They are using Google classroom to study. 1 girl said that it was a little bit difficult, being online is complicated for her, but she has more time for herself. She is excited to see her friends and she thinks it's not the best situation.

Another girl said that she likes the lockdown because she can read, crochet and watch Netflix. The cons are that she has been self learning, the teacher isn't there if they have questions. She was disappointed because the French exchange was canceled and it's a bad news for her.



Important facts:

The prime minister: Jacinda Ardern had a very strict politic against covid 19 and locked the country down after only a few cases on the island..





India

The Indian people badly lived the COVID-19 crisis. They recently faced the 2nd wave of COVID, many people have lost their loved ones. They realised the value of freedom during their first lockdown.

Their quarantine lasted 3 to 4 weeks, it was very hard at the beginning but they innovated, they practiced new things like drawing or colouring for example. They also played indoor games and watched TV.

About the school :

They were closed for a long period, thus their online study have begun after lockdown but they didn't go back to school.

They correspond with their teacher with WhatsApp or video conferences.

When they returned to school they had to respect the sanitary area at school. There are four rules which are :

- 1. Use masks all the time.**
- 2. Keep our distance and do not stand in a group.**
- 3. Don't share lunch boxes, water bottles .**
- 4. Wash hands frequently.**

A result of the lockdown, they didn't spend time with their friend in real life but they spend more time communicating virtually and they enjoyed themselves.

To stay informed, they received news by the prime minister on TV or in newspaper.



WHAT WE LEARNED FROM THIS COUNTRY

④ Education in India



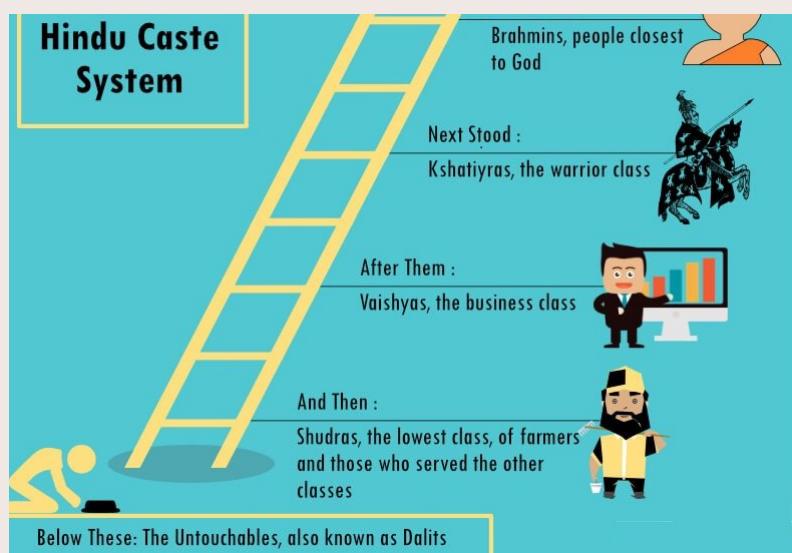
The school system in India has four levels:
lower primary (age 6 to 10),
upper primary (11 and 12),
high (13 to 15)
and higher secondary (17 and 18).
 Around 50 per cent of adolescents do not complete secondary education, while approximately 20 million children are not attending pre-school.
 The education of girls is still a major problem in the country.



④ Languages in India



④ The caste system in India



TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD WHILE STAYING AT HOME

FIRST STOP : INDIA

India is a country of south Asia. It is a democracy.
 It is the seventh largest country by area and the second most populous one.
 It shares borders with Pakistan, China, Nepal and Bangladesh.
 It is a land of contrasts.: Very poor people live in the streets, while extremely rich people live in palaces.
 Most people are vegetarians and the food is quite spicy.
 The traditional clothing for women is the sari.
 The most popular sport is cricket.
 The caste system is predominant and people from different castes do not mix to each other.
 The place of women is still complicated in this patriarchal country. They do not have the same rights as men. Things are slowly evolving but a lot is still to be done.

DID you know?

The cow is a holy animal for Hindus. Its horns symbolize the gods, its four legs, the ancient Hindu scriptures and its udder, the four objectives of life, including **material wealth, desire, righteousness and salvation...**



If you want to know more about this country, wait for our next issue in December.



our approach and why we did this review .



THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

We wanted to see how the other countries feel about Covid-19 from the past 2 years. We ask many countries some questions and we got some answers in different forms such as videos, text or audio. They explained their feelings about the situation, or how the country worked during this period for example. I hope you will discover more about different countries and how they managed the crisis situation. We did it to observe the differences between all the countries interviewed.

Thank you for your time reading this review .
Let's meet in December for our next one.