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Advantages and disadvantages/problems with on-line studying

- Flexible schedule, autonomy to plan one’s time
- More time for studying, more time for sleeping
- Lower costs (not having to travel)
- Being at home with one’s family
- Comfort of one’s home
- Healthier diet
- Less stressful

- Repetitive days, procrastination
- Having to be in front of the computer all day long
- Lack of practical classes
- Lack of close interaction with colleagues and friends, university staff
- Lack of infrastructure (study materials not available)
- How to study with family members, children around?
- Frustration with poor Internet connection
- Increase in workload
Academic life

- Students were exposed to a variety of formats replacing on-site lectures, seminars and practical classes – the dominant format (and preferred) was on-line with the lecturer lecturing in real time (ideally one platform would be used);
- Whereas for most students some format of lectures continued during lockdown, this was less so the case with seminars and particularly practical classes;
- Most indicated that their study workload was larger than before on-site classes were cancelled (compensation for lack of on-site classes with additional assignments?).
Skills and infrastructure for studying from home
Networks of support: who they prefer to talk to about the COVID-19 crisis

- 45.5% close family member
- 32.8% close friend
- 6.5% someone I live with
- 3.6% someone else
- 3.5% colleague from my course
- 0.9% more distant family member
- 1.5% administrative staff
- 0.7% voluntary organisations
- 5% no one
Networks of support: whom they would turn to first if they needed help with platforms for on-line studying

![Bar chart showing primary sources for help with platforms for online studying.](chart)

- Close family member: 34.9%
- Close friend: 24.6%
- Colleague from my course: 10.7%
- Administrative staff: 12.4%
- No one: 10.2%

4.3% someone I live with, 2.1% someone else, 0.6% more distant family member, 0.3% voluntary organizations.
Emotional well-being

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Life circumstances

- Yes, I have lost the job permanently: 32.1%
- Yes, I have lost the job temporarily: 28.9%
- Yes, I have had a salary cut: 12.4%
- No, the job ended before the Covid-19 crisis: 12.2%
- No, I'm still working: 9%
- None of the above: 5.3%

Figure 11: If you have been working or were planning to work, has this paid job been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic?
Life circumstances

Figure 12: If you do pay tuition fees in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic please indicate whether...

- 75.3% Fee payment has remained the same
- 13.8% My institution has introduced a flexible way of paying fees this term
- 6.7% None of the above
- 2.4% My institution has reduced the amount of fees to be paid this term
- 1.8% My institution has cancelled payment of fees this term
Life circumstances

- 87.4% The amount of my scholarship has remained the same
- 4.1% Payment of the scholarship has been postponed
- 3% None of the above
- 2.9% My scholarship has been cancelled
- 2.6% The amount of my scholarship has been reduced
Who is more likely to report a drop in performance since on-site classes were cancelled?

- Undergraduate first year students;
- Male students;
- Students with mental health difficulties;
- Students who do not have a quiet place to study;
- Who do not have a good Internet connection;
- Who do not have good access to course study materials;
- Who have lower levels of digital capital;
- Who have lower social capital.
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