

Students' Reflections on Returning to School after Covid-19

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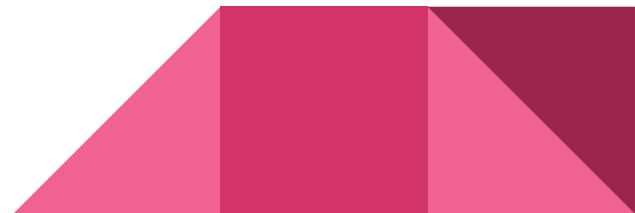
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Dataset

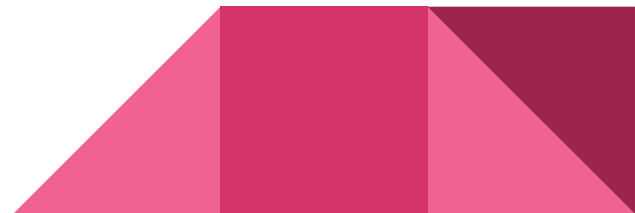
DataSet 6: Student Reflections on Returning to Normal Life after Covid-19 (New York Times)

Total posts = 315



Research Questions (RQs)

1. What do students in different states say about their school experiences and expectations during the pandemic?
1. What feelings (positive or negative sentiment) do students hold about going back to in-person school?



Methods

NCoder

Identified posts that mentioned “school” (n = 235) → Parsed into sentences
(*Keywords*: school, education, learning, teacher, class)

Codes: **Learning mode** (Online Learning; In person school); **“back to school” sentiment** (positive; negative); **Reason** (social interaction; grades; freedom)

ENA Models for RQ1

Units: Location > Post ID

Conversation: Sentence (Whole Conversation)



Codebook (Part 1: Learning Mode & Sentiment)

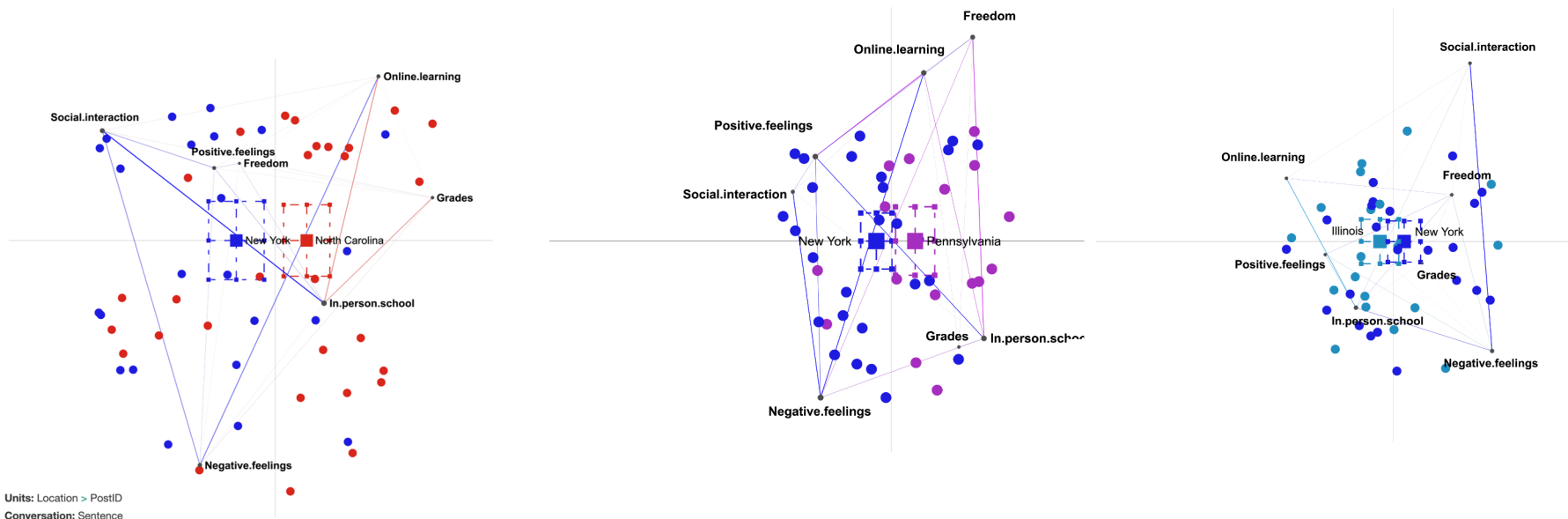
Code	Definition	Keywords	Examples
Online	Mentions online or hybrid mode of learning	Virtual, zoom, online, remote, remotely	I have been doing fine doing online classes .
In-person school	Mentions going back to school for in-person class	back to school, school environment, in person, return, in-person, resuming, regular	Indeed, going back to school every day of the week will upset my routine.
Positive feeling	Mentions positive feeling about going back to school	enjoy, excited, happy, looking forward, comfortable	I will be excited to be able to go back to school and do things I could do before the pandemic. I am looking forward to seeing more of my friends, spending more time in public, and, more importantly, resuming normal school again.
Negative feeling	Mentions negative feeling about going back to school	nervous, stress, worried, terrified, upset, sad,	It has definitely been easier for me at home because I don't have to deal with the often stressful environment at school.

Codebook (Part 2: Reasons)

Code	Definition	Classifier/Keywords	Examples
Social interaction	Mentions interacting with others in school	introvert; extrovert; interact; converse; relationship; social skill; classmate; social anxiety; antisocial; social angst; social aspects; socially anxious; friends; meet *** people; excited *** around people	<p>It is harder to make friends online in school than to make friends in person.</p> <p>I like being able to see my friends all the time and being taught by a teacher in person instead of over the Internet.</p>
Grades	Mentions academic performance	catch up; performance; struggle ***school; doing test; grade [exact]; grades; harder at school	<p>After doing tests, zoom classes, and classwork in the comfort of my home just the thought of doing a test in school scares me so much.</p> <p>i think returning to a normal life especially in school could be good for my grades because i cant just roll back into bed</p>
Freedom	Mentions freedom, flexibility in schedule and time use (e.g. less time on transportation; more sleep) that is not explicitly linked to learning quality.	flexib; transport; sleep; freedom; wake up; get up; nap; waking; comfort *** home; my *** pace; time at home	<p>I feel like I got used to online school and I have started feeling more comfortable doing school from home and not having to wake up in the morning to take transportation.</p> <p>As I stated before, I am slightly happier that my school routine was much easier, since I was able to gain an extra two hours of sleep on the weekdays.</p>

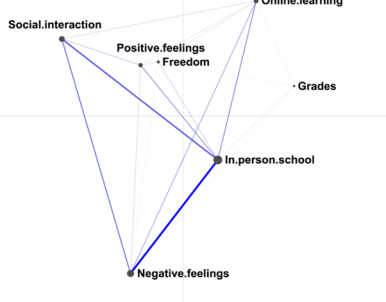
Finding 1: Comparison across states

Along the X axis (MR1), Mann-Whitney tests showed that **New York** (N=41) was **statistically significantly different** at the $\alpha=0.05$ level from **North Carolina** (NY Mdn= -0.18; NC Mdn=0.16, N=50 U=1479.00, $p=0.00$, $r=-0.44$) and from **Pennsylvania** (NY Mdn= -0.04; PA Mdn=0.06, N=26 U=767.00, $p=0.00$, $r=-0.44$) but **not statistically significantly different** from **Illinois** (NY Mdn= -0.10; IL Mdn= -0.10, N=33 U=834.50, $p=0.08$, $r=-0.23$).



Finding 1 - Example posts (sentences)

New York

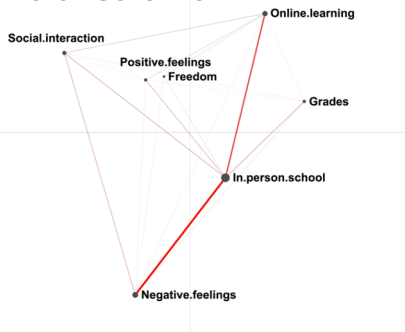


NY: More connections between **social interaction** and **in person school**
More connections between **social interaction** and **sentiment (positive and negative)**.
More connections between **online learning** and **negative sentiment**.

E.g.

- Post #129 (part) I did first go to **school in person**(blended) and I mean at first I was **excited** because I am a 9th grader meaning new people possible new **friends**.
- Post #113 (part) I do feel **anxious** about going back to my pre-pandemic life because it's been so long since I saw my **friends**, my school building, and **people around** me when I'm outside.
- Post #23 (part) Since gyms closed during the pandemic, I lost all motivation to work out from home, and I've been **struggling** with mental fatigue due to complications with **online** school.

North Carolina



NC: More connections between **grades** and **in person school**.

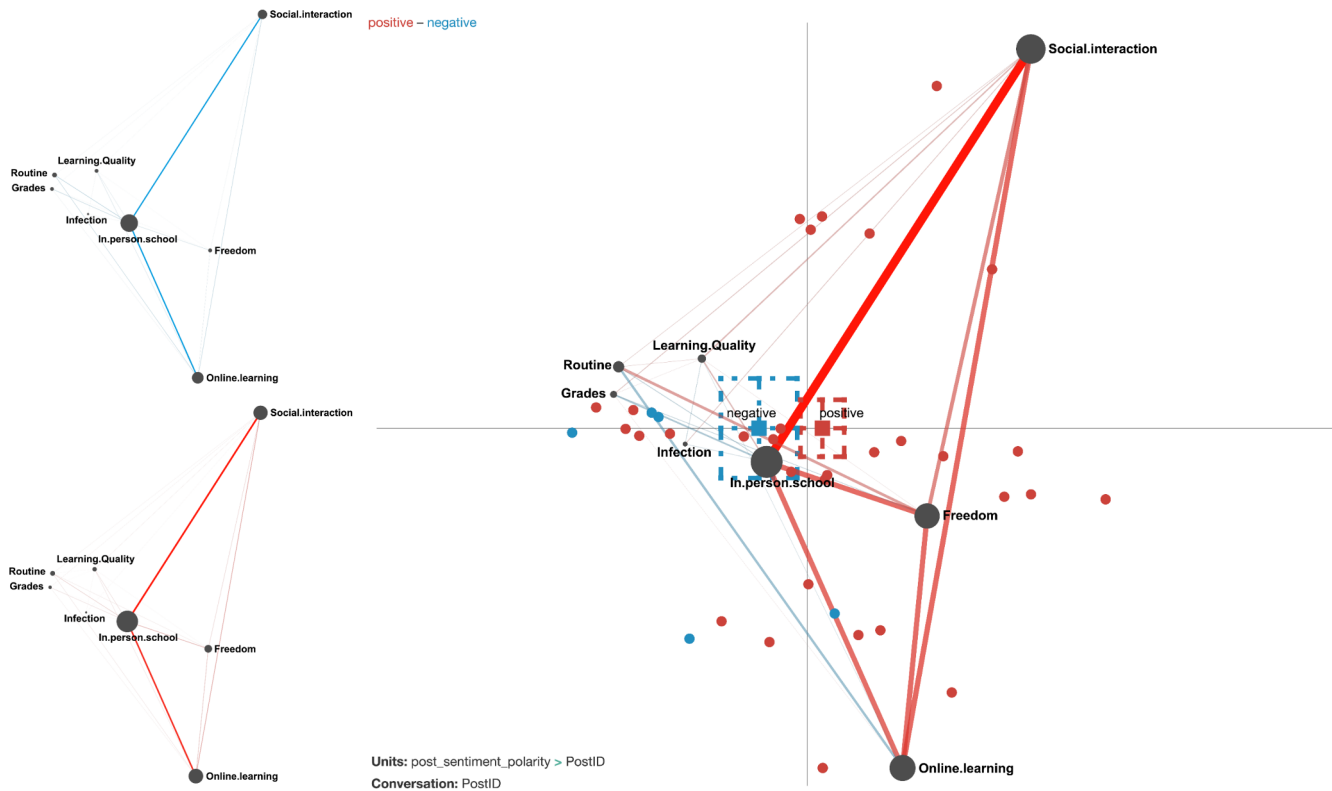
E.g.

- Post #303 (part) i think **returning** to a normal life especially in school could be good for my **grades** because i cant just roll back into bed

Finding 2: comparison between positive post and negative post

We made use of a Python package - "vaderSentiment" which enables us to assign each post with a compound sentiment score. If the score > 0 , we classify the post as positive and vice versa.

However, certain sentence patterns like "I don't think ..." cannot be interpreted correctly. And classifying posts containing both positive and negative sentences is also a challenge.



Next Steps and Questions

- How to deal with mixed feelings in the same sentences or posts?

