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Teacher Perceptions on Covid-19 Pandemic and Vaccination in Turkey

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Abstract: Most of the world to continue Covidien-19 outbreak influence and protection against epidemics aimed at reducing the impact of the strengthening pandemic immunization efforts is greater than last year in Turkey is one of the problems keeping its actuality. This is to completely eliminate the problems of the world in Turkey was put immediately into practice several measures, such as the measures taken in other countries. Although these practices have turned the direction of daily case and mortality figures into negative, it cannot be said that a clear goal has been achieved at the desired level. In addition, vaccination studies, which started within the framework of the epidemic, have remarkably affected the society's attitude towards the epidemic. Although the effect of these dimensions covers many aspects of life, it can be said that it is seen in people who are more isolated in their social life and fear of loneliness causes psychological disturbances. In this study, the perceptions of educators regarding the Covidien-19 outbreak and vaccination efforts in Turkey were evaluated. These trainers, Turkey constitutes teachers working in different regions. Opinions of teachers on the subject of study were taken from the virtual environment in various ways (mail, zoom, Google meet, etc.) and evaluated. In the evaluation, it can be said that remarkable results were obtained.

Keywords: Turkey, pandemic, vaccination, teachers, Covidien-19.

Introduction

The Covid-19 disease, which has an increasing negative impact on the world day by day and has been declared to be in the pandemic category by the WHO (World Health Organization), was first reported in Wuhan, China's Hubei province, in December 2019, in Huanan Seafood and Livestock Wholesale, which is described as a live animal market. It is thought to have emerged from the market (Huanan Seafood and Live Animal Market) (Tesini, 2020; Üstün et. al., 2020). This disease-causing viral agent was quickly identified as a human coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, and its clinical picture was named the coronavirus disease COVID-19. It has been suggested that the virus is of a zoonotic nature, and that it was transmitted to humans from possible hosts, bats and pangolin animals (Deng, 2020; Üstün et. al., 2020). It can be said that this epidemic, which is defined as a public health problem (Reimers et. al., 2020), has had an impact in the field of education in Turkey as in other countries of the world.

The first measures taken against the corona epidemic in Turkey are practices regarding cleaning, masks and distance. Essentially, "cleanliness, mask and distance (TMM)" appears as a discourse. Discourse is a framework of thinking and speaking that is formed through common assumptions and serves to shape people's understanding and actions about a certain subject (Giddens et. al., 2014; Yadigaroglu, 2021). The production of a discourse requires being an expert in a certain field. In this context, TMM, although a discourse produced by medical experts, is a formula for combating the epidemic that the political power has adopted and implemented certain policies at this point. Although TMM reduced the rate of transmission, different measures were needed to protect and prevent the public against the epidemic. At this point, grafting emerges as the only technique needed. In this context, different vaccines against covid-19 have been produced in many countries (Akdeniz et. al., 2016; Kutlu et. al., 2018; Soysal, 2018; Yadigaroglu, 2021). Different attitudes and behaviors regarding the

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administration of these vaccines are encountered in our country as well as in the world. For this reason, in this study, the Covid-19 pandemic and vaccination process in Turkey were evaluated in line with teacher perceptions.

Method

The case study model was used in this study, where the Covid-19 pandemic in Turkey was evaluated in line with the perceptions of teachers regarding the vaccination process. Case study is a methodological approach that involves an in-depth examination of a limited system by using multiple data collection to gather systematic information about how and how it works (Chmiliar, 2010 cited in Subaşı et. al., 2017). Merriam (2013) defines the case study as an in-depth description and examination of a limited system. On the other hand, according to Creswell (2007) case study; It is a qualitative research approach in which the researcher examines one or a few situations limited in time with data collection tools (observations, interviews, audio-visuals, documents, reports) that include multiple sources, and defines situations and themes depending on the situation. Case study; it is a model in which a single situation or event is examined in depth, longitudinally, data is collected systematically and what is happening in the real environment (Subaşı et al., 2017).

Participant

Covid-19 pandemic in Turkey and the vaccination process in this direction, study is evaluated in accordance with perceptions of teachers in Turkey, was carried out by 40 teachers serving in various public schools in Turkey.

Data Collection

Tool A semi structured interview form prepared by the researcher was used to obtain the findings of the study. While preparing the interview form, attention was paid to the principles of preparation, such as clarity and clarity of questions, from easy to difficult. The questions in this prepared form;

- Do you think that the Covid-19 pandemic and vaccination process is managed correctly in Turkey, why?
- What are your suggestions regarding Covid-19 pandemic vaccine planning in Turkey?

Analysis of Data

In this study, in which Evaluation of the Covid-19 pandemic and vaccination process in Turkey, content analysis technique was used to analyze the data obtained in the virtual environment (mail) with semi structured interview form. The responses given by the teachers in the study group were classified as themes around common views and given in the findings with figures.

Findings

Findings regarding the covid-19 pandemic and vaccination process in Turkey have been evaluated under two headings.

Managing the Pandemic and Vaccination Process in Turkey

In the study, the participants were asked through a semi-structured interview form, *"Do you think that the pandemic and vaccination process is managed correctly in Turkey, why?"* The answers given by the teachers were subjected to content analysis and the findings were given in Figure 1.

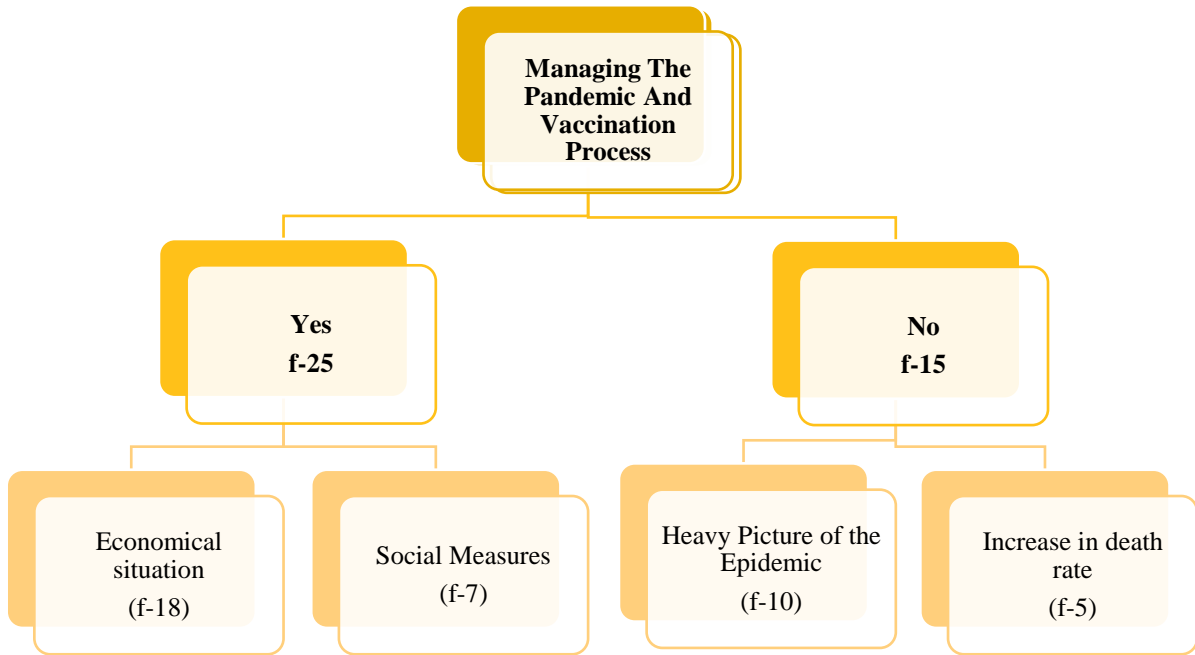


Figure 1. Teachers' perceptions of the pandemic and the vaccination process

Looking at Figure 1, it can be said that teachers in Turkey have remarkable perceptions about the pandemic and the vaccination process. It is seen that 4 sub-themes emerged in line with the two themes expressing this situation.

Pandemic Outbreak Vaccination Process Recommendations

The answers given by the members of the working group to the question "What are your suggestions regarding the vaccination process in Turkey regarding the Covid-19 epidemic in the semi-structured interview form in the study?" were subjected to content analysis and shown in figure 2 as themes.

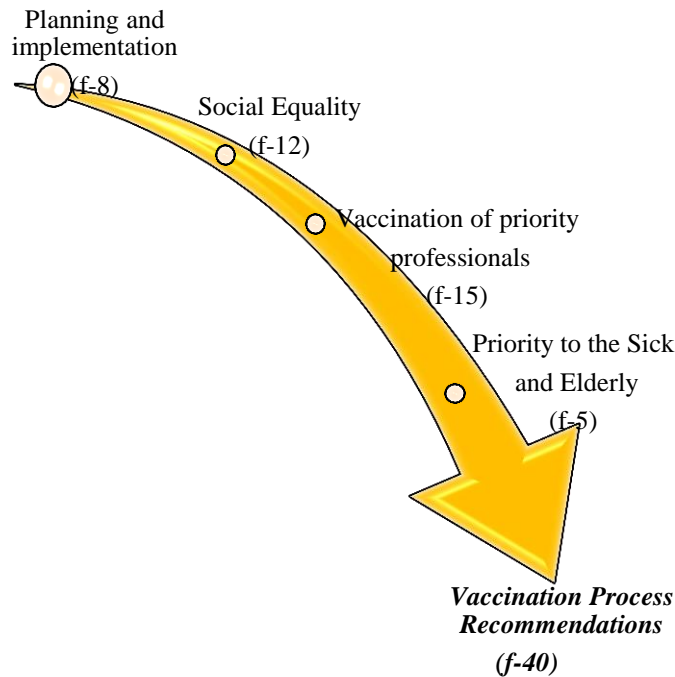


Figure 2. Perceptions of study group members regarding the vaccination process

Considering the findings obtained in Figure 2, it can be said that remarkable findings in the form of suggestions were reached in the study.

Conclusion

In this study, in which teacher perceptions of the Covid-19 pandemic and vaccination process were evaluated, it is seen that many remarkable results were achieved (figure1, 2). Considering these results, it can be said that the teachers, who constitute the study group and are the administrators of the learning environment, have strikingly different perceptions about the research subject. While some of the teachers think that the pandemic and vaccination process is managed correctly, it is seen that some of them state that it is not managed properly.

Recommendations

Based on the results obtained in the study;

- The society should be properly informed by the authorities about the process,
- Information should be made by field experts and professionals,
- The measures to be followed by the society against the epidemic should be explained together with their reasons,
- The vaccination process should be accelerated to get rid of the pandemic as soon as possible, can be offered in the form of.

Scientific Ethics Declaration

The author declares that the scientific ethical and legal responsibility of this article published in EPHELS journal belongs to the author.

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