



CASE STUDY

SUBJECT:

UHMT1012-45 ATRIBUT KEJAYAAN GRADUAN (GRADUATE
SUCCESS ATTRIBUTES)

TOPIC:

RIISING CASES OF COVID-19

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PARIS: According from an official source gathered by Agence France-Presse (AFP) on Tuesday, 1 December 2020, this pandemic has killed more than 1,468,873 individuals which is a big amount of people since December 2019. There were at least 63,277,470 cases were reported. At least 40,255,800 of these are now considered to have been retrieved. The accounts using data from the authorities obtained by Agence France-Presse (AFP) and data from the World Health Organization (WHO), are likely to only represent only a few parts from the actual number of infections. Only symptomatic or the most danger cases are tested by several nations. Furthermore, 7,871 deaths and 490,401 cases reported on Monday. This numbers really shows that COVID-19 really gives a big impact to us not only in several places but also worldwide.

World Health Organisation (WHO) declared COVID-19 that coronavirus disease 2019 as a pandemic. “A disease that crosses worldwide and generally affects a big number of individuals around the world or in a very small area” which defined as pandemic. Nothing concerning population immunity or the seriousness of illness is included in the classical definition. By this, pandemics can be said to occur in the Mediterranean climate and other hemispheres, provided that seasonal epidemics cross international borders and affect a large number of individuals. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious that newly discovered last December. People that get infected with COVID-19 will experience respiratory disease but depends on themselves to self-quarantine as a treatment but currently they still searching the suitable vaccine as the treatment for this disease. Older people are easily infected to this disease because as we get older our immune system will get weaker and there are some of them that are under medications which mean they are in process of being medicated such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease and cancer.

Loss of human life and an unparalleled threat to front liners, employers in effected industries and others. We can see millions of people are at risk just because of this pandemic like the economic, social and academic damage currently at almost 690 million and can grow bigger. The closing of borders, trade barriers and policies containment prevent all the farmers or any other people who work in this industry from entering the markets. This include the process of crops, purchasing and sale so this really give a big impact to them. Plus, the decrement of

jobs because of the closing of few industries and factories really put the wage-earners in trouble to find money to keep on feeding their family and survive in this pandemic era.

The COVID-19 crisis brings together food security, public health and employment and labour issues especially the health and safety of employees. In resolving the human dimension of the crisis, adhering to occupational safety and health policies also make sure access to fair jobs and the implementation of rights of work in all type of sectors would be condemning. This include workers that work in other sector and in low-paid and poorly secured jobs including the youngers, old age workers and also migrants. Women must be given a lot of attention as we look at the condition of low paid work. Cash transfers (ATM), child expenses and nutritious meals for school, shelter and food relief and also financial assistance for businesses support for various sized of enterprises, various types of support are crucial. It is important for governments to work closely with employers and employees when planning and implementing such steps.

In this pandemic coronavirus, tourism also is one of the markets that hit and have to recover. Nowadays, some domestic flight or tourism has been resumed to recover the employment, employees and also the industries we have to wait until international tourism to resumed to fully recovered. 80 percent project was declined by OECD in 2020 because of this pandemic. This shows that the industries have to make sure all project in the future organised and discuss some strategies to remove travel restrictions when the times come.

Stay healthy by make sure to follow basic steps such as make sure the distance between you and other people, always wearing your mask, ventilate the rooms before and after use them, prevent the crowds as you should take care the distance between you and others, washing our hands frequently and make sure to cough into a bent elbow or tissue, if COVID-19 cases in your community keeps on increasing. First of all, masks should be used as part of a holistic transmission suppression and life-saving strategy. However, masks is not that enough to give the best protection against COVID-19. Nowadays many people put on their masks but they do not care how to wear the masks properly. There are steps to wear a mask properly which are clean your hands first before putting your mask on and also clean your hands as well after

taking the mask off also make sure all parts of your nose, mouth and chin are all covered by the mask. If you are in a special risk category, wear a fabric mask. This is particularly important when especially in crowded and poorly ventilated indoor environments you cannot remain physically distant. You have to wear your mask if you are over 60 years old because as we get older, our immune system become weaker so these people have to make sure they wear masks when going out. Furthermore, people who have medical problems and also feeling unwell also are advised to wear their masks and also to those that are looking after and ill family members or close contact with other people that ill also have to take precautions because the probability to get infect is very high.

We also have to focus on physical distancing especially on gatherings. It should rely on a risk-based strategy, no matter how big or small. World Health Organization (WHO) offered advice on how it is possible to take such a risk-based approach such as small and not a professional meetings and activities like example birthday parties, football games especially for children and family occasions. Precautions to consider include steps to avoid transmission between persons, where they held the venue and how it can be control to make a safer environment. If you are taking part in a small gathering or event like a wedding, a party or a sports competition, you should take precautions to protect yourself and others from getting infected with COVID-19. First and foremost, before attending any event, always check local regulations. If you are not feeling well please stay at home because you might easily get infected or infect other people. Besides that, always follow the 3 basic preventive measures which the first one is maintaining a distance of at least 1 metre from others and if you can not guarantee this distance, wear a mask. Secondly, use a tissue or bent your elbow to cover a sneeze or cough and dispose of the tissue in a closed-lid bin immediately plus avoid touching your mouth, eyes and nose. Last but not least, often wash your hands with soap and water or you also can use hand sanitizer.

Until nowadays so many people have seen and witness so much pain and we pray if we have been saved from this disease and its debilitating tumultuous side effects and we have to understand a profound feel of appreciation for those who are working as a frontline have to fight against this disease through this experience. The physicians and nurses, all the staff in

the hospital, who put their own lives on risk to save other people from get infected. Furthermore, for all those who keep going out from their home to put their life on risk to make sure we get food to eat and sustained by necessary things. In our new isolated realities, grocery store clerks, delivery drivers, postal workers, restaurant workers and others all do their part to help us to survive. Besides that, we have also seen a huge increase in charitable actions and volunteerism within the course of all this. From making protective masks, cooking food for hospital and nursing home staff to raising funds for many individuals who need assistance because of COVID-19's collateral damage.

We can come to truly embrace them as we can feel the same emotions and realise the reality of what so many of our families, elderly siblings, our parents, grandparents and neighbours feel every day in their daily lives. In lives that are definitely threatened by this pandemic right now and in lives that will continue after it is controlled and behind us. The feeling of loneliness that isolate gives them are now understood. As stable physical mobility diminishes, distance from mates. The feeling of being alone and social isolation as our circle of friends getting smaller and smaller or totally vanish because of death and our elderly loved ones who were once lively and happily in their lives, the result of feelings of desperation and anger begin to take over. Nowadays' social estrangement and isolation is only temporary and will end soon. All we need to do is stay safe and make sure to take care of ourself.

References

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