**Impacts of Corona Virus Outbreak in the World**

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Coronavirus is a pathogenic organism that is associated with the cause of COVID-19. This disease is known to have originally emerged in China and it spread out to the largest part of the world therefore turning out to be a pandemic. Specifically, the cause of COVID-19 is severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The virus came out and spread worldwide in 2019 based on the available literature. This virus can be transmitted from one person to the other easily and therefore, the World Health Organization recommended several measures. One of the measures is to get vaccinated against this virus before one is infected. Other measures include keeping a physical distance of at least one meter from others, avoiding crowdy places, wearing a properly fitted mask in a case where physical distancing may not be possible and in poorly ventilated settings, cleaning hands often with soap and water, and covering the mouth and nose with a bent elbow or tissue when one is coughing or sneezing. Additionally, one is expected to isolate him or herself anytime he or she develops symptoms or tests positive for this condition. The outbreak of this virus has caused a lot of crises in different sectors including the health and also environmental sectors. The effects of the outbreak of this virus are multifaceted and continue to evolve with time. Therefore, the main aim of this paper is to discuss the impact that the coronavirus outbreak has on the world.

One of the impacts of the coronavirus outbreak in the world is a public health crisis. By definition, a public health crisis is a difficult situation or a complex health system that affects human beings in one or more geographic areas. This is the case with the coronavirus that affected all people across the whole world. Generally, a health crisis has significant impacts such as loss of life of people and deterioration of the health of the community. In this case, Coronavirus caused a high number of deaths all over the world which affected people directly or indirectly. By the year 2022, 67.1 million people had died or else succumbed to death due to this virus (Wen, Jun, et al., 331-336). During the era of this pandemic, various healthcare systems all over the world have been overwhelmed in many places and the virus has disproportionately affected vulnerable populations and the elderly. In this case, the vulnerable populations include mostly those who are not insured and those living in remote areas. Additionally, providing quality healthcare has become a problem as the healthcare providers fear contracting this disease or the virus especially if the government is not in a position to provide sufficient garments to protect these providers from getting the virus. The cost of access to healthcare also increased which posed a problem because most people especially the vulnerable population could not be in a position to access healthcare as they could not afford the cost leading to a high mortality rate among this population.

The other impact is economic consequences. In this case, the economy of the whole world was profoundly affected by this economy. Due to the widespread of this virus, various governments from all over the world had to implement strategies that would mitigate the further spread of this virus. One of the measures was lockdowns and travel restrictions. Generally, a lockdown is a restriction policy that is put forward for people or a community or a country to stay where they are due to a specific risk that could easily cause harm if the people move and interact freely. This is what happened during this pandemic where people were restricted from one place to the other and were urged to stay where they were to stop the widespread of this virus. These restrictions had negative impacts on the world economy. One of the impacts is disrupted supply chains. The supply chain is an interconnection journey that raw materials, components, and goods take before they are put together and sold to the customers (Fernande, 2020). This caused the economy of the world to be at a standstill and decreased after some time. In addition, most of the businesses were closed which led to most of the people losing their jobs. This is an indicator of global poverty and inequality. In this case, global poverty increased for the first time in a generation, and disproportionate income losses among disadvantaged populations led to a dramatic rise in inequality within and across countries. Poverty is an indicator of economic crisis.

Disruption of the education system was the other impact that was imposed by the outbreak of coronavirus all over the world. Due to the rapid spread of this virus, governments were forced to close all schools and universities. In the developed countries, learning was shifted to online learning which was almost impossible in developing countries. In addition, the vulnerable populations couldn't purchase gadgets to help them learn online. This led to the creation of a large education gap that would have not been there if there had been no coronavirus outbreak. In this case, a million students were affected as there was disruption of their education. The digital divide became more apparent which disadvantaged some students as not all students had equal access to online resources. Based on the data available, approximately 90% of the world’s-school school-aged children have had their education disrupted by the coronavirus pandemic according to UNESCO (Shahzad, Arfan, et al. 805).

Mental health struggles are the other impact that has been caused by the outbreak of coronavirus. Most of the mental health disorders that were associated with the coronavirus outbreak were anxiety and depression. Most of the people who were affected by these mental health disorders were those with no jobs, young adults, and women. As discussed above, most of the businesses were closed making most of the people lose their jobs. Most of the people had to change their status quo which was a bit depressing. Based on the available literature, most adolescent females have experienced increased feelings of hopelessness and sadness compared to their male peers. In this case, the issue of joblessness is what contributed to an increased rate of mental health disorders.

The outbreak of this condition also had an impact on the environment. The global disruption that has been caused by the outbreak of COVID-19 has brought about several effects on the environment and climate. During this period, people were restricted from traveling from one place to the other. There were also lockdowns indicating that people could not travel from one place to the other. The emissions of carbon from vehicles were reduced by a significant percentage. In addition, most of the social and economic activities were reduced significantly. Most of the industries that may dispose of carbon in the air remained at a standstill. Research shows that the quality of air in many cities has improved. There has also been a reduction in water pollution in most different parts of the world (Eroğlu, Hasan 4782-4790). This is one of the few positive impacts that coronavirus has contributed to the larger part of the world.

The political and social aspects of the world were also affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The pandemic has subjected and increased the world's social inequalities and political divisions in most of the countries. The outbreak of coronavirus brought up social inequalities in various ways. One of them is that people who used to get low wages and who are mostly found in marginalized communities were disproportionately affected by job losses and also income reductions. This was not the case with people who were earning good money. Available literature reveals that wealthier individuals and corporations often weathered the economic downturn better. Additionally, students from marginalized areas could not be able to access quality education as the education system had shifted to online learning. This was only possible for wealthier people. Also, people who are found in remote areas are not in a position to access quality healthcare which leads to loss of life for a high percentage of these people. On the other hand, the coronavirus outbreak also brought political division in several ways. Some political leaders recommended total lockdowns as one of the measures to respond to the rapid spread of the virus while others recommended a more relaxed approach to ensure the protection of the economy. This brought up disagreements between political leaders. Global cooperation is the other way. The pandemic has brought to the forefront tensions in international relations and collaboration (Conway Iii, Lucian Gideon, et al., 2020). Disputes over vaccine distribution, export limits, and global solidarity have resulted in diplomatic pressures and political splits among nations.

In conclusion, the outbreak of coronavirus in the world impacted various sectors operating in the whole world. One of the impacts that it had is on the public health crisis. Accessing quality care for coronavirus victims was difficult and some of the people could not be in a position to afford especially those living in remote areas. This outbreak also disrupted the education of many students. Most of the school calendars were affected since education had to be suspended. Most of the schools especially those in developed countries had to shift to online learning which could not favor all the students. Some could not afford to buy the gadgets such as laptops and smartphones to assist them in learning bringing up the issue of social inequality.

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