Affects of COVID and our society

Name

Institution

Course

Date

The Affects of COVID and the society .

The COVID-19 has been a leading cause for crises and problems to the public health systems, economies, and societal structures in short and long term thoughout the world. The rate of the virus spread had long outpaced the capacity of health care resources, causing large numbers of deaths and overloaded hospitals that spent millions of dollars to maintain acceptable infection control standards. Closures, crossing barriers and social distancing have become frequent and therefore with daily life rearrangements. People have to adjust and re-learn the rules of communication. During the covid crisis, we expore the multidimentioned effects of covid on our society for example healthcare, economy, education and there is so much more.

Due to COVID-19, the healthcare systems of many places in the world have been put under too much pressure, i.e. hospitals and medical facilities are struggling to deal with the enormous number of coronavirus patients in need of urgent care. Among the challenges in the medical field is the short jeopardy of qualified nurses, medical supplies, ventilators, and intensive care beds that ultimately affect the quality of services. Furthermore, on the other hand, primary healthcare personnels have been hugely impacted by the pandemic as they endure higher risks of infection, exhaustion and mental health adversaries caused by a long term exposure to highly-stressed environments.

This pandemic has been a missing factor that has caused unacceptable crisis leading to extensive job losses, stopping of businesses and financial incapacities for lots of people. Sectors like hospitality, tourism, and retail have been greatly affected – these have very few sales and experience a sharp drop in staff. The socio-economic downturn in enemy has in different ways COVID brought about a change in the remote work approach and digital transformations.

Social distancing and remote work policies have become the norm as a direct result of Covid-19. The speed at which digital technologies and remote collaboration tools have been adopted across a range of industries has consequently been sped up. Organisations have made quick response to the remote work arrangements across the workforce and have adopted virtual communication platforms and cloud technology to maintain operations and personnel productivity. This shift has to some extent succeeded in preserving the continuity in work and education, however it has also accentuated the problems of digital divide and lack of digital skills that to a great extent affect the process of equal digital infrastructure development and digital education.  
On the COVID-19 impact on education, it imposed educational disruption. The transition from the in-person to the ‘online’ learning presents great difficulties, especially for students of socially disadvantaged backgrounds who don’t have access to credible internet connection and their resources for education are limited. On the other hand, the closure of schools and various learning institutions has put a stop to social interaction, extracurricular activities and support systems jeopardizing students' well-being and psychological health. The task of fixing the education deficits and balancing consequences of the school disruption will demand coordinated efforts that ensure equitable access to good quality education and support for everybody .Isolation can be especially difficult for those going through a mental health crisis.

The prolonged periods of social distancing and isolation imposed by the pandemic have taken a toll on individuals' mental health and well-being. Feelings of loneliness, anxiety, and depression have been heightened, exacerbated by concerns about health risks, economic uncertainty, and social isolation. Vulnerable populations, including the elderly, individuals with pre-existing mental health conditions, and marginalized communities, have been particularly susceptible to the adverse effects of social isolation and lack of social support networks. Prioritizing mental health resources, community outreach, and social connectivity initiatives are essential in addressing the mental health crisis exacerbated by the pandemic.

In conclusion, it becomes imperative to adopt comprehensive strategies that prioritize public health, economic recovery, social equity, and resilience. By introducing collaboration, innovation, and solidarity, we can fight the adverse effects of the pandemic and build a more inclusive and improved society able to address the future challenges.

Gursoy, D., & Chi, C. G. (2020a). Effects of COVID-19 . *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, *29*(5), 527–529. tandfonline. https://doi.org/10.1080/19368623.2020.1788231

Gursoy, D., & Chi, C. G. (2020b). Effects of COVID-19 . *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, *29*(5), 527–529. tandfonline. https://doi.org/10.1080/19368623.2020.1788231