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QUESTION

Write a report of not more than two pages on the corona virus pandemic and the effects of the lockdown and restriction of movement on Nigerians.

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is no exception. The disease – an epidemic that could become a global pandemic emerged in a densely populated manufacturing and transport hub in central china and has since spread to 29 other countries and regions (as of 20 February 2020), carried along by Chinese new year and international travel.

In contrast to the western Africa Ebola emergency of 2013-2016- more deadly but less contagious, arguably more isolated, and eventually contained in part by richer countries putting money into Africa. COVID-19 presents larger, more interdependent economies with management dilemmas. It has also surfaced at a time of eroding trust within and between countries- with national leadership under pressure from growing societal unrest and economic confrontations between major powers. The first confirmed case of the pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 in Nigeria was announced on 27 February 2020, when an Italian citizen in Lagos tested positive for the virus, caused by SARS-CoV-2. On 9 march 2020, a second case of the virus was reported in Ewekoro, ogun state, a Nigerian citizen who had contact with the Italian citizen. Nigeria, with 200 million people is Africa’s most populous nation. Some 20 million reside in the megacity of Lagos. Health experts have raised alarms over the impact of a major coronavirus outbreak, warning that the country’s unprepared and underfunded healthcare system could quickly become overwhelmed. The extension of the lockdown is expected to add to the hardship of millions of Nigerians living hand-to-mouth, often on less than one dollar a day.

 A lockdown in Lagos-the commercial hub of Nigeria, as well as the neighboring state of ogun and the capital Abuja-came into force on Monday night, following an announcement by president muhammadu buhari that the fight against the virus was a “matter of life and death”. For Ms. Ogunsola it will be difficult to remain indoors. She and her family live in one room in a block of 20, locally called face-me-i-face-you because of their close proximity to each other. “It is hunger I am worried about, not a virus. I even heard it doesn’t kill young people”, Ms. Ogunsola told BBC. The president buhari has acknowledged that he is fully aware of the great difficulties experienced especially by those who earn a daily wage. “But despite these realities, we must not change the restrictions”, he added. The government has pledged a series of support measures to ease the financial pain for the most vulnerable, but there have been widespread complaints that not enough is being done for those facing hunger. “The vast majority of Nigerians depend on daily wages, they have to go out to get money and buy food to put it on the table for their families.” Al Jazeera’s Ahmed idris, reporting from the capital, Abuja said “for the next two weeks, they are going to stay at home with no work and no chance of getting money “.

 The lockdown and restriction of movements has affected the Nigerian society in different ways;

* Increment in crime rate: since the restriction on the movement of humans and vehicles with the major cities of Nigerian society, one can visibly see the increase in the rate at which hoodlums carry out their activities on the indigent Nigerians.
* Escalation in price of goods and services: due to the pandemic a lot of people are not able to make money so there’s serious lack of food as it seems like only the rich can survive during this period.
* Increase in deviance behavior and breaking of law: because only a few people can leave their homes, kidnapping is increasing, ritualist, etc.