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**CORONA VIRUS: THE PANDEMIC AND THE EFFECTS OF THE LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT ON NIGERIANS.**

**CHAPTER ONE**.

Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that can cause sickness – and can jump from animals to humans. The current crisis concerns a new coronavirus called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). However it is not the only coronavirus that infects humans.

This report serves to, briefly summarize what the Coronavirus is including, its origins and important things to note about the virus and also to highlight the effects of the lockdown and restriction of movement on Nigerians.

**CHAPTER 2.**

The name "coronavirus" is derived from Latin [*corona*](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/corona#Latin), meaning "crown" or "wreath", itself a borrowing from [Greek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Greek) κορώνη *korṓnē*, "garland, wreath". The name was first used in 1968 by an informal group of virologists in the journal [*Nature*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nature_%28journal%29) to designate the new family of viruses. The name refers to the characteristic appearance of [virions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virion) (the infective form of the virus) by [electron microscopy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron_microscopy), which have a fringe of large, bulbous surface projections creating an image reminiscent of a crown or of a [solar corona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_corona). This [morphology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphology_%28biology%29) is created by the viral spike [peplomers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peplomer), which are [proteins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proteins) on the surface of the virus. C**oronaviruses** are a group of related [viruses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virus) that cause diseases in [mammals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammals) and [birds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birds). In humans, coronaviruses cause [respiratory tract infections](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Respiratory_tract_infection) that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses include some cases of the [common cold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_cold) (which has other possible causes, predominantly [rhinoviruses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhinovirus)), while more lethal varieties can cause [SARS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Severe_acute_respiratory_syndrome), [MERS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle_East_respiratory_syndrome), and [COVID-19](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus_disease_2019). Symptoms in other species vary: in chickens, they cause an [upper respiratory tract disease](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_respiratory_tract_infection), while in cows and pigs they cause [diarrhea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diarrhea). There are yet to be [vaccines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaccine) or [antiviral drugs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antiviral_drug) to prevent or treat human coronavirus infections. Signs and symptoms of COVID-19 may appear two to 14 days after exposure and can include and are not exempted to fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, aches, runny nose, sore throat and diarrhea. In some cases, people have even reported feeling little to no symptoms at all.

**CHAPTER 3.**

As previously mentioned in Chapter 2, C**oronaviruses** are a group of related [viruses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virus) that cause diseases in [mammals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammals) and [birds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birds) which has certain symptoms associate with it. In this report, Nigeria would be used as a case example to speak on the consequences of the lockdown and restriction of movement on Nigerians.

The lockdown, is a way of trying minimize the spread of the virus and this lockdown means strict restriction on movement. Although the motive behind it is with pure intentions, there are effects. In Nigeria, the average person lives on less than a dollar a day which is often gotten from day to day work. This means that with the current lockdown, a person who belongs to that category of Nigerians, has little or nothing to feed on. This is a big problem, as this hardship results to one thing; increase in crime rate. This increase in crime rate is the most obvious effect of the lockdown and restriction of movement as places in Lagos, Ogun and Ibadan have been terrorized daily by vicious armed robbery gangs stealing money, foodstuffs and even killing people. Other effects include, hunger/starvation and it can make one go into the state of clinical mental depression. On the economy, there are effects on Nigerians which for now is passive due to people not being in the workplace for now as a result of the lockdown and restriction of movement; a lot of countries in the world are in a lot of debt. Nigeria, already having a lot of debts, is not excluded from this list of debt owners and this would show badly on our economy as well as for salary earners because, salaries may be cut short and price tags may be inflated after the pandemic just to regain money that had been lost during the pandemic.

In conclusion, although its absolutely necessary to have a lockdown to curb the virus, in order to minimize its effects on Nigerian citizens, the government should introduce feeding plans to control starvation/hunger levels. Also, money should be issued out to poor Nigerians to help with their upkeep and prevent increase in crime rate. Security personnel should also be put at strategic points in the states especially states most affected by the gang activities to protect live and property.