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What is the Coronavirus pandemic and how did it start?

The 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic is an ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The outbreak was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020, and recognised it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. As of 20 April 2020, more than 2.4 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in 185 countries and territories, resulting in more than 165,000 deaths. The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact, often via small droplets produced by coughing, sneezing, or talking. While these droplets are produced when breathing out, they usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than remain in the air over long distances. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their eyes, nose, or mouth. The virus can survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours. It is most contagious during the first three days after the onset of symptoms, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear and in later stages of the disease. Common symptoms include fever, cough and shortness of breath. Complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days, but may range from two to fourteen days. There is no known vaccine or specific antiviral treatment.

Recommended preventive measures include hand washing, covering one's mouth when coughing, maintaining distance from other people, and monitoring and self-isolation for people who suspect they are infected. Authorities worldwide have responded by implementing travel restrictions, quarantines, curfews and stay-at-home orders, workplace hazard controls, and facility closures. Many places have also worked to increase testing capacity and trace contacts of infected persons.

The pandemic has led to severe global socioeconomic disruption, the postponement or cancellation of sporting, religious, political and cultural events and widespread shortages of supplies exacerbated by panic buying. The pandemic has caused the

largest global recession in history, with more than a third of the global population being in lockdown.

The effects of the lockdown and restriction of movement on Nigerians.

Most Nigerians are unable to go to work and due to the fact that the Federal Government has taken no real action towards providing food or money for the people, some people are left in their own starve. Those who survive on the money that they make daily are forced to go out to work at the risk of being infected so that they are able to feed themselves and their children. Some people have gotten desperate and have resorted to stealing or begging on the streets due to the fact that no relief items are given to them. Those who usually travel to other countries to buy goods which they bring back into the country to sell I also unable to travel out due to the fact that they cannot conduct business.

All the schools in the country have been shut down so all the children at home with their parents and family and this is going to be a major setback on the calendars of the school, some schools have resorted to having online lectures to keep the students busy and to ensure that the calendar isn't too disrupted.

And finally due to the fact that we are all stuck in our homes we are getting to know our family members better than we would on a normal day because we have no choice but to all stay inside.

In general my thoughts on the effect of the lockdown is that there are both positive and negative side. But the fact is that we need to be able to leave our homes soon because our economy is already in shambles and it gets worst by the day.