NAME: CHUKUWUNONYEU ONUMSINACHUKWU MARY

COLLEGE: SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

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ASSIGNMENT: FORMS OF WRITING

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.

ANSWERS:

FORMS OF WRITING

**Writing** is the process of using symbols (letters of the alphabet, punctuation and spaces) to communicate thoughts and ideas in a readable form, also writing is a medium of human communication that involves the representation of a language with symbols.

**Writing** is an essential job skill. Writing is the primary basis upon which one's work, learning, and intellect will be judged—in college, in the work place and in the community. Writing equips us with communication and thinking skills.

Forms of writing:

* **Expository writing** – Writing in which author’s purpose is to inform or explain the subject to the reader. In this form, it is common to collect and synthesize information. This type of writing is often objective – reports are the most frequently seen medium. This form of writing could in summaries, essays, directions and reports.
* **Persuasive writing** – Writing that states the opinion of the writer and attempts to influence the reader. Persuasion refers to the ability to convince someone to see things from your specific vantage point. This form of writing could be found in; letters to the editor, books and movies review, letters, essays and advertisements.
* **Narrative writing** – Writing in which the author tells a story. The story could be fact or fiction. The form of writing may involve sharing of stories, writing stories about personal events and creating new stories. These will include a beginning, a middle and an end. This form of writing could be found in personal narratives, story sharing, and story scripts.
* **Descriptive writing** – A type of expository writing that uses the five senses to paint a picture for the reader. This writing incorporates imagery and specific details. In this form of writing, you might take note of things like metaphors and similes and use these sensory details to make your writing more objective. These form of writing could be found in comparisons, descriptive sentences/essay and poems.
* **Journals and letters**: Here you might either write to yourself or to someone else, this form of writing is personal and less formal than any of the other forms, you could also share news, ideas or take notes. This form of writing could be found in; e-mails, blogs, letters, personal journals, diary etc.
* **Biography**: A biography is often a very detailed description of a person's life, bringing into focus such aspects as nativity, education, work experiences, family life, and death; when it is published posthumously. Biography, as an interesting genre related to history, covers diver’s fields like literature, media and the movie industry where it is called a biopic.
* **Poetry writing**: This form of writing focuses on creating imagery with words, using rhymes and other stylistic devices to create poems.
* **Memoir:** A memoir (from the French word, mèmoire) refers to a collection of personal memories of an individual’s life as recollected by that person. It is a collection of moments, experiences and events surrounding the private and public life of the writer.
* **Auto biography**: This form of writing is a personal account of a person’s life written by the same person. It tells the story of a person’s life by aggregating the experiences of the writer for public consumption. It is a popular literary genre which has been explored by many notable writers to tell the stories of their lives, a period of history and on some other occasions, the story of a race.

Example: 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 (COVID-19) that started out as an epidemic in Wuhan, China in December 2019 and ended up as a pandemic (affecting the whole world). This pandemic has thrown the whole world into a war-like situation. Scores of thousands of deaths have been recorded cumulatively for all countries across the world. Health systems in most countries are overwhelmed by the seriously sick patients in hospitals, many of whom are on ventilators and nursed in intensive care units (ICU). Global and local economies stand at their worst in decades; the world economy is now declared to be in recession by the World Bank/IMF, and could eventually lead to the deepest depression since 1929. It is pertinent to note that Nigeria’s prevailing situation is a case of an infectious pandemic overriding existing recurring and ongoing epidemics, especially of cholera, Lassa fever and yellow fever; these jointly kill thousands of people yearly. This is of course outside malaria-related deaths. The ongoing outbreak of Lassa Fever and Yellow Fever, terrible haemorrhagic diseases with symptoms of fever, body aches, vomiting, diarrhoea and sometimes bleeding through body orifices – mouth, nose, anus etc., is a case of great concern being overshadowed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed on the 27 February 2020 in Lagos, Nigeria’s commercial capital with a population of 21 million.

More cases were thereafter discovered, a number of them being high ranking politicians and senior government officials. Among these were President Buhari’s Chief of Staff, Abba Kyari, the Governors of Bauchi, Kaduna and Oyo States; the nation’s Comptroller General and Head of Immigration, Deputy Speaker of Edo State House of Assembly and son of former Vice President Atiku Abubakar. The name Corona has to do with its appearance under the electron microscope, it has a fat layer envelope which is shaped like a crown **(‘coronam’ in Latin means ‘crown’)**. It should be noted that one of the germs that cause the common cold (catarrh) is a type of Coronavirus which affects many people but soon resolves on its own. In Nigeria and internationally, the capitalist system was already on the edge of a cliff; the pandemic only served as a catalyst that hastened the rate of collapse. As parts of the efforts to curtail the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government ordered a lockdown on Lagos, Ogun and the FCT Abuja, for an initial period of two weeks starting 11:59pm, 30 March 2020, now extended by another 2 weeks from 13 April 2020. Many other states are already applying one stay-at-home rule or the other up to state boundaries closure. However, locking people down at home in the Nigerian context is like asking people to go hungry for the duration of the lockdown. More than 60 per cent of Nigerians survive on daily pay from menial jobs and petty trading. A lockdown means their means of daily livelihood have been locked down. Furthermore, it should be stressed that what confronts us is not either lockdown for health security as a prime feature of social distancing to prevent deadly spread of coronavirus or end lockdown for people to get food and end hunger with the potential to spread the virus. Our concrete demand is there should be adequate food, appropriate housings and other essentials for all while we keep safe at home to keep the virus at bay. The concrete reality is that the resources available in society are enough to cater for food and the essential needs of everybody if equitably distributed.