

Effect Of Covid-19 On Daily Routine Life

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Abstract

People were advised to self-quarantine in their houses to avoid the spread of the COVID-19 virus, which had a significant impact on all segments of society. The lockdown had severe effects on mental health, resulting in psychological issues such as anger, anxiety, and depression. As a result of the pandemic, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused a number of challenges for the inhabitants of Pakistan, as it has drastically altered their everyday routines. This study focuses mostly on the effects of this epidemic on daily life in Pakistan (Karachi). This study's sample includes students and professional and unskilled labour. We administered a survey to a total of 180 participants of all ages. Results indicate an increase in unemployment, a decline in air pollution, and a slowdown in economic growth. Moreover, on the one hand, the effects of the pandemic are classified as social problems and psychological challenges in daily life. However, they have demonstrated a favourable impact on the air environment. The conclusion of this study is that people's lives are deteriorating while the air environment is gradually improving.

Keywords: Covid-19, Impact, Students, Professionals, Labours, and Air Environment.

Introduction

The development of Corona Virus illness (COVID-19) has precipitated a global public health disaster without precedent (Saha et al., 2020). The collapse of educational institutions necessitated a swift transition from physical learning to the digital realm of education (Kapasia et al., 2020). Online education has been identified as a potential replacement to traditional education, However, a meta-analysis of e-learning indicates that online learning is superior to nothing and comparable to traditional learning (Cook, 2009).

To enhance the e-learning experience, educational institutions must adhere to government guidelines and recommendations, while encouraging students to continue learning remotely in this challenging environment (Aucejo et al. 2020). Odrizola-gonzález et al. (2020) predict that

the ongoing spread of the disease, travel restrictions, and the closure of educational institutions across the nation will have a substantial impact on the education, social life, and mental health of students. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, students from less wealthy households have seen greater negative effects (Aucejo et al. 2020).

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the majority of companies have been shut down and mobility has been drastically curtailed, resulting in a reduction of air pollution from fossil fuel burning in industries and automobiles and a consequent improvement of the air quality (Kaskun and Ulutas 2020; Singh and Chauhan 2020).

This study aims to investigate the connection between COVID-19 and people's daily activities and the air environment. This research demonstrates how COVID-19 affects the daily activities of people of all occupations. To determine the effects of COVID-19 on people's daily routines, overall performance, and the air environment, qualitative research methods are being utilised in the present study.

Material and Method

In this study, information was gathered by a questionnaire survey. This study's sample includes students and professional and unskilled labour. A survey of 180 participants (60 Students, 60 Professionals and 60 Labours) of all ages was conducted. This Descriptive qualitative study was evaluated by MS Excel 2010. The Data was tabulate and analyse in terms of percentages. Diverse graphs, such as bar charts, were also used to illustrate the situation effectively.

Results

91% of the People considered that the Covid-19 is a Pandemic and 6% disagreed. Covid pandemic created loss for the students and their studies thought by 81% and 8% disagreed. 55% people think that it helped to adopt modern teaching methods especially Online teaching (23% disagreed). Further, 22% agreed about the more usefulness of Online Teaching (while 58% disagreed). Mode of Examination should be Online - 58% people disagreed and 22% agreed. Further, 76% thought that the Online examination will lead to easy Cheating/Unfair-means (11% disagreed). Only 24% guessed that students completing their education via online would perform their jobs with justification while 52% voted for the disagreement (Figure: 1).

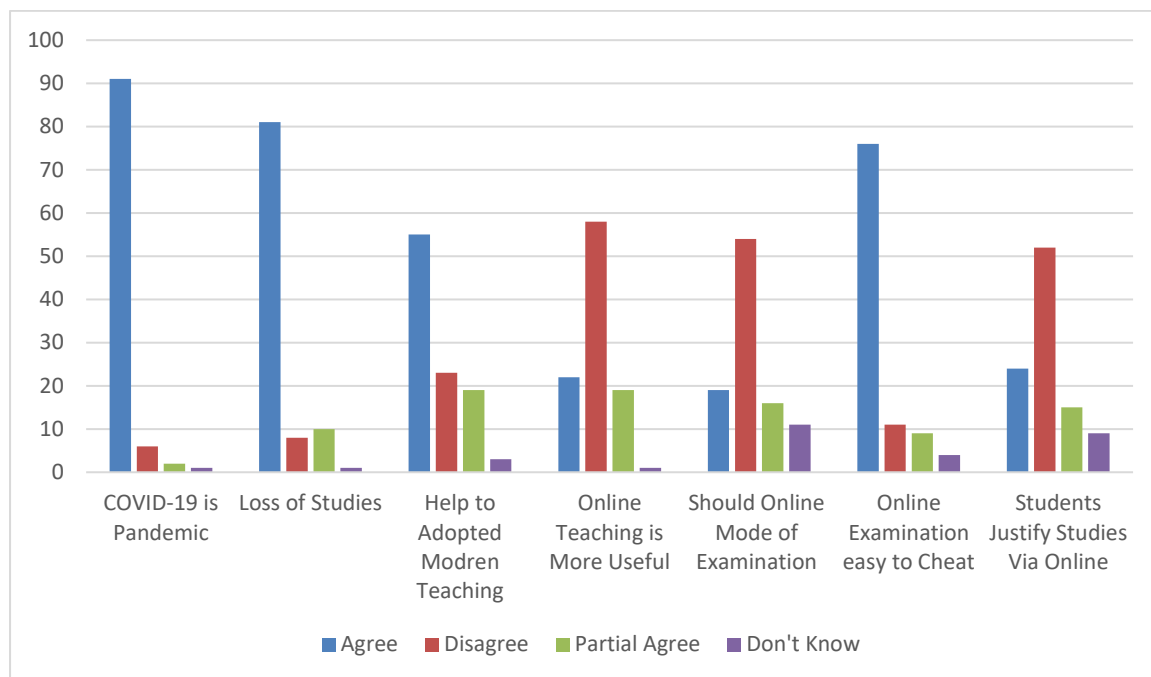


Figure: 1. Online Education System During COVID-19.

However, 88% agreed and 5% disagreed about Covid created unemployment. Covid created new ideas of trading (79% agreed and 13% disagreed). Although Covid reduced our income (agreed 70% and disagreed 17%) but it also created new ideas for earning such as selling items online (87% agreed and 5% disagreed). Because of Covid Pandemic our expenses are reduced in terms of less social gathering or less traveling etc (62% agreed and 20% disagreed). However, in other hand, expenses are increased because of online purchasing of unnecessary items (48% agreed and 37% disagreed) and for SOPs items (70% agreed and 18% disagreed) (Figure: 2).

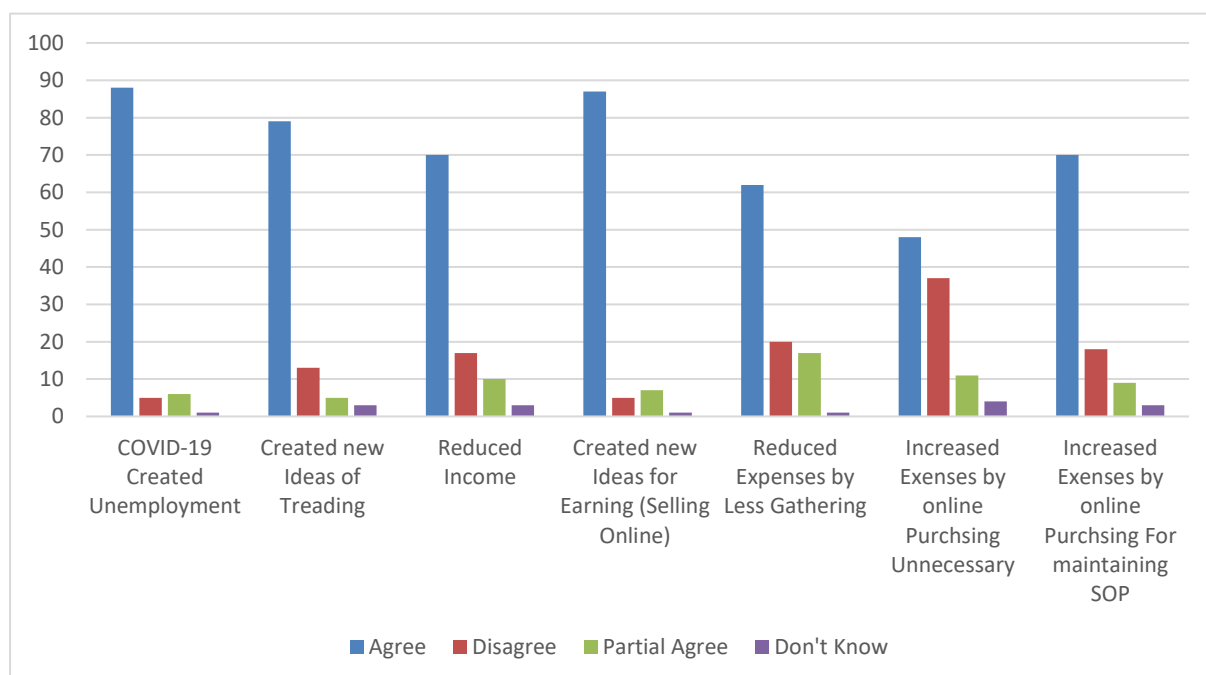


Figure: 2. Impact of COVID-19 in Daily Routine.

As observed during 1st lock down running less traffic reduced pollution and gave us much clear and healthy climate (80% agreed but 12% disagreed). 81% of people agreed that finishing our daily work, shopping etc during 8 am to 8 pm is a much better for our natural and peaceful life as observed during 1st lock down and only 13% disagreed. 70% appreciated that Covid pandemic turns us towards our religions and 21% disagreed about it. While answering whether Covid pandemic has changed the ways of our life, 72% people were agreed and 15% disagreed (Figure: 3).

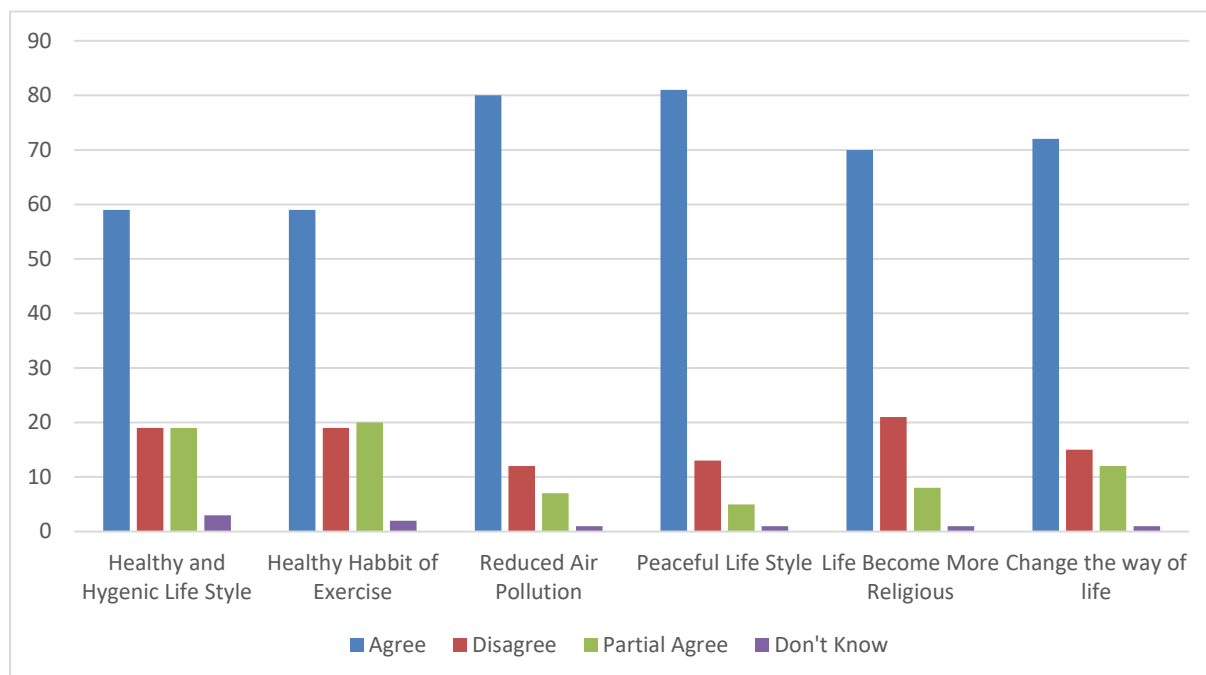


Figure: 3. Impact of COVID-19 on Lifestyle.

Discussion

The spread of the Covid-19 virus has disrupted all aspects of society. The shutdown of educational institutions was one of the most immediate measures used to restrict the spread of the virus. To prevent further interruptions of schooling, new online education delivery teaching methods were developed (Johnson et al., 2020, Di Pietro et al., 2020). However, these policies can have long-term effects on students' lives (Cohen et al. 2020). The results indicate that students did not devote the requisite amount of time to online classes. Student satisfaction was severely impacted by the lack of class interaction. Moreover, the greatest obstacle to online education is the need for effective digital infrastructure and digital skill sets for both students and instructors.

Ultimately, every sector is affected by the current pandemic, which causes unemployment and improves air quality. As a result of COVID-19, the unemployment rate has grown, while the air quality has improved. While unemployment risks and COVID-19 have a good effect on the air environment, social issues include inefficient educational learning, a decline in outdoor

activity, unsatisfactory performance in higher education, random government initiatives, and a food crisis.

Conclusion

In this study, we found that the Covid-19 outbreak has had a substantial effect on the education and daily routines of students, professionals, and labours. The Covid-19-related outages highlight significant obstacles and provide an opportunity to consider alternative strategies in the entire sector. However, as a result of COVID-19, the air quality is improving not only in Karachi, Pakistan, but globally.

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