

# COMMUNITY CONNECT PROJECT - USING THE POWER OF COMMUNITIES TO PREVENT COVID -19

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## Introduction

Community Connect Committee School of business studies, Sharda University, (Greater Noida) is pursuing a mission of helping people and creating a better society. The Committee will touch many aspects of social service like volunteering for those who are needy, donating and making it reach to disadvantaged, creating awareness for an environment friendly world, organizing camps for blood donation etc. The committee looks forward to taking up various causes for the benefit of society and building an environment of community and teamwork among teachers, students, faculty and staff.



The COVID-19 pandemic has aroused fear throughout the world, disconnecting individuals from the physical world. Countries have been racing to stem the virus's rapid spread. Governments have implemented various lockdowns, quarantines, and isolation measures, as well as shutting down institutions, restricting travel, and cancelling social gatherings. Cities around the world have been deserted, with inhabitants forced to stay indoors by choice or by decree, leaving significant social, economic, and political wounds. COVID-19 infection symptoms are similar to those of other beta coronaviruses. Fever, cough, dyspnea, weakness and weariness, headache, and diarrhoea are some of the symptoms. These symptoms develop after a period of incubation that can last anywhere from 0 to 24 days, with a median of 3 days. The length of time relies primarily on the patient's age and immune system condition. COVID-19 is most likely to spread from person to person, especially through close contact or through droplets transferred by coughing.

## What is Coronavirus phase three and how should we stop it from spreading?

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The Coronavirus outbreak in India is thought to be in its second stage. Experts believe it will soon enter the third phase. According to the Indian Council for Medical Research, India presently has 396 infected patients, 24 of whom have recovered and seven have died. However, experts believe that India's low positive case rate is due to the country's poor testing capabilities. The ICMR announced last week that it was examining random samples of flu-like sickness and severe acute respiratory-like illness for indicators of pandemic community spread.

### What are the different stages of the pandemic?

The pandemic is separated into four stages based on the disease's source of dissemination.

**Stage 1:** The pandemic is in this stage when the majority of cases are imported from the most severely affected countries.

**Stage 2:** At this stage, the pandemic begins to spread from those who have been infected locally. It all started four weeks ago in India, when a Delhi resident with a travel history to Italy infected six members of his family.

**Stage 3:** This is one of the most significant stages, when the epidemic begins to spread throughout the community. A disease spreads to people in a specific geographic location who have had no known contact with other afflicted people or who have not recently been to an area where the disease has been documented.

The disease has reached the third stage in the United States. The Coronavirus appears to be spreading fast and sustainably throughout the community ("community spread") in affected geographic areas in the United States, according to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**Stage 4:** The disease has progressed to the point that it has taken on the form of a pandemic with no obvious endpoint. The outbreak has reached this point in Italy and China.

At the moment, Italy is the hub of the global problem. Despite having a much lower population than China, it surpassed China's death toll last week. According to government figures, nearly 5,500 Italians test positive every day.



### **Literature Review**

- Pokhrel And Chhetri (2021) in the research paper, "Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Covid-19 has caused the largest disruption in education systems in human history, affecting almost 1.6 billion learners in over 200 nations, according to "Teaching and Learning." Closures of educational institutions have impacted more than 94 percent of the world's student population, and reopening schools after restrictions are lifted is another difficulty, requiring numerous new standard operating procedures. Because classes must be continued in online education, the biggest problem was discovered to be the lack of or slow internet connection in many regions of the country. Mesesle (2021) The COVID-19 pandemic continues to wreak havoc on lives and livelihoods around the world, but the COVID-19 vaccine offers a glimmer of hope for the future, according to the research article "Awareness and Attitude towards COVID-19 immunization and associated factors in Ethiopia: Cross-Sectional Study." Because there is a lack of understanding about COVID-19 vaccines in Ethiopia, authorities should conduct an urgent health education programmed and use the media to provide more credible information. Assefa And Melaku (2021) According to their study, "Commercial Hand Sanitizers Use during COVID-19 Pandemic: Antimicrobial Resistance Concerns," the inappropriate use and prevalence of substandard alcohol-based sanitizers has increased significantly. When a small amount of alcohol is administered to human hands due to misuse or poor products, it might create common resident bacteria (sub-disinfecting concentrations). It permits the progressive accumulation of resistance mutations. In the not-too-distant future, the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers could become a serious issue. PAudel, PALAiAn, Subedi And ShankAR (2021) in their research paper "Risk Perception and Hesitancy Toward COVID-19 Vaccination Among Healthcare Workers and Staff at a

Medical College in Nepal" said that the most common reason for refusal/hesitancy of getting vaccinated was concern about vaccine safety, which suggests the need to strengthen knowledge, addressing doubts related to vaccine safety and supplying more data on the safety of vaccine to improve vaccination.

### **Methods and Data Sources**

In this study, a survey was conducted with a questionnaire which was designed and administered through interviewers. The interviewers were to communicate with respondents and record their responses. Other responses were received through the Google link that was sent out to potential respondents. The idea of this survey was to understand how individuals in the community are taking responsibility and adhering to the covid-19 hygienic norms. The questionnaire was structured to capture the respondents' knowledge of covid spread, vaccinations, government interventions, and their compliance with covid hygienic norms. The survey design was sufficiently robust to include people who were mature enough to know the threat of the pandemic and the challenges faced by the Nation. Hence, individuals aged 16 years and above were interviewed. The individuals who met the survey inclusion criteria were contacted through phone calls, WhatsApp chats, emails, and physical oral interaction. After consent had been looked for and obtained by the interviewers, the google form links were sent to some, while others were orally interviewed and recorded. A total number of 195 participants were interviewed in this survey. The responses from the survey participants were then analyzed.

### **Questionnaire and Data Analysis**

Survey is all about prevention and for aware, to know about the community. In our survey, we have different type of question related to prevention. We 8 students of M. Com first year all contribute to take maximum survey, we collect 195 surveys, by using online mode by creating Google form link and all the community around us cooperate with us, to collect the data. We all also taken the precaution and prevention.

1. Why is covid spreading so rapidly?
2. Do you think vaccinations can be effective in limiting the spread of covid?
3. According to you, which of the following age groups should definitely go for vaccination?
4. Have you heard of the latest government campaign for spreading awareness?  
about covid called "Safai Bhi, Dawai Bhi, Kadai Bhi"?
5. Do you wear a mask properly covering your nose and mouth in all public places?
6. Do you wash your hands with soap and water frequently (at least 6-8 times in a day)?

7. Do you wash your hands with soap and water whenever you enter your home and office, go to the washroom, and before your meals?
8. Do you use a sanitizer to clean your hands whenever you touch any public surface or need to shake hands?
9. Do you avoid going to crowded places such as market places, religious places, gatherings etc.?
10. What is your outlook towards vaccinating yourself?
11. What are some of your biggest concerns about the current covid crisis? 12. Which of the following age brackets would you be in?
13. Gender?
14. Have you or any of your immediate family contracted covid?
15. Have you lost any of the following members to covid in the last one year? 16. You are a resident of which state/UT of India?

**Data Analysis using text supported with captioned graphs and tables.**

Over a hundred people were given a well-designed COVID 19 pandemic questionnaire. A valid and reliable questionnaire was used to perform this study, which included sociodemographic and COVID 19 knowledge data. The purpose of this study is to find out how much people know about COVID 19. The goal of this study was to use an effective questionnaire to assess people's current degree of awareness of COVID 19. Google Forms was used to disseminate the questionnaires. The participants aged between 18- to 50-year-old people and had different education level.

1. According to you, why is covid spreading so rapidly? We are reading out the options, please choose the options that you think are most relevant to the question that is being asked. If there is any other comment, please let us know?

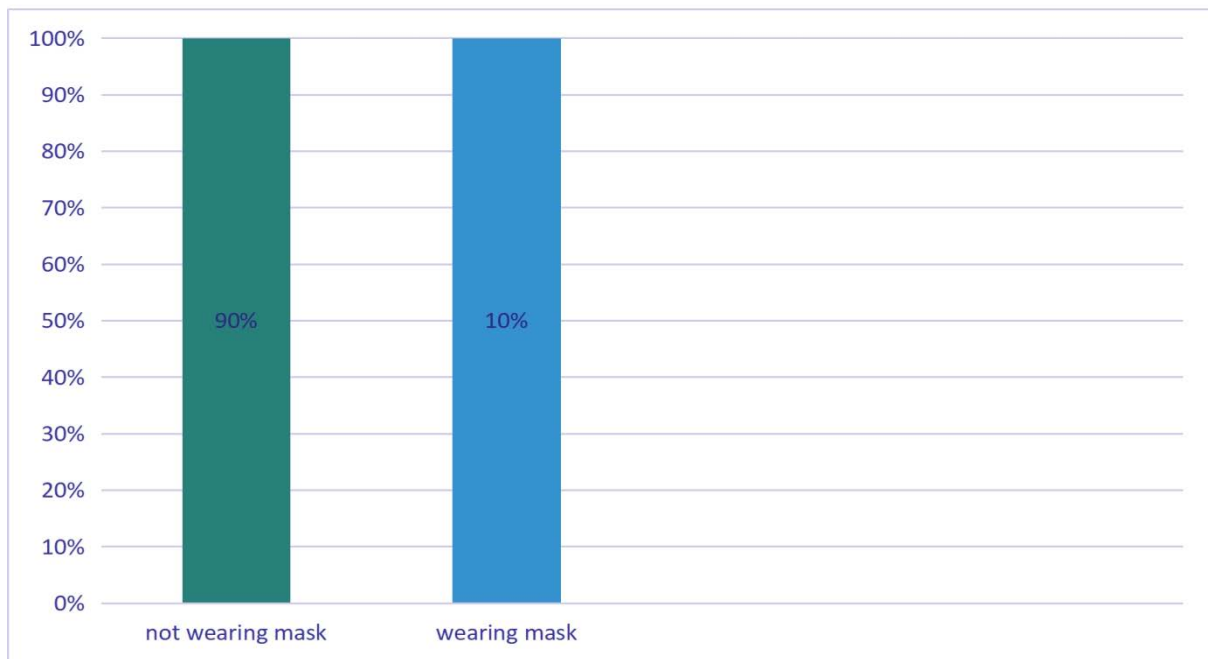


Fig.1 Ques.1 Response

2. As per the survey, in fig.1 the main issue that coronavirus is spreading is that people do not wear mask properly. Because they believe that coronavirus is not serious illness or they are not agreeing Mask help prevent the spread of coronavirus.

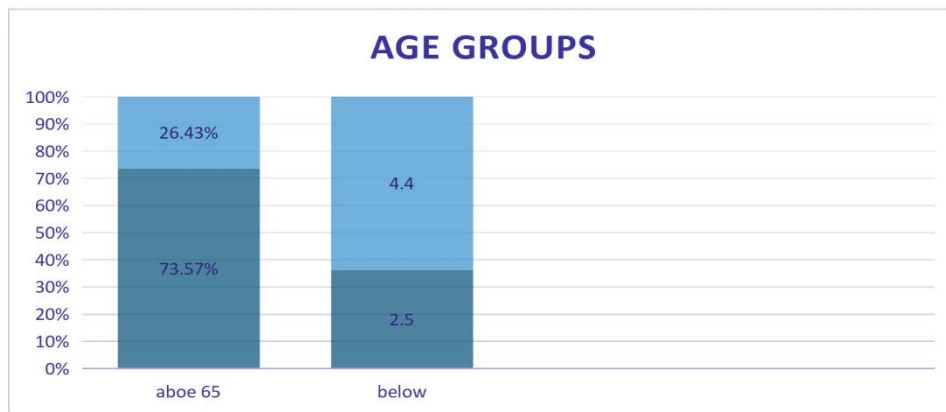
**3. Do you think vaccinations can be effective in limiting the spread of COVID-19?**



Fig.2 Ques-2 Response

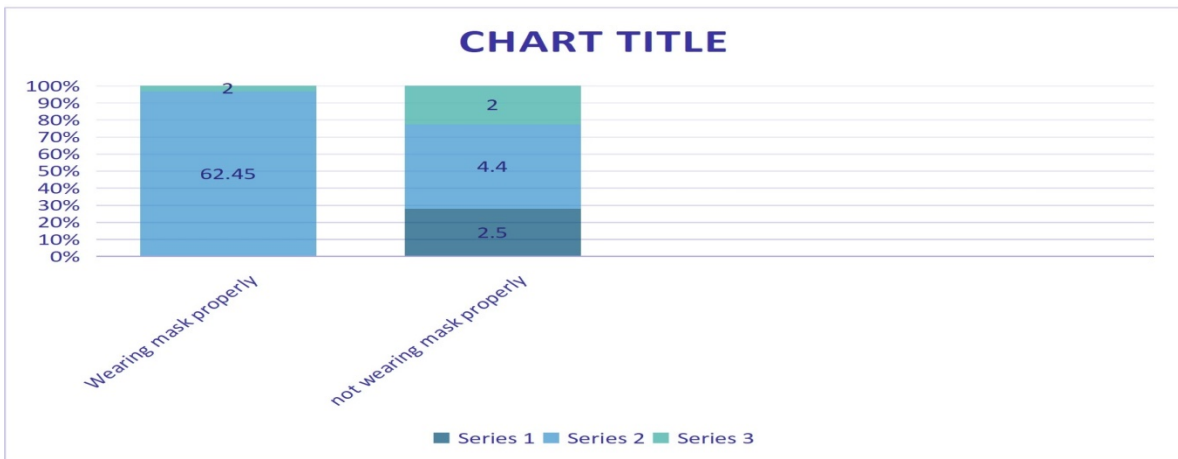
As per the survey, 67.78% people think that vaccines are so effective whereas 30.32% people think that they are not. But as per the doctors strongly recommend that everyone should take vaccines. Covid 19 vaccinations is important tool to bring you closer to enjoying the activities you have missed.

**4. According to you, which of the following age groups should definitely go for vaccination?**



As per the survey 73.45% people think that above 65 should take vaccines and 26.43% people think below 65 should take vaccines. As per the government at the age of 60 people should get vaccinated.

**5. Which of the following statements would best classify your behavior? I wear a mask properly covering my nose and mouth in all public places?**



As per the survey, 62.45% people wear mask properly by covering the nose and mouth in all Public places and rest of the people don't think so. They think this the utmost reason of spreading Coronavirus that people don't wear mask properly.

6. Which of the following statements would best classify your behavior? I wash my hands with soap and water frequently (at least 6-8 times in a day)?



As per the survey, 52.99% people think that they wash their hands frequently otherwise 43.01% People say it is very difficult to do them so. But as per the guidelines of WHO everyone should Wash their hands frequently so that virus cannot spread in their body

7. Which of the following statements would best classify your behavior? I wash my hands with soap and water whenever I enter my home and office, go to the washroom, and before my meals?



As per the survey, 88.93% people says that they were their hands with soap or they use sanitizer whenever that enter office, home, washrooms and before meals also whereas, 11.07% people says that this is difficult for them to do so.

8. Which of the following statements would best classify your behavior? I avoid going to crowded places such as market places, religious places, gatherings etc.?



As per the survey, 80% people avoid going to crowded places such as markets, places, Religious places, gatherings etc. if they don't have any important Function, they avoid these places, whereas, 20% people don't avoid.

**What is your outlook towards vaccinating yourself?**

As per the survey, 46.55% people planned that they will take the vaccines but 53.55% people say That they will not take vaccines because they don't feel that vaccine is helpful.

**Results**

**The final report of the responds is given under**

- Based on the data collected, the participants are mostly friends and family members, and are mostly following the covid hygiene norms. All the respondents are from Mizoram, a North-East Indian state.
- None of the respondents have lost their family members due to covid although 20% of the respondents have their families tested positive of the virus.
- 70% of the respondents were male and 30% were female
- The respondents were in the age group 18-25 years and one respondent was between the age group 26-34 years
- 70% are planning to get the vaccination and 30% have been vaccinated with the 1st dose. None have been vaccinated with the 2nd dose
- None of the respondents have heard of the latest government campaign for spreading awareness about covid called "Safai Bhi, Dawai Bhi, Kadai Bhi".
- Approximately 5% of the respondents wants the age group 18-24 years to go for vaccination. 11% wants age group of 25-34 years, 28% wants 35-44 years group, 28% wants 45-54 years group, 22% wants 55-64 age group and 5% wants 65 years and above age group to go for vaccination.
- 70% of the respondents believed that the vaccination would absolutely be effective in limiting the spread of covid, and 30% believed the vaccination to be only partly effective.
- According to the respondent, the reason for the rapid spread of covid are
- 8% think that it is because people do not wear masks
- 38% thinks that it is because people go to mass gatherings and events
- 54% thinks that it is because people do not practice social distancing

**Conclusion**

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The purpose of this study is to examine people's degree of knowledge awareness and willingness to deal with the deadly virus SARS-COV2 in this pandemic circumstance. The results prove that individuals are aware of the virus and are taking all necessary precautions to ensure that they are not harmed by it. The slogans issued by the government, as well as all activities carried out in critical situations, are only for the protection of the people and the community. The findings also suggest that if adequate immunization services are made available, individuals will respond enthusiastically people are also avoiding congested areas and always washing their hands with soap when they return home from outside the forecast for vaccination proportion of people appears positive, with most individuals vaccinated themselves. People are most concerned about the high mortality rate and the lack of proper hospitalization facilities in the country based on the current statistics given, the considerable proportion respondents are between the ages of 18 and 25 are from several states of India.

### **Reference**

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