A Study of Public Opinion for Prevention and Elimination of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19)

Paper Submission: 15/12/2020, Date of Acceptance: 25/12/2020, Date of Publication: 27/12/2020



Amrita Singh Research Scholar,

Dept. of Sociology, Meerut College, Meerut, U. P. India

Abstract The present study is an attempt to understand the public opinion for prevention and elimination of COVID-19. The study has been conducted in Ganganagar colony of Meerut city of Uttar Pradesh state. The study reveals that most of the respondents consider that, many factors are primarily responsible for the spread of corona virus disease-19 like- Negligence of foreigners, negligence of citizens of his own country. negligence of Government, ignorance of cleanliness, and crowd, dirt and pollution. The respondents suggested the various efforts that should citizen takes to prevention from COVID- 19. They also suggested that people should wash hands regularly, must use mask or handkerchief, must avoid hand-to-hand contact, avoid more crowded place, must put the handkerchief in front of the mouth while sneezing and coughing. As well as absolutely follow the directions of lockdown. Moreover, the respondents also suggested about the various steps that should be Government takes to eliminate the corona virus disease-19. They suggested that Government should distribute free of cost masks, sanitizer, and food to all needy persons. Foreigners must guarantine for 14 days by the Government. Government should be sprayed the drugs to prevent the virus from spreading, as well as Governmental health plans should be implemented immediately.

Keywords: COVID-19, Disease, Elimination, Prevention, Public. Introduction

Corona virus infection originated from Wuhan city of China is spreading havoc all over the world. Due to the rapid infection rate of the virus, the WHO has declared it an epidemic. The epidemic has spread to more than 200 countries of the world. The corona-virus epidemic has killed thousands of people around the world, while millions of people are infected, and this number is steadily increasing.

The growing outbreak of the corona-virus epidemic has led to a lockout in most parts of the world. No one is allowed to exit due to lockdown. People's life has been disrupted due to the lockout all over the world. Scientists and doctors from all countries around the world are trying to make an antidote of the corona-virus, but they have not found any success so far.

The number of corona virus infected patients in India is increasing rapidly. Therefore, the only way to avoid this is rescue. For this, the people of the country will have to become aware of the virus. The government will have to take appropriate action to prevent and eliminate the corona virus epidemic. The government should also consider the suggestions of the public to deal with the corona virus epidemic. Hence, there is a need to research it.

Review of Literature

Regarding the knowledge about the COVID-19 infection, people had a moderate level and had adequate knowledge about its preventive aspects (Roy, Deblina, et al., 2020); People washed their hands after visit from public places, were aware of proper steps to be, followed in hand washing (Das, Deeksha, et al., 2020); Regarding the preventive measures of corona virus it was found that peoples were predominantly adopting three methods, namely lockdown, naturopathy and social distance (Singh A. K., et al. 2020); A considerable amount of people were aware through social media and news that how the virus spread and steps were taken to prevent it from spreading (Pandey, S., et al. 2020); The knowledge,

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E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817

perception, and practice towards COVID-19, were higher among the people of higher education level, living in urban areas, and pursuing healthcare profession (Goruntla, Narayana, et al., 2020); there is a need to increase the knowledge base among individuals to increase their active participation in prevention mechanisms in relation to the spread of epidemics (Kaushik, M., et al., 2020).

Objective of the Study

The main objective of the study is to understand the public opinion for prevention and elimination of COVID-19.

Material and Methods

The present study has been conducted in Ganganagar colony of Meerut city of Uttar Pradesh state. By purposive sampling 50 households have been selected out of which the head from each family has been selected for sample. For the purpose of the study, data have been collected through questionnaire technique.

Results and Outcomes

The public opinion for prevention and elimination of COVID- 19 are shown in the following tables-:

S. No.	Factor primarily responsible for spreading the COVID- 19	Attribute	Response of the Respondents	%
1	Negligence of foreigners	Yes	48	96%
		No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
2	Negligence of citizens of his own country	Yes	33	66%
		No	17	34%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
3	Negligence of Government	Yes	49	98%
		No	01	02%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
4	Ignorance of cleanliness	Yes	46	92%
		No	04	08%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
5	Crowd, dirt, pollution	Yes	38	76%
		No	12	24%
		TOTAL	50	100%

The readings of the data contained in the table above shows following facts:

- Thus, the above facts show that majority (96%) of respondents consider that negligence of foreigners is primarily responsible factor for spreading the COVID-19, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not agree with this fact.
- Thus, the above facts show that majority (66%) of respondents consider that negligence of citizens of his own country is primarily responsible factor for spreading the COVID-19, whereas minority (34%) of respondents do not agree with this fact.

 Thus, the above facts show that majority (98%) of respondents consider that negligence of Table 2: Respondents' opinion about the steps Government is primarily responsible factor for spreading the COVID-19, whereas minority (02%) of respondents do not agree with this fact.

- 4. Thus, the above facts show that majority (92%) of respondents consider that the Ignorance of cleanliness is primarily responsible factor for spreading the COVID-19, whereas minority (08%) of respondents do not agree with this fact.
- Thus, the above facts show that majority (76%) of respondents consider that crowd, dirt, pollution etc. is primarily responsible factor for spreading the COVID-19, whereas minority (24%) of respondents do not agree with the fact.

Table 2: Respondents' opinion about the steps that should citizens takes to prevent the corona virus	
disease-19 (COVID- 19)	

S. No.	Steps that should citizens takes to prevent the COVID- 19	Attribute	Response of the Respondents	%
1	People should wash hands frequently	Yes	48	96%
		No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
2	People should use mask or handkerchief	Yes	49	98%
		No	01	02%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
3	People should avoid hand-to-hand contact	Yes	47	94%
		No	03	06%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
4	People should not go to a more crowded place	Yes	46	92%

P: ISSN NO.: 2394-0344

E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817

		No	04	08%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
5	People must put the handkerchief in front of the	Yes	48	96%
	mouth while sneezing and coughing	No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
6	People must absolutely follow the directions of	Yes	48	96%
	lockdown	No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)

The readings of the data contained in the table above shows following facts:

- Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (96%) of respondents suggest that people should wash hands regularly, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not suggest the above.
- Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (98%) of respondents suggest that people must use mask or handkerchief, whereas minority (02%) of respondents do not suggest the above.
- Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (94%) of respondents suggest that people should avoid hand-to-hand contact, whereas minority (06%) of respondents do not suggest the above.

I. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (92%) of respondents suggest that people should not go to a more crowded place, whereas minority (08%) of respondents do not suggest the above.

- 5. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (96%) of respondents suggest that people must put the handkerchief in front of the mouth while sneezing and coughing, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not suggest the above.
- 6. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent the COVID- 19 that majority (96%) of respondents suggest that people must absolutely follow the directions of lockdown, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not suggest the above.

Table 3. Respondents' a	opinion about the steps that should the Government takes to eliminate the corona
Table 5. Respondents (prinon about the steps that should the Government takes to emininate the corona
	virus disease-19 (COVID- 19)

S. No.	Steps that should the Government takes to eliminate the COVID- 19	Attribute	Response of the Respondents	%
1	Masks should be distributed free of cost to all needy persons	Yes	38	76%
		No	03	24%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
2	Sanitizer should be distributed free of cost to all needy persons	Yes	41	82%
		No	09	18%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
3	Foreigners must quarantine for 14 days	Yes	50	100%
		No	00	00%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
4	Drugs should be sprayed to prevent the virus from spreading	Yes	49	98%
		No	01	02%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
5	Health plans should be implemented immediately	Yes	48	96%
		No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)
6	Food should be distributed to the poor's free of cost	Yes	48	96%
		No	02	04%
		TOTAL	50	(100%)

The readings of the data contained in the table above shows following facts:

 Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that majority (76%) of respondents suggest that Government should distribute free of cost masks to all needy persons, whereas minority (24%) of respondents do not suggest it. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that majority (82%) of respondents suggest that Government should distribute free of cost sanitizer to all needy persons, whereas minority (18%) of respondents do not suggest it.

3. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that all (100%) respondents

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E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817

suggest that Foreigners must quarantine for 14 days by the Government.

- 4. Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that majority (98%) of respondents suggest that Government should be sprayed the drugs to prevent the virus from spreading, whereas minority (02%) of respondents do not suggest the same.
- Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that majority (96%) of respondents suggest that Governmental health plans should be implemented immediately, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not suggest it.
- Thus, the above facts show about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID- 19 that majority (96%) of respondents suggest that Government should distribute free of cost food to the poor's, whereas minority (04%) of respondents do not suggest the above.

Conclusion

Thus, the above study reveals that, majority of the respondents agreed that negligence of foreigners, negligence of citizens of his own country, negligence of Government, ignorance of cleanliness, and crowd, dirt, pollution etc. are primarily responsible factors for spreading the COVID-19. About the steps that should be taken by the citizens to prevent from the COVID-19, majority of respondents suggest about that people should wash hands regularly, must use mask or handkerchief, must avoid hand-to-hand contact, avoid more crowded place, must put the handkerchief in front of the mouth while sneezing and coughing, and absolutely follow the directions of lockdown. Apart from, about the steps that should be taken by the Government to eliminate the COVID-19, majority of respondents suggest about that Government should distribute free of cost masks, sanitizer, and food to all needy persons. Foreigners must quarantine for 14 days by the Government.

Government should be sprayed the drugs to prevent the virus from spreading, as well as Governmental health plans should be implemented immediately. **References**

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