

LIFE ORIENTATION - COVID-19 SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY



GRADE 11
Term 2, Week 5

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GAUTENG
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Growing Gauteng Together

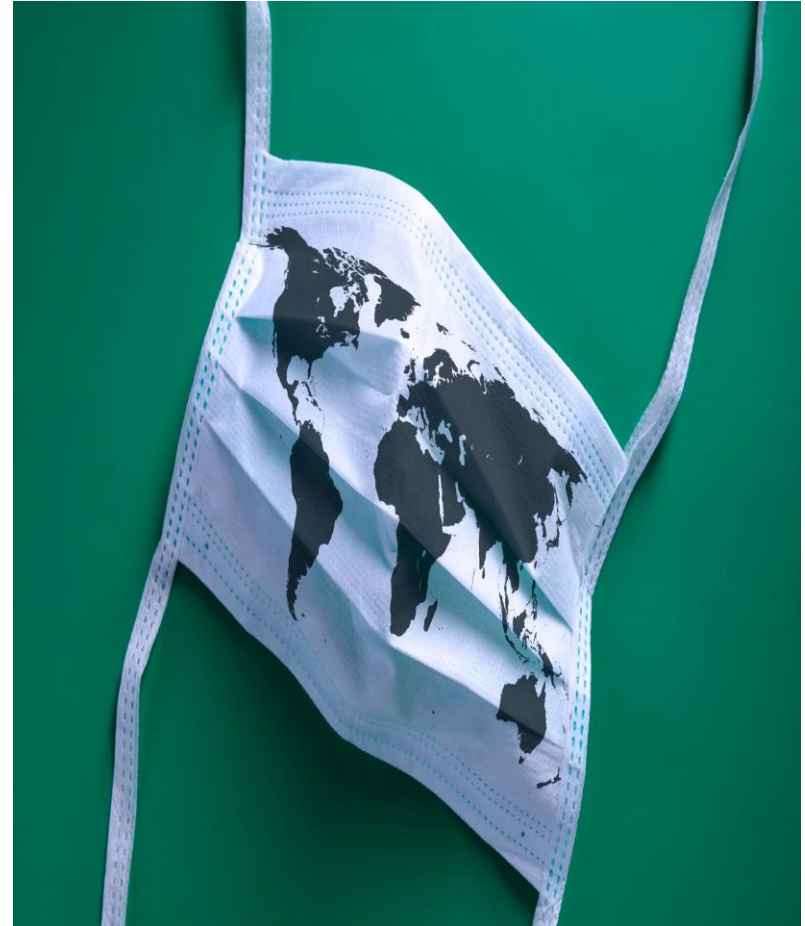
Topic Overview

1. Impact of degradation on society
2. Dealing with environmental factors that cause ill-health on a personal level: attitudes, safety and first aid skills
3. Dealing with COVID-19 as a personal and an environmental factor that cause ill-health on a personal and societal level



Impact of degradation on society

- In late 2019, an acute respiratory disease emerged, known as novel coronavirus disease 2019-COVID-19.
- The provision of safe water, sanitation and hygienic conditions is essential to protecting human health during all infectious disease outbreaks of COVID-19



Impact of degradation in Society

The COVID-19 is particularly detrimental to people in the most vulnerable situations, including people living in poverty situations, older persons, persons with disabilities, youth, and indigenous peoples.



Impact of degradation in society

- If inequalities are not properly addressed through policy the social crisis created by the COVID-19 pandemic may also increase inequality, exclusion, discrimination and global unemployment in the medium and long term.
- Government needs to provide basic income security at all times, thereby enhancing people's capacity to manage and overcome shocks.



Factors that cause ill-health

- People of all ages can be infected by the new coronavirus (COVID19).
- People 65 years and older and people who live in nursing homes or long-term care facilities.
- People with pre-existing **medical conditions such as obesity, asthma, diabetes, heart disease** appear to be more vulnerable to COVID-19.



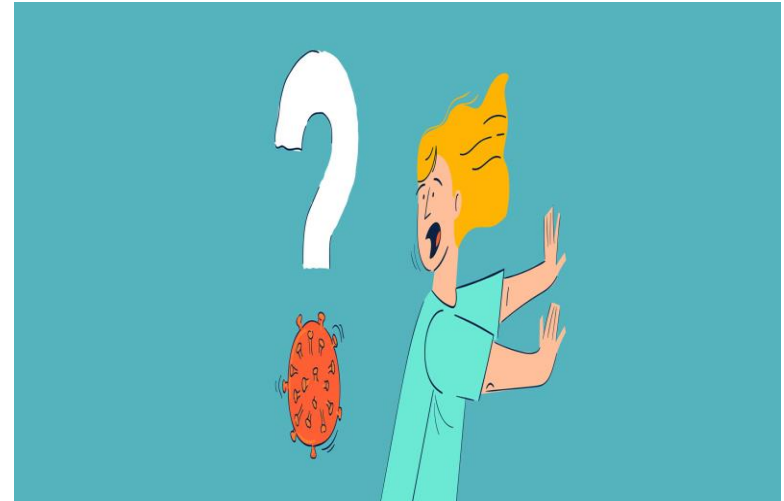
Factors that cause ill-health

- Scientist found that the coronaviruses can persist on surfaces for up to nine days, depending on the material of the surface and the temperature.
- Research data showed that this type of virus can be efficiently inactivated by disinfection with sufficiently concentrated ethanol, hydrogen peroxide, or sodium hypochlorite solutions.



Harmful attitudes that cause ill-health

- The lack of understanding and preparedness for COVID-19 plus the fast-spreading nature of the virus has contributed to the rapid increase of COVID cases worldwide.
- With the constant barrage of information, it can be difficult to tell facts from hearsay or misinformation.



Harmful attitudes that cause ill-health

People may be more likely to have negative attitudes towards prevention behavior or use dangerous alternatives as treatments. This would increase the likelihood of the virus spreading and put more people in danger.

FACT:
Taking a hot bath does not prevent the new coronavirus disease



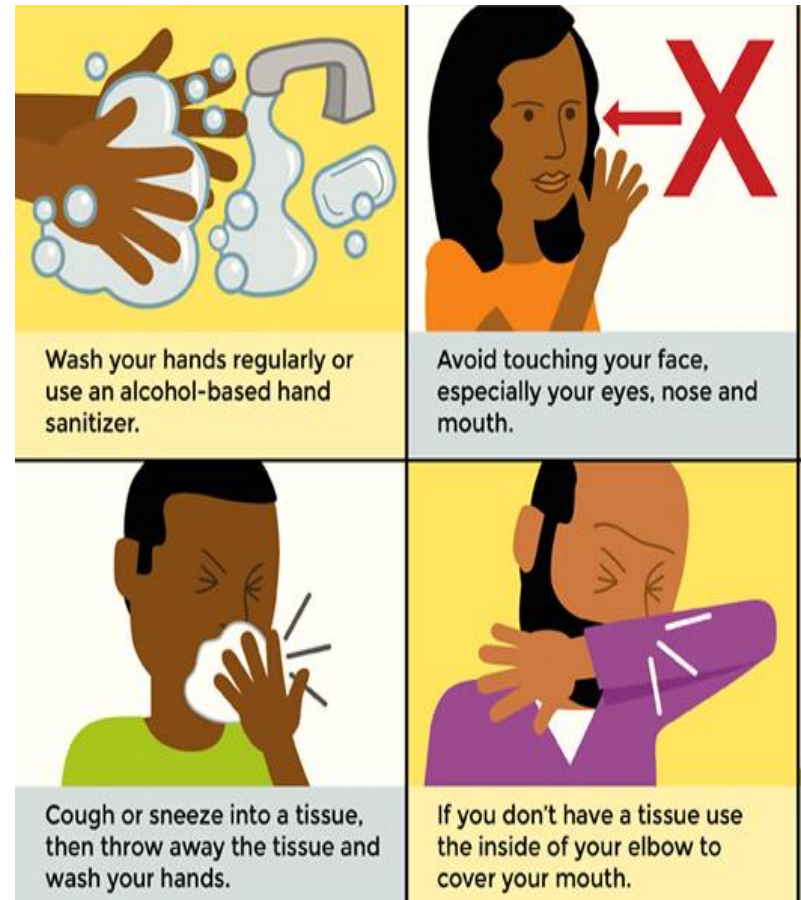
Safety skills

- You could spread COVID-19 to others even if you do not feel sick.
- Everyone should wear a cloth face mask when they have to go out in public.
- The cloth face mask is meant to protect other people in case you are infected.



Safety

- ✓ Cover your nose and mouth with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- ✓ Stay home if you feel unwell.
- ✓ If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention



Safety skills

- ✓ Clean your hands often. Use soap and water, or an alcohol-based hand rub.
- ✓ Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth.
- ✓ Maintain a safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing.



First aid skills

- ✓ Make sure you wash your hands or use an alcohol gel, before and after treating a person.
- ✓ Ensure that you don't cough or sneeze over a casualty when you are treating them.
- ✓ Wear gloves or cover hands when dealing with open wounds.
- ✓ Cover cuts and grazes on your hands with waterproof dressing.
- ✓ Dispose of all waste safely.



COVID-19 on personal and societal level

- COVID-19 lockdown has resulted in staggering levels of hunger, as household incomes have collapsed and nutritious food has become increasingly difficult to access.
- Disruptions in domestic food supply chains and other shocks affecting food production, and loss of incomes and remittances are creating strong tensions.



- The shutdown has also exposed the inequality between black and white, rich and poor.
- The closure of schools meant that children from educated families are able to advance in their education as they have access to homeschooling, while the majority of children who are from poor communities lag behind.



COVID-19 on personal and societal level

- Covid-19 crisis has exacerbated the problems faced by women in abusive relationships, because they become trapped with their abusers with no possibility to escape or call for help.
- There has been a surge in gender-based violence, rape and femicide.

If you are experiencing
violence during **COVID-19**:



Reach out
to supportive family,
friends or neighbours



Call a hotline or
access information
online if possible



Seek out local
services for survivors

COVID-19 on personal and societal level

- To prevent the transmission mask, surgical gloves and sanitizer were used.
- It has led to generation of massive amount of medical wastes in the environment.
- Millions of people have been placed under lockdown to reduce the transmission.
- Reduction in economic activities and improved air and water quality across the globe.



COVID-19 at a personal and societal level

Lockdown regulations and the spread of the virus:

- Population density-Close contact among people is very high in urban areas rather than rural areas.
- Household size-A big household will have a higher chance to bring the virus.
- Social distancing - Social-distancing regulations are not taken very strictly due to the poor living conditions.
- Smokers and drug addicts are now engaging in criminal behavior, buying cigarettes on the black market.

Assessment

1. Critically discuss the impact of inequality in society due coronavirus. (8)
2. Explain how fake news contribute to the spread of the coronavirus. (6)
3. Discuss 3 safety measures people can take to protect themselves from the virus. (6)
4. Critically discuss the impact of coronavirus on quality of teaching and learning in schools. (8)
5. Explore 5 factors that have contributed to the rise of gender-based violence during lockdown. (10)