

Panic Villain Corona among College Students: A Survey Study

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Received: July 05, 2021; **Published:** February 26, 2022

Abstract

Pandemic Covid-19 is a global concern makes a threat in nook and corner of the world. No one would move nowhere else. Everybody's normal routine work has been static and motionless. There are a huge defeat in various aspects e.g. loss of job, financial downfall. The situation become very pathetic. Globally the students' education system are much scrambled due to closure of the teaching Institution. It has imposed the worldwide lock down creating very bad effect on the students' life. The entire world lockdown badly causes ill effect on students education moving towards their career path, ultimately students life is immeasurable to move further to decide upon their future. During lockdown learning process for the college students are twisted into virtual stand, is absolutely a challenge to the student community, students have to be focused towards utilization of the various online technique for learning purpose. Online materials and technics are now considering as a vital part of the students life. Even the educational organization and institution facilitate the more usage of E-Learning methods during lockdown. This study was conducted among the college students undergoing Nursing and various paramedical courses. The information needed were collected, through online mode using a self-administered questionnaire framed to assess the level of fear on the violence of COVID 19. The questionnaire was divided in to 2 section. Section A consisted of demographical variables and Section B consisted the questions to assess the level of perceived fear towards COVID 19 pandemic. in which there were 8 items, self-report questionnaire the responses from each participants were marked on the Likers' Scale The fear of the students towards COVID-19 pandemic during lockdown was assessed. The findings of the study showed most of the participants were mild level of fear 61 (61%), Out of 100 participants 10 (10%) only were experiencing High level of fear. The fear level among students on COVID 19 is drastically high and there is an association between fear level with age of the students and income of their parents. Supporting the students to get rid of emotional problem through health care experts, can definitely ensure the psychological well-being of individual and student society.

Keywords: Corona Virus; Pandemic; Fear; COVID 19; Psychological Impact; Students

Introduction

The coronavirus disease 2019. Covid-19 hearing the word itself producing an emotional threat, fear among each and every individual of the society. A novel entry of corona disturbs king to beggar palace to hut, developed country to undeveloped country which are worried

and afraid of the unseen tiny Villain corona. Initially the virus started its entry journey in China where the mortality and mobility rate had increased, but the first death was reported in Philippines, the victim was from Wuhan in China. Corona is authoritatively named by WHO as COVID-19. Corona virus belong to RNA group of virus, has a spike like outer-which are made up of protein molecules, seems to be resembling like crown, Corona is a Latin word which means crown.

The pandemic Corona has deliberately occupied the entire world and symbolically conveying that the universe is ruled by the king 'crowned Corona'. He is ruling more cruelly with autocracy taken in its arranged hands. The entire world spoken person on is this atrocious crowned Corona epidemic. This is the cruelest ruling with autocracy taken in its arranged hands. As the Crowned king is actively vibrant and towards the people whom he come across without race, caste etc. so do the innocent human need to be mindful and always be vigilant of the arrogant ruler. As COVID-19 an alarming sound of every one's ears. It has created a COVID ware with its valuable enforcement without responding to human emotions, with least botheration for human lives.

Day by day in India COVID positive cases are increasing which is really a challenge to face the situation of this pandemic. The effect of COVID 19 is overwhelming cause affecting the entire world, its sway brings physical, psychological and social illness to the individual.

Academics sufferings, fear, Anxiety, uncertainly, loss of loved ones, and social distressing such as lose of job, decliner of financial sound, inelastic to name freely to out frustrations, staying at home for long hours, these are leading to psycho social disturbances for many people. Fear will cause into unpleasant feeling like hatredness, developing a set of negative or unfair belie. So, fears is the main reason for someone to cultivate or experience for kinds of emotional illness. Many of persons are afraid of being isolated from the near and dear ones,, relatives, friends. Already it is reported by WHO, among Indian northeast people social stigma had developed due to the outbreak of COVID 19. As many social media are broadcasting the 3rd waves of COVID-19 would be expected in November in India, since there were lots of deaths during the 2nd wave Fear of uncertainty and fear of death are more common among the general public.

All government authority, health professionals are insisting everybody to follow the preventive and protective measures like avoidance of public gathering celebration, ceremonies, offline class in the schools and colleges for the purpose of preventing spread of Corona virus (McCloskey, *et al.* 2020). But still it is not followed by the people just they ignore them due to attitudinal issues. There are many physical discomforts reported and experienced by the COVID +ve patients during or after the incidents. But the severity is seen not only in the physical aspect alone rather, the impact on psychosocial features of the individual are collectively very common. Brooks., *et al.* [1] stated that due to isolation, quarantine experience for 14 days, loneliness would take the client into sensitize unpleasant emotions like fear, anger, depression, confusion and post-traumatic stress syndrome.

UNESCO reported that nearly 188 countries closed all schools and colleges, and 1 - 5 billion young people/students were not able to access education and totally they are away from the education system. The UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay warned that "the global scale and speed of the current educational disruption is unparalleled".

College students normally would like to be with the peer groups and many of them prefer to be in the college or a school where they learn with many friends, get chance to meeting people, knowing to adjust with others. Generally, education system support the students to impart knowledge, providing scope to their life. Moreover, it is necessary to help the students to face any kind of unexpected problems, and issues related to parental unemployment or loss of household income. It is difficult to bring the student who is with emotional or psychological problem back into normal when the educational institutions reopens after suspending for months together. So, monitoring and strengthening the mental health of the students place a high priority now which should be keenly observed [2-8].

Research questions

1. What is the level of fear due to COVID-19 pandemic of the students of Nursing and other paramedical students?
2. What are the association between the fear level and the participants' demographic variable?

3. Do High level of fear affect psychological wellbeing?

Materials and Methods

This study was conducted among the college students undergoing Nursing and various paramedical courses like Medical Radiology image and BPT during the lockdown period due to the fearful agent COVID 19. The information needed were collected from the study sample who were willing participate, through online mode using a self-administered questionnaire framed to assess the level of fear on the violence of COVID 19. The tool was sent to all participants by using Google form after obtaining the informed consent. The questionnaire was divided in to 2 sections. Section A consisted of demographical variables and Section B consisted the questions to assess the level of perceived fear towards COVID 19 pandemic. in which there were 8 items, self-reported questionnaire the responses from each participants were marked on the Likers’ Scale ranging from strongly agree (5), Moderately agree (4) Just agree (3), disagree strongly (2) disagree (1) Descriptive analysis was computed in terms of mean and standard deviation with the range for continuous variable and frequency with percentage for ordinal and nominal variable.

Results and Discussion

All participants’ responses were entered in a coding sheet and analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics Majority of the participants were at the age group between 18 - 25 years of age Majority of the study participants were female.

The fear of the students towards COVID-19 pandemic during lockdown was assessed using the self-administered questionnaire. The level of fear was categorized into 3 as Mild ($\leq 50\%$), Moderate (51 - 75%), High ($> 75\%$). Here in table 1 and figure 1 show that the most of the participants were mild level of fear 61 (61%), Out of 100 participants 10 (10%) only were experiencing High level of fear’.

Level of Fear	Frequency	Percentage
Mild ($\leq 50\%$)	61	61.0
Moderate (51 - 75%)	29	29.0
High ($> 75\%$)	10	10.0

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of fear among college students (N = 100).

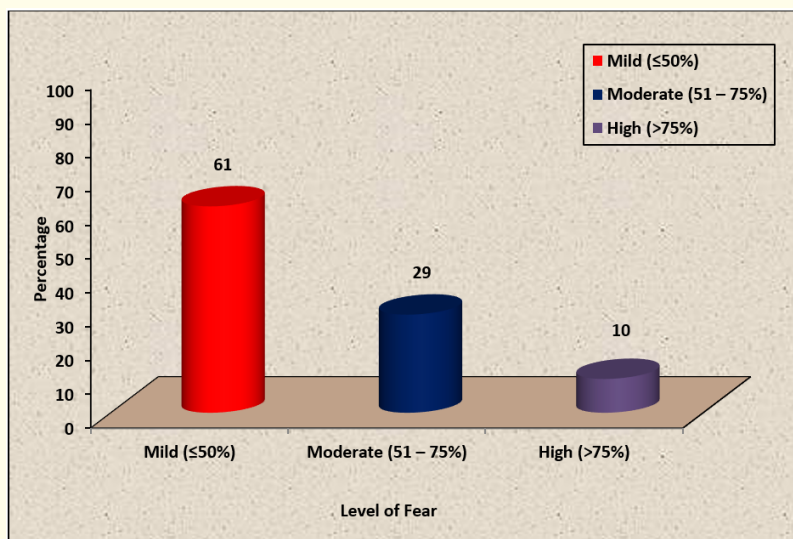


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of level of fear among college students.

Table 2 depicts that most of the students score a maximum fear level of 35.0 and the minimum fear level scores of 11.0 The mean \pm standard deviation was about 20.62 ± 6.33 .

Fear	Score	Mean	SD
Minimum	11.0	20.62	6.33
Maximum	35.0		

Table 2: Mean score of fear level among college students (N = 100).

Table 3 portrays the association with the demographical variable, with regard to age the obtained value of χ^2 is 13.405, d.f = 6 and with the favor of income χ^2 value is 16.337, d.f = 8 at $p < 0.001$ which shows that there is statistically significant association in age and income with the level of the fear among college students and the other demographic variables had not shown statistically significant association with level of fear.

Demographic Variables	Mild		Moderate		High		Chi-Square Value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Age in years							$\chi^2 = 13.405$ d.f = 6 p = 0.037 S*
15 - 25	44	44.0	22	22.0	6	6.0	
26 - 35	14	14.0	4	4.0	1	1.0	
36 - 45	1	1.0	3	3.0	3	3.0	
> 45	2	2.0	0	0	0	0	
Income							$\chi^2 = 16.337$ d.f = 8 p = 0.038 S*
5,000 - 15,000	36	36.0	16	16.0	6	6.0	
15,001 - 25,000	12	12.0	0	0	3	3.0	
25,001 - 35,000	5	5.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	
35,001 - 45,000	3	3.0	1	1.0	0	0	
> 45,000	5	5.0	9	9.0	0	0	

Table 3: Association of level of fear among college students with selected demographic variables (N = 100).

Conclusion

In this present study is highlighted that the fear level among students on COVID 19 is drastically high and there is an association between fear level with age of the students and income of their parents. When looking into their psychological wellbeing some of the aspects like Indefinite future, undefined studies, indeterminate life, stigma etc. are sensitized by the students. Ultimately this crisis condition creates huge impact on various aspects of daily life particularly emotional troubles, to the individual alone rather affects the entire society. Supporting those people to get rid of emotional problem through health care experts, can definitely ensure the psychological well-being of individual and student society.

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Volume 11 Issue 3 March 2022

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