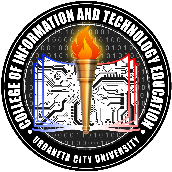
**URDANETA CITY UNIVERSITY**

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FINAL LEARNING ACTIVITY

(IT RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY)

Direction: Applying the concepts of IT Research, formulate and conceptualize a Research Title (with Proposed System/Application). Make sure to have/complete the following parts.

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| **Proposed Research Title** (use or follow the Research Title format) | **“The impact of COVID-19 in our world”** |
| **Research Agenda** | COVID-19’s impacts are felt at all scales, from micron to the world itself. |
| **Purpose and Description** | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Coronavirus (CoV) 2 infection and the associated coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are the most recent international health threat challenging our ability to protect populations, to avoid severe outcomes and to understand both the population dynamics of this new condition and the breath of individual responses. Gathering information on the clinical course of the disease and the risk of transmission is essential to design effective therapeutic solutions and preventive measures. The aim of the study proposed, to be carried out at University Hospital Center of "São João" (CHUSJ), is to recruit and follow-up a cohort of patients diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 infection, to evaluate the clinical course of SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 cases, to identify prognostic factors and to measure the risk of reinfection. Additionally, researchers intend to characterize the patients and household contacts to describe the dynamics of infection, to calculate household infection attack rate, and to perform the genetic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 to understand determinants of disease course (namely long-term effects) and risk of household transmission. A sample of participants, identified during the process of evaluation of symptomatic individuals, at the same institution, and negative for SARS-CoV-2 will be selected as negative controls.  Participants will be consecutively recruited and the study is expected to enroll patients as long as the pandemic remains. Information will be gathered based on clinical individual charts, hospital data-bases (example: for administrative data) and individual computer assisted interviews to be performed at pre-defined intervals (3, 12 and 24 months) or according to clinical needs. |
| **Scope and Delimitation** | The scope and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the presentation of patients and pathology, as well as the division and delivery of healthcare resources for patients with acute neurologic emergencies remains poorly characterized. Here, we evaluate and compare two temporal cohorts, a Pre-COVID and COVID group to better understand the implications and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the epidemeo. |
| **Statement of Objectives** | A correlation study to assess the knowledge and self-expressed stigma regarding COVID-19 Outbreak among adults at selected society of Pune city.  **OBJECTIVES**  1. To assess the knowledge regarding COVID-19 Outbreak among adults.  2. study to assess self-expressed stigma regarding COVID-19 Outbreak among adults.  3. To assess the correlation between knowledge and self-expressed stigma regarding COVID-19 Outbreak among adults.  4. To associate the major findings of knowledge regarding COVID-19 Outbreak with selected demographic.  5. To associate the major findings of self-expressed stigma regarding COVID-19 Outbreak with selected demographic.  **HYPOTHESES**  H01: There is no significant association between the levels of knowledge regarding COVID 19 outbreak with selected socio- demographic variables.  H02There is no significant association between self-expressed stigmas regarding COVID19 outbreak with selected socio- demographic variables.  H1: There is significant difference between the levels of knowledge and self-expressed stigma regarding COVID19 outbreak with selected socio- demographic variables. |
| **Research Respondents** | The questionnaire was distributed to 166 participants and all completed the questionnaire (response rate = 100.0%). Of the participants, 60 were from Japan (36.1%), 26 from China (15.7%), 15 from Hong Kong (9.0%), 7 from South Korea (4.2%), 23 from Philippines (13.9%), 8 from Thailand (4.8%), 18 from Indonesia (10.8%), and 9 from Singapore (5.4%). The specialty of the respondents was mostly gastroenterology (88.6%), followed by internal medicine (9.0%), and surgery (1.8%). Most of the respondents belonged to university hospitals (41.0%), followed by private hospitals (28.3%), and public hospitals (27.1%). Their clinical roles were mostly staff (48.8%), followed by directors (30.1%), and fellows (10.2%). The data are listed in online supplementary Table 2. |
| **Data Gathering Tools** | 1. **INTERVIEW GUIDE (for your Respondents)**   1.Can you briefly explain what this novel coronavirus is? 2.What are the incubation period and symptoms of COVID-19?3.How effective are masks and when should I wear one?4.How often and after what activities should you cleanse your hands?5.Are some people at risk for getting very sick with COVID-19?  1. **SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE (for your Respondents)**   Did you normally work from home before introduction of Covid-19 restrictions?  Yes or No  Have you been tested for COVID-19?  Yes or No  Has the test returned a positive result for COVID-19?  Yes or No  On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is 'entirely', to what extent are you following the government’s current advice and guidelines regarding COVID-19?  0-10  If you were to become infected with COVID-19, do you believe that you would have?  Mild illness  Moderate illness  More severe illness  Critical illness  Don't know |

NOTE; Please refer to the FINAL LEARNING ACTIVITY GUIDELINES UPLOADED in our Google Classroom for your reference and compliance.