**The evolution of human cognition in the global fight against the epidemic**

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As globalization deepens, the fate of mankind is closely linked. This epidemic has brought great threats and challenges to the health of the people of the world. At the same time, it is not just a health crisis, but has also had a serious impact on human society and economic development. People all over the world are paying close attention to the dynamic development of the epidemic. Whether at home or abroad, from the government to the people, the understanding of this new coronavirus pneumonia is also constantly evolving. Only with scientific understanding, scientific anti-epidemic, unity and cooperation can we win this anti-epidemic battle.

**The cognitive evolution from health crisis to information crisis**

After the outbreak, as most behaviors were subject to certain restrictions, Internet-based information platforms became the main channel for people to keep abreast of the latest developments in the epidemic, promoting information sharing and experience dissemination in the global fight against the epidemic. But at the same time, related information issues continue to emerge. The COVID-19 epidemic is a health crisis, and it also makes us re-examine the important role of information in health crises.

**Information asymmetry leads to lack of information.** COVID-19 is a new infectious disease, and human understanding of it has gradually deepened. In the early stages of the outbreak, there was a global phenomenon of poor information on the epidemic. Based on various factors, there was obvious information asymmetry in the epidemic information, and the limited information was also unclear, which hindered the correct judgment and prevention of the development of the epidemic. After the large-scale outbreak of the epidemic, epidemic prevention and control information, disease treatment information, and post-isolation life service information have become new information needs of the people.

**Information flooding caused by false information.** After the outbreak of COVID-19, people around the world are sensitive, fearful, and anxious about the epidemic, and their perception and judgment of information are likely to be deformed and distorted. Most people lack the ability to think and judge the information that comes their way, especially online information. Therefore, a large number of rumors and bad information have emerged during the epidemic, causing panic in global public opinion, disrupting the normal order of epidemic prevention and control, and also affecting social stability.

**Information disclosure is accompanied by information leakage.** As the world adopts various isolation measures and tracks confirmed patients and their close contacts, a large amount of relevant personal information is disclosed, including comprehensive information such as geographic location information, whereabouts, accommodation information, and health and physiological information, which poses a great threat to the privacy protection of relevant citizens. The National Health Commission emphasized in the "Notice on Strengthening Informatization to Support the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia Caused by New Coronavirus Infection" that it is necessary to "strengthen network information security work, focus on preventing attacks, viruses, tampering, paralysis, and leaks, smooth the channels for information collection and release, ensure the standardized use of data, effectively protect personal privacy and security, and prevent network security emergencies."

**From cultural diversity to scientific convergence in anti-epidemic efforts**

The crazy spread of the epidemic around the world has shown us that the different measures taken by China and the West are due to the cultural differences between the two sides, and the characteristics of their respective civilizations have led to different results in the fight against the epidemic.

Based on cultural differences, European and American countries gave great respect and freedom to cultural diversity in the early stages of the fight against the epidemic. However, the worsening situation in major European and American countries prompted them to take strong measures, including wearing masks and closing cities. In the face of the epidemic, even with cultural diversity, scientific anti-epidemic measures are the hard truth. Many Western countries have gradually begun to highly recognize the correctness and scientific nature of China's epidemic prevention measures in response to the new crown pneumonia, and have begun to learn and imitate them. Many foreign people who initially refused to wear masks have gradually accepted the protective measures of wearing masks and home isolation. It can be seen that people's cognition of the epidemic has gradually changed from adhering to their own cultural values ​​to jointly fighting the epidemic scientifically, showing the convergence of global scientific anti-epidemic measures.

**From building a community of shared interests to building a community of shared future for mankind**

With the rapid spread of the COVID-19 epidemic, the health system of all mankind is facing a major test, and the global pattern is also suffering a new shock. As globalization continues to deepen, the international community has become a community with a shared future that is interdependent, shares weal and woe, and is inseparable. There are many differences in political concepts among countries, and some phenomena have emerged where each country has harmed the interests of others for its own selfish interests. However, on the fundamental issue of human health and life safety, optimizing globalization solutions and seeking global governance are the best ways to solve global problems.

The different response measures of various countries are not only a test of national strength, but also a test of their ability to correct mistakes. Only by changing the cognition from shared interests to a community with a shared future, uniting and cooperating, and jointly fighting the epidemic, can we win this battle against the epidemic.

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