**Before the Project-First Explanations**

**Step A-Project Problem Definition:**

Corona virus, which emerged in China in 2019, spread to almost all countries around the world. The virus, which causes a new world order, has many negative effects. One of these effects is the psychosocial effect.

This epidemic causes psychological and behavioral problems as well as its biological effects. It is not only the virus that is transmitted, but also the extreme phobic reactions caused by social trauma, mental problems such as depression, panic, paranoia, and destructive behaviors such as selfishness, impulsivity, aggression and stigmatization. In extraordinary situations, people temporarily lose their moral values such as courtesy, common sense, empathy, and solidarity and turn into a selfish creature who only thinks of themselves. Therefore, the psychology created by epidemics spreads much faster than the virus and even affects people who are not at risk of encountering the virus. In a sense, the viral pandemic brings along a pandemic psychology.For this reason, different solutions are being sought to overcome this situation with minimal damage.

**Step B-Extra Details:**

This Project focuses on data visualization of Examining the relationship between psychosocial and demographic variables with hopelessness and anxiety level during the COVID-19 pandemic process.

First of all, for this Project i need demographic information of the participants such as, age ,gender, marital status,education level,working status, whether to have chronic illness, Whether or not to have a diagnosis of psychological illness.

Secondly, ı need distribution of the participants according to the severity of anxiety and hopelessness such as, asymptomatic,mild,middle, severe.

Finally, I need data on total anxiety and total hopelessness for women and men separately to compare anxiety and hopelessness by gender.

I receive all the data from the research article on the investigation of anxiety and hopelessness levels according to psychosocial and demographic variables during the COVID-19 pandemic process.