Assignment – 1

Storyboard

# COVID–19 Pandemic

Shivam Shaileshbhai Patel

101004387

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Gabby Resch

Ontario Tech University

Oshawa, Ontario

## Introduction and Rationale

The COVID-19 epidemic is one of the most transformative global events of the 21st century. The virus appeared at the end of 2019 and quickly spread to continents, disturbing lives, economies, and health care. Beyond its biological effects, COVID-19 assessed how society works from work and virtual education to mental health and global cooperation. In this data, data-storyboarding project, we must imagine the development of the epidemic, highlighting the most important stages such as outbreaks, lockdowns, vaccine rollouts, and recovery. By combining data with storytelling, we want to humanize the characters and provide a clear, attractive story of how the world reacted, adapted, and continued to reconstruct.

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## Methods or Techniques

To effectively express the complexity of the COVID-19 epidemic, we used micro visualization techniques and design tools such as Miro. Micro vigilance allowed us to distil the huge data set count, vaccination rate, dynamics and political reactions in a digestible scene such as summer maps, icon timelines and comparative illustrations. Miro and Canvas provided these visual images a flexible platform to integrate with narrative elements, so we could build a harmonic storyboard that balances data with emotions. The use of color-coded panels, layered infographics and intuitive layouts helped us present the epidemic timeline in such a way that is both informative and visually appealing, which made the data available to the wider audience.

# Iteration 1 (Virus Born)

The COVID-19 epidemic is one of the most transformative global events of the 21st century. The virus appeared at the end of 2019 and quickly spread to continents, disturbing lives, economies, and health care. Beyond its biological effects, COVID-19 assessed how society works from work and virtual education to mental health and global cooperation. In this data, data-storyboarding project, we must imagine the development of the epidemic, highlighting the most important stages such as outbreaks, lockdowns, vaccine rollouts, and recovery. By combining data with storytelling, we want to humanize the characters and provide a clear, attractive story of how the world reacted, adapted, and continued to reconstruct.

Here is the link to my Miro Board: Covid-19 Pandemic Miro

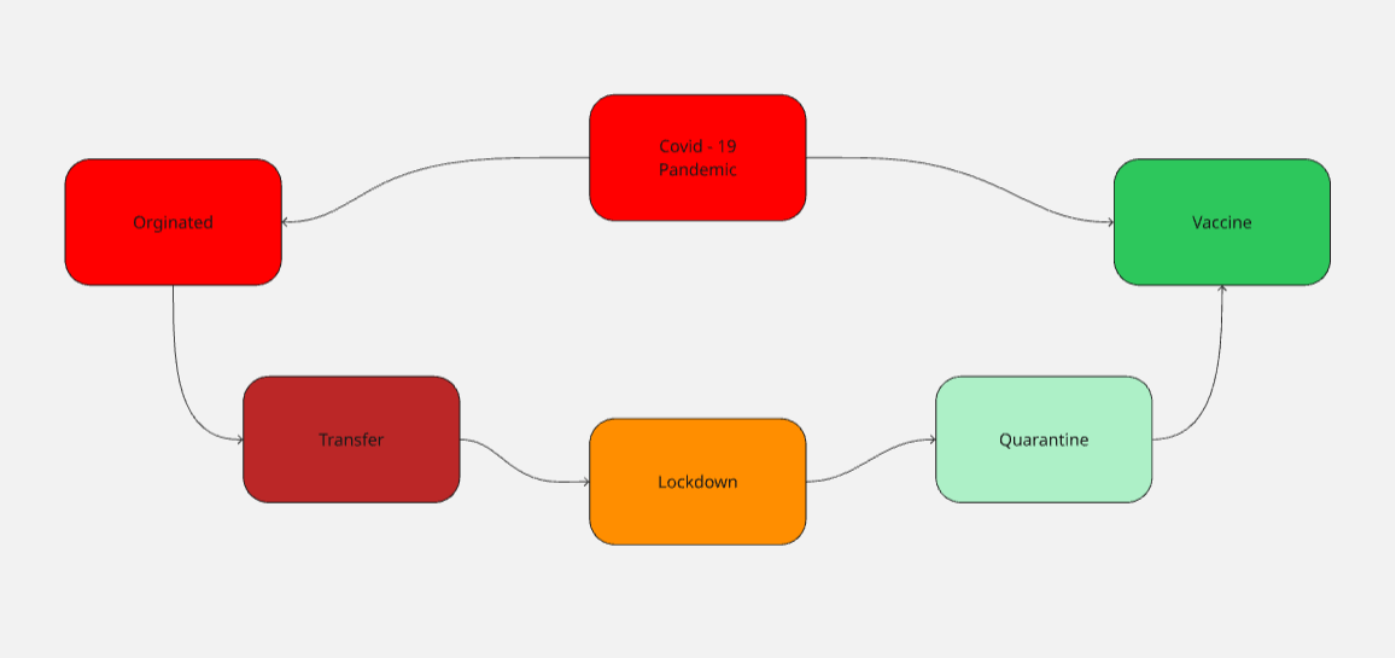



Fig 1.1 – Covid-19 Outline

In late 2019, in the busy city of **Wuhan, China**, people were preparing to celebrate the New Year. The streets were full of life, markets were crowded, families were shopping, and the air was filled with excitement. But deep inside one of Wuhan's seafood markets, something invisible was happening. A **tiny virus**, unknown to the world, began to jump from animals to humans. This new virus was called **Coronavirus**, later known as **COVID-19**. At first, only a few people felt sick fever, cough, and tiredness. Many thought it was just another flu. But within days, hospitals started filling up. Doctors noticed that this illness was spreading faster than anything they had seen before. By January 2020, scientists identified the new virus. It was a type of coronavirus like the one that caused SARS years ago, but much more contagious. The Chinese government quickly locked down Wuhan to stop the spread, but by then, the virus had already spread beyond borders. Airplanes carried it silently across the world to Europe, America, Africa, and beyond. By March 2020, the **World Health Organization (WHO)** declared it a global pandemic.

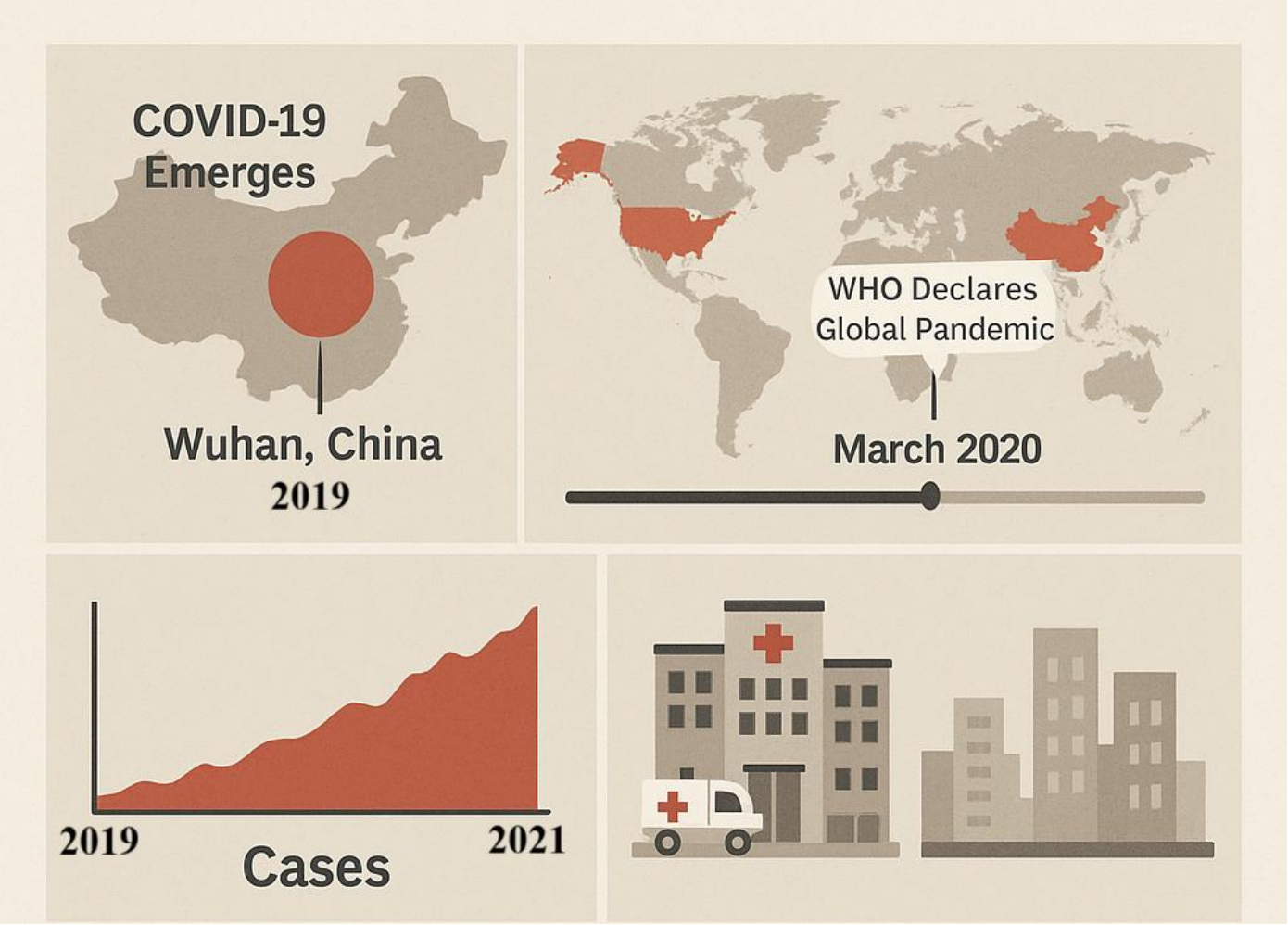
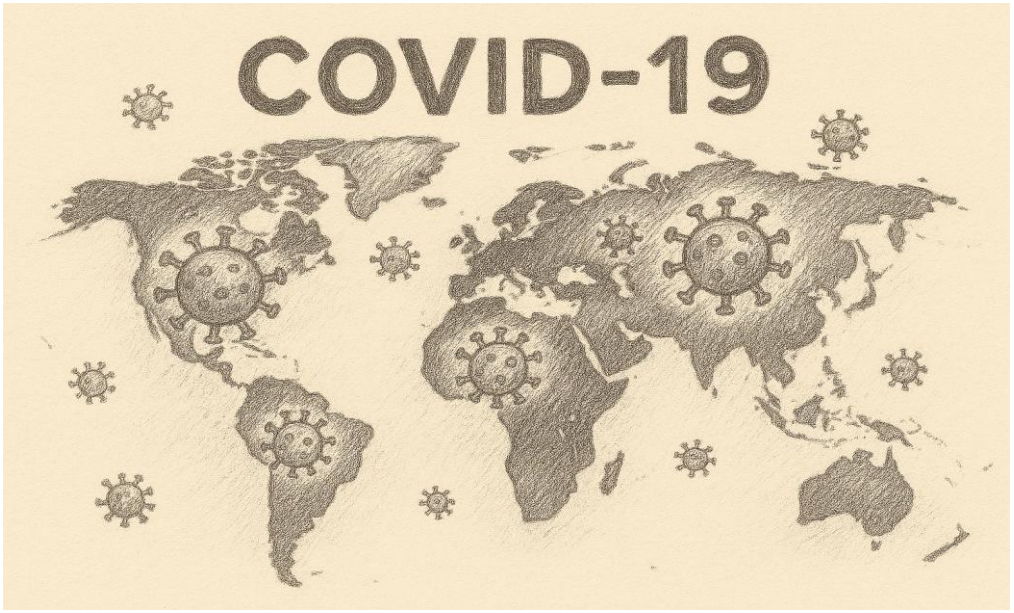



Fig 1.2 – COVID-19 Born

## Iteration – 2 (Lockdown & Quarantine)

We will learn about lockdown, quarantine, and some statistical data via graphs in the second round.
This graph represents the distribution of coronavirus and the overall patients who have suffered from the coronavirus.




Countries affected by COVID-19 virus by the end of 2019.

Fig 2.1 – COVID-19 virus

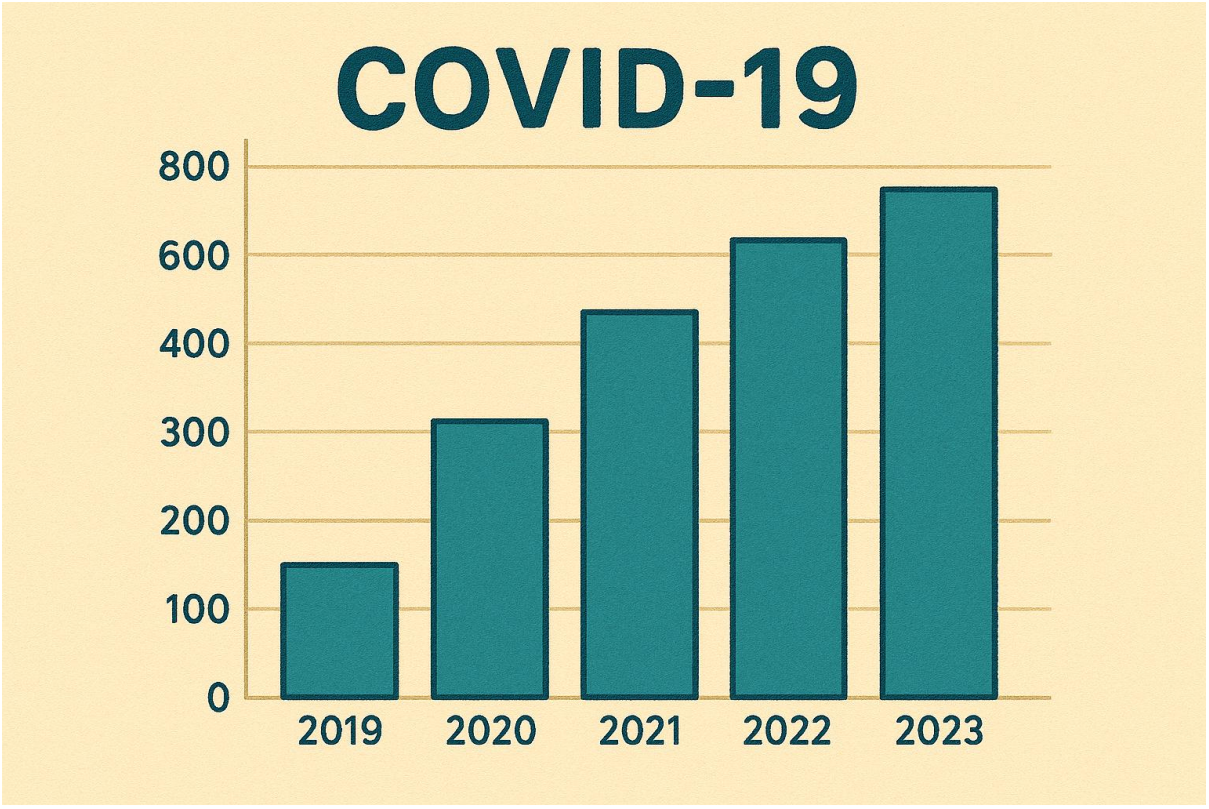



Fig 2.2 – Covid-19 Patients

Comparison of Deaths with other viruses.

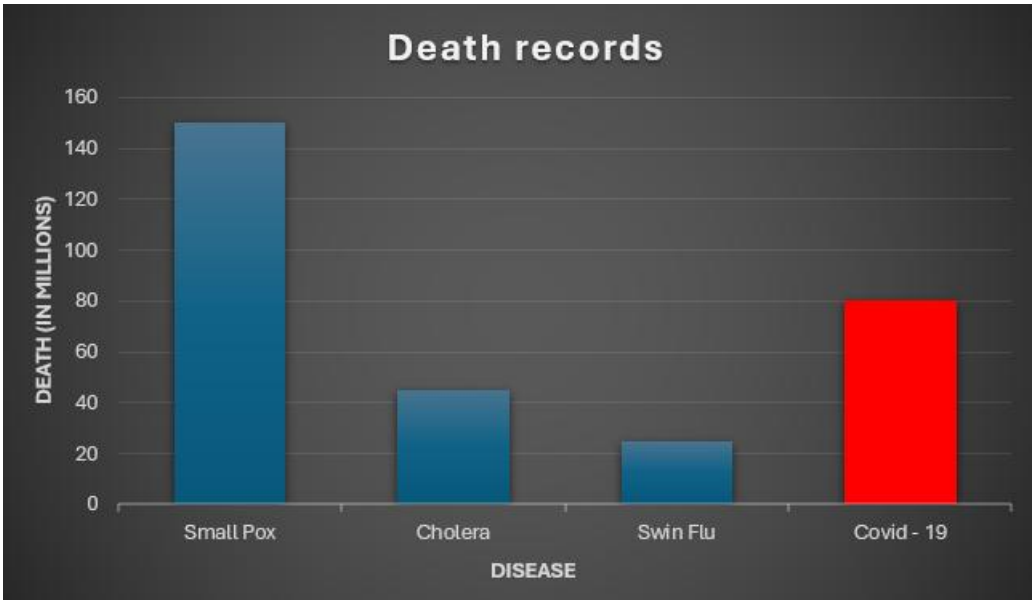



Fig 2.3 – Death comparison

So as soon as the virus spreads fast. Governments have started to stop all the facilities running in the country, like travel restrictions, schools, colleges and companies. During the COVID-19 epidemic, **Lockdown** and **quarantine** were essential measures to prevent the rapid spread of the virus.

**Lockdown** included agitations to limit social contact, strict restrictions on businesses, and public places.

To avoid infecting others, individuals who are in contact with the virus require **quarantine** to avoid infecting.

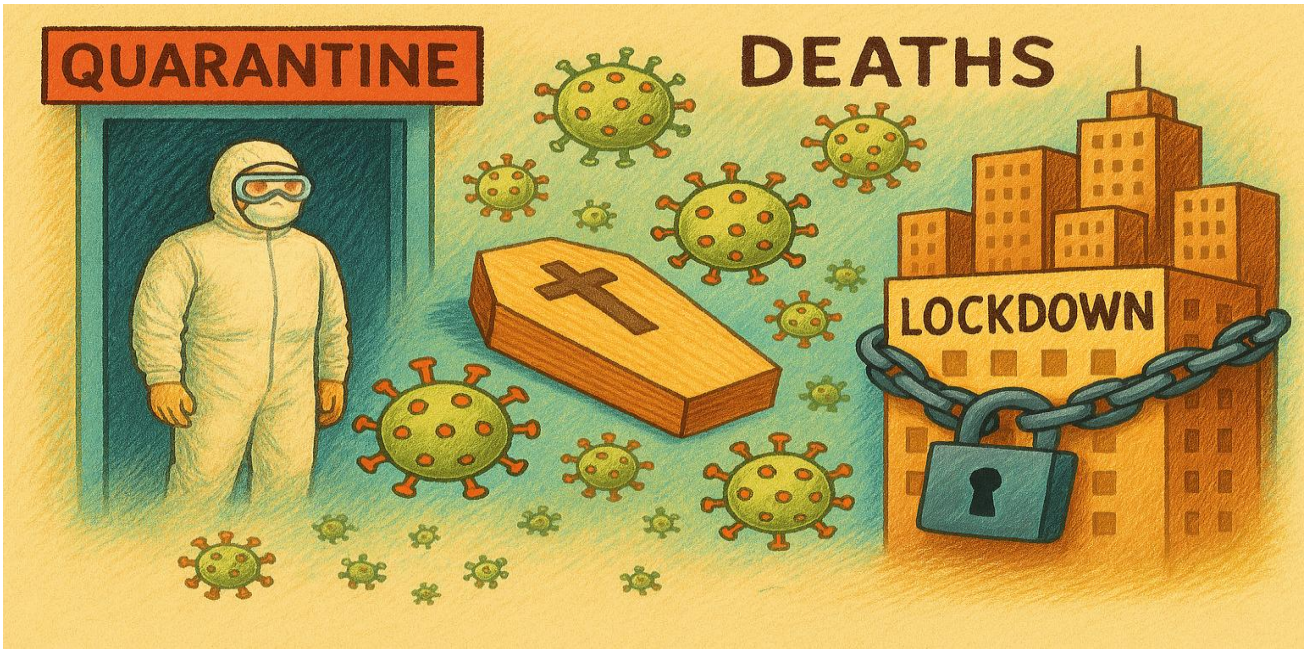



Fig 2.3 – Lockdown & Quarantine

# Iteration – 3 (Vaccine)

The third repetition focuses on recovery work, flexibility, and learned lessons. We imagined the global **vaccination** rollout, opens the strategies, and the emergence of the hybrid function model.

This image describes the discussion about the COVID-19 vaccine. All professionals, like healthcare professionals and community members, are sitting together and working on the model of the **vaccine**. A world map with increasing case data in the background represents the global spread of COVID-19. The speaker, possibly a health officer, explains the importance and safety of vaccination to encourage public faith. The "vaccine" signal with a check mark symbolizes approval and hopes to control the virus through vaccination. Overall, the image emphasizes teamwork, awareness and vaccination as there are important steps to overcome Covid-19.


Fig 3.1 – Vaccine taken by all field Patients

# Storyboard

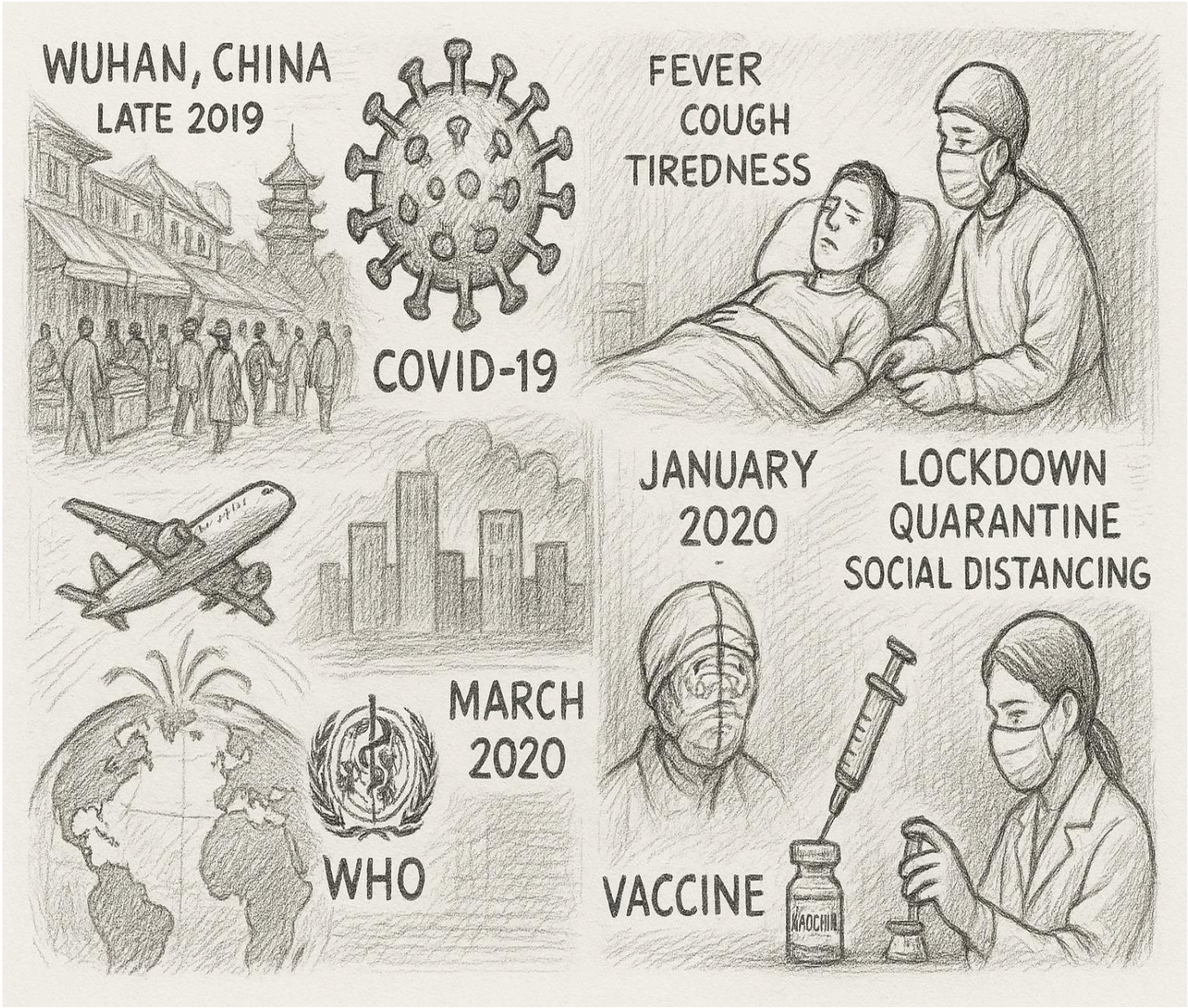



Fig 4 – Covid-19 Pandemic

## Audience

Our storyboard is designed to resonate with a wide range of viewers - from decision makers and teachers to students and everyday citizens. By combining hard data with human stories, we meet both analytical minds and emotional thinkers. Micro-visualization ensures clarity for data-driven users, while narrative arches associate reference and meaning to the applicants. Storyboard can serve as an educational apparatus, a policy reference or a historical collection. It invites reflection, sympathy and dialogue, not only the audience, but also encourages how it affects life and what it means for the future.

## Conclusion

The Covid-19 epidemic is more than a health crisis-it is a shared global experience that revealed both weaknesses and strengths in our systems and society. Through this data storyboard, we have occupied the path to epidemic from outbreak to improvement, using visual storytelling to bridge the gap between data with derived realities. Each recurrence processed our approach, and combined data with urgency and history of sympathy. As the world continues to navigate pandemic challenges-from covid to economic reform, this reflection and learning is a dynamic tool for learning. Finally, it stands as a testament to the power of collective action ahead of human flexibility and adversity.