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## COVID-19'DA SOSYAL BİLİMLER ÜZERİNE YORUM

### *COMMENTARY ON SOCIAL SCIENCES IN COVID-19*

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#### **Abstract**

COVID-19 pandemic (caused by the Severe Acute respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus two, SARS-CoV-2) has profound effects on all dimensions of life, like the individual, social, cultural, public health, and economic dimensions. The empirical results indicate the domination of health sciences in terms of variety of relevant publications and total citations, whereas physical sciences, social sciences, and humanities lag behind considerably. Even so, there's proof of COVID-19 analysis collaborations at intervals and between completely different fields of study classifications, with a gradual increase within the importance of non-health scientific disciplines.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Pandemic, Social sciences, Policymaking, SARS-CoV-2.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

The findings emphasize the need for a comprehensive and in-depth approach that considers varied scientific disciplines in COVID-19 analysis therefore on profit not solely the scientific community however evidence-based policymaking as a part of efforts to properly reply to the COVID-19 pandemic. so as to deal with the economic, socio cultural, political, environmental, and alternative (non-medical) consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, within the close to future, COVID-19 should seem in a higher place on the analysis agenda of non-health sciences, significantly social sciences and humanities.

The relevance of the relationship between of the connection between COVID-19 and social sciences results from the actual fact that the un wellness is formed by cultural components that area unit studied in social sciences maintains, during this regard, that epidemics and pandemics have varied effects on societies. These effects area unit noticeable at the amount of societies beliefs, establishments, and social demographic, economic, and political structures. Relating to the notion of contagion, additionally analysed by the authors, the articulation between impurity, purification, and interdiction of contact, as a results of the assumption in contagion, embodies the symbolic management of each internal and external dangers. This belief that purification emerges from the interdiction of contact coerces healthy people to avoid any physical and social approach with patients and alternative people perceived as dangerous in terms of wellness transmission.

In this context, it absolutely was deemed pertinent to recommend to Societies the Special Issue COVID-19 and Social Sciences, even by the actual fact that the potential contribution of social sciences isn't being sufficiently mobilized. This comment aims to: contribute to advancing our understanding of the heuristic capability of Social Sciences as a basic tool within the analysis of psychological feature assessments and collective behaviours developed within the pandemic caused by COVID-19 and therefore the implications of the exponential increase of social interactions and abstraction, economic, and social dynamics, at varied scales, within the post-pandemic future.

COVID-19 as a world Risk: Grappling the Ambivalences of a Socionatural Threat”, proposes to reason the COVID-19 pandemic as a specific quite risk that mixes pre fashionable and fashionable features; it takes place within the anthropogenetic however isn't of the anthropogenetic. The COVID-19 Contagion – Pandemic Dyad: A read from Social Sciences”. This manuscript offers a presentation of potential contributions from many specific social sciences, associate degreelying the analytical potential of social sciences in an informed understanding of the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic poses to society at the economic, social, and health levels, but which, however, has not been sufficiently mobilized by policymakers.

In conclusion, we might prefer to believe that this Special Issue COVID-19 and Social Sciences may be yet one more vehicle demonstrating the potential of social sciences in developing the understanding however COVID-19 is perceived and seasoned. This data is crucial, as an example, within the definition and application of measures to be taken to manage the pandemic.

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