

Concern of Acanthamoeba Keratitis During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Introduction: The UN Committee on the Rights of the Children expressed concern over the impact of COVID-19 on children and made a statement demanding the roles of the member countries regarding the rights of the children to survive, be protected, grow, and participate. Also, Human Rights Watch conducted a campaign, which demanded Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis of Greece to release the children who are incarcerated in unsanitary lockups of police stations or other incarceration facilities without their guardians accompanying them.

Materials and Methods: In this study, the researcher used Textom, a big-data analysis solution, to gather raw Data focusing on the headings and summary information of the search hits of search engines, including Naver, Daum, Baidu, Google, YouTube, and Facebook, etc. The data-gathering period was for one year, from August 28, 2019, to August 28, 2020. The raw data was gathered using the keywords of COVID-19+children's rights, and the total volume of the data gathered was 10.64 MB.

Analysis tool: For the data gathering and refining of this study on COVID-19 and children's rights in this study, the researcher used Textom, a big-data analysis solution developed by The IMC Co., Ltd. Also, for the analysis of the network of the keywords that are related to children's rights, the researcher used Ucinet ver 6.716 and NetDraw ver 2.173. **Data processing and analysis:** The raw data gathered for the purpose of this study by Textom went through the process of data cleaning in order to clarify their meanings for the outcomes of this study. As the first mining, the researcher

conducted a text mining, focusing on the nouns included in the raw data gathered by Textom. The second refinement that followed was performed using the 'Edit Now' function of Textom, so that the keywords that was irrelevant to the core keywords or not suitable for the analysis. This was followed by a frequency analysis based on the refined data after the 1st and 2nd data cleanings. Based on the result of the frequency analysis of the words extracted, 200 upper-level nodes were designated and used to prepare a 200 × 200 1-mode matrix data set

Results: Firstly, the researcher conducted a keyword analysis based on the refined data from the 1st and 2nd data cleaning. The result of the frequency analysis showed that the top-10 most relevant keywords for children's rights were as follows Poverty; [Education](#) institution; Parents; Income support; Teachers; Care; Rearing; Online learning; Childcare; [Family](#).

According to the relevant keywords, the result of the frequency analysis was that 'poverty' was the highest with 2459, followed by 'education institution' (2396), 'parents' (1936), 'income support' (1353), 'teachers' (1188), and 'care' (1067). In addition to keywords, a variety of other keywords were also gathered. The top-200 included playing, development retardation, emotion, rights, child abuse, learning gap, obesity, remote learning, playgrounds, growth impediment, children policy, child benefits, and disaster relief, etc. As such, it was shown that COVID-19 had a significant impact on the rights of children, and there were many current issues surrounding children's rights. Within the issues related to children's rights, it was also shown that many changes are happening in terms of child poverty, parents, livelihood, development, emotion, nutrition, obesity, learning, playing, participation, and policies, etc.

