

The Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic on Entertainment Industry in Rwang Pam Township Stadium, Plateau State, Nigeria

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Abstract: This research work centered on The Effects of COVID-19 on Entertainment Industry in Rwang Pam Township Stadium, Plateau State, Nigeria. The following objectives; To determine the level of covid-19 awareness on Rwang Pam Stadium, To determine the negative effect of covid-19 on entertainment industry, to determine if there were any entertainment industry opened during covid-19 and to identify the challenges of covid-19 on entertainment industry. Simple random sampling was used to determine the respondents to reach. A sample size of about 140 people were acquired from the sampling, which was used for the study. Simple percentage method were used as statistical tool in analyzing data obtained from the field. From the findings, it shows that there are high rates of awareness about covid-19. lockdown of Rwang Pam Stadium, absent of palliatives, distance from teammates and relatives, habitat for reptiles are the challenges of covid-19 on entertainment industry in Rwang Pam Stadium. Tour, Live performances. Album releases, were postponed during covid-19 pandemic in Rwang Pam stadium, Provision of palliatives by the government, establishment of covid-19 centers in all districts of the state, employment of new physicians are the recommendation to enable government curb the challenges and effects identified on entertainment industry in Rwang Pam Township Stadium, Plateau State, Nigeria.

Keywords: Covid-19, Entertainment industry, Rwang Pam Township Stadium

I. Introduction

The global community wake up in December 2019 to an outbreak of a disease named Coronavirus disease 2019 (abbreviated as COVID-19). The disease was described as an infectious disease that is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus. The COVID-19 disease has spread to about 196 countries and territories in every continent across the globe. Since then, there has been concerted effort to curtail the further spread of the infection which is believed to be transmitted by human-to-human. The disease has greatly slowed down economic activities across the world, with many countries coming under partial or total lockdown. Aguda, (2020).

The Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in mass production shutdowns and supply chain disruptions causing global ripple effects across all economic sectors in a manner that was never expected. It is projected that the spread of the disease will have serious humanitarian challenges to the countries of the world and especially Africa and Nigeria in particular. Economically, the effects have already been felt as demand for Africa's raw materials and commodities in global market has declined and Africa's access to industrial components and manufactured goods from other regions of the world has been hampered. This is causing further uncertainty in a continent already grappling with widespread geopolitical and economic instability Aguda,O. (2020). Some of the measures put in place by the Nigerian government in its effort to curtail the further spread of covid-19 include social distancing and staying at home policy in which workers are expected to work from their individual houses and public gatherings of all kind were banned. This policy imposed limitations in spending and declining consumptions. Many factories have responded by shutting down or cutting down production and output, while in other instances, staff work from home to limit physical contact. This has the potential of worsening the poverty and unemployment challenges in Nigeria. (Feigin and Cherry (2017).

II. Literature Review

The outbreak of coronavirus plague in Nigeria on the 24th of February, 2020 through an Italian citizen who entered the country following a Turkish Airlines flight from Milan via Istanbul causes serious economic challenges for Nigeria as also witnessed in other parts of the globe (<https://www.theguardian.com>. 28-09-2020). Therefore, the panic and untold economic hardship caused by this scourge attracted quality academic researchers from all fields of human endeavor both locally and internationally.(Oruonye and Ahmed(2020)

The Coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) first appeared in the Wuhan City of Hubei province in China and was declared a global health emergency by World Health Organization (WHO) on 30th January 2020). The 2019 novel Coronavirus disease (2019-nCoV or COVID-19) recently reported from Wuhan (China), which has cases in Thailand, Japan, South Korea, and the United States, Africa, including Nigeria has been confirmed a considerable number Coronavirus (World Health Organization, 2020).

The Federal Ministry of Health has confirmed a coronavirus disease (COVID19) case in Lagos State, Nigeria. The case, which was confirmed on the 27th of February 2020, is the first case to be reported in Nigeria since the beginning of the outbreak in China in January 2020. The case is an According to (World Health Organization, 2020),

Italian citizen who works in Nigeria and returned from Milan, Italy to Lagos, Nigeria on the 25th of February 2020. He was confirmed by the Virology Laboratory of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital, part of the Laboratory Network of the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control. The patient was clinically stable, with no serious symptoms, and was being managed at the Infectious Disease Hospital in Yaba, Lagos. The Government of Nigeria, through the Federal Ministry of Health, strengthened measures to ensure an outbreak in Nigeria was controlled and contained quickly. (Olapegba, 2020)

The entertainment industry belongs to sub-industries devoted to entertainment. Such industries according to Ekwuazi (1987) are simply tagged 'show business' which denotes musical, theatre, vaudeville, comedy, film, and music. It is in this wise that the entertainment industry is seen as a class of business that records and sells entertainment products.

The entertainment industry in Nigeria had a significant contribution to the socio-economic development of Nigeria over the years. start with was the music industry in which Nigeria is the heart of afro-beats and since she became a tourist destination, courtesy of its recorded outputs, live entertainment, and culture. The outbreak of coronavirus caught this industry to a standstill. This was because certain activities like a tour, live performance, shows, and album releases were postponed or even canceled and this had a serious negative economic impact on the industry (Touchi, 2020).

2.1 List of Canceled/Postponed Live Events and Concerts in Nigeria During the Coronavirus Pandemic, 2020

- i. Asa Lucid Tour Eko Convention Centre Lagos on 11th April 2020. Congress Hall Transcop Hilton Abuja, 13th April 2020.
- ii. Brymo Blasphemy Live Concert Terra Kulture Lagos.
- iii. Sinach Live Concert Eko Hotel and Suites, Victoria Island, Lagos, 22nd March 2020.
- iv. Kidakudz Homecoming, Abuja Central Park Abuja, 4th April 2020.
- v. Blessing Tangban Live Concert Abuja, 29th March 2020. (Njoku, 2020).

2.2 List of Canceled Comedy and Theatre Stage Play in 2020

- i. I Go Dye Standing Kinging with the King Best Western Homeville GRA, Benin, 12th April 2020.
- ii. General Speaking with Chuks D General Congress Hall of Transcop Hilton Abuja, 22nd March 2020.
- iii. The Alhaji Play Terra Kulture Lagos, every Sunday in March (1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th).
- iv. Things Fall Apart Stage Play Export House Maintama Abuja, 22nd March 2020. (Aguda, 2020).

2.3 Covid -19 Precautions Contact and Droplet precautions

1. Patients should be placed in adequately ventilated single rooms.
2. When single rooms are not available, patients suspected of having COVID-19 should be grouped together.
3. All patients' beds should be placed at least 1 meter apart regardless of whether they are suspected to have COVID-19.
4. Where possible, a team of HCWs should be designated to care exclusively for suspected or confirmed cases to reduce the risk of transmission.
5. HCWs should use a medical mask (United Nations EducationScientific and Cultural Organization, 2020).

III. Research Methods

3.1 Study Area

The area of study, Rwang Pam township stadium is located in Jos North, the Plateau State capital.

Jos is located on the Jos Plateau at about 1,238 metres or 4,062 feet above sea level. Jos is inhabited by predominantly Birom people and some other tribes. This city is situated almost at the geographical centre of Nigeria and about 179 kilometres (111 miles) from Abuja, the nation's capital, Jos is linked by road, rail and air to the rest of the country. The coordinates of Jos-north is between 9⁰558⁰54, with a population of about 429,300 according to 2006 Census. The indigenes speaks Afizere, Berom and Anaguta.

3.2 Data Collection

This study adopted survey method, all the necessary information for data was obtained through the use of structured questionnaires to clarify issues that were relevant to the study. More so, the study make use of data and information elicited from secondary sources like books and the internet.

3.3 Sample Size

The study was conducted in Rwang Pam Township Stadium by extension Plateau State Ministry of Tourism and hospitality. the host communities of Jos North. Out of 151 questionnaires, a total of 140 questionnaires were retrieved, which makes up the sample size to which was used for analyzing data. Simple random sampling was used to identify the stratum in the population due to the availability of the respondents.

3.4 Sampling Technique

A simple random sampling technique was used in administering questionnaires, which helped the researcher to better analyse and assess the impact of covid19 on entertainment in Rwang Pam township stadium (a case Rwang Pam township stadium Jos).

3.5 Method of Data Analysis

Data collected was analyzed using surface percentage methods such:

$$Y = \frac{\text{Number of questionnaires distributed}}{\text{Number of Questinnaires collected}}$$

$$100 = \text{Percentage for conversion}$$

$$\frac{Y}{Z} \times 100$$

IV. Results and Discussion

Table4.1: Distribution of respondents according to gender

Gender	Number of Respondents	Percentage
MALE	98	53.33%
FEMALE	52	46.67%
Total	140	100%

The table4.1. shows that 98 respondents representing 53.33% of the total respondents that returned their questionnaires were females, while 52 of the respondents representing 46.67% were males. It shows that male has the highest number of respondents, hence they are more exposed to leisure than the females.

Table 4.2: Distribution of respondents according to age

Age	Number of Respondents	Percentage
18 - 24 years	10	7.14%
25 - 29 years	24	17.14%
30 - 34 years	30	21.42%
35 - 39 years	56	40%
40 years and above	20	14.28%
Total	140	100%

Table 4.2. above indicate that, 10 out of 140 respondents representing 7.14% were between the ages of 18-24, 24 respondents, representing 17.14% were between the ages of 25 -29, 30 representing 21.42% were between the age of 30 – 34, 56 respondents representing 40% were between the age of 35 – 39 while 20 respondents representing 14.28% were 40years of age and above.

Table 4.3: Level of Awareness on the Spread of COVID-19.

Response	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	120	85.71
No	20	14.28
Total	140	100

Table 4.3: Shows that 120 respondents represents 85.71% reveals YES, which has the highest number while 20 respondents represents 14.28% reveals NO, which is also having the lowest number of respondents. However, the number with 85.71% show that there is a high level of awareness on the spread of covid-19 in Plateau State.

Table 4.4: Negatives Effects of COVID-19 on Entertainment industry on Rwang Pam Stadium

Response	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Postponed of Tour	100	70
Live Performance	30	20
Shows and Album releases	10	10
Total	140	100

Table 4.4: Shows that 100 respondents represents 70% reveals postponed of tour, which is having the highest number of respondents 30 respondents represents 20% reveals absent of live performances while 10 respondents represents 10% reveals shows and album releases, which also has the lowest numbers.

Table 4.5: Were There any Entertainment Activity (s) That went on During COVID-19

Response	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	50	35.71
No	90	64.28
Total	140	100

Table 4.5: Shows that 50 respondents represents 35.71% reveals yes with the lowest number while 90 respondents represents 64.28% reveals no which is having the highest number, which also shows that entertainment centers were closed during covid.

Question 4.6: The challenges of COVID-19 Pandemic in Rwang Pam Stadium

Options	Respondents	Percentage(%)
Loss of Jobs and inconsistencies in payments.	95	67
Absent of personal contact with friends and relations	25	17
Absent of social activities	11	7
Absent of training with team mates	9	6
Total	140	100

Table 4.6: Shows that 95 respondents represents 67% reveals loss of jobs and inconsistencies in payment, 25 respondents represents 17% reveals absent of physical contact with friends and relatives while 11 respondents represents 7% reveals absent of social activities and 9 respondents represents 6% reveals absent of training with friends. It is shows that 95 respondents with 67% has the highest respondents while 11 respondents represents 7 has the lowest.

Table 4.7: Measures to be considered by the government in curbing the Spread of COVID-19

Options	Respondents	Percentage (%)
Presentation of Palliatives to citizens	86	61
Establishment of COVID-19 Centres	34	24
Employment of new physicians	30	21
Total	140	100

Table 4.7: Shows that 86 respondents represents 61% identifies presentation of palliatives to citizens, 34 respondents represents 24% reveals establishment of covid-19 centres while 30 respondents represents 21% reveals employment of more physicians. However, 86 respondents represents 61% has the highest number of respondents while 30 respondents represents 21% has the lowest.

V. Conclusion and Recommendation

Coronavirus pandemic which has originated from the Wuhan District in China has spread beyond the Asian continent with debilitating effects including a high death toll. It has argued that the aged are mostly claimed by this pandemic hence there immune system is not stronger compelled to the younger people. The project earlier on noted that the pandemic has affected virtually all sectors of the Nigerian economy and society but for the in-depth analysis, attention has only been focused on the entertainment industry in Nigeria. It has shown that the pandemic led to a total shutdown including the closure of concerts, viewing centers, movie performances, sporting activities, and Carnivals. It has also shows that absent of training with teammates, absent in meeting with friends and relatives, and loss of jobs with little or no payments

To mitigate the spread of COVID -19 in Nigeria so that the entertainment industry will perform more efficiently, the following strategies are recommended. Firstly, regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.

1. Maintain at least 1 meter (3 feet) distance between yourself and others. Why? When someone coughs, sneezes, or speaks they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain the virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person has the disease.
2. There should be a prohibition of large social gatherings. For example, at funeral ceremonies, worship services, marriage ceremonies, and cultural display centers.
3. avoid going to crowded places. Why? Where people come together in crowds, you are more likely to come into close contact with someone that has COVID-19 and it is more difficult to maintain a physical distance of 1 meter (3 feet). Also, avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth. Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose, or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and infect you. More so, make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately and wash your hands. Why? Droplets spread the virus. By following good respiratory hygiene, you protect the people around you from viruses such as cold, flu, and COVID-19.
4. Stay home and self-isolate even with minor symptoms such as cough, headache, mild fever, until you recover. Have someone bring you supplies. If you need to leave your house, wear a mask to avoid infecting others. Why? Avoiding contact with others will protect them from possible COVID-19 and other viruses.
5. The federal and state government should provide citizens palliatives issues by world powers, as this will reduce the hardship been face. Establishment of covid-19 centers to all districts in the 774 local government areas and employment of professional physicians to tackle the Pandemic victims of such challenge.

VI. Research Limitation and Direction for Future Studies

The study was not funded by any organization or institution, hence the reason for limiting the study to its scope. For future studies, it is of high imperative that the present study is carried out in other entertainment centers within the country and beyond. That, among other things, would help to unveil the covid-19 effects management problems which are peculiar to each centers, and would also discuss other covi-19 effects which are not discussed in this study.

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