

Armstrong, S. (2020, May 8). *Normalizing life at home with children during COVID-19*. Duke Department of Pediatrics. Retrieved from <https://pediatrics.duke.edu/news/normalizing-life-home-children-during-covid-19>

This article outlines the changes in social and family life that have occurred due to the novel spread of COVID-19, while giving readers tips for transitioning to redefine normalcy. This article mentions how society is shifting to a new normal, which was also highlighted in research conducted on Twitter with the hashtag #staysafe.

Koeze, E., & Popper, N. (2020, April 7). *The Virus Changed the Way We Internet*. New York Times. Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/04/07/technology/coronavirus-internet-use.html>

This article outlines the changes that have occurred in recent months due to the pandemic, as more people shift to entertainment on their computers from sources such as Zoom, Netflix, and Hangouts Meet by Google, thus reducing time spent on phones. The article reveals how new ways of connection are occurring, allowing people to key staying in touch. With the hashtag #staysafe on Twitter, many individual and organizational accounts reveal new ways of communicating with one another, as physical interaction is significantly reduced.

Cowling, B., & Aiello, A. (2020). Public Health Measures to Slow Community Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019. *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 221(11), 1749–1751. Retrieved from <https://academic-oup-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/jid/article/221/11/1749/5810274>

This academic journal deeply analyses COVID-19, especially in terms of community mitigation measures, where talk of social distancing and quarantining is introduced to slow the

spread of the virus. The journal talks about economic burdens that are being placed on communities all around the United States while analyzing the closure of schools, which significantly impacts low-income families. With the hashtag #staysafe on Twitter, there has been much talk about social distancing and being precautionary in terms of COVID-19.

Kim, G., Wang, M., Pan, H., Davidson, G., Roxby, A., Neukirch, J., Lei, D., Hawken-Dennis, E., Simpson, L., & Ong, T. (2020). A Health System Response to COVID -19 in Long-Term Care and Post-Acute Care: A Three-Phase Approach. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 68(6). Retrieved from <https://onlinelibrary-wiley-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/doi/full/10.1111/jgs.16513>

This academic journal reviews the Three-Phase response plan to respond to outbreaks of COVID-19. The method explained significantly helps reduce the spread of COVID-19 while slowing adjusting back to the world that previously existed. This article takes the matters of COVID-19 quite seriously, similarly to accounts on Twitter that tweeted with the hashtag #staysafe.

Kluch, S. (2020, April 29). *The Compliance Curve: Will People Stay Home Much Longer?* Gallup. Retrieved from <https://news.gallup.com/opinion/gallup/309491/compliance-curve-americans-stay-home-covid.aspx>

This article analyses American's and their willingness to stay home; one report mentioned in the article revealed how political affiliation significantly lined up with willingness to stay home, as Democrats were most likely to comply to the stay at home orders. This article shows similarities with data found through Twitter research with the hashtag #staysafe, as most

of the tweeters that tweeted seemed to adjust to the new normal and comply with government and CDC orders.