

'Social distancing'? Right now, we need social connections more than ever

March 24 2020, by Katharine H. Greenaway, Alexander Saeri and Tegan Cruwys



Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

We are now a society at a distance. As of this week, New South Wales has <u>closed restaurants</u>, <u>bars</u>, <u>gyms</u>, <u>and entertainment venues</u> where people gather in large numbers.



Victoria has similarly implemented a <u>shut down of all non-essential</u> <u>activities</u>, including closing schools. People are strongly advised to stay <u>at least 1.5 meters away from others</u> where possible.

But the label used to describe these measures—"<u>social distancing</u>"—is a misnomer. While we must be physically distant, it's crucial we maintain, or even increase, <u>social contact</u> with others during this unprecedented time.

In a crisis, we need support

The so-called social distancing measures seek to limit the spread of COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel <u>coronavirus</u>, by reducing <u>physical contact</u> between people. And <u>there's evidence</u> these measures work.

But research also shows <u>being isolated</u> can have negative effects on a person's mental <u>health</u>. Specifically, <u>periods of quarantine</u> have been shown to increase negative emotions like anxiety, confusion and anger.

Importantly, strong social support can help us counter these negative effects. And as well as <u>improving our mental health</u>, being socially connected is linked to <u>better physical health</u> too.

One US psychologist rightly noted rather than talking about social distancing, we should be practicing <u>distant socializing</u>.

Of course, this can be difficult when so much of our social closeness depends on physical closeness. Humans are innately social, and often our instinct is to <u>reach out</u> to touch or be close to others when we feel unwell or afraid.

This makes it all the more difficult to stay away from others right now.



Social solidarity, not social distance

Staying socially connected in times of threat has benefits beyond helping us manage our mental well-being. Other people can provide us with practical support, like picking up groceries or passing on relevant information, as well as emotional support.

Building this kind of social infrastructure, where people help neighbors and strangers as well as their friends, fosters the feeling we as Australians are all in this together.

This feeling is called <u>social solidarity</u>, and if we get it right we'll be <u>much better equipped</u> to <u>respond to this and other crises</u>.

In the case of coronavirus, social solidarity may be the key to getting people to comply with public health recommendations. Recent research found if people were told distancing was important for the sake of others, they were <u>more likely</u> to say they would adhere to the relevant guidelines than if they were told it was to avoid negative consequences.

To mitigate the dangers of conflating physical distancing and social distancing, and to work towards social solidarity, here are three things we need to see:

1. Consistent messaging

The Victorian health department now refers to <u>physical distancing</u> rather than social distancing, in line with calls from <u>experts</u> to <u>change the</u> <u>terminology</u>.

But the <u>federal government</u> and most other state governments are still using the social distancing moniker.



Consistent messaging from our leaders, including an explanation of why the label must change, could serve to encourage people to adopt practices that promote social closeness while maintaining physical distance.

2. Social tips alongside physical tips

Much of the current messaging from government sources focuses on <u>maintaining physical health</u> by washing hands with soap, practicing correct cough and sneeze etiquette, and cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. These measures are undoubtedly critical.

But missing from most official advice is guidance about the importance of maintaining social connectedness. The government should add evidence-based recommendations for staying connected to its official resources.

3. Prioritising communication

Where state governments are increasingly limiting activities to allow for only <u>essential services</u>, phone and internet services that allow people to connect virtually should be seen through the same essential lens.

The <u>government</u> should consider policies which encourage providers to waive late fees or stop disconnections that may occur because of financial hardship related to the virus.

Physical distance is important, but it's equally necessary we maintain social closeness during this time. Staying connected with others will make us happier, healthier, and more socially responsible as we continue to contend with this crisis.



This article is republished from <u>The Conversation</u> under a Creative Commons license. Read the <u>original article</u>.

Provided by The Conversation

Citation: 'Social distancing'? Right now, we need social connections more than ever (2020, March 24) retrieved 6 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-03-social-distancing_1_2.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.