

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic may affect the globe severely in terms of quality of life, sustainable development with its political, environmental, and economic aspects, and the global economy. Its impact is attested to by the number of research studies on it. The main aim of this study is to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on the psychology of sustainability (quality of life), on sustainable development, and on the global economy. Changes in psychological sustainability link with people's living styles and how they deal with life situations, which is why this study focuses on the impact of COVID-19 on the psychology of sustainability.

Introduction

There is a high rate of uncertainty related to COVID-19 in several dimensions. The COVID-19 pandemic impacts economic performance, sustainability criteria, and development processes. Haider et al. (2020) mention the effect of coronavirus on the health crises and the economic crises. Analysis of its growth in countries, clearly shows that its development leads to crises. Declining GDP rates badly affect health, education, and industrial progress globally. According to Herbert (2020), COVID-19 affects socio-economic circumstances because of declining global GDP, declining capital flows, fewer investment opportunities, and decreased trading.

Literature Review

Psychology of sustainability

According to Chandler (2020), the psychology of sustainability and the criteria of relative development are associated with socio-economic progress that leads toward improved living standards. The study by Srivastava et al. (2020) proposed that the management of sustainability relates to ecology, equity, and economy.

Impact of coronavirus disease on the psychology of sustainability and quality of life

Political, environmental, and economic aspects collectively determine sustainable development psychologically (Bowen et al., 2017). These aspects also determine how humans should spend their current lives so that the same quality of life can be transferred to and enjoyed by future generations. According to Garfin et al. (2020), minimal changes in human life slowly alter the future, but the future generations will not perceive their lives as the outcome of change; they will think that people before them have led their lives in similar ways.

Discussion

The collected data also discusses the [impact of COVID 19](#) on psychological sustainability. The information gathered revealed that humans experience an increasing rate of uncertainty when stress, anxiety, and depression are continually increasing.

Conclusion

Multiple uncertainties result from the outbreak of COVID-19, as this affects the individual and humanity at large. COVID-19 has an impact on the psychology of sustainability, the nature of thought, and the attitudes expressed. Within the context of psychological sustainability, continual stresses are imposed on people from restrictions that negatively affect their minds. Along with this, COVID-19 stresses employees and others and creates an uncomfortable relationship with a peaceful life, directly and indirectly affecting psychological sustainability.

Referencing

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