

LAMPIRAN



Shifa Ara Ananda

Hello! I am a 22 years old college student majoring in Communication Science at Pembangunan Jaya University who have interest in Social Media Planning, Social Campaign Planning, and Organizing an Event. I also love to to gain new experiences and eager to learn new things.

Education History

Pembangunan Jaya University
Communication Science (Public Relations)
2018 – 2022

GPA: 3,54

Skills

Upper Intermediate English
Public speaking
Leadership
Team or Individual work
Creativity in making plans

Contact

✉ anandashifa.ara@gmail.com
✉ shifaara.ananda@student.upj.ac.id
☎ 0877-7639-7038

Experiences

Pembangunan Jaya University

Marketing Divison

2018 – 2021

Marketing and Admission Support Staff

- Organizing registration files in hardcopy and softcopy
- Telemarketing

Pembangunan Jaya University

Student Orientation (PRIMA)

2019

Students group mentor

- In charge to introduce the whole campus' systems and facilities to the group
- Responsible for each group member in every activities during PRIMA 2019

HIMAKOM UPJ (Himpunan Mahasiswa Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas

Pembangunan Jaya

2019 – 2020

Public Relations Divison Staff

- Planning contents for HIMAKOM's Instagram feed and story for a week in every month for one periode (two semesters)

Latihan Dasar Kepemimpinan for Communication Science Students

2019 – 2020

Vice Chairman

- Supervise every division's work
- Communicate with the lecturers and the dean

HIMAKOM UPJ (Himpunan Mahasiswa Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas

Pembangunan Jaya

2020 – 2021

Non Academic Divison Leader

- Organizing non academic competitions for internal students
- Organizing non academical tutoring class
- Information center for non academical competitions and internship

CAREEREERS Virtual Job Fair

Event Leader

2021

- Supervise every division's work
- Communicate with external parties


KEMITRAAN – Partnership for Governance Reform

Communication Intern

2021

- Making contents for KEMITRAAN's official Instagram
- Dissemination of press releases to the medias
- Updating database

Lampiran 2 Formulir Pengajuan Sidang

 Universitas Pembangunan Jaya	FORMULIR PENGAJUAN SIDANG SKRIPSI/TA	SPT-I/04/SOP-06/F-01
		No. Rekaman

Nama Mahasiswa : Shifa Ara Ananda
 Prodi/NIM : Ilmu Komunikasi / 2018041002
 Judul Skripsi/TA : PEMBINGKAIAN PEMBERITAAN ANAK KORBAN COVID-19
 diajukan : ANTARA MEDIA NASIONAL DAN MEDIA INTERNASIONAL
 (Komparasi Framing antara Kompas.com dan ABCNews.go.com)
 Periode Maret 2020-Maret 2022)
 Dosen Pembimbing : 1. Dr. Sri Wijayanti, S.Sos.,
 M.Si
 : 2. Yosaphat Danis
 Murtharso, S.Sn., M.Sn
 Dosen Penguji : 1. JAD :
 : 2. JAD :
 : 3. JAD :
 Jadwal Sidang : Tempat : Universitas Hari/Tanggal: Kamis, 2 Juni 2022
 Pembangunan Jaya
 (Ruang 603 Gedung A)


Telah memenuhi syarat Sidang Skripsi/TA: (mohon beri tanda V untuk syarat yang relevan)

No	Syarat	Ya	Tidak
1	IPK minimal 2.00	✓	
2	Tidak ada nilai D untuk mata kuliah mayor/inti Prodi	✓	
3	MK Skripsi/TA tercantum di BRS semester berjalan	✓	
4	Lulus minimal 1 mata kuliah KOTA untuk tiap rumpun	✓	
5	SPT-I/03/SOP-28/F-03 Formulir Pembimbingan Skripsi (minimal 8 x)	✓	
6	Poin JSDP (minimal 75% persen dari syarat kelulusan)	✓	
7	Mengumpulkan dokumen Skripsi/TA (sesuai ketentuan Prodi)	✓	

Tangerang Selatan, 31 Mei 2022

Mengajukan	Mengetahui	Memeriksa	Menyetujui
			
Shifa Ara Ananda	Dr. Sri Wijayanti, M.Si	Naurisa Biasini, M.I.Kom	Naurisa Biasini, M.I.Kom

Lampiran 3 Formulir Revisi Penguji 1

	FORMULIR REVISI SKRIPSI / TA	SPT-I/04/SOP-06/F-05
		No. Revisi

Nama Mahasiswa : Shifa Ara Ananda
 Prodi/NIM : Ilmu Komunikasi / 2018041002
 Judul Skripsi/TA : Pembinaan Pemberitaan Anak Korban Covid-19 Antara Media Nasional dan Media Internasional (Komparasi Framing antara Kompas.com dan ABCNews.go.com Periode Maret 2020-Maret 2022)
 Dosen Pembimbing :
 1. Dr. Sri Wijayanti, S.Sos., M.Si.
 2. Yosaphat Danis Murtiharso, S.Sn., M.Sn.
 Dosen Penguji :
 1. Naurissa Biasini, M.I.Kom
 2. Isti Purwi Tyas Utami, M.I.Kom
 Jadwal Sidang : Hari/Tanggal: Kamis/2 Juni 2022


Revisi yang dilakukan :

- Memasukkan teori dan konsep di abstrak
- Memasukkan penelitian terdahulu di BAB 1
- Menambahkan keterangan gambar pada Kerangka Berpikir
- Memasukkan jumlah opini penulis di tabel Perbandingan Kompas.com dan ABCNews.go.com dan pembahasan
- Merevisi jumlah idiom pada tabel Perbandingan Kompas.com dan ABCNews.go.com
- Menambahkan tujuan dibuat penutup berita di pembahasan
- Mengaitkan penggunaan foto, identitas yang ditampilkan, dan bahasa yang digunakan dengan sistem pers

Tangerang Selatan, 28 Juni 2022


 Naurissa Biasini, M.I.Kom

Lampiran 4 Formulir Revisi Skripsi Penguji 2

 Universitas Pembangunan Jaya	FORMULIR REVISI SKRIPSI / TA	SPT-I/04/SOP-06/F-05
		No. Rekaman

Nama Mahasiswa : Shifa Ara Ananda
 Prodi/NIM : Ilmu Komunikasi / 2018041002
 Judul Skripsi/TA : Pembinaan Pemberitaan Anak Korban Covid-19 Antara Media Nasional dan Media Internasional (Komparasi Framing antara Kompas.com dan ABCNews.go.com Periode Maret 2020-Maret 2022)
 Dosen Pembimbing :
 1. Dr. Sri Wijayanti, S.Sos., M.Si.
 2. Yosaphat Danis Murtiharso, S.Sn., M.Sn.
 Dosen Penguji :
 1. Naurissa Biasini, M.I.Kom
 2. Isti Purwi Tyas Utami, M.I.Kom
 Jadwal Sidang : Hari/Tanggal: Kamis/2 Juni 2022

Revisi yang dilakukan :

1. Menambahkan penjelasan apakah masing-masing media membuat hardnews, softnews, atau indepth news
2. Menambahkan penjelasan artikel berita mana saja yang hardnews, softnews, atau indepth news
3. Mengaitkan pengambilan kutipan dengan sistem pers
4. Pendalaman mengenai siapa narasumber utama dari masing-masing media
5. Apakah masing-masing media mengedepankan kepentingan anak atau hanya mengedepankan aktualitas berita
6. Bagaimana narasumber anak ditampilkan
7. Menambahkan pembahasan hasil di abstrak

Tangerang Selatan, 28 Juni 2022



Isti Purwi Tyas Utami, M.I.Kom



Lampiran 6 10 Artikel Berita Anak Korban Covid-19 dari Kompas.com

1. **Judul** : 1.276 Anak di Jaksel Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19
Link : <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2021/11/24/14045051/1276-anak-di-jaksel-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19>



JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Sebanyak 1.276 anak-anak di Jakarta Selatan kini menjadi yatim, piatu, atau bahkan yatim piatu karena orangtua mereka meninggal dunia karena terpapar Covid-19 yang mewabah lebih dari satu tahun. Hal itu dikatakan oleh Wali Kota Jakarta Selatan Munjirin di kawasan Lenteng Agung, Jagakarsa, Jakarta Selatan, Rabu (24/11/2021). "Di Jakarta Selatan itu totalnya kurang lebih ada 1.276 anak-anak yang orangtuanya meninggal karena Covid-19," kata Munjirin.

Adapun 1.276 anak-anak tersebut tersebar di 10 kecamatan wilayah Jakarta Selatan. Munjirin mengatakan, 33 dari 1.276 anak yatim dan piatu itu di antaranya berada di kawasan Lenteng Agung, Jagakarsa, Jakarta Selatan.

Pemerintah Kota Jakarta Selatan bersama salah satu yayasan memberikan santunan kepada 33 anak di Lenteng Agung. Bantuan itu berupa uang dan sembako.

"Iya jadi ada yang ayahnya meninggal dan ada yang ibunya meninggal bahkan ada yang dua-duanya meninggal," kata Munjirin. Bantuan berupa santunan kepada anak-anak yang menjadi yatim, piatu, bahkan yatim piatu akan dilakukan secara bertahap ke beberapa wilayah Kecamatan lain di Jakarta Selatan. Munjirin akan memerintahkan kepada seluruh lurah yang ada di Jakarta Selatan untuk memberikan bantuan kepada anak-anak dengan menggandeng swasta.

"Kita akan coba berkolaborasi lain untuk (memberikan bantuan) skala yang lebih besar. Dan kita mengajak teman-teman lurah untuk mencari terobosan-terobosan yang mengurusinya itu," kata Munjirin.

2. **Judul** : 8.000 Anak Kehilangan Orangtua karena Covid-19, Ini yang Dilakukan Pemerintah

Link : <https://www.kompas.com/tren/read/2021/08/27/152203665/8000-anak-kehilangan-orangtua-karena-covid-19-ini-yang-dilakukan-pemerintah?page=all>



KOMPAS.com - Anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya akibat Covid-19 mencapai 8 ribuan. Data itu masih fluktuatif dan bersifat sementara. Berdasarkan data yang dikumpulkan Kementerian PPPA, anak yang menjadi yatim-piatu karena Covid-19 mencapai 8.396 orang. Sementara data Kementerian Sosial menunjukkan 8.275 anak kehilangan orangtuanya karena corona. "Data tersebut masih fluktuatif dan terus berkembang," kata Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Peningkatan Kualitas Anak, Perempuan dan Pemuda Kemenko PMK, Femmy Eka Kartika Putri kepada Kompas.com, Jumat (27/8/2021). Femmy mengatakan, meski masih fluktuatif, namun data itu sudah disetorkan ke instansi terkait di daerah hingga tingkat kota/kabupaten.

Hal itu untuk mencegah tumpang tindih data terkait jumlah anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya akibat Covid-19. Femmy berharap ada sinergi dan koordinasi berkelanjutan antar instansi sehingga data tersebut bisa sinkron. Agar data-data itu sesuai antar-lembaga, maka inputnya mesti berdasarkan pada nomor induk kependudukan (NIK). Kesesuaian data antar-instansi, kata Femmy, penting agar anak-anak yang kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid-19 bisa mendapatkan perhatian khusus dari pemerintah melalui skema bantuan sosial. Soal anak yatim akibat Covid-19 ini pun menjadi perhatian serius Presiden Joko Widodo. Mereka harus mendapatkan bantuan dari negara. "Saat ini yang menjadi perhatian Presiden dan masyarakat umum adalah anak-anak yang orangtuanya meninggal karena Covid-19, dan sangat membutuhkan bantuan dari negara dan pemerintah," tandas Femmy. Menurut Femmy, pihaknya mendorong Kementerian Kesehatan berkoordinasi dengan Kementerian Dalam Negeri untuk memiliki data orangtua anak-anak yang meninggal. Agar data dari setiap instansi itu sinkron sehingga memudahkan pemerintah menyalurkan bantuan. "Setelah terkumpul data-data dengan berbasis NIK, maka baru kita bisa memberikan intervensi bantuan-bantuan untuk anak-anak," tandas Femmy.

Sekretariat Bersama Sebelumnya, pemerintah melalui Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Pembangunan Manusia dan Kebudayaan (Kemenko PMK) mendirikan Sekretariat Bersama untuk mendata anak-anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya akibat Covid-19. "Kami mempercepat pendataan anak yatim atau yatim-piatu secara berkesinambungan supaya anak-anak tersebut mendapatkan layanan kesehatan, pendidikan dan pengasuhan jangka

panjang," kata Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Peningkatan Kualitas Anak, perempuan, dan Pemuda Kemenko PMK, Femmy Eka Kartika Putri dalam lama resmi Kemenko PMK sebagaimana dikutip Kompas.com, Jumat (20/8/2021) lalu.

Femmy mengajak pemerintah daerah dan masyarakat umum untuk bekerja sama dalam pendataan anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya akibat Covid-19. Hal itu agar data yang didapat bisa lebih lengkap dan bantuan yang disalurkan pun tepat sasaran. (Sumber: Kompas.com/ Penulis: Deti Mega Purnamasari | Editor: Dani Prabowo)

3. **Judul** : 94 Anak Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19 di Sulsel Dapat Santunan Rp 2,5 Juta
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/10/21/145207078/94-anak-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19-di-sulsel-dapat-santunan-rp-25>



MAKASSAR, KOMPAS.com – Sebanyak 94 anak yang kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid-19 mendapat santunan dari Dinas Sosial Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan (Sulsel). Besaran santunan untuk masing-masing anak sebesar Rp 2,5 juta. Santunan tersebut langsung diberikan ke rekening anak dan tidak bisa diwakilkan oleh siapa pun.

Pelaksana Tugas (Plt) Kepala Dinas Sosial Provinsi Sulsel, Andi Irawan Bintang mengatakan, pemerintah mendata sebanyak hampir 200 anak di Sulsel yang kehilangan orangtua karena Covid-19. “Ada 94 anak kurang mampu yang mendapat bantuan Rp 2,5 juta. Jadi tidak semua anak mendapatkan bantuan, hanya yang tidak mampu dan terdaftar dalam data terpadu kesejahteraan sosial (DTKS),” jelas Andi Irawan kepada wartawan, Kamis (21/10/2021). Andi Irawan menambahkan, kriteria anak yang mendapatkan santunan yaitu berusia maksimal 18 tahun. “Jadi satu kali saja dapat bantuan Rp 2,5 Juta. Jadi bantuan tunai ini langsung masuk ke rekening anak dan tidak bisa diwakilkan,” terangnya.

Menurut dia, puluhan anak yang mendapatkan santunan berasal dari Kota Makassar, Kabupaten Gowa, Kabupaten Takalar, Kabupaten Jeneponto, Kabupaten Kepulauan Selayar, Kabupaten Sinjai, Kabupaten Kepulauan Pangkep, Kabupaten Barru, Kota Parepare, Kabupaten Pinrang, Kabupaten Enrekang, Kabupaten Wajo, Kota Palopo, Kabupaten Luwu Utara, dan Kabupaten Luwu Timur. “Jadi total mereka dapat bantuan dari dinsos dan satu lagi dari Kementerian Sosial (Kemensos),” tegasnya.

4. **Judul** : 1.785 Anak di Kaltim Kehilangan Orangtua karena Covid-19, Terima Bantuan Rp 2 Juta Per Orang
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/10/25/152959178/1785-anak-di-kaltim-kehilangan-orangtua-karena-covid-19-terima-bantuan-rp-2>



SAMARINDA, KOMPAS.com - Sebanyak 1.785 anak di Kalimantan Timur (Kaltim) kehilangan orangtua karena Covid-19. Jumlah ini yang didata Dinas Sosial Kaltim sebagai penerima bantuan Rp 2 juta per orang dari Pemprov Kaltim. Pemberian bantuan bakal dibagi dua tahap dengan menyesuaikan alokasi APBD Kaltim 2021 dan 2022. "Tahap pertama sekitar 900-an anak. Ini sedang berjalan. Sisanya nanti tahap kedua. Sudah ada SK Gubernur lengkap jumlah dengan nama penerima," ungkap Kepala Dinas Sosial Kaltim, Agus Hari Kesuma saat dikonfirmasi Kompas.com, Senin (25/10/2021).

Selain bantuan anak yatim piatu, Pemprov Kaltim juga mengalokasikan dana santunan untuk ahli waris warga yang meninggal dunia karena Covid-19 senilai Rp 10 juta. Data ahli waris sudah terhimpun 5.357 jiwa. "Data ini kami dapat dari Dinas Kesehatan Kaltim dan akan kami validasi lagi dengan kabupaten dan kota," kata Agus. Dijelaskan Agus, program bantuan ini, sebenarnya program pemerintah pusat melalui Kementerian Sosial (Kemensos). Namun, dalam perjalanan Kemensos menghentikan, sehingga Pemprov Kaltim melanjutkan dengan menggunakan dana APBD Kaltim. "Kementerian enggak ada uangnya, dihentikan. Nah, surat pemberitahuan (bantuan) sudah sampai ke kabupaten dan kota, kita diserang banyak orang. Pak Gubernur melanjutkan melalui program itu mengambilalih tugas negara," pungkas dia.

Sebagai informasi, program santunan ahli waris sebelumnya diberikan oleh Kemensos senilai Rp 15 juta. Namun, santunan itu dihentikan melalui Surat Edaran Nomor 150/3.2/BS.01.02/02/2021 tentang Rekomendasi dan Usulan Santunan Ahli Waris Korban Meninggal Akibat Covid-19 pada 18 Februari 2021. Dengan alasan, tidak tersedia anggaran. Melalui edaran itu, Kemensos juga meminta Kepala Dinas Sosial Provinsi dapat menyampaikan hal tersebut kepada Kepala Dinas Sosial Kabupaten dan Kota di wilayah masing-masing.

5. **Judul** : 427 Anak di Kabupaten Tegal Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/10/20/213711778/427-anak-di-kabupaten-tegal-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19?page=all>



TEGAL, KOMPAS.com - Pemerintah Kabupaten Tegal, Jawa Tengah, mencatat sejak pandemi sedikitnya 427 anak kehilangan orangtua yang meninggal akibat Covid-19. "Mereka kehilangan orangtua baik ayah, ibu, ataupun ada yang ditinggalkan keduanya," kata Bupati Tegal Umi Azizah, dalam keterangan tertulisnya, Rabu (20/10/2021). Umi mengatakan, untuk membantu meringankan beban mereka, Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (Baznas) Kabupaten Tegal dan Provinsi Jawa Tengah menyalurkan 206 paket bantuan. Di antaranya berisi peralatan tulis, suplemen makanan, jajanan anak hingga perlengkapan mandi kepada perwakilan anak yatim di ruang rapat Bupati Tegal, Senin (18/10/2021) lalu.

Umi pun mengimbau aparat sipil negara (ASN) sebagai penyumbang terbesar di lembaga penyalur zakat, infak dan sedekah ini agar bisa meningkatkan partisipasinya. "Kiranya sudah tidak ada keraguan lagi untuk kita berderma, menyalurkan zakat lewat Baznas. Saya yakin Baznas sudah sangat hati-hati dalam mentasruifkan bantuannya, termasuk kepada 427 anak yang kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid-19," kata Umi. Umi mengaku ikut merasakan kesedihan dan duka yang mendalam pada anak-anak yang ditinggal pergi orangtuanya. Namun, kesedihan dan kenangan itu tidak harus membuat anak-anak berhenti berjuang meraih cita-citanya. "Seberat apa pun tantangan yang akan dihadapi, harus dilalui. Oleh karena itu, dukungan keluarga dan orang-orang terdekat sangat diperlukan untuk membuatnya tetap bersemangat," kata Umi. Umi mengatakan perlu dukungan layanan psikososial dari Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, Pengendalian Penduduk dan Keluarga Berencana (DP3AP2KB) sebagai bentuk perhatian dan pengasuhan untuk menjamin masa depannya.

Untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya lost generation, Umi pun meminta Dinas Sosial memfasilitasi program bantuan sosial. Terutama bagi anak-anak dari keluarga tidak mampu untuk mendapatkan layanan akses program keluarga harapan (PKH), bantuan pangan non tunai (BPNT), dan bantuan iuran jaminan kesehatan. Sementara untuk menjamin masa depan pendidikannya, Umi meminta Dinas

Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten mengalokasikan program "Yuh Sekolah Maning" untuk mencegah risiko putus sekolah. Sebelumnya, sejak Senin (18/10/2021) untuk pertama kalinya sejak pandemi, Kabupaten Tegal dinyatakan nol kasus Covid-19. Tidak ada pasien terkonfirmasi yang dirawat di rumah sakit maupun isolasi mandiri. Umi mengatakan, indikator penularan Covid-19 di Kabupaten Tegal terus menurun sejak Sabtu (9/10/2021), di mana sudah tidak ada lagi pasien terkonfirmasi yang dirawat di rumah sakit, dan hanya menyisakan 17 pasien Covid-19 yang menjalani isolasi mandiri di rumah. Meski demikian, Umi masyarakat jangan sampai euforia yang menjadikan kepatuhannya pada protokol kesehatan kian longgar. Plt Kepala Dinas Kesehatan Hendadi Setiaji mengatakan jika akumulasi jumlah kasus Covid-19 mencapai 13.439 orang dengan kesembuhan 12.623 orang, dan meninggal dunia 816 orang. Adapun akumulasi kasus penularan Covid-19 yang terjadi selama masa pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat (PPKM) di Kabupaten Tegal mencapai 3.458 orang dengan total kasus kematian 321 jiwa.

5. **Judul** : Anak di Yogyakarta yang Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19 akan Diasuh di 2 Lokasi Ini
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/08/14/154410178/anak-di-yogyakarta-yang-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19-akan-diasuh-di-2-lokasi-ini?page=all>



YOGYAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Pemerintah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) memanfaatkan dua Balai Rehabilitasi Sosial dan Pengasuhan Anak yang ada di Sleman dan Gunungkidul, untuk mengasuh anak yang kedua orangtuanya meninggal dunia karena terpapar Covid-19. Kepala Bidang Perlindungan dan Jaminan Sosial Dinas Sosial (Dinsos) DIY Sigit Alifianto menjelaskan, sebelum anak yang orangtuanya meninggal akibat terpapar Covid-19 diasuh di dua lokasi itu, pihaknya akan melakukan asesmen terlebih dahulu. "Kita pastikan dulu apakah adakeluarga dekat seperti pamannya, pakdenya, untuk mengasuh anak. Kita juga lakukan asesmen terhadap aset orangtua ini kan hak anak," kata dia, saat zoom meeting dengan awak media, Sabtu (14/8/2021).

Setelah dilakukan asesmen, Dinas Sosial dan Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan Perlindungan Anak dan Pengendalian Penduduk (DP3AP2) akan melakukan penanganan sementara terlebih dahulu, dengan memanfaatkan anggaran yang ada di kabupaten kota maupun donatur. "Jika hasil asesmen anak sebatang kara maka kami punya dua Balai Rehabilitasi Sosial dan Pengasuhan Anak yang ada di Bimomartani, Sleman dan Gunungkidul. Kita asuh sekolahkan SD, SMP, hingga SMA bisa kita tanggung pengasuhannya di asrama," kata dia. Disinggung terkait jumlah anak yang kedua orangtua meninggal atau salah satu orangtua meninggal akibat Covid-19 di DIY hingga saat ini Dinsos DIY masih melakukan pengumpulan data. "Prinsipnya memang bagi anak yatim piatu, yatim dan piatu karena orangtua terpapar covid sekarang masih proses pendataan kemarin kadinsos menghubungi kepala dinas sosial di kabupaten kami menyampaikan bahwa pendataan terus dilakukan," jelas dia.

Kepala Bidang Kesetaraan Gender dan Pemberdayaan Perempuan DP3AP2 DIY, Nelly Tristiana mengungkapkan sementara waktu data yang diperoleh untuk anak yang harus menjadi yatim piatu karena orangtua terpapar Covid-19 di DIY ada sebanyak 120 anak. "Anak yatim piatu yang sudah clear baru 120," katanya. "Data itu bergerak terus dan kami sampaikan yang kami dapatkan juga melalui satgas-

satgas kami dan karang taruna harus kami clearkan dulu,” imbuhnya. Nelly menjelaskan terkait dengan bantuan bukan berada di ranah dinas DP3AP2 tetapi bantuan berada di ranah Dinas Sosial. Pihaknya memberikan bantuan yang datang dari donatur-donatur. “Anggaran sumbangan yang kami berikan bersumber dari pihak luar. Danais untuk penanganan covid, DP3AP2 merencanakan mengalokasikan anggaran untuk pemenuhan spesifik bagi perempuan dan anak,” kata dia.

6. **Judul** : Sebanyak 221 Anak di Bantul Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/08/26/102951078/sebanyak-221-anak-di-bantul-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19>



YOGYAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa (DI) Yogyakarta, terus mendata anak-anak yang kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid-19. Hingga Rabu (25/8/2021), lebih dari 221 anak yang menjadi yatim, piatu, atau yatim piatu. Kepala Bidang Bantuan dan Jaminan Sosial Dinas Sosial, Pemberdayaan Perempuan, dan Perlindungan Anak (Dinsos P3A) Kabupaten Bantul Anwar Nur Fahrudin mengaku terus membarui data anak yang kehilangan orangtua. "Sementara baru 221 anak yang masuk," kata Anwar saat dihubungi wartawan Rabu malam. Baca juga: 113 Anak Kehilangan Orangtua karena Covid-19 di Sleman Dapat Beasiswa Pendidikan Panewu (Camat) Banguntapan Fauzan Mu'arifin mengatakan, baru mendata terhadap anak yang kehilangan orangtua karena Covid-19. Data yang masuk mencapai 189 anak, tetapi yang benar terdampak ada 86 anak. "Total respons 189, sementara yang valid karena dampak Covid-19 ada 86 (anak)," kata Fauzan. Panewu Sewon Danang Irwantomengatakan, untuk wilayahnya data yang masuk ada 51 anak yang terdiri atas yatimpiatu 4 orang, yatim ada 36, dan piatu 11 anak. Untuk saat ini masih tahap pendataan ke depan.

Sementara itu, Panewu Kasihan Slamet Santosa mengatakan, tengah merampungkan pendataan total ada 28 anak kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid-19. Ketua Komisi D DPRD Bantul Enggar Suryo Jatmiko menyebutkan, masih menunggu data dari Dinsos P3A, dan mendesak agar segera diselesaikan pendataan anak yang kehilangan orangtua karena Covid-19. "Data ini penting sebagai dasar untuk pemberian bantuan," ucap Enggar.

7. **Judul** : Lebih dari 270 Anak di Gunungkidul Kehilangan Orangtua karena Covid-19
Link : <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2021/08/25/172225178/lebih-dari-270-anak-di-gunungkidul-kehilangan-orangtua-karena-covid-19>



YOGYAKARTA, KOMPAS.com - Dinas Sosial (Dinsos) Kabupaten Gunungkidul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta mencatat sedikitnya ada 270 lebih anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya karena Covid-19. "Mereka (270-an) anak yatim (tidak ada ayah), piatu (tidak ada ibu), maupun yatim-piatu, karena orangtuanya meninggal dunia akibat Covid-19," kata Kepala Bidang (Kabid) Kesejahteraan Sosial Dinsos Gunungkidul Hadi Hendra Prayoga saat dihubungi wartawan, Rabu (25/8/2021).

Dijelaskan Hendra, pendataan ini Dinsos berkoordinasi dengan Dinas Kependudukan dan Catatan Sipil (Didukcapil) Gunungkidul, dan datanya masih terus bergerak. Adapun untuk usia anak bervariasi yakni di bawah 18 tahun. Pendataan ini menindaklanjuti permintaan dari Kementerian sosial RI mengenai rencana penyaluran bantuan khusus bagi anak-anak yang kehilangan orang tuanya. Hendra mengaku belum mengetahui seperti apa bentuk bantuan hingga mekanisme penyalurannya. Saat ini, pihaknya masih menunggu instruksi resmi terkait program tersebut. "Untuk detailnya masih menunggu petunjuk dari Kementerian sosial. Saat ini baru pendataan," ucap dia.

Sambil menunggu bantuan, Dinsos Gunungkidul kini turun tangan melakukan penanganan pada anak-anak tersebut. Adapun kegiatannya berupa pendampingan hingga pemantauan rutin terkait kondisi mereka melalui pendamping Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), hingga tenaga kesejahteraan sosial tingkat Kapanewon.

8. **Judul** : 952 Anak di Kabupaten Bekasi Kehilangan Orangtua karena Covid-19
Link : <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2021/09/01/16575671/952-anak-di-kabupaten-bekasi-kehilangan-orangtua-karena-covid-19>



BEKASI, KOMPAS.com - Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Bekasi, Jawa Barat, mencatat 952 anak telah kehilangan orangtua akibat Covid - 19. Jumlah itu kemungkinan besar akan bertambah karena pendataan masih berjaan. Data yang terkumpul baru datang 11 kecamatan. Pendataan masih dilakukan di 12 kecamatan lainnya. Kepala Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Bekasi, Endi Samsudin mengatakan, pendataan akan dilakukan di 23 kecamatan, 180 Desa dan 7 kelurahan di seluruh Kabupaten Bekasi. "Kemungkinan angkanya bakal mencapai ribuan, masih terus kami lakukan pendataan," kata Endi seperti laporkan Wartakotanews, Selasa (1/9/2021).

Endi berujar, anak-anak yang yatim piatu itu berasal dari berbagai usia, mulai dari balita hingga anak usia sekolah, baik dasar, menengah pertama atau menengah atas. Ia mengatakan pendataan tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan arahan Kementerian Sosial RI. Pendataan itu akan menjadi dasar pemberian bantuan bagi anak-anak yang ditinggal ibu dan ayahnya. Sejumlah langkah terus dilakukan Pemkab Bekasi dalam membantu mereka yang terdampak, termasuk anak yang ditinggal orangtuanya. Pemkab Bekasi berencana memberikan bantuan sesuai kebutuhan yang diperlukan, misalnya beasiswa pendidikan. Untuk itu pihaknya akan berkoordinasi dan melakukan penanganan dengan dinas terkait. "Saat ini koordinasi terus dilakukan dengan Dinas Pendidikan terkait beasiswa sekolah. Bagaimana pun kami harus memastikan sekolahnya harus dilanjutkan," ucapnya.

9. **Judul** : Di Kota Tangerang, 838 Anak Kehilangan Orangtua akibat Covid-19
Link : <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2021/08/29/10225721/di-kota-tangerang-838-anak-kehilangan-orangtua-akibat-covid-19?page=all>



TANGERANG, KOMPAS.com - Dinas Sosial (Dinsos) Kota Tangerang mencatat, ada 838 anak di bawah umur di wilayah tersebut yang kehilangan ayah, ibu, atau keduanya akibat Covid-19 selama pandemi. Kasi Data Linjamsos Dinsos Kota Tangerang Arif Rahman mengungkapkan, ratusan anak yatim, piatu, dan yatim piatu itu tersebar di 13 kecamatan di Kota Tangerang. Dia merinci dari 838 anak itu, sekitar 126 anak di antaranya berada di Kecamatan Ciledug, 82 anak di Cipondoh, 80 anak di Cibodas, 79 anak di Pinang, 77 anak di Larangan, 72 anak di Karawaci, 64 anak di Tangerang.

Kemudian, 61 anak di Karang Tengah, 55 anak di Periuk, 48 anak di Jatiuwung, 41 anak di Batuceper, 27 anak di Neglasari, dan 26 anak di Benda. "Anak yatim atau piatu atau yatim piatu, berdasarkan catatan, itu paling banyak ada di Ciledug sekitar 126 anak. Yang paling sedikit ada di Benda, ada 26 anak," ucap Arif melalui pesan singkat, Minggu (29/8/2021). Dia menyatakan, Dinsos membuat beberapa kriteria saat mendata para yatim/piatu/yatim piatu tersebut. Sejumlah kriteria itu adalah anak berusia maksimal 16 tahun yang kehilangan ayah/ibu/keduanya karena positif Covid-19 berdasar tes PCR. Syarat kedua, yakni ayah/ibu/keduanya yang meninggal karena Covid-19 harus ber-KTP Kota Tangerang dan tinggal di kota tersebut. Jika orangtua dari anak korban Covid-19 itu tidak ber-KTP Kota Tangerang, pihaknya tak akan mendata mereka. "Kemudian, kalau ber-KTP Kota Tangerang, tapi enggak tinggal di sini, ya enggak kami masukan ke data juga," kata Arif. Dia menambahkan, pihaknya baru mengajukan data tersebut ke Provinsi Banten sebelum nantinya akan diteruskan ke Kementerian Sosial (Kemensos). "Data-data ini baru disalurkan ke Provinsi, belum ke Kemensos," tuturnya. Diberitakan sebelumnya, Kemensos mematangkan skema perlindungan sosial untuk anak yang kehilangan orangtuanya akibat pandemi Covid-19. Menteri Sosial (Mensos) Tri Rismaharini menyatakan, pihaknya sedang membahas kemungkinan adanya alokasi anggaran bantuan sosial anak tersebut bersama Kementerian Keuangan.

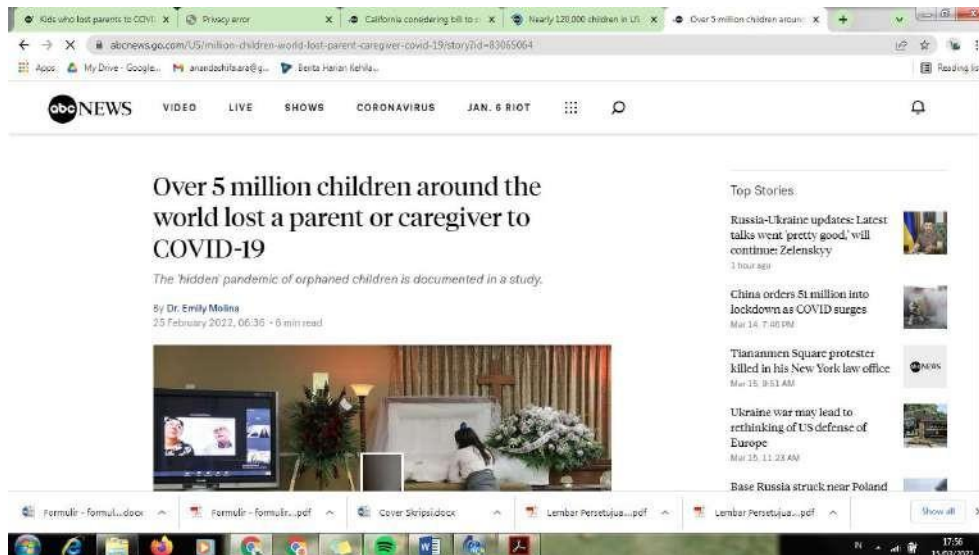
"Saya sudah berbicara dengan ibu Menkeu agar bisa didukung dari anggaran. Bantuan untuk anak-anak tersebut menjadi kewajiban negara. Sebagaimana amanat konstitusi pada Pasal 34 UUD 1945 bahwa fakir miskin dan anak-anak terlantar dipelihara oleh negara," kata Risma dalam keterangan tertulisnya, Kamis (19/8/2021). Menurut Risma, tidak mudah bagi pemerintah untuk membuat skema bantuan yang tepat karena setiap wilayah memiliki kondisi yang sangat beragam. Ia menekankan, skema bantuan tersebut

sedang diproses bersama kementerian terkait yakni Kementerian Keuangan dan Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional RI/Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (Kementerian PPN/Bappenas). Menurut dia, semua bantuan sosial harus memenuhi prinsip-prinsip akuntabilitas, misalnya dengan merujuk pada data kependudukan. Terkait rencana bantuan sosial bagi anak terdampak Covid-19, Kemensos akan merujuk kepada identitas kependudukan anak yang tercantum di kartu keluarga agar lebih mudah diproses secara administratif.

Lampiran 7 10 Artikel berita anak korban covid-19 dari ABCNews.go.com

1. **Judul** : Over 5 million children around the world lost a parent or caregiver to COVID-19

Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/US/million-children-world-lost-parent-caregiver-covid-19/story?id=83065064>



Approximately 5.2 million children have lost a parent or caregiver during the pandemic, according to a new study published [in The Lancet medical journal](#) Thursday.

An analysis by the same team of researchers in July 2021 had estimated 1.5 million children were orphaned during the first 14-months of the pandemic, meaning they lost at least one parent. But with new variants and a rising death count, the researchers said they felt compelled to re-evaluate the analysis.

Between May 2021 and October 2021, deaths globally nearly doubled compared to the months prior, a jump attributed predominantly to the delta variant. This new study estimates that approximately 5.2 million children are experiencing COVID-related orphanhood.

"What we found was shocking," said Dr. Susan Hillis, the study's lead author and a senior research officer at Oxford University, who completed this work while at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The number of children who lost at least one parent at the end of the first 20-months of the pandemic was greater than the total number of COVID deaths, and this gap is increasing, according to the study.

Children aged 10 through 17 were more likely to have lost a parent, with 2.1 million children affected. Still, over 490,000 children between ages 0 and 4, and 750,000 children between ages 5 and 10 lost a parent or caregiver.

Among all children, 3 out of every 4 lost a father, which is even more significant in low-income countries where the father is more likely to be the primary earner.

"COVID-related orphanhood does not come in waves," Hillis said. "It is a steadily rising slope with the summit still out of our sight." Although many may recover from an infection, losing a parent is not something that can be easily recovered from, she said.

"These are 5 million kids in one generation that will be living the rest of their lives in a very different way, and this affects us all," said Dr. Natasha Burgert, a pediatrician and spokesperson for the American Academy of Pediatrics. Burgert was not involved with the study.

As part of their work, Hillis and her team said they developed a real-time calculator to predict loss of parent or caregiver by current mortality data for every country in the world. By the end of January 2022, the estimate had risen to 6.7 million children worldwide

affected by COVID orphanhood, according to the research. In the United States, the researchers estimate over 149,000 children have lost a parent or caregiver.

However, despite these staggering numbers, Hillis says there is hope.

For the last 20 years, the U.S. government has been investing in evidence-based programs to ensure orphaned and highly vulnerable children affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic could be protected and supported to reach their potential, the researchers noted.

"We actually know the models that work," Hillis says. "We have an opportunity to lead by example."

Experts say these findings underscore the importance of vaccinating adults across the globe.

"Vaccines are keeping people alive in the face of this terrible virus and keeping families whole," says Burgert.

While authors continue to call for equitable access to vaccines and treatment globally, the millions of children already orphaned still need support, they said.

"We need to be supporting our childcare centers, local schools and larger university systems with the resources needed to create a cushion of support and a safe place for social-emotional learning," says Burgert. "Educators, counselors, administrators, physicians and legislators need to be preparing for the upcoming impact, and they will need everyone's help."

The CDC, WHO and many top experts around the world have agreed to the importance of adding an additional pillar to the world-wide COVID response: Caring for and protecting these children.

There is currently no governmental funding in the United States aimed at acknowledging and protecting these children in their hidden pandemic, the researchers noted.

"We have an unprecedented opportunity to change the narrative in our country away from divisiveness towards shared hope," says Hillis. "It is a moral imperative for us to do what we know works to help the ones at home and to encourage every country in the world to do the same."

2. **Judul** : Over 140,000 kids have lost a caretaker to COVID-19, majority children of color: CDC study
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/140000-kids-lost-caretaker-covid-19-majority-children/story?id=80442951>



Over 140,000 children have experienced [the loss of a parent](#) or caretaker since the COVID-19 pandemic started, according to a new study from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published Thursday.

The study, which considered data from April 2020 until June 2021, quantified an under-discussed issue of the pandemic: the magnitude of trauma children who've lost guardians have suffered at home, even as the virus continues to largely target adults.

It also found that the burden of grief has fallen hardest on children of color.

Nearly one in 500 children have lost a mother, father or grandparent who cared for them since April of 2020, the study found. But the majority of children, almost seven out of every 10 who have lost parents or caretakers during the pandemic, are Black, Hispanic or Native American.

The authors of the study called for federal attention and resources to address the trauma, which will continue to grow as long as the pandemic continues. Already, the authors estimate the number of children who've experience loss is higher than 140,000, because of the delta variant surge that hit the U.S. over the summer after the study concluded.

One of out of every 168 American Indian and Alaska Native children have lost a parent or grandparent who cared for them. During the same time, one out of every 310 Black children have faced such loss. For white children, the risk is lower; one out of every 753 children have lost a parent or caregiver.

The study showed the highest burden of death occurred in Southern border states for Hispanic children, Southeastern states for Black children, and in states with tribal areas for American Indian/Alaska Native populations.

"We were quite disturbed by the racial and ethnic disparities that were appearing in our data," Susan Hillis, the lead author on the CDC study, told ABC News.

The CDC didn't collect data to explain why those disparities exist, but research over the course of the pandemic has shown grave inequities in health care have led to higher death rates for communities of color. The CDC study published Thursday also found that parents generally had more children in demographics that were hit hardest by loss.

During the research period, Hillis said she was picturing a group of first-graders, all from different backgrounds and parts of the country.

"In my mind's eye, there's five children standing together and having such an extreme difference in their risk of having to face the death of the very person who is supposed to provide their love, security, education and care," she said.

"We're compelled to mount a response that's effective for them -- for all of them," she said.

The data suggests that the country needs to build an "urgently needed" pillar into its COVID-19 response, specifically for children, Hillis said.

While she was working on the research, Hillis met a 16-year-old girl named Katie who had lost her dad to the virus.

"She said, 'People with COVID in our country, most of them do recover, even though my daddy didn't. However, I will never recover,'" Hillis recalled. "I will not have my daddy with me when I go to the prom, to take pictures beforehand, he will not walk me down the aisle, he will never be with me for another special event in my whole life. I need people to understand, recognize, see and help people like me."

Losing a parent leads to an increased risk of mental health problems, abuse, unstable housing and poverty, the study said, and for children of single parents, it could mean an immediate need for new housing -- whether that is moving in with other family members who can step in and care for them, or going to foster care.

"The critical point to remember is: Not only does it affect the child now, in the short term, but it does really stay with them for the rest of their lives," Hillis said. "The good news is we do have programs that can help address them, and we have people ready to help implement the programs that work, so I'm encouraged about that."

3. **Judul :** California considering bill to create trust funds for COVID-19 orphans
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/US/california-bill-create-trust-funds-covid-19-orphans/story?id=82804241>



COVID-19 has made tens of thousands of children orphans, and, in some cases, they're left with little resources to help them with their burdens.

A bill [introduced in the California Legislature](#) last month seeks to give children who are in this situation some hope for a better future, and one children welfare policy expert told ABC News this legislation could serve as a blueprint for the rest of the country.

Under California state Sen. Nancy Skinner's Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Act, children who lost a parent or caregiver to COVID-19 and are in the state's foster care system or a low-income household would be eligible for a state-funded trust fund.

Skinner told ABC News there is a great need for this program since data has shown a large number of COVID-19 orphans were of low-income families who didn't have options such as life insurance to provide for their loved ones after they died.

"Those children would be in an especially vulnerable situation when they're adults and on their own," she said.

Over 200,000 Americans under 18 have [lost a parent or adult caregiver to COVID-19](#), according to research released by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, up from 140,000 in October.

Skinner's office estimates that 20,000 Californian children have lost their parent or caregiver to the virus so far. They are working to ascertain exactly how many of those children are in the California foster system.

If the bill passes, the state would make an initial deposit of \$4,000 for eligible children under 10 and \$8,000 for eligible children over 10. Annual deposits would continue with an amount that will be later determined, and the state would handle the investment options, according to the bill's current language.

Once the eligible children turn 18 or 21, depending on their status in the foster care system, they would be able to withdraw the funds from the HOPE account.

"The money wouldn't be available to them now, but the very presence would ensure that they have some financial wellness when they are adults," Skinner said.

Skinner said her office is still determining the income thresholds for eligible COVID-19 orphans not in the foster care system, though she is considering using the same income requirements used for MediCal, the state's Medicaid system.

She noted that data shows the majority of the state's COVID-19 orphans are children of color.

The program will be paid for using taxpayer money already in the state budget and would not seek tax increases, Skinner said.

The bill also seeks to create a California survivor benefit program that would create a cash benefit for minors who aren't eligible for other forms of financial assistance, such as Social Security, when their parent or caregiver dies.

Dan Treglia, an associate professor of practice at the University of Pennsylvania, told ABC News the California bill addresses a growing problem brought on by the pandemic's deadly repercussions, and he said it should be a model for other states.

Treglia said COVID-19 deaths have left thousands of children with long-term mental health complications and that policymakers needed to act fast to mitigate the psychological and financial damage.

"They need resources today, but at the same time we need to make sure we are looking out for the long-term economic health," he said.

Treglia [co-authored a report](#) issued in December by the COVID Collaborative, a national assembly of doctors, public health experts and other researchers, that presented several recommendations to help COVID-19 orphans.

One of the recommendations was for the federal government to create a "COVID-Bereaved Children Fund" for children who lost a parent to the virus.

"The scale of need arising from this crisis is beyond the scope of nearly any private funder, and such a fund would be in-line with public responses to other tragedies and public health crises," the report said.

Treglia said the crisis will only get worse as more children lose a parent to the virus and he hoped that other states and the federal government consider following California's proposal.

"We need to see this level of energy for providing for families," he said.

4. **Judul** : Nearly 120,000 children in US have lost a primary caregiver to COVID-19: Internal CDC data
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/120000-children-us-lost-primary-caregiver-covid-19/story?id=78931426>



Since the onset of the pandemic, children in the U.S. have faced multiple challenges and hardships. Tragically, recent data reveals that a staggering number of children have been faced with the most heartbreaking reality: the loss of a caregiver to COVID-19.

An estimated 119,000 children across the country have lost a primary caregiver due to COVID-19 associated death, and more than 140,000 children experienced the death of a primary or secondary caregiver, defined as co-residing grandparents or kin, according to data in an internal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention document obtained exclusively by ABC News.

"This is yet another horrible byproduct of the pandemic and we as a global community must commit to supporting these children and families. The effects of this pandemic will be felt for decades," Dr. Rebecca Katz, director of the Center for Global Health Science and Security at Georgetown University Medical Center, told ABC News.

The data is provisional, and the CDC confirmed to ABC News that it plans to release official data next month.

The figures are particularly staggering in comparison to a [JAMA Pediatric study](#) published in early April, which estimated approximately 40,000 children in the U.S. had lost a parent to COVID-19.

Emily Smith-Greenaway, associate professor of Sociology & Spatial Sciences at the University of Southern California, called the new CDC figures "astounding."

"These numbers demonstrate how the mortality shock of the pandemic is directly affecting tens of thousands of children. These are really intimately experienced losses that will certainly have consequences for children's wellbeing going forward," Smith-Greenaway said.

As more than 609,000 people have died from COVID-19 in the U.S., an analysis published by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, which tracks the extent of loss of kin due to COVID-19 with a bereavement multiplier, estimates that 5.48 million family members have grieved the loss of a loved one due to COVID-19 since last year.

Pamela Addison, a 36-year-old New Jersey teacher, and mother to two young children, lost her husband, Martin, to COVID-19 in the early months of the pandemic.

As a single parent, Addison said she felt very alone and vulnerable as she struggled to care for children and find her place in a "new normal," which no longer included her husband.

"My heart aches for them to know that they just have me now," Addison said.

Addison said she's doing the most she can to make sure they remember their father and the deep love he had for them. "Every night, they kiss their papa's picture and tell him goodnight. My daughter taught my son to do that, and it's an important part of our bedtime routine."

The scale of COVID-19 related deaths is so large that even if a small fraction of those who have lost their lives had children under the age of 18, there would still be a significant number of children affected, Dr. Ashton Verdery, professor of Sociology, Demography, and Social Data Analytics at Penn State, told ABC News.

"There are substantially elevated death rates among adults in their 50s, a non-trivial fraction of whom still have children under 18," Verdery said. "Each death can leave multiple children behind."

According to the data, children of color have been significantly affected by the loss of a caregiver, something that reflects a disparity built on an existing inequality, even prior to the onset of the pandemic, according to Smith-Greenway.

"Black youth experience higher rates of familial loss earlier in life relative to white children-speaking to the racial inequality in mortality conditions. Specifically, we find that even as Black children represent about 14% of the U.S. child population, our estimates suggest they represent 20% of those bereaved," she said.

A 2018 Pew Research study estimated that in 2016, 64 million Americans, or 20% of the U.S. population, lived with multiple generations, and 3.2 million Americans lived in households consisting of grandparents and grandchildren.

Children of color are often more likely to reside with grandparents, acting as their primary or secondary caregivers, according to Verdery, which further aggravates their disproportionate burden.

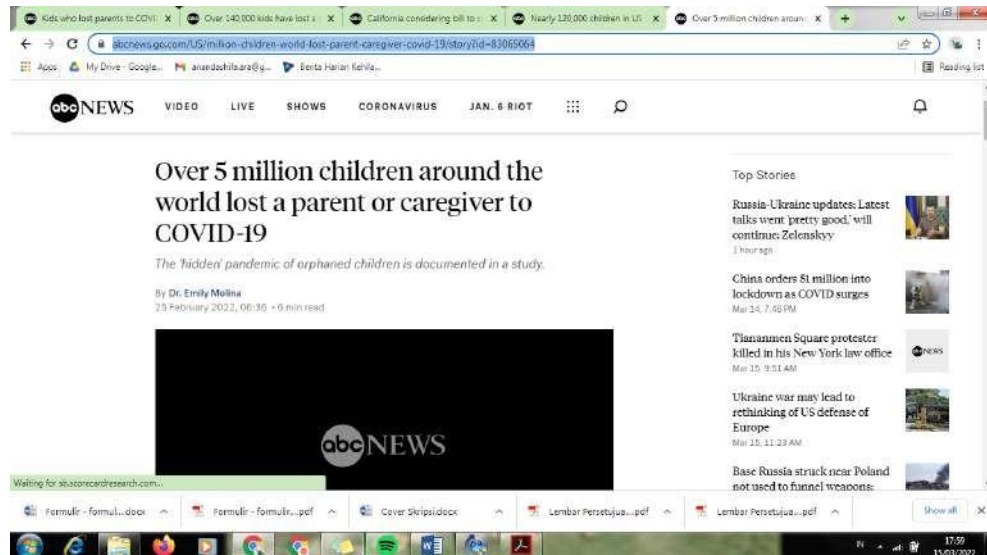
"The much higher death rates seen in communities of color, and more specifically, the greater death rates at younger ages owing to more exposure because of inability to socially isolate, employment situations, lead to the expectation that children of color will constitute an outsize share of those who lost a caregiver," Verdery said.

Children who have lost a caregiver to COVID-19 will be particularly affected, according to experts, potentially experiencing long-lasting adverse [health](#), educational and economic outcomes.

"Studies across the medical and social sciences routinely show that those who lose parents are at elevated risks of depression and related mental health challenges, have higher risks of criminal justice system involvement and higher rates of substance use, are more likely to drop out of schooling and less likely to attend college," Verdery said. "Further down the line, we know all of those factors above place the individuals at greater risk of lower earnings, more unemployment, poor physical health, and relationship strains. To some extent, though the literature is more tenuous here, there is likely greater risk of early death." Although children are often resilient, and many who have been bereaved after the loss of a caregiver will be able to lead healthy and productive lives, "these youth are certainly 'at-risk' following a death and deserve adequate resources and support to try to help them navigate corresponding adversities," Smith-Greenaway said. "These deaths leave holes in the lives of children that are not easily mended."

5. **Judul** : Over 5 million children around the world lost a parent or caregiver to COVID-19

Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/US/million-children-world-lost-parent-caregiver-covid-19/story?id=83065064>



Approximately 5.2 million children have lost a parent or caregiver during the pandemic, according to a new study published [in The Lancet medical journal](#) Thursday.

An analysis by the same team of researchers in July 2021 had estimated 1.5 million children were orphaned during the first 14-months of the pandemic, meaning they lost at least one parent. But with new variants and a rising death count, the researchers said they felt compelled to re-evaluate the analysis.

Between May 2021 and October 2021, deaths globally nearly doubled compared to the months prior, a jump attributed predominantly to the delta variant. This new study estimates that approximately 5.2 million children are experiencing COVID-related orphanhood.

"What we found was shocking," said Dr. Susan Hillis, the study's lead author and a senior research officer at Oxford University, who completed this work while at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The number of children who lost at least one parent at the end of the first 20-months of the pandemic was greater than the total number of COVID deaths, and this gap is increasing, according to the study.

Children aged 10 through 17 were more likely to have lost a parent, with 2.1 million children affected. Still, over 490,000 children between ages 0 and 4, and 750,000 children between ages 5 and 10 lost a parent or caregiver.

Among all children, 3 out of every 4 lost a father, which is even more significant in low-income countries where the father is more likely to be the primary earner.

"COVID-related orphanhood does not come in waves," Hillis said. "It is a steadily rising slope with the summit still out of our sight." Although many may recover from an infection, losing a parent is not something that can be easily recovered from, she said.

"These are 5 million kids in one generation that will be living the rest of their lives in a very different way, and this affects us all," said Dr. Natasha Burgert, a pediatrician and spokesperson for the American Academy of Pediatrics. Burgert was not involved with the study.

As part of their work, Hillis and her team said they developed a real-time calculator to predict loss of parent or caregiver by current mortality data for every country in the world. By the end of January 2022, the estimate had risen to 6.7 million children worldwide affected by COVID orphanhood, according to the research. In the United States, the researchers estimate over 149,000 children have lost a parent or caregiver.

However, despite these staggering numbers, Hillis says there is hope.

For the last 20 years, the U.S. government has been investing in evidence-based programs to ensure orphaned and highly vulnerable children affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic could be protected and supported to reach their potential, the researchers noted.

"We actually know the models that work," Hillis says. "We have an opportunity to lead by example."

Experts say these findings underscore the importance of vaccinating adults across the globe.

"Vaccines are keeping people alive in the face of this terrible virus and keeping families whole," says Burgert.

While authors continue to call for equitable access to vaccines and treatment globally, the millions of children already orphaned still need support, they said.

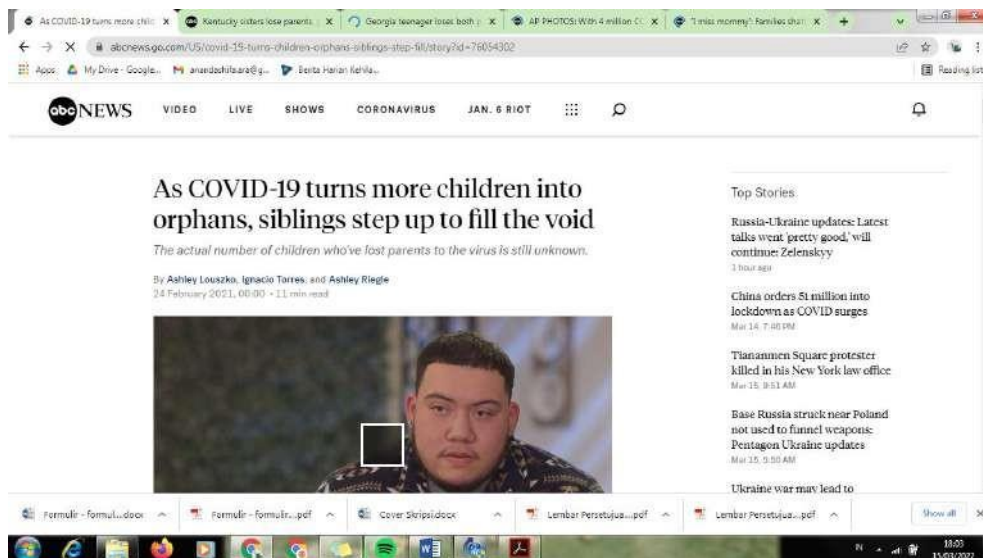
"We need to be supporting our childcare centers, local schools and larger university systems with the resources needed to create a cushion of support and a safe place for social-emotional learning," says Burgert. "Educators, counselors, administrators, physicians and legislators need to be preparing for the upcoming impact, and they will need everyone's help."

The CDC, WHO and many top experts around the world have agreed to the importance of adding an additional pillar to the world-wide COVID response: Caring for and protecting these children.

There is currently no governmental funding in the United States aimed at acknowledging and protecting these children in their hidden pandemic, the researchers noted.

"We have an unprecedented opportunity to change the narrative in our country away from divisiveness towards shared hope," says Hillis. "It is a moral imperative for us to do what we know works to help the ones at home and to encourage every country in the world to do the same."

6. **Judul** : As COVID-19 turns more children into orphans, siblings step up to fill the void
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/US/covid-19-turns-children-orphans-siblings-step-fill/story?id=76054302>



On his 11th birthday last May, Juan Ramirez woke up to the police and fire departments of Passaic, New Jersey, outside his home. Soon after, the mayor would join them bearing gifts.

The surprise event was meant to cheer up Juan, who had lost his father just a week before to the coronavirus. But when he blew out the candles on his birthday cake later that day, he says his only wish was for everything to go back to normal and “to go back in time and stop everything from happening.”

It wasn’t just his father he was grieving, though. Juan had also lost his mother, who’d died months earlier from a heart attack. With both parents gone, his oldest sister, Marlene Torres, stepped in to help. The single mother of two took in Juan and their siblings, Raymond, 15, Angel, 17, and Beatriz, 19.

“It’s hard. Being the oldest, when my mother passed away, [it’s like], ‘Oh, you’re the oldest. You take more responsibility.’ But then, when he passed away, all of us were lost,” Torres said.

Despite the challenges of caring for four more people, Torres said she didn’t hesitate to take them in. They had to stay together, she said.

“I had to do something. They could not be separated. I’m not gonna allow other people to try and take custody. I didn’t know where they would end up,” she said. “I knew it was going to be hard. I knew it was going to be challenging. ... I’m really religious. I know my mother and my father, they’re here with us. They’re helping us out.”

As the United States surpasses a staggering half-million deaths from COVID-19, stories like Torres’ have become far too common. A so far unknown number of children have been orphaned since the virus began killing their parents -- and so many others -- last year. Often, the responsibility to keep the family together has been placed on the eldest siblings. Many of Torres’ brothers and sisters are technically half-siblings. Their mother’s death on its own was a critical blow to the fabric of the family.

“For a moment, I feel like we lost our glue because it’s not that we were ever taught that we were half-siblings... We were never raised that way. Those are my siblings in full, no matter what,” Beatriz Ramirez said.

But Ramon Ramirez worked in construction and, as the virus started spreading around the country, he still had to leave home to work. It wasn’t long before the family fell ill.

Beatriz Ramirez said her father would take care of her when she was sick, and that as he began to get sick, she would care for him, too.

“He always came into my room and he gave me hand-squeezed orange juice... He bought me food. He brought me tea. He did everything for me,” she said. “So, when I found out

that he was sick, I tried to do the same thing. I squeezed orange juice. I brought him food whenever he needed it. His tea, I would make it. But there was a time where you could just tell that he wasn't going to get any better. He was just getting worse."

Yet, her father didn't want to go to the hospital because he feared leaving his children. As his condition worsened at home, he cautioned Beatriz Ramirez to prepare for the worst. At one point, Beatriz Ramirez said that she was sitting with her brother Raymond in their kitchen when he asked her, "Do you think he's going to make it?" she said.

"We don't want to let him think the worst. I was already thinking so many things. I'm like, 'No, my dad can't be next,'" Beatriz Ramirez said.

Finally, she said that after speaking to her sister, she decided to call an ambulance.

"He really didn't want us to. ... He couldn't speak. His breathing was so bad he couldn't let out a whole sentence without coughing," Beatriz Ramirez said. "And I remember going into his room and telling him, 'Pops, I called the ambulance. I can't watch you anymore.' And he looks at me, he's like, 'Why do you get so scared?' And I'm like, 'Because look at you. I told him again, 'I don't want to lose you.'"

Ramon Ramirez died in April 2020 at 39 years old. With viral cases still peaking, his family was unable to give him a proper funeral.

"It wasn't even a funeral," Beatriz Ramirez said. "I thought we were going to be able to be inside, at least a little bit. When they came over with my dad in a casket, he was in a bag. ... The way I saw him was not the way I expected to. ... It was bad. He wasn't dressed in anything. He was in a bag. It wasn't the way I wanted it to be. He deserved better than that. He deserved better than to die by himself."

Across the country, in Palmdale, California, 19-year-old Juan Martinez found himself in a similar situation six months ago, when his mother died from the coronavirus at 43 years old. As she said goodbye to her son, he promised her that he would take care of his younger siblings. Since then, he's been caring for four of his five siblings ranging in age from 7 to 15. The youngest, Martinez's 2-year-old brother, is staying with his biological father.

"It just hit me hard, and I just said, 'All right, well, I gotta do what a parent does.' So I just started buying calendars, writing stuff down, taking all these phone calls to doctors, teachers," Martinez said.

Although Martinez works as a security guard, he knew financial challenges lay ahead. He started a GoFundMe, writing, "My goal is to get a permanent home for my siblings and make sure they are able to further their education by attending college.

Martinez and his siblings said they have begun to move forward. Sharing movie nights and meals together, he says they've all spoken about careers in which they're of service to others, like nursing, teaching, policing and fire fighting. But losing their mother has divided their extended family, some of whom had concerns about the teenager becoming his siblings' guardian.

"After my mother passed, people doubted me and my family, saying that I wasn't able to handle it and stuff like that," Martinez said. "And I guess, now that they see that I can, they just stopped talking to me."

He went on, "I know that I'd be the best guardian for them because, one, I'm their older brother. Two, I know I'll teach them the right path and show them you gotta work hard for the things that you want in life."

Tara Sheoren-Khaimov, is an attorney at Lawyers for Children. It's her job to give those becoming guardians the resources they need to be successful.

"We have families that want to stay together and need to stay together, both for the younger children for stability in terms of their school, their home, their community, their mental health, but also for the person who is stepping in as that caregiver," she said. "There is stability there to be in a family unit; to not be sort of cast to the wind, to have your family split up or, the worst-case scenario for most kids, to be in the child welfare system and to have to then do that alone."

"If they've never encountered a court system, if they've never encountered the child welfare system, they are truly a boat untethered," she added.

Like Martinez, Marlene Torres also worked hard to get custody of her siblings, even taking a week off from work to focus on it. While she said it's been financially straining, even after

receiving help through a GoFundMe, she said she's budgeting hard to make the money last.

"If I have to go to five different stores to find specials, I'm going to do it," she said. "I'm going to take that extra step because I'm trying to stretch that money. ... I know they're going to need some type of support later on."

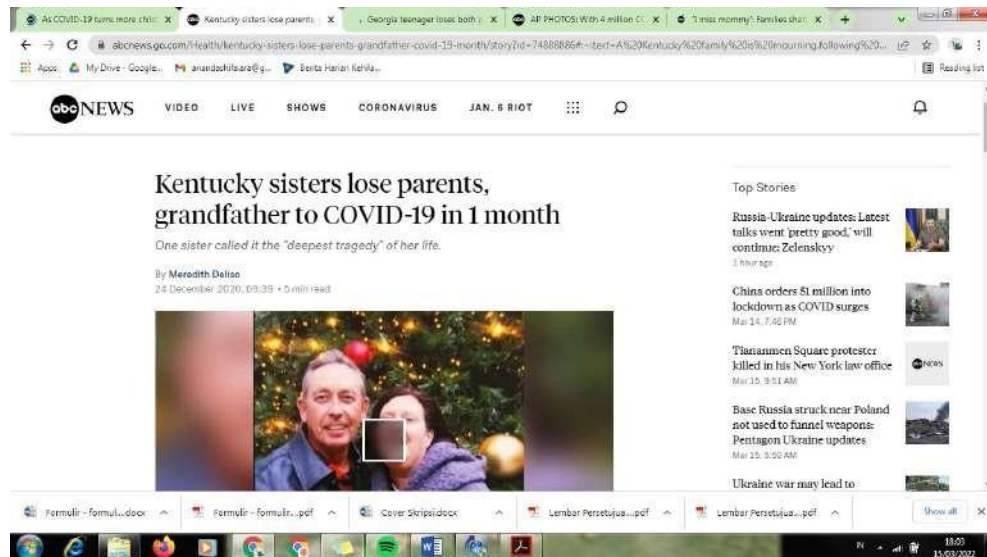
Losing her father to COVID-19, Beatriz Ramirez said, is like being robbed.

"It's robbed me of love in the sense of parents. I have love for my siblings every day, but the loving parent is a lot different, and that's what it robbed us of. He was amazing."

However, Torres' siblings are looking to the future motivated by the things they learned from them. Torres said she takes comfort in knowing they're not suffering anymore.

"I like to think that they are good," she said. "They're looking at us right now, but they're smiling."

7. **Judul** : Kentucky sisters lose parents, grandfather to COVID-19 in 1 month
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/kentucky-sisters-lose-parents-grandfather-covid-19-month/story?id=74888886>



A Kentucky family is mourning the loss of three members due to COVID-19 in nearly four weeks.

Husband-and-wife Mark Cheatham, 61, and Lisa Cheatham, 58, died [within days of each other](#) this month. The couple, who had been married for 40 years, were buried together this past weekend following a joint funeral service.

Lisa Cheatham's father, Charles Tucker, died on Nov. 22, two days after turning 76.

All three died from COVID-19, their relatives said.

"If you would've told me that COVID would wipe out half of the family that we have left, I would have been like no, you're joking," Jama Allen, one of Lisa and Mark's two daughters, [told ABC Louisville affiliate WHAS-TV](#), calling the loss of her parents the

"deepest tragedy" of her life.

Her sister, Jessica Cheatham, recounted sleeping in the parking garage of the Louisville hospital where both her parents were hospitalized in the intensive care unit earlier this month with COVID-19.

"I was really scared to leave them," she told WHAS. "I wanted to be nearby."

Mark Cheatham, who was a heavy equipment operator for the Kentucky Transportation Department, died on Dec. 11. Lisa Cheatham, a recently retired family services worker and educator, died four days later, on Dec. 15. The couple, who lived in Campbellsville, were active members of their church and, pre-pandemic, enjoyed traveling, the family said.

"It's unreal to walk in the door and they're not here," Allen told WHAS. "You keep waiting for them to pop around the corner and they're not."

Her grandfather, also from Campbellsville, was [memorialized](#) as a farmer who enjoyed ax throwing and chainsaw contests and spending time with this dog.

As the sisters prepare to spend the holidays for the first time without their parents, they urged others to stay home and follow COVID-19 guidelines.

"I could've went one Christmas without seeing my parents, but now we spend the rest of the lives without ours," Jessica Cheatham told the station. "So I would maybe take that into consideration. It's one Christmas. One Christmas and then you can spend all the Christmases together. Because some people have an option and we don't."

COVID-19 cases in Kentucky have been on a downward trend, following a peak in late November. Hospitalizations have also been on the decline in the past week.

Gov. Andy Beshear urged Kentuckians to keep their holiday celebrations small amid the state's progress, warning that cases are still "too high."

"With the rest of the country on fire, with hospitalizations escalating in most every other state, in Kentucky, we are seeing a stabilization that is protecting the lives of our people," he said Tuesday during a COVID-19 briefing. "And we want to make sure that we continue to plateau or even decrease cases as we move towards this vaccine."

8. **Judul** : Georgia teenager loses both parents to COVID-19 within a week
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/georgia-teenager-loses-parents-covid-19-week/story?id=72133825>



A Georgia teenager who lost both his parents to COVID-19 within a week is urging people to take precautions during the pandemic. Justin Hunter told [Atlanta ABC affiliate WSB](#) that he and his parents had all tested positive for the [coronavirus](#) last month. He was asymptomatic, but soon his mom and dad started having symptoms. "Their temperature skyrocketed, they had headaches, a horrible cough," Hunter, 17, told WSB. "They just felt very lazy." After both his parents were admitted to the same hospital, his father, Eugene Hunter, 59, a musician, died on July 26, WSB reported. "The last thing he said was, 'I love you and I'm going to get better, and I'm going to keep fighting,'" Hunter, a senior at Johns Creek High School in the Atlanta metro area, told WSB. His mother, Angie Hunter, 57, a human resources executive, died just four days later, on July 30, according to WSB. Before she passed, she told Hunter she loved him and "God has you," he told WSB. Johns Creek is in Fulton, the hardest-hit county in Georgia, with more than 18,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 398 deaths, according to state data. Hunter said his family was careful and doesn't know how they contracted the virus. "We were a regular family, just trying to stay safe during this pandemic," Hunter told the station. "My mom, when she would go to the store, she would be wearing a mask, she would be wearing gloves." Now, he's urging other people to wear a mask. "If you don't wear it for yourself, wear it for the next person, because you could be saving that person's life," he told WSB. Hunter, an only child, will now be staying with relatives, according to WSB. A GoFundMe for the teen has already raised more than \$216,000. In a post on social media, Hunter thanked people for the support and further reflected on his parents. "Thank you for always believing in me when nobody else would," Hunter wrote. "Thank you for teaching me what real love is." A football player, Hunter told WSB he plans to dedicate his senior season to his parents. "Since I started playing, we always talked about me playing in college and then playing in the pros," Hunter said. "They would have wanted me to keep going and get a scholarship and my schoolwork done."

"They never raised me to sit around and feel sorry for myself in any situation," he added.
"I just gotta keep going and pushing."

9. **Judul** : AP PHOTOS: With 4 millions COVID dead, many kids left behind
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory/ap-photos-million-covid-dead-kids-left-78746445>



Some won't ever remember the parents they lost because they were too young when COVID-19 struck. Others are trying to keep the memory alive by doing the things they used to do together: making pancakes or playing guitar. Others still are clutching onto what remains, a pillow or a photo, as they adapt to lives with aunts, uncles and siblings stepping in to fill the void.

The 4 million people who have died so far in the [coronavirus](#) pandemic left behind parents, friends and spouses — but also young children who are navigating life now as orphans or with just one parent, who is also mourning the loss.

It's a trauma that is playing out in big cities and small villages across the globe, from Assam state in northeast India to New Jersey and points in between.

And even as vaccination rates tick up, the losses and generational impact show no sign of easing in many places where the virus and its variants continue to kill. As the official COVID-19 death toll reached its latest grim milestone this week, South Korea reported its biggest single-day jump in infections and Indonesia counted its deadliest day of the pandemic so far.

Victoria Elizabeth Soto didn't notice the milestone. She was born three months ago after her mother, Elisabeth Soto, checked into the hospital in Lomas de Zamora, Argentina, eight months pregnant and suffering symptoms of COVID-19.

Soto, 38, had tried for three years to get pregnant and gave birth to baby Victoria on April 13. The mother died six days later of complications from the virus. Victoria wasn't infected. Her father, Diego Roman, says he is coping little by little with the loss, but fears for his baby girl, who one day will learn she has no mother.

"I want her to learn to say 'mom' by showing her a picture of her," Roman said. "I want her to know that her mother gave her life for her. Her dream was to be a mom, and she was." Tshimologo Bonolo, just 8, lost her father to COVID-19 in July 2020 and spent the year adjusting to life in Soweto, South Africa, without him.

The hardest thing has been her new daily routine: Bonolo's father, Manaila Mothapo, used to drive her to school every day, and now she has to take public transport.

"I used to cook, play and read books with my papa," Bonolo said. "What I miss most is jumping on my papa's belly."

In northwest London, Niva Thakrar, 13, cuts the grass and washes the family car — things her dad used to do. As a way to remember him, she takes the same walks and watches the movies they used to watch together before he died in March after a two-month hospital stay.

"I still try to do what we used to do before, but it's not the same," Thakrar said. Jeshmi Narzary lost both parents in two weeks in May in Kokrajhar, in the northeastern Indian state of Assam.

The 10-year-old went on to live with an aunt and two cousins, but could only move in after she underwent 14 days of quarantine herself during India's springtime surge that made the country second only to the U.S. in the number of confirmed cases.

Narzary hasn't processed the deaths of her parents. But she is scrupulous about wearing face masks and washing her hands, especially before she eats. She does so, she said, because she knows "that coronavirus is a disease which kills humans."

Kehity Collantes, age 6, also knows what the virus can do. It killed her mother, a hospital worker in Santiago, Chile, and now she has to make pancakes by herself.

It also means this: "My papa is now also my mama," she said.

Siblings Zavion and Jazzmyn Guzman lost both parents to COVID-19, and their older sisters now care for them. Their mother, Lunisol Guzman, adopted them as babies, but died last year along with her partner at the start of the violent first wave of the pandemic in the U.S. Northeast.

Katherine and Jennifer Guzman immediately sought guardianship of the kids — Zavion is 5 and Jazzmyn 3 — and are raising them in Belleville, New Jersey.

"I lost my mother, but now I'm a mother figure," said Jennifer Guzman, 29.

The losses of the Navales family in Quezon City, Philippines, are piling up. After Arthur Navales, 38, died on April 2, the family experienced some shunning from the community. His widow, Analyn B. Navales, fears she might not be able to afford the new home they planned to move into, since her salary alone won't cover it. Another question is whether she can afford the kids' taekwondo classes.

Ten-year-old Kian Navales, who also had the virus, misses going out for noodles with his dad. He clutches onto one of the pillows his mother had made for him and his sister with a photo of their father on one side.

"Our house became quiet and sad. We don't laugh much since papa left," said Kian's 12-year-old sister, Yael.

Maggie Catalano, 13, is keeping the memory of her father alive through music.

A musician himself, Brian Catalano taught Maggie some guitar chords before he got sick. He presented her with her own acoustic guitar for Christmas on Dec. 26, the day he came home from the hospital after a nine-day stay.

Still positive and weak, he remained quarantined in a bedroom but could hear Maggie play through the walls of their Riverside County, California, home.

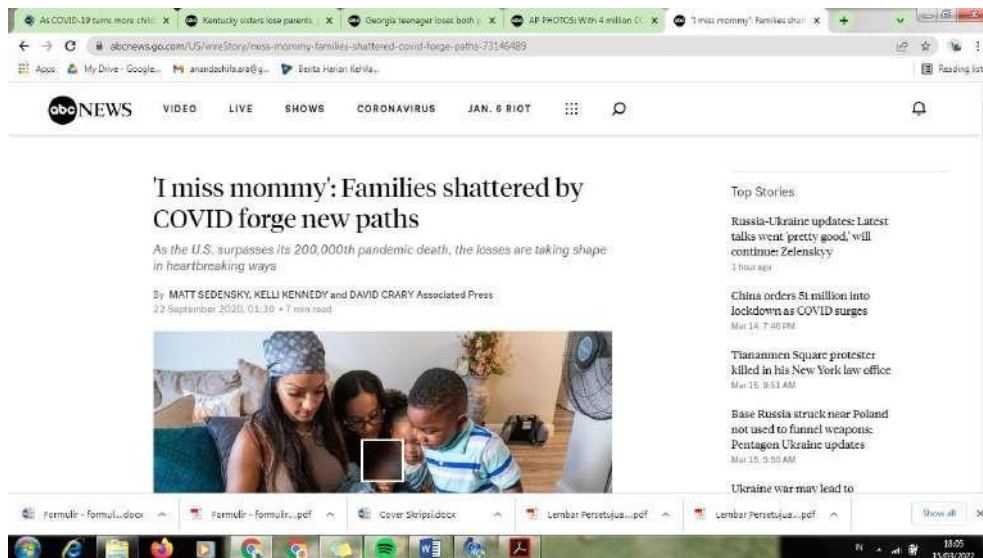
"He texted me and said, 'You sounded great, sweetie,'" Maggie recalled.

The family thought he had beaten the disease — but four days later, he died alone at home while they were out.

Devastated, Maggie turned to writing songs and performed one she composed at his funeral in May.

"I wish he could see me play it now," she said. "I wish that he could see how much I have improved."

10. **Judul** : 'I miss mommy': Families shattered by COVID forge new paths
Link : <https://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/miss-mommy-families-shattered-covid-forge-paths-73146489>



Just four months had passed since Ramon Ramirez buried his wife and now, here he was, hospitalized himself with COVID-19. The prognosis was dire, and the fate of his younger children consumed him. Before ending his final video call with his oldest, a 29-year-old single mother of two, he had one final request: "Take care of your brothers."

Before long, he was added to the rolls of the pandemic's dead, and his daughter, Marlene Torres, was handed the crushing task of making good on her promise. Overnight, her home ballooned, with her four siblings, ages 11 to 19, joining her own two children, 2 and 8. The emotional and financial demands are so overwhelming that Torres finds herself pleading to the heavens. "Please help me," she begs her parents. "Guide me."

As the U.S. approaches the milestone of 200,000 pandemic deaths, the pain repeats: An Ohio boy, too young for words of his own, who plants a kiss on a photo of his dead mother. A New Jersey toddler, months ago the center of a joyous, balloon-filled birthday, now in therapy over the loss of her father. Three siblings in Michigan who lost both parents, thrusting the oldest child, a 21 year old, into the role of parent to his sisters.

With eight in 10 American virus victims age 65 and older, it's easy to view the young as having been spared its wrath. But among the dead are an untold number of parents who've left behind children that constitute another kind of victim.

Micah Terry, 11, of Clinton Township, Michigan, misses seeing his dad at his karate classes, stopping by his father's workplace, and sneaking in chicken nuggets with him at the movies. At his saddest points, he talks about him all day. But his brother, 16-year-old Joshua, grows quiet when the grief hits, channeling his feelings through the piano, which he learned to play from his father.

"My dad was my best friend," Joshua says about Marshall Terry III, who died in April. "My goal is to make him proud while he watches from heaven."

In Waldwick, New Jersey, Pamela Addison's 10-month-old son Graeme is bubbly and doesn't seem to notice his father is missing, but it's different for her daughter, Elsie. Addison sees the tot's last truly happy day as her birthday in March, when Papa bought balloons and the virus seemed a distant threat.

Martin Addison was dead a month later at 44; today, Elsie, at the tender age of 2, is in grief counseling to handle it all.

"She's having a difficult time adjusting to the fact he's not coming home," Addison says.

Four-year-old Zavion and 2-year-old Jazzmyn have been taken in by siblings after the death of their mother, 50-year-old Lunisol Guzman of Newark, New Jersey, who had adopted them when she was in her 40s. The oldest of her other three children, Katherine and Jennifer Guzman, swiftly decided to seek guardianship.

"These kids are our family," Katherine said. "For us, it was a no-brainer."

She says that Zavion and Jazzmyn are mostly resilient, but occasionally utter the same simple, heartbreaking sentence: "I miss mommy."

No authoritative count of parents of minors lost to the coronavirus has been tallied, but it appears certain to run into the thousands in the U.S. Some children are now landing in the homes of grandparents like Anadelia Diaz, whose 29-year-old daughter, a single mother of three, died of COVID-19.

"I don't call it a burden," says Diaz, of Lake Worth, Florida. "It's unconditional love."

Her 15-year-old grandson has long lived with her, but Diaz feels like a new mother again, aching from racing after two little ones – one 18 months old, another a year older – in a yard now dotted with a swing set and a kiddie pool.

She and her husband once dreamed of a vacation in Alaska; now she's had to stop working as a housekeeper and even a trip to the grocery store is an ordeal. The toddlers were used to sharing one room with their mother and, striving not to disrupt their routine even more, Diaz now sleeps in her den with them, where they wake each morning to a big picture of their mother on the wall.

Losing a daughter felt like losing part of herself. Her daughter's memory is what keeps Diaz going. She turned 56 the day she buried Samantha, and she prayed she could survive to see the children through to adulthood.

"All I ask God is for our health and for strength, nothing else," she says.

Stepping in for those who've died can be uncertain terrain.

After Ramath Mzpeh Warith and Sierra Warith married and had their first child, Ramath Jr., they settled on a division of labor: Mom would focus on classes to become an ophthalmologic assistant and handle most childcare responsibilities. Dad would work late as a Cleveland bus driver to support them.

As they awaited their second baby, though, both parents tested positive for the coronavirus and, while Ramath was mostly asymptomatic, Sierra grew sicker. After she was hospitalized, a baby boy named Zephiniah was born by C-section on May 14.

Sierra never would be well enough to hold him. She died a day before she would have turned 24.

Suddenly, he was mourning the love of his life and learning to take on all the things he relied on her to do. He took parenting classes at the hospital and his mother moved in upstairs so she could help. His 20-month-old, Junior, plants kisses on a picture of his mother and cries that he's no longer nursed to sleep or cuddling beside her in bed.

Warith, 38, knows he will one day have to sit his boys down and tell them about their mother. But for now, he's taking it day by day, trying to be the best father he can be in a forever-altered life.

"They still need a parent," he says. "They still need to be hugged and kissed and loved."

It's impossible not to think of how things were before the losses the pandemic wrought.

For Nashwan Ayram of Sterling Heights, Michigan, it was a life of staying up late and sleeping until noon, and afternoons enjoying his mother's cakes. He was used to being spoiled by his parents, used to carefree plans like a summer backpacking trip in Europe, used to a life with few responsibilities.

"I used to wake up having a full tank of gas in my Camaro," he says, "worrying about nothing."

Now, both of the 21-year-old's parents are dead of the virus, and he's left watching over two sisters he never felt particularly close to before. He's teaching 18-year-old Nadeen to drive and helping 13-year-old Nanssy with school, all while attending to daily chores like grocery shopping and weeding through a mountain of paperwork to handle his parent's affairs and become a legal guardian.

He feels anger at his parents for dying and robbing him of his carefree life. He also calls them heroes for being so brave to leave their native Iraq and build a new life in the U.S. In a weird way, he says, losing them both at once may have been easier than only losing one: Now, he knows, life can never get worse.

Ayram wishes he could return to a carefree life of partying and freedom, but knows what he must do to make his parents proud.

"It's the only thing I can do," he says. "Honestly, it's just me living for my sisters."