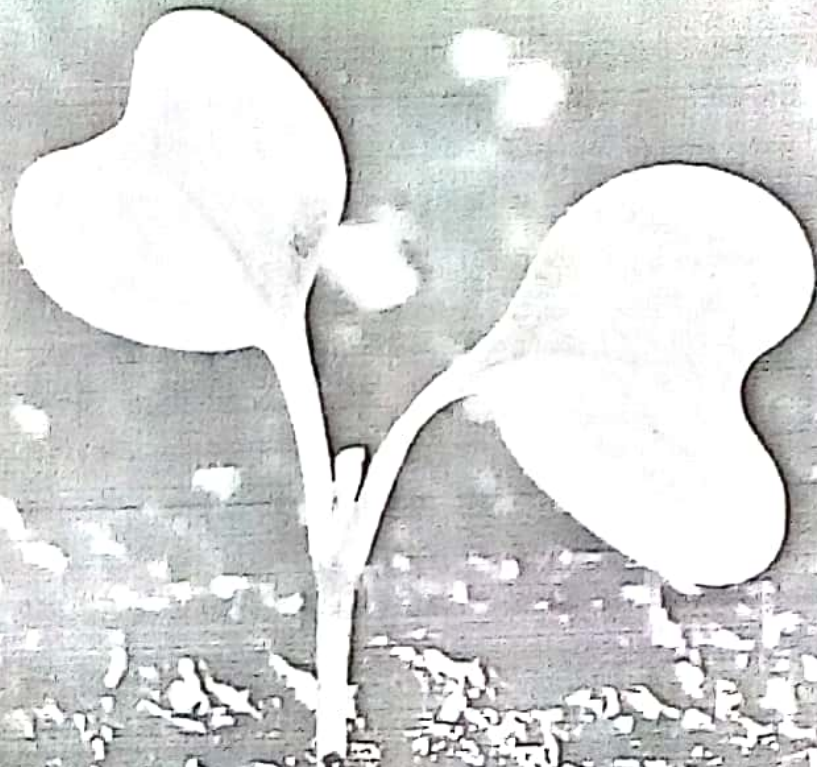


LAYER OF LIFE

CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT

Edited By

Dr. T.S LANCELET



Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady

**SOIL
LAYER OF LIFE
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Maximising Ability By Managing Environment

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This paper aims to draw the attention of research community to the effect of natural setting on improvement of abilities. Every living organisms holds different kinds of abilities like ability to breathe, ability to eat, ability to think and so on. Then what is ability? Ability is a conceptually broad term referring to possession of the talents and skills necessary to perform a task. Apart from other living organisms human beings are more evolved. There are enough studies to say that the present behaviour of human beings are result of continuous interaction with the environment. The term environment described by different disciplines in different ways but the field environmental psychology define the term environment very broadly including all that is natural on the planet as well as social settings. All environment requires the living organism to interact with a particular way. Poor management of environmental interaction can less productive. Researchers observed that the same environment produce more effective individuals

and less effective one. There is no guarantee that all environment have met the mark of effectiveness. The effect of deprived environment can be reduced by maximizing the use of the environment.

The children of two groups like deprived and other can get maximum if materials are used. In case of deprived, the materials like sand, water, wind, and sun can be used as toys. The interaction with sand gives the child better tactile sense.

The body of child in contact with sand and that gives more opportunity to explore the natural settings. Another agent of natural setting is water. The important interaction with water starts when the child gets her first bath. When a child learns to swim she gets mastery over physical actions involved in swimming. And while playing with water she gets mastery over her eye-hand coordination. The both sand and water give opportunity to improve gross and fine motor skills. The term play can be understood that play is a voluntary, intrinsically motivated activities normally associated with recreational pleasure and enjoyment. In a statement Piaget has pointed the cognitive properties of play; "(Imagination) is one of the two poles of all thought, that of free combination and mutual assimilation of schemes; In this sense, symbolic assimilation (play) is a source of creative imagination, i. e. of spontaneous constructive activity, distinct from accommodation to reality and from both logical and experimental verification. It was in this sense that Baldwin had previously seen in play the beginning of deduction, i. e, and free construction of thought. But we must again emphasize that symbolic play will only achieve its final form of creative imagination provided that it is as it were reintegrated in thought as a whole", (Piaget, 1951, p. 155).

In any case play involving multi things can be more productive than a single. Children playing in group game learn how to live in a social situation. There the children have to share the toys with others or obey the directions of the other group members. Sometimes the children have to form certain rule for certain game that are locally played. Parents and teachers use play to serve different purposes. Some teachers adopt a highly active role in which they see play as richly exploitable for mathematics and language teaching. The play in the outdoor always improve physical and psychological wellbeing of the children. Playing in a landscape can promote the child's memory related to the location. The children who has played such games can hold a good mental image of physical world.

Going away from the nature is harmful, it can reduce the improvement of abilities. For the betterment of all on the Earth saving the natural setting is necessary. By doing this the individual develop a better personality, better abilities. There is very little indigenous research about the interaction between environment and abilities. Every individual supposed to get exposed to different elements of the environment like living creatures and natural settings. That can maximise their abilities.

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Other Publications of University

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