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 DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENVIRONMENT

There are two different types of environment namely:

. Geographical environment

. Manmade environment

GEOGRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT: This environment can also be called natural environment because it consists of things that are provided by nature. It can also be called a physical environment as it includes the physical conditions of life. The geographical environment exists independently, irrespective of man’s existence and this means that man has limited or no control over them. This environment includes; the surface of the earth, natural resources, land and water, mountains and plains, fertile lands and deserts, oceans. It also includes biological factors or conditions such as plants and animals with their various kinds and species. The sustainability of the natural resources is known to contribute greatly towards the economy of a country.

MANMADE ENVIRONMENT: This is an environment created by man in order to regulate and monitor certain environmental conditions. It can also be called a social-cultural environment. It is divided into two;

. Inner environment: This refers to the society itself, it is a social environment that endures only so long as the society exists. This environment consists of the organizations and regulations, the traditions and institutions, it includes the folk ways and moves and customs which every human group provides for man.

This environment is also known as ‘social heritage’ and is sometimes referred to as the order of ‘non material culture’. The social heritage is the necessary condition for human social life to arise and continue. It has a profound influence on man’s life as man cannot separate the outer environment from the inner environment because they are blended together. Examples of inner environment includes cultural groups, families.

. Outer environment: This environment is as a result of modifications made to alter the conditions of the physical environment, and these modifications include modern infrastructures in cities, houses and their associated amenities, modes of transportation and communication, resorts to conveniences and luxury, different kinds of industries, electrical appliances which ultimately aim at civilisation and urbanization. This environment covers the whole apparatus of civilization and can also be called ‘material culture’. Examples materials of outer environment includes cars, houses.