

General overview about scuba diving



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From general view scuba diving, when you go scuba diving you are going for a longer period underwater to enjoy the beautiful underwater world. Our body however is not made to be in an environment where there is no oxygen. If you are scuba diving, you use scuba gear to breathe, see and move. People of almost all ages can practice this sport, but before you can dive, you must first learn to dive. Scuba diving is mainly done for the attraction of the unattainable undersea world . It is one area of nature that mankind has not been able to fully control, we simply are not able to breathe underwater.

Hence, scuba diving gives us an opportunity to be in that underwater world, even if it is just for a limited amount of time. It is certain that the underwater world is beautiful as well, with many people opting for scuba diving in Asia or scuba diving in the Red Sea or the Great Barrier Reef, said to be some of the world's best scuba diving locations.

The distinct colors and marine wildlife are so impressive in all these locations that people find themselves returning repeatedly. From technical view, diving underwater is something that has attracted mankind since they figured out that there was a living world under the seas.

SCUBA is an abbreviation for Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus, in other words, equipment to allow us to breathe underwater. The air that is in the tanks is compressed air as we know it outside, so parts nitrogen, parts oxygen and some other gases as well. Many people mistakenly believe that the air is pure oxygen, but that would actually poison the divers ! Because of the nitrogen in the compressed air, divers need to be

very careful when diving to greater depths, as nitrogen narcosis can occur, which has the same effect as excessive alcohol. This is easily solved by going back up to shallower waters. A more serious effect of nitrogen is known as Caisson's Disease also known as decompression sickness, which is when nitrogen starts to form bubbles in the diver's body. This becomes an issue when the diver returns to the surface and normal air pressure and can lead to death. This why one of the most important things to remember for divers is to never go too deep too quick and never to go back to the surface too quickly.

Scuba diving tourism

Tourism is one of the most dynamic and fastest growing global industries. It has been recognized as an important economic development tools generating revenue and employments for nations' economies. At the outset of the 21st century, tourism will be an indispensable reality in the behavior and conduct of man to gratify his curious soul, given the established technological, cultural, political, social and economic structures. Visiting other places either in reality or with virtual technology (through movies, CDs, internet and books) for different purposes will be among the requirements of the 21st century, leading to a movement which has made national and international borders irrelevant and gone beyond states and nations. As a major component of post-structuralism economy theory, tourism is virtually bringing about deconstructive ideas in all areas.

Nowadays, visitors are paying more attentions to urban spaces than other tourism areas. Urban tourism is of a dual nature, where cities are considered as the main origins for tourists on one hand and seen as destinations on the

other hand. Cities have many rich attractions and tourism facilities, which play a key role in appearance and development of the cities. Tourism nowadays is an important business enterprise, which calls for an assessment of the competing scene, defining and setting objectives and judging among various options for investment, establishment and use of the proper structure for commercializing the urban tourist products.

Scuba diver

Typical scuba divers will wear a mask (like big swim goggles) that covers their eyes and will breathe through a separate regulator that's connected to their air tanks through a rubber hose. Shark adventures Shark enthusiast and scuba diver Kiersten Doucette will show off pictures and videos of her encounters with sharks in the Teen Shark Week Party from 2 to 4 p. m. Friday, July 20, at the Nichols Library, 200 W. Jefferson Ave. The movie is remembered for its underwater battle between scuba divers firing spears at each other.

Nancy Siegel, who is a certified scuba diver, was at the beach with a group of other divers when the incident — the nature of which was not disclosed — happened around 1: 03 p. m., according to a statement from the district attorney's office. The area is well known among scuba divers for its bustling underwater life: There are over 70 types of coral and common sightings include stingrays, turtles, whale sharks, and dolphins. None of the rescue options are ideal, but authorities appear to be swaying towards the idea of expert scuba divers guiding the boys and their coach through the murky cave waters to safety.

Visit for the pleasant nature trails and the park's two beaches, which draw fishers, sailors, and scuba divers. Amid the kelp, scuba divers (reservation, permit required) count this spot for some of the best fish-watching outside of an aquarium in California.

History of scuba diving

Back in the day, people discovered simple resources they could use to breathe underwater (although they weren't nearly as effective or safe as modern equipment). One of the first stories of underwater breathing dates back all the way to 500BC, when a Greek soldier supposedly dived off of a ship and used a hollow reed to breathe underwater for hours.

A couple centuries later, the philosopher Aristotle reported that Alexander the Great found a way to hide underwater while the siege of Tyre was taking place. Apparently, Alexander the Great was able to stay underwater by using a barrel as his very own diving bell!

Start of diving as a recreation

After the 1700s, it seemed that everyone wanted to find an effective and safe way to breathe underwater. There were many attempts to create what was known then as "rebreathing devices." It wasn't until the 1940s, however, that the world-famous Jacques Cousteau and engineer Emille Gagnan were successful in creating a rebreathing device that worked. A decade or so later, recreational diving became a very popular activity. Everyone wanted to experience exploring the waters!

PADI (Professional Association Of Diving Instructors)

In 1966, John Cronin and Ralph Erickson both felt there needed to be a professional organization that made it easy for anybody to become a skilled and confident diver. To solve this problem, they teamed up to create the Professional Association of Diving Instructors, or PADI, as most people know it. Since it was first created, PADI has issued millions of scuba certifications worldwide and there are now more than 6, 000 PADI Dive Shops and Resorts around the world. Going forward, we hope to continue our goal of encouraging and fulfilling the public interest in recreational scuba diving worldwide. The Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI) says that each year, almost 1-million people get certified for recreational scuba diving. You can undertake weekend outings to explore offshore shipwrecks and coral reefs or go on longer dive vacations to exotic locations, perhaps meeting such creatures as sharks, dolphins and whales.