

# Recycling



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Recycling Name: Course: Date: Recycling 1) An ecosystem can be described as a complex community of living organisms together with the non-living constituents, interrelating with each other within the environment they inhabit as a system. The interactions between the living and non-living components are defined by the unique process of nutrient sequences and flow of energy which are the source of interaction between the constituents. Ecosystems vary in size but commonly accommodate particular limited spaces.

However, the interactions between the components are being disrupted by destructive processes. An example of a complex ecosystem that is under threat due to human activities is the rainforest ecosystem. The rainforest ecosystem is usually an area comprised with a high concentration of trees. Deforestation is the main threat to the forests, since it involves the abnormal cutting down of trees without replenishment. Due to their massive diversity, rainforests provide different niches, which are occupied by organisms.

A particular niche for the Orangutan primate is the understory of the forest, which comprises many trees, conjoined closely forming an incessant cover of foliage. The Orangutan species face extinction due to increased cutting activities in Indonesian forests. 2) Most rainforests are characterized by heavy logging. The increase in the rate of budding industrial firms leads to the increase in the rate of deforestation due to improved and efficient technology. According to The Orangutan Conservancy (2012), approximately 80 percent of the primates' habitats have been depleted in the last half of the century. Moreover, the increasing population in Borneo and Sumatra has

also attributed to increased deforestation of trees for the purposes of increasing area coverage for human settlement.

The rapid dwindling rate has led to the fast decrease in the number of Orangutans whose main niche is in the understory. Such activities are reducing the habitats of these animals further subjecting them to hunting and poaching activities that further lead to the death of the monkey species.

3) Despite the increase in the threat to the rainforests and more specifically the Orangutan species, various proposals have been put in place to cater for the survival of the endangered species.

One of the most common proposals that have been put in place to save the Orangutan from extinction is the creation of conservancies for the primates. For instance, in Indonesia, a number of not for profit organizations have been tasked with the work of salvaging reintroduction and reconditioning of organisms. According to the Orangutan Conservancy (2012), The Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation operates projects geared at saving and protecting the endangered species in Indonesia.

Other proposals include heightening awareness of the plight of the primates to the public regarding their depleting habitats, granting emergency funding to enable the protection of the habitats, funding diverse wildlife research projects and Orangutan security projects. 4) Consequently, if the endangerment of the species is not addressed seriously since rehabilitation solely cannot reduce the extinction of these animals, the effect on the reduction of the species could have a grave effect on the South Asian forests. Most of the Orangutans are believed to be bad omen regarding

traditional folk stories. Therefore, most of the native Indonesians in the forests of Borneo and Sumatra subject the animals to cruel and adverse treatment. Furthermore, the animals are hunted as game, for meat and illegally traded in the country (The Orangutan Conservancy, 2012). If such negative issues are not addressed, the Orangutan species will face total extinction similar to the Passenger Bird in the United States.

Additionally, extinction of the primates disrupts the ecosystem they occupy by affecting the survival of other native species, including insects and plants.

5) Saint Leo University is shaped by six core values, two of which are Respect and Responsible Stewardship. Respect borders on the notion of valuing each individual's unique talents and advocating for unity and diversity of people for working together. Responsible stewardship focuses on the employment of resources to the community for development (SLU, 2012). The issue surrounding the threat to the orangutans relates to the two core values on apposite note. Respect ensures that the orangutans are valued as vital living beings that should be protected at all costs by people regardless of race or community.

Responsible stewardship on the other hand focuses on the various resources and initiatives employed by people to tackle the endangerment of the Orangutan species, which are the pride of the Asian community. References Saint Leo University. (2012). The First Florida Catholic University. Retrieved from <http://www.saintleo.edu/about/florida-catholic-university.aspx/>

The Orangutan Conservancy. (2012). Orangutans. Retrieved from <http://www.orangutan.com/orangutans/>

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