

Source evaluation

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



The Human Brain The brain is the organ serving as the main operator and central point of the nervous system in both the vertebrates and invertebrates. Even though there are a few invertebrates like the jelly fish and the starfish, they still have the neural tissue that serves the same purpose.

The human brain is situated inside the skull and close to the essential senses such as those of smell, taste, vision, hearing and balance. In addition the brain has been known to be the most complex organ in the human brain and despite that it's also known to be structured differently in both men and women. It has been known by scientists for a long time that the men have a larger brain than women bringing a whole new argument: Are women less intelligent? Does the size of the brain really matter? Are there other differences? Due to this, many researches have been carried out to clearly show the difference in their functionality for both genders.

Researchers from Harvard in 2001 carried out a research to define the notable difference in the structure of the human male and female species. Surprisingly, they found out that specific parts of the brain were differently sized in men and women (Tangley 13). Most notably, the frontal lobe, a part used for solving problems and making decisions were larger in the male species while the limbic cortex useful for emotional regulation was larger in women. In addition the amygdala responsible for regulating sexual behaviour and sexual behaviour and parietal cortex which brings about space perception is larger in men (Tangley 19).

There are “ approximately 6.5 times grey matter in the male brain but 10 times more white matter in women” (Tangley 12). Taking this statistic in

mind, men use the grey matter, full of neurons to think while women use the white matter which has more connectors between the neurons (Tanglely 07). Consequently, complication in set up of a woman brain due to many connectors not only makes it work efficiently but also faster than a man's brain (Tanglely 15).

It is important for women to note that the size issue highlighted in the second paragraph is not really a concern. This is due to the fact that the neurons are tightly packed and closer to each other. This makes the woman's brain work more efficiently and relatively fast in comparison to the men's brain (Tanglely 12). In addition the white matter combining with the tightly packed neurons facilitates the efficiency of the female brain.

In her study on the female brain, psychologist Sandra Witelson found out that the neurons were crowded at the cortex especially the parts responsible for letting signals in and out of the brain. Consequently, Witelson concluded that this was the sole reason women tend to score higher grades in tests involving languages and communications, with a belief that this difference was present at birth (Tanglely 23).

Though we stated earlier that men use the grey matter while women use the white matter, it is important to point out that they use different parts of the brain to carry out the same work. Furthermore, men use a small part of the brain to carry out a single task whereas women used sides of both parts of the brain to complete the same task (Tanglely 34).

In conclusion, the density of neurons in the brain of a woman and the larger size of the brain does not predict intelligence. Investigation by scientist though imaging studies have shown that average IQ and intelligence are

independent of these factors. This indicates that there are many ways a brain arrives to the same result in both parties (Tangley 24).

Work Cited

Tangley, L.. " Male-Female Brain Anatomy May Differ." Science News 121. 26 (1982): 422. Print.