Brain structures and functions essay

Linguistics



Without good senses and function we would tot have good memory and we would struggle with language. By dissecting each of these points we will see how one leads to another. When we are born we start by using our senses to obtain new information Nonsense, 2008). Our senses help us encounter information that will arouse our minds and therefore gather new data. Our brain processes information, then translates and stores this information for future reference.

We learn to recognize smells and remember the last time we smelled such a thing and how it made us feel. Hearing something might trigger a sense of Joy or sadness. Seeing something can remind us how to solve a problem.

There are experimental tests in which people are blindfolded and they say that there other senses become more intense. So we know that our senses trigger a switch in our brain that stimulates the need to learn. How does the brain learn new things? We first need to learn some parts of the brain to know how it functions.

Our brain is made up of four primary areas: a frontal, a parietal, occipital and temporal lobes Nonsense, 2008). Within these lobes is where we retain information. Each lobe retains different information. For example, the parietal lobe holds information like language functions Nonsense, 2008). The frontal lobe is in charge of problem solving and organization Nonsense, 2008). The occipital is in charge of vision and our temporal lobes take care of memory Nonsense, 2008).

It is important to know that if for any reason any part of the brain is damaged another part of it will take over its duties. It is also important to https://assignbuster.com/brain-structures-and-functions-essay/

emphasize that there will be different causes why the brain will not function in its normal way. There are reasons like illnesses, injuries during life span and even diet and exercise that will alter the way the brain functions.

Research shows that traumatic brain injury can cause deficit in attention, expressive language, ewer established skills, memory and many other important parts of a person's life (Assembling, Yeats, Taylor, Wall, Stannic & Wade, 2011). We all have a unique way of storing information.

Everything from the environment, to our culture and even our routines will have an influence on how we learn and memorize things. Our brain receives pictures through our eyes and it remembers it for future reference. Those things we can touch we tend to remember the most Nonsense, 2008). If our brain did not absorb information from its surroundings we would not advance or learn anything. Then there is language. We would not be able to write or speak without our senses.

If we had no reference, how would we know what to say or write? When you show a child a picture of something hoping he will say what he is looking at, this child has to have been exposed to what he is seeing. If you don't know the object, how will you know what it is? When we touch something it is very likely we will know what it is if we have touched it before. Children or people with speech impediments are usually exposed to things that will help spark a memory. For example, the use of color or shapes help with creative writing and this can lead to writing a good poem. Expressive writing can be a great start to good language development and the use of new vocabulary. Our senses are a great way to enjoy our world and everything that surrounds us but they are also the way we memorize and learn.

https://assignbuster.com/brain-structures-and-functions-essay/

They work together and even though we sometimes use one more than the other a good functioning brain knows exactly how and when to use them. We significantly improve our chances of learning by using all of our senses. To correctly interpret the things we know we have to feed our brain the right information and the sooner we do it the better. It is a great idea to dedicate the right amount of time teaching our children owe to integrate sensory use to their daily lives because it will improve their brain function and in return their learning abilities.