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Course

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Human Diversity

Human diversity is real. In fact, by looking at people's appearances, one can note their diversity. The most conspicuous characteristic, which introduces this diversity, is their race. The skin color of people living in Africa is different from that of people living in America, Asia, and other parts of the world. It implies that it is not hard classifying human beings based on their skin color and determining their origin. It is because particular colors of people are peculiar to specific locations of the world (Risch 89). According to the photos given, it is easy to classify them based on their appearance.

In the fourth slide, the photo number one consists of black male people. They are black-skinned but are unlikely to come from Africa. Their skin colors are light dark, so they could be people from South America (maybe Brazil). The photo number two in the slide five contains a male yellow person. Yellow-skinned people live mostly in Asia. His dressing style presents him as a Muslim. It gives more weight to the assumption that he might be a person from Asia because most countries there practice Islam. The photo number three in the slide four has a picture of a black female person. Most black-skinned people reside in African regions. She has her hair covered, so it is possible to assume that she practices Islam too. The point here is that she must be from Africa, more specifically from an Islamic country, such as Somalia.

The photo number four in the slide seven includes a picture of a white man. White men live in European countries and in North America. The man's face has some pattern paints, something male people from countries located in North America have. The photo number five in the slide eight contains a black picture of a female African woman. She has necklaces around her neck, so one can assume that she is a representative of the Maasai people, such as those found in East African (Kenya). They have a culture of having necklaces, fittings on their hands, and bangles on legs. Mongoloids mostly inhabit parts of south Asia. The photo number six in the slide nine consists of yellow-skinned people. Their appearance presents them as Muslims, and they are likely to be people from south Asian countries.

Hunters and gatherers live mostly in African countries. The photo number eight portrays black men with bows and arrows in their hands. It is clear that they are hunters from Africa. Their skin color is enough to tell that they are African hunters. The photo number nine presents an activity common in India, that is, the cricket sport. Even if the face of the person in this photo were totally covered, one could tell that he was likely to be an Indian based on the sports activity featured in the photo.

According to the preceding descriptions, the story will be endless if there were more photos of individuals with different skin colors indicating different activities. It is easy to classify a human being based on their skin color and the type of activities they participate. As such, locating the origin of an individual based on their skin colors is a simple task and characterizes different localities of the world. Diversity among human beings is a real thing that is evident from their appearance (Risch 56).

Work Cited

Risch, Neil, et al. "Categorization of Humans in Biomedical Research: Genes, Race and Disease." *Genome Biol* 3.7 (2002): 1-12.