

Population

Term Assignment

The evolution of humans has both positively and negatively contributed to an ever so changing environment. Understanding and educating ourselves about these events has become relatively important. In the world scale there are some indicators that must be used to understand a country's positions and the world environment. A few of these measures will be discussed below.

The level of income, population, and ecological footprint are some of the key factors that influence how the environment and resources are used up. Each of these elements are related in one form or the other. For example, If income level of a country is high then in most cases the territory has a low population level and high ecological footprint. This can be vice versa for any of these indicators. One or two of these elements have a stronger impact on the world's environment than the others. In my view I feel that population can be a major player in environmental health and sustainability.

Population has a stronger impact on the environment's health and sustainability compared to income. Population has been a factor throughout history, beginning with the exploration by countries like England. As the need for new resources became a necessity the world map has been revealed and the population growth has led to discovering new land and resources. With the world discovered is there any more room for the growing population. The future of the humanity depends on air, water, and other natural resources. A negative impact of this growth can be seen in less developed countries with high birth rate and low mortality rate. As John Harte described in his research paper using the IPAT equation. When leaving the other parts of the equation constant and doubling the population will directly double the impact of the

situation(Harte, 2007). A increasing population gives ways to concerns of resource insecurity, biodiversity, climate change and high-density urban living (Coole, 2012). The reason population is a big factor to environment sustainability is the fact that population can not be easily controlled. To have any change the issue of population, the concern must be at a international level and a treated as a high priority.

Countries like China and India who have the highest population in the world have come a long way considering population. China has pushed forward in the effort to control its population starting with government family plan incentives. Encouraging people to commit to small family size and rewarding one child parents with opportunity that would not be possible for large size households. Many counties have fallowed in China's footprint and began to educate its people about high population and life conditions. Despite these new improvements towards controlling population by china and india there is still factors like population momentum that cannot be over looked. Implementation of family planning policies throughout the world that give people greater control over reproduction, in under-developed and over-developed nations alike, is a critical step toward that end(Harte, 2007). The future relationship of population size and environmental sustainability will be determined by outcomes of present awareness and reactions.

References

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