

# Evolution

Sujitha suresh

Submitted: 25-10-2021

Revised: 31-10-2021

Accepted: 05-11-2021

## ABSTRACT

Evolution is supported by other journals published by Wiley, including journals owned by the British Ecological Society, European Society for Evolutionary Biology and the Society for the Study of Evolution. 'I was very pleased with the positive and constructive review process at *ECOLOGY & EVOLUTION*. I will make the editorial changes and thank the reviewers in the acknowledgement.' 'I will share this great experience with my friends and colleagues I feel very lucky to get your invaluable help.'

## INTRODUCTION

### PAST EVOLUTION OF HUMANS:

The first humans emerged in Africa around 2mya, long before the modern humans known as *HOMO SAPIENS* appeared on the same continent.

One of the earliest known humans is *HOMO HABILIS* or *HANDY MAN* who lived about 2.4 mya to 1.4 mya in eastern and southern Africa others include *HOMO RUDOLENSIS*, who lived in eastern Africa about 1.9 million to 1.8 million years ago.

*HOMO ERECTUS* the 'UPRIGHT MAN' who ranged from southern Africa all the way to modern day China and Indonesia from about 1.89 million to 110,000 years ago

### MODERN HUMANS:

Early modern human or anatomically modern human are terms used to distinguish *HOMO SAPIENS*. Among the oldest known remains of *Homo sapiens* are those found at the Jebel Hiri archaeological site in south western Ethiopia dating

to about 196,000 years ago the flourished site in south Africa. The earliest fossil evidence of early modern humans appears in Africa around 300,000 years ago with the earliest genetic splits among modern people, according to some evidence dating around the same time.

## FUTURE HUMAN EVOLUTION:

Evolution operates over timescale of millions of years our ability to alter birth rates and survival chances through technology and medicine is so powerful that it swamps the gentle of natural selection. Genetic engineering, cosmetic surgery and prosthetic implants will eventually reach the point where the shape of our bodies is as much a matter of fashion as the clothes we wear and just like hemelins, there is no final goal with the process or even a single ideal. Humans will sculpt themselves according to changing ideals of aesthetic beauty according to changing ideas of aesthetic beauty thin and tanned may give way to pale and plump, then short and hairy then back to the much of the wont be heritable change any more than making our children wear braces to straighten their teeth affects the genes they pass on to their children

## RESULT:

Evolution is a process that results in changes in the genetic material of a population over time. Evolution reflects the adaptations of organisms to their changing environments and can result in altered genes, novel traits, and new species..

