
Importance Of Darwin's Evolution Theory

One of Darwin's Evolution Theories Finally Proved By Cambridge Researchers.

Before we going to talk about why Cambridge researchers demonstrated the Darwin's theory we need to know about Darwin that who he is? And what is Darwin's theory of evolution?

About Darwin:

His full name was Charles Robert Darwin and his Birthplace in England. He was born on on12th February 1809. He was a great person and the best English naturalist. His work mainly focused on understanding the life on the Earth.

Turning point in Darwin's life.

He was on trip to HMS Beagle; the trip was started on 27th December 1831 and lasted for five years. The Trip was conducted under the supervision of captain FitzRoy. Lots of observations made by Darwin during the trip. Collected several pieces of evidence to support the observations.

Darwin's observations during the trip:

He made interesting and serious observations during the trip.

- 1- Adaptation of plants in the natural environment.
- 2- Birth and survival of different species.
- 3- Fossils of different species that got extinct.
- 4- Fossils of species that have similarity to the existing species.

What Darwin's study after he returned from the trip:

He closely studied all the specimens and pieces of evidence that he collected from different islands. His study included deep research and findings of each species. He was highly motivated by Hutton and Lyell's theory on earth in geology. Hence, he linked all his findings with past theories given by many other biologists and naturalists. He got a proposal letter from Alfred Russell Wallace on his findings and research.

Darwin's result finally after lots of research and findings, Darwin came to the conclusion on the origin and evolution of species and here it comes:

1 Common descent

2 Gradualism

3 Multiplications

4 Natural selection

What does Darwin's theory say? And why is Darwin's theory of evolution important?

Darwin's theory says:

Darwin's theory of evolution is that of natural selection. As opposed to mainstream thinking, Darwin did not come up with the idea of evolution as a whole. Darwin simply says and explained his findings, the main mechanism behind how it actually works. That is the mechanism of natural selection. According to Darwin, three conditions must be met, for natural selection to take place:

1. There must be variation among a population.
2. There must be a way to pass on traits from parent to offspring.
3. There must be a struggle for resources despite an infinite potential for the species to expand.

If all three of these conditions are met, then depending on the specific environment, some individuals will out compete others, resulting in a much greater likelihood for the individuals with beneficial traits to survive and reproduce, while the individuals with traits that do not help them within the environment die off early before they are ever able to find a mate. Thus, only the beneficial traits will be passed on to offspring. Of course, in addition to natural selection, we now know that the mechanisms of mutation, gene flow, and genetic drift all play important roles in the process of evolution as well. Together, these four mechanisms make up what is known as the modern synthesis of evolution. It combines Darwinian evolution with the principles of genetics.

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Importance of Darwin's Evolution Theory:

As far as In terms of pure science, Darwin's theory brings together a whole lot of separate observations of the world under a consistent system. Before Darwin, we could obviously classify living things into different types (animals vs. plants, land animals vs. fish), but we don't have any decent explanation of why the similarities and differences that define such category schemes existed. For example, all animals living on land have lungs and kidneys: but why is that? Why don't some of them have different kinds of organs for getting oxygen and excreting waste? Darwin's theory explains that all land animals evolved from some common ancestor that had kidneys and lungs; they share those organs because they inherited them.

As we know, socially and politically, Darwin's theory has forced innovations in religion, ethics, and social theory; a secondary effect that Darwin was not at all intending, but a pronounced one. The theory of Darwin is the only answer we have that fits the evidence of observation and

experimentation and It works so that's why it is important.

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