



ISSN: 2319-9490

Available online at <http://www.ijcrs.com>

International Journal of Current Research in Life Sciences
Vol. 07, No. 01, pp.776-778, January, 2018



RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE HUMAN KINGDOM, HOMO KINGDOM

***Ismael Tabuñar Fortunado**

University of Santo Tomas, Manila, Philippines

Received 10th November, 2017; Accepted 27th December, 2017; Published Online 30th January, 2018

ABSTRACT

For many years, we are classifying. One of the classifications that we made is taxonomy then, the other is the parts of speech particularly nouns. Noun is a name of person, life, place, thing, event, idea or a group. Taxonomy on the other hand is the practice and science of classification. This brings me to a reorganization of both language and science using this research as a basis. This separates man from the animal kingdom, creating a new kingdom, the human kingdom or homo kingdom. Evidences show that we are distinct from other life forms so as to be considered unique in many ways.

Key words: Biology, Names, Noun, Taxonomy

Copyright © 2018, Ismael Tabuñar Fortunado. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: *Ismael Tabuñar Fortunado, 2018.* "The human kingdom, homo kingdom" *International Journal of Current Research in Life Sciences*, 7, (01), 776-778.

INTRODUCTION

We are often encountered with a lot of questions about language and science. Though some are still unclear to us, some may lead us to explorations. This leads the author to a concept of revising both language and science. Most of the information there are still useful and may lead us in search of truths. For the author, in this vast changing world, we need to find alternatives to find the real truth. Noun is a name of person, place, animal, plant, things, event, idea or a group. Since man is a person and not a thing. So man is classified under noun under person. Living is a verb on the other hand, which can be used as a noun or an adjective. Under noun it is an idea. Thing is any matter that has no life. Adding the living and thing, may it be compound word or adjective and noun does not result to the classification of man. We are not living things, so is life (other life forms). Taxonomy deals with physical sciences particularly life. Since man is life though not to be mistaken as an animal or a plant. Animals and plants, though life is not subjected to morality. In the advent of a matter of life and death, we may sacrifice animals and plants like eating them or drinking them for our nutrition and medication or killing them if they go extremely wild. What we do is compare man to other life forms.

Review of related literature

Modern humans (*Homo sapiens*, ssp. *Homo sapiens sapiens*) are the only extant members of the subtribe Hominina, a

branch of the tribe Hominini belonging to the family of great apes. They are characterized by erect posture and bipedal locomotion; high manual dexterity and heavy tool use compared to other animals; and a general trend toward larger, more complex brains and societies (Goodman *et al.*, 1990; Hominidae Classification, 2006). 2 Goodman M, Tagle D, Fitch D, Bailey W, Czelusniak J, Koop B, Benson P, Slightom J (1990). "Primate evolution at the DNA level and a classification of hominoids". *J Mol Evol.* 30 (3): 260–66. doi:10.1007/BF02099995. PMID 2109087. 3 "Hominidae Classification". Animal Diversity Web @ UMich. Retrieved 25 September 2006.

Darwin once famously said "there is no fundamental difference between man and the higher mammals in their mental faculties" – he firmly believed that the difference between human and animal intelligence was one of degree and not of kind. To illustrate, he cited various examples which showed that non-human animals had similar cognitive traits, such as curiosity, wonder, long-term memory, the ability to imitate others, to pay attention and to reason. In fact, he stated that any animal that could not learn would be "killed off" by natural selection – thus, only intelligent genes would remain in the gene pool and the overall intelligence of each species would gradually increase over time, as has occurred in human evolution. Most of us, however, would argue that there is a distinct difference between human and animal intelligence and that human brains are arguably superior. In fact, many believe that humans are the most complex and intelligent animals on earth.

Corresponding author: Ismael Tabuñar Fortunado,
University of Santo Tomas, Manila, Philippines.

For example, no other species matches our ability to use language. We are also believed to be more advanced in the areas of abstract thought, self-awareness and self-expression (<http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html> (Retrieved May 16, 2011)). About Intelligence (2011). Why are Humans More Intelligent than Animals?. <http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html> (Retrieved May 16, 2011)

METHODOLOGY

These are the factors that make man unique from other life forms

We are subject to morality.

uncountable noun Morality is the belief that some behaviour is right and acceptable and that other behaviour is wrong.

...standards of morality and justice in society.
 ...an effort to preserve traditional morality.
 countable noun

A morality is a system of principles and values concerning people's behaviour, which is generally accepted by a society or by a particular group of people.

...a morality that is sexist.
 ...communities and their shared moralities.
 uncountable noun

The morality of something is how right or acceptable it is.

...the arguments about the morality of blood sports. [+ of]
 Synonyms: rights and wrongs, ethics, ethicality, ethicalness⁵

Collins Dictionary (2017). Morality definition.
<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/morality>
ity (Retrieved December 1, 2017)

We have seven aspects of wellness while other life forms have less.

“The 7 Aspects of Wellness are seven major life areas that work together to create fulfillment and satisfaction. When you take positive steps to foster a higher level of awareness and action in each of the 7 Aspects, you build a more whole and complete way of living. The 7 Aspects of Wellness are Emotional, Physical, Social, Occupational, Intellectual, Environmental, and Spiritual.” (http://www.anxiety-and-depression-solutions.com/articles/health_and_wellness/7_aspects_of_wellness_intro.php)... Anxiety and Depression Solutions (2011). 7 Aspects of Wellness. http://www.anxiety-and-depression-solutions.com/articles/health_and_wellness/7_aspects_of_wellness_intro.php (Retrieved May 14, 2011)

Man has a more complex brain which makes him superior to other life forms.

“The key differences between human and animal cognition arise in four areas:

- The ability to recombine different types of knowledge and information to gain new understanding

- The ability to generalise apply a “rule” or solution for a known problem to a new and different situation
- The ability to create symbolic representations of sensory input and to easily understand them
- The ability to detach raw sensory and perceptual input from modes of thought.

In particular, animal intelligence is more like a “laser beam”, applying specific solutions to specific problems whereas human intelligence is more like a “floodlight” which enables us to use our thought processes in innovative ways.⁴⁷

About intelligence (2011). Man’s intelligence. <http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html> (Retrieved May 16, 2011). We study complex subjects such as arts, theology and science

RESULTS

Taxonomy of man

Human Kingdom or Homo Kingdom

Like all mammals, humans are a diploid eukaryotic species. Each somatic cell has two sets of 23 chromosomes, each set received from one parent; gametes have only one set of chromosomes, which is a mixture of the two parental sets. Among the 23 pairs of chromosomes there are 22 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes. Like other mammals, humans have an XY sex-determination system, so that females have the sex chromosomes XX and males have XY (Therman, 1980). Therman, Eeva (1980). Human Chromosomes: Structure, Behavior, Effects. Springer US. pp. 112–24. doi:10.1007/978-1-4684-0107-3. ISBN 978-1-4684-0109-7.

Phylum

Indicates Skin color (white, yellow, brown, black) – translate to latin or greek brings Brown skin color to brown is phaeo in greek, white is aspros, kitrino is yellow, mahv-ros is black
 skin is tergum in latin
 Add the word ta for it is phylum
 so brown skin color becomes phaeotergumta

Division

Indicates hair color A (light blond), B to E (hell blond), F to L (blond), M to O (dark blond), P to T (brown), U to Y (dark brown/black) and Roman numerals I to IV (red) and V to VI (red blond) - translate to latin or greek

brown is phaeo in greek, kitrino is yellow, mahv-ros is black, red is kokino
 Hair is Capillus in latin
 Add the word ida for it is division
 So brown hair color becomes phaeocapillusida

Class

Indicates eye color (black, brown, blue, green) – translate to latin or greek brings brown eye color to brown is phaeo in greek, mahv-ros is black, blue is ble, green is chloros

eye is oculi in latin
add the word ia for it is class
so brown eye color is phaeooculia

Order

Indicates origins, example: antecessor, cepranensis, sapiens
etc. list may or may not change.

Sub-Order

Indicates nationality, example: Italians

Family

Indicates middle name of a person

Genus

Indicates family name of a person

Species

Indicates first name of a person

The family, genus and species for human kingdom makes everyone unique. Since we are superior to other life forms and things, we should have superior taxonomy too.

RESULTS

This research brought another kingdom, the human kingdom which is carefully discussed.

DISCUSSIONS

- There is a saying that man is not an animal.
- There is a saying that man is not a thing or perhaps this is a new quote. Will anyone accept?
- The Holy Bible which is the most distributed book in the whole world proclaims that man is created in the image and likeness of God.
- Man has a soul.⁹ Which most scientist and scientific-minded (authors' or author's opinions) wanting to prove.
- Sub-order and order may be interchanged.
- Sub-order may be removed and the taxonomy be adjusted. Middle name is deleted or family name

removed. So my genus and species is still Ismael Fortunado or Ismael Tabuñar. In this sense, we can also all change our names completely by law standards or other means. In older time, Simon was called Peter. I still suggest to use homo sapiens or homo sapiens+ signifying that we may befriend other genus homo of the older classification.

Conclusion

The author therefore conclude that man is not a living thing and is not part of the animal kingdom based from my research. We may have similarities with mammals but still we are not animals. We may have similarities with plants. Stated above are the factors that make us unique with other lifeforms.

REFERENCES

- About intelligence 2011. Man's intelligence. [http:// www. aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html](http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html) (Retrieved May 16, 2011)
- About Intelligence 2011. Why are Humans More Intelligent than Animals? [.http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html](http://www.aboutintelligence.co.uk/why-humans-more-intelligent-animals.html) (Retrieved May 16, 2011)
- Anxiety and Depression Solutions 2011. 7 Aspects of Wellness. http://www.anxiety-and-depression-solutions.com/articles/health_and_wellness/7_aspects_of_wellness_intro.php (Retrieved May 14, 2011)
- Collins Dictionary. 2017 Morality definition. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/morality> Retrieved December 1, 2017
- Giustiniani V. 1985. Homo, Humanus, and the Meanings of 'Humanism', *Journal of the History of Ideas*, Vol. 46, No. 2 (Apr. - Jun.), 167-195.
- Goodman M, Tagle D, Fitch D, Bailey W, Czelusniak J, Koop B, Benson P, Slightom J 1990. "Primate evolution at the DNA level and a classification of hominoids". *J Mol Evol.* 30 (3): 260–66. doi:10.1007/BF02099995. PMID 2109087.
- Hominidae Classification. 2006. Animal Diversity Web @ UMich. Retrieved 25 September.
- MacDougall, D. 1907. Man has a soul, a hypothesis April, 1907. <http://www.ghostweb.com/soul.html>. (Retrieved May 14, 2011)
- Therman, Eeva 1980. Human Chromosomes: Structure, Behavior, Effects. Springer US. pp. 112–24. doi:10.1007/978-1-4684-0107-3. ISBN 978-1-4684-0109-7.
