



HUMAN BODY COLOR AND THEIR NATURE

Dr. Khurshida Pervin

Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Prime University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

ABSTRACT Skin -The body's largest organ which functions in many ways Thermoregulation, Protection from physical and chemical injury, Protection from invasion by microorganisms, Manufactures essential nutrient. Skin color is as one of the most conspicuous human polytypic variations, skin color has probably attracted more scholarly attention than any other aspect of human variability. Skin color has served as a primary feature in most systems of racial classification, human nature. In this study found that, actually there is no any relationship between their skin color and their nature (character type).

KEYWORDS : Human, Color, Nature, Male, Female, Fickle, Tranquil, Study

Introduction :

Bangladesh is a small and over populated country. There is no particular body color of people in this country. On the other words, bright, gray and black body colored people live here. Again there is a word in our society "many men many minds". That is different natured people live here, like tranquil, middle-natured, solemn and fickle. Taking all these into consideration, There is an existing beauty standard characterized by skin complexion among men and women. Positive characteristics and traits are attributed to those with lighter skin while those who possess darker complexions are frequently placed in to stereotypical categories and judged harshly by their physical appearance.

I have taken some steps to make more special and fundamental concepts on the relationships between human colour of body and their character type. I have tried hard to find out the resemblance or discrimination on this topics.

Objectives of the Study: Every research has some special objects. To get the results we have to need real and relating information. It is actually painful matter to collect the information without particular objectives.

1. To study the human body color and their character type
2. To inquire the causes of human character type
3. To investigate the relationship between human body color and their respective

Study background: About the human body color there have and had a huge number of research and findings in the world. Somebody attempts made to resolve whether differences in skin color was due to innate differences in biological structure or transient response to the sun's heat -Santorio Santorio (1561-1636): 1614 *De statica medicina* skin's complexion was determined by the presence of black bile

Revival of a notion from the ninth century Arabian physician Ali al-Tabari in his medical compendium *Paradise of Wisdom* -Supported by Italian anatomist Malpighi (1687)

Determined that dermis and stratum corneum is colorless in both Blacks and Whites, he agreed with Santorius that the blackness of Africans must originate in the underlying mucous and reticular body—colored by bile

Early Eighteenth century anatomists reported the presence of black bile in the Malpighian layer.

In 20th Century Just-So Stories-The discovery of the interaction between melanin and UV led to a number of explanations of skin Color. The association between vitamin D synthesis, UV radiation, and skin pigmentation was suggested in 1967. But is their any relationship between the human color and their nature? It was questionable long time.

Data Collection:

Data were collected with carefully from the respondents of each house of the given areas, I collected data from the respondents in the month of July and August, 2017 from upto age 40 years old. To know the information of character type is serious. Therefore, I collected this information with keen decrement.

Study Area: The study mainly based on primary data, which is collected from Rajshahi and Natore district in Rajshahi Division. To collect the data from the above mentioned areas a survey populations were conducted. In addition, successful discussion was made with people to study several of functional aspects of human body color and their character type. I collected the necessary information from 301 respondents from age up to 40 years old both male and female with different character type.

Questionnaire for Survey

Questionnaire is one of the important parts of any kind of research. A questionnaire contains many question pertaining to the field of inquiries and provides space for answer. Keeping in view of objectives of the study, a draft-interviewing schedule containing close and open-ended questions was prepared. Before starting construction of the schedules, I was involved in the development of the Questionnaire. Finally, the questionnaire was revised according to the discussion with my supervisor. The respondents were asked the question and answers were collected by direct interview method.

Pretesting: In order to check the readability and validity of the draft interviewing schedule it was pre-tested in a purposively selected area. As a result of pretesting some questions were deleted, added, modified or changed to their logical place in the formal of the interviewing schedule.

Editing and Coding: After the completion of field work, the completed data has properly been edited with great care and attention. Literally, editing means to screen out the errors and irregularities put anything in order to make something meaningful and desirable.

Coding is a system, which makes easier for processing the data. Information on the questionnaire was coded into the code sheet. The coded data were checked by the reference of original data from the edited the miscode by computer, which is called machine editing.

Data entry and mode of analysis:

Coded information was entered into the computer to analysis the data. Analysis of the data was entered by MS Excel, SPSS version 20. The purpose of data analysis plan for this study was planned to clearly address the objectives. After completion of data collection and computerized generally it is important to know the nature of the data before performing any statistical analysis. In order to know the characteristics of the data frequency distribution are supposed to the human body color and character type.

Results and Discussion: To analysis between human body color and their character type here used some of statistical techniques namely frequency distribution, testing of hypothesis and correlation analysis.

Frequencies:

Frequency distribution of the human body color of the respondents

Table-1.1

Color	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Bright	142	47.2	47.2
Gray	105	34.9	82.1
Black	54	17.9	100
Total	301	100	

It has been found from the above Table-1.1 that 47% respondents are bright (white), 35% are gray and 18% are black colored in the above study area. The distribution of body color indicates that the frequency of bright color is maximum which are 142 from 301.

Now we can express this distribution by Bar Diagram

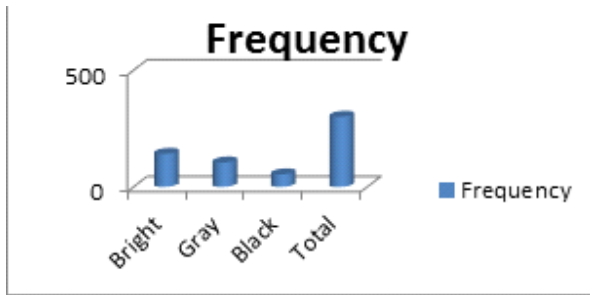
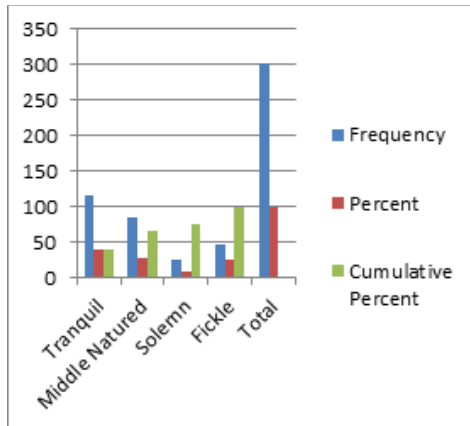


Table-1.2 Frequency distribution of the human body color and Character Type of the respondents

Character/Nature	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Tranquil	117	38.9	38.9
Middle Natured	84	27.9	66.8
Solemn	26	8.6	75.4
Fickle	47	24.6	100.00
Total	301	100.00	

It has been found from above table-2 that the character type of 39% respondents is tranquil, 28% are middle natured, 24% are fickle and 9% are solemn. The distribution of character type indicates that the frequency of the tranquil natured is maximum, which is 117 from 301 respondents.

Now we can show that the distribution by Bar Diagram



We have to test for finding any association between two variables. Cross tabs are given next which are printing out of SPSS.

Hypothesis Test:

H₀: There is no relationship between body color and Character type
 H₁: H₀ is not true.

To test the above null hypotheses it has been used the following test statistic.

$\chi^2 = \sum (O_{ij}^2 / E_{ij}) - N$ where, $i=1,2,\dots,r$ and $j=1,2,\dots,c$ which follows chi-square distribution with $(r-1)(c-1)$ degrees of freedom. Here, $r=4$ and $c=3$.

Table 1.3 Cross table for character type and Body colour

Character Type		Body colour			Total
		1	2	3	
	Count	1	2	3	
	Expected count	60 55.2	36 40.8	21 21.0	117 117.0
2	Count	33	37	14	84
	Expected count	39.6	29.3	15.1	84.0

	3	Count	9	8	9	26
		Expected count	12.3	9.1	4.7	26.0
4	Count	40	24	10	74	
	Expected count	34.9	25.8	13.3	74.0	
Total	Count	142	105	54	301	
	Expected count	142.0	105.0	54.0	301.0	

Here I have the Chi-Square value, Chi-square value, $\chi^2 = 10.89$

Comment: Since our calculated value of χ^2 is 10.89 and the tabulated value of χ^2 is 12.59 with 6 d.f at 5% level of significance. Here calculated value of χ^2 is not greater than the tabulated value. Therefore, we may accept our null hypothesis. That is, there is no relation between human body color and character type.

Correlation Analysis: When we can show any relation among two or more variables, then we analysis the correlation. Here two characteristics-Human body color and character type. Now we will show relation between Human body color and character type or not.

Table- 1.4 Correlation between Human body color and character type

		body color	character type
Pearson Correlation	body color character type	1.000 -.016	-.016 1.000
Sig.(2- tailed)	body color character type	.781	.781
N	301	301	
	301	301	

Comment: From the above correlation table by Pearson Correlation Method, we may conclude that character type and body color are negatively correlated.

Logistic Regression: The logistic regression model works well when the outcome variable is binary(two positive value). Then the Logistic function can be written as

$$E(y) = e^z / (1 + e^z), \text{ where } z = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_k x_k$$

And the number of independent variable is k.

Hypothesis Test:

Hypothesis: H₀: There is no relationship between body color and Character type
 H₁: H₀ is not true.

Table-2 The variable of the equation

Variable	B	S.E	d.f	Sig. value
Body color	.1193	.1584	1	.4514
Constant	.2500	.2929	1	.3934

Comment: At 10% level of significance with 1 d.f of freedom the significant value is 0.4514. We know that at 10% level of significance if the significant value is greater than 0.1 ,then we will accept null hypothesis. Otherwise, it is rejected.

Since the significant value is greater than 0.1, so we accept our null hypothesis. That is we may conclude that there is no relation between human body color and character type.

Overall findings and conclusion

The present study is about human body color and character type, which is very complicated theme. In this analytical research it is found that the objectives and programs of human body color and character type almost are not same. Here human body color is visible but human character is invisible. In spite of this situation, we use this two characteristics in our analysis. If we return our attention towards our society, it will be illuminated to us that different colors of people are scattering. They are different in colors, nature and psyches.

Taking all this into consideration, I have taken some steps to make some special and fundamental concepts on the relationship between of this two factor. We have to tried out to find out to resemblance or discrimination on this title.

This study indicates that 47% respondents are bright colored, 35% are gray or dark- blue 18% are black colored. It is also indicates that 39%

respondents are tranquile, 28% are middle natured, 24% are fickle and 9% are solemn natured.

We observed from the above study, most of the respondents are bright colored and tranquil natured. Moreover, by Chi-square, Crosstabs and Correlation test, we can not get our sufficient results. That is, there is no relation between human body color and their character type.

We also observed from the Logistic Regression that both human body color and character types are independent.

In conclusion remark I want to say, always our comment is not true about human body color and their nature

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