SENSE ORGANS

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Abstract: It is known that the surrounding environment is diverse and the sounds and smells in it are very colorful depending on the temperature. The environment and the human organism are constantly interrelated. This connection is provided through sensory organs, that is, all factors of the external environment affect the sensory organs and are received by their centers in the brain.

Keywords: sense organs, brain, sight, analyzer, receptors.

In different parts of the cerebral cortex, there is a set of special nerve cells, which I. P. Pavlov called analyzers (centers of sense organs). Each analyzer consists of three parts:
1. The peripheral part of the analyzer, that is, the receptor. It is a special nervous structure that is located in various parts of the body (skin, tendons, eyes, ears, nose, tongue, internal organs and blood vessel walls). The number of receptors is very large, for example, there are 200-400 receptors at the level of 1 cm of the skin, and about 8 million receptors at the entire level.
All internal organs have about 1 billion receptors. All changes in the external and internal environment are received through receptors.
View member (view analyzer)
Importance of vision analyzer. The organ of vision - with the help of the eye, a person distinguishes the color, structure, size, and difference of the surrounding objects; studies flora and fauna; he enjoys the products of painting, architecture, sculpture, and the beauty of nature.
Auditory organ (hearing analyzer)
The importance of hearing analyzer. A person's life passes under the influence of a completely continuous world of sounds: birds, animals, people's voices, musical tones, the sound of technical equipment - all this affects the human hearing organ and is perceived as sound.
Hearing and speech are closely related, because for the development of a child's speech, his auditory organ must be normal, that is, he repeats the words he hears, as a result of which his speech develops. If the function of the hearing organ is impaired since birth, the child does not hear the sound, as a result, he cannot repeat the spoken words, that is, his speech does not develop. That's why there are congenital deaf and dumb. Also, the speech of a person with hearing loss does not develop well.
Olfactory organ (olfactory analyzer)

Olfactory receptors are located in the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity. Their number is around 30-40 million. These cells have many small hairs, their length is 1-2 microns. The olfactory surface of the nasal cavity is 5 cm2. and the level of smell increases 100-150 times due to the large number of sensory cell hairs. Olfactory receptors are stimulated by chemicals in the air and food. Their excitation goes to the olfactory center on the inner surface of the cortex of the cerebral hemispheres through the fiber of the olfactory nerve. In the nerve cells of this center, the effect is analyzed and synthesized, and the nature of the smell is determined.

Taste organ (taste analyzer)

Taste receptors are located on the tongue's papillae, the soft palate and pharyngeal mucosa, and the upper layer of the tonsils in the throat. There are many receptors especially on the tip of the tongue, its sides and back. Receptors are stimulated by chemicals in food. Their excitation goes to the tongue-laryngeal nerve fibers and goes to the long brain through them.

The sensitivity characteristic of my internal organs (internal analyzer)

In the internal organs, i.e. the lungs, heart, stomach, intestine, liver, spleen, kidney, bladder, and the walls of blood vessels, there are receptors called viscero receptors. These receptors occur in these organs. It is stimulated by mechanical, chemical, temperature and pressure changes. The stimulation goes to the nerve centers in the spinal cord and brain through sensory nerve I waves (vegetative nervous system). Analysis and synthesis in nerve cells in the centers as a result of which these vessels widen or narrow, the blood pressure increases and decreases, the sensing and movement of the internal organs are realized.

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