

Interfacing of Computers with Dermatoglyphics

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ABSTRACT

Dermatoglyphics is the scientific study of fingerprints, lines, mounts, and shapes of hands. Dermatoglyphics refers to the formation of naturally occurring ridges on certain body parts, namely palms, fingers, soles and toes. These are areas where hair usually does not grow and these ridges allow for increased leverage when picking up objects or walking barefoot. The fingerprints of both hands are not the same. They do not change size or shape throughout a person's life, except in cases of serious injuries that scar the dermis. As a term, dermatoglyphics is used to distinguish it from the superficially similar pseudoscience of palmistry. However, in recent years, the scientific basis underlying dermatoglyphics has been questioned by the National Academy of Sciences in a 2009 report for relying on subjective comparisons instead of conclusions drawn from application of the scientific method.

I. INTRODUCTION

Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence test is a truly scientific study of the fingerprint patterns. This will help in understanding a great individual's potential & personality Type. Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test (DMIT) is based on understanding from Neuroscience, Genetics, Dermatoglyphics, Psychology and Embryology. DMIT Test Assessment method has been formulated by scientists and Medical experts. DMIT Test has accepted by Entire world and also from renowned universities. Medical experts and Approved clinical experience confirmed that finger prints provide accurate analysis of humans Multiple Intelligences and inborn potential.

Traditionally only IQ test is used to be a measurement tool for degree of intelligence. Now Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test Using in the field of School college and educational institutions. Human resource

management. Children memory Enhancements Programs. Career Guidance and Career Counselling

Dermatoglyphics is a scientific analysis of fingerprint patterns. The term Dermatoglyphics originates from two Greek words. Dermatoglyphics is a scientific analysis of fingerprint patterns. The term Dermatoglyphics originates from two Greek words. Fingerprints and dermal ridge pattern are unique with each individual. Even Fingerprints are differences between similar twins also. Discover your intrinsic potential by identifying the form and various types of styles on the finger. Fingerprints truly are closely associated with the infant's mind development. Fingerprints are usually developed during the 13th to 19th week of an embryo.

Fingerprints start to develop inside the embryo from 13th Week. In fact it gets formed by 24th week. Many research papers have got elaborated with link between fingerprint patterns and Human Brain lobes. Brain Lobes can be analyzed depending on formation and amount of ridge present in the finger prints.

1) History of Dermatoglyphics

The research of Dermatoglyphics is usually more than 200 yrs. old. Dermatoglyphics was mainly used to find skilled sportsmen for Olympics Games in 1970s. Dermatoglyphics is invented by Dr. Harold Cummins. Dr. Harold Cummins is certainly acknowledged as Father of Dermatoglyphics. He studied almost all aspects of fingerprints analysis throughout fields. Dermatoglyphics was used to find Genetic disease with the help of fingerprint patterns. Dermatoglyphics Originated from Down Syndromes Theory. Multiple Intelligence is invented by Dr. Howard Gardner in 1983. Multiple Intelligence (MI. Theory) was especially invented for Education and Psychology Problem Solution. Every Child Born with different types of Multiple Intelligence. Parents & Teacher Should discover it. Instructional programs should catch the attention of different sorts of intelligence. Individuals should be persuaded to use their own preferred intelligence on learning. Assessment for learning should evaluate multiple sorts of intelligence.

2) Midbrain Power

The midbrain, also called the mesencephalon, is a small region of the brain that serves as a relay center for visual, auditory, and motor system information. The midbrain is located above the brain stem of human beings. It is responsible for the perception of stimuli and the subsequent communication with the right and left hemispheres to process this perceptive information. Typically, as part of the lower brain centers, the mid brain is not subject to an individual's conscious awareness.

In the human cerebrum, there is a section called the interbrain that lies between the left and right hemispheres. It is crucial to awaken this so-called third brain in order to improve the capabilities of the human brain. The interbrain, located at the centre of the cerebrum, links and consolidates the functions of each part of the brain. It also allows the work of each file of the brain to appear onto consciousness. The

interbrain acts as a sort of control tower of consciousness and is equipped with highly advanced intelligence...If a person develops his interbrain, he will acquire a memory that will allow him to never forget whatever he has seen or heard once. The interbrain is in charge of controlling the entire human organism including the viscera. The deep human consciousness controls the interbrain. Once you learn how to access the interbrain, you can become a super human. In order to awaken this part of the brain, it is necessary to stimulate a hormonal discharge by sending a special vibration.

3) Midbrain Activation

Generally all human uses left brain in to their day to day activities and the use of right brain is very minimum, there is hardly any communication between the left and the right brain. To increase the communication between the left and right hemispheres of the brain, the midbrain has to be stimulated, this process of stimulation of midbrain is called the Midbrain Activation which results in better communication between the left and right Brain. As stated in the previous paragraph, the interbrain has to be awakened by stimulating a hormonal discharge. In the human body, it is the pituitary gland that regulates the hormone secretions and this function has to be awakened. For this, it is necessary to activate the neighbouring pineal body. The pineal body secretes two hormones: melatonin and serotonin. The secretion of melatonin increases in the dark and decreases when it is bright. Serotonin is said to be very closely related to the evolution of species and has the capacity to increase the intelligence of the right brain. Since the midbrain is responsible for communication with the left and right hemispheres of the brain, the process of "activating" the midbrain will result in better communication with the left and right hemispheres. As individuals grow older, the brain has the tendency to automatically assign one hemisphere the brain to become more dominant in performing certain task (a process known as lateralization). This means we end up using much less of our brain that

we actually could! The process of “activating” the midbrain reverses this trend and allows us to use our brain more efficiently, hence the improvement in cognitive abilities. Another interesting effect of midbrain activation that it allows children to sense the visual properties of objects without actually seeing them with their eyes (blindfolded). Midbrain Power is a some virtual power mostly which is useful for the small things of human being.

4) Functions of Midbrain

There are many functions of the midbrain, including body temperature regulation, motor control, and sleep cycles. Additionally, the midbrain influences hearing, vision, and arousal. This vital region is responsible for controlling all of the responses related to sensory information and regulating the body's actions to those responses. For example, if the hand experiences a sharp pain, the midbrain tells the brain that the hand needs to pull back. The midbrain region is part of the central nervous system. It is located near the center of the brain, under the cerebral cortex and on top of the hindbrain region. This region joins the spinal cord and the brain together and is commonly referred to as part of the brainstem primarily due to its location. Functions of the midbrain are achieved through the cerebral cortex, cerebellum, and substantia nigra. Input is collected from the environment and sent to the cerebral cortex. The substantia uses input sent from the cerebral cortex to regulate voluntary movements and moods. A path, called the rubrospinal tract, runs from the cerebellum to the bottom motor centers of the brain and sends input as a route for voluntary movement signals. Due to the functions of the midbrain, it is classified as the most advanced of the regions of the brain. The midbrain itself, also known as the mesencephalon, is divided into sub-sections. Forming a dorsal covering of the midbrain, the tectum regulates auditory and visual stimuli and responses. A bottom section, called the tegmentum, handles motor control, awareness, and autonomic responses. Another section, also part of the basal ganglia, is the substantia nigra which controls and

regulates dopamine production and the input and output of the basal ganglia.

There are four divisions of the tectum, known as the corpora quadrigemina. These divisions are called colliculi and are the main sections that control sensory information. Two inferior colliculi handle the auditory information and are located under the superior colliculi. The two superior colliculi handle the visual information and can be found under the thalamus. Together, these four divisions provide collective functions of the midbrain. Extending from the cerebral aqueduct to the substantia nigra, the tegmentum contains a crucial part called the red nucleus. This specific part regulates the coordination of movements, both simple and complex. The oculomotor nerve that is present in this area is responsible for eye movements and constriction of the pupils.

5) Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test

Today in different child care centers you can find department of DMIT in India. They examine the skin of children to know the growth of different parts of the brain that reflects on the activity of any person. It's used to know in which activities the child can perform better and where not. The full form of DMIT is Dermatoglyphics Multi Intelligence Test. The DMIT is a type of aptitude and intelligence test where the level of a person who is taking the test is determined. This test has many variables and functions as it gives a more diverse picture of aptitude and intelligence keeping in mind different kinds of intelligence that a person may possess. So this DMIT test has a more wide scope as compared to a normal IQ test as it deals with multiple kinds of intelligence and skills that a person or child may possess. Not at all. It doesn't involve any painful process; it's just observation of the skin especially of palm, foot etc. There are several methods and advanced tools to check the fingerprint, color and quality of skin to determine in growth status of the brain. Our skin, mainly fingerprints directly reflects every change of our brain. It's very shocking that

thousands of students commit suicide every year just because of over pressure of their education. The most vital reason of it is choosing a wrong subject. If we can identify the best career for the student from early childhood through Dermatoglyphics multiple intelligence test, we can save several lives and thus the future assets of the nation.

They have a wide range of courses which are designed after a lot of care and aims at improving the child overall. The children's creative sides are sharpened and they are taught to think more logically and solve the problems easily. This keeps the children a step ahead from their peers. These courses also help the children to develop a better understanding of their potential and knack and shape their career according to that. Mindtech's DMIT franchisee provides reliable DMIT Reports without the use of outdated DMIT Software to help the students in the most extensive way possible. So, they are able to write their exams faster and end the exams quicker than everybody else. The DMIT is a revolutionary technique that Mindtech uses to help the children and the parents identify their child's inherent strengths and talent. Finger print analysis is a scientific technique that helps the unfold the individual's potential. The system uses personality types, learning types, potential of brain, intelligence and sensitivity index. The number of possible combinations gives an idea of the child's future development.

6) Fingerprint and Brain Connection

Fingerprints truly are closely associated with the infant's mind development. Fingerprints are usually developed during the 13th to 19th week of an embryo. Fingerprints start to develop inside the embryo from 13th Week. In fact, it is formed by 24th week. Many research papers have been elaborated with link between fingerprint patterns and Human Brain lobes.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The potential biologic significance of dermatoglyphics, one must be aware of their ontogenesis. Unfortunately many of those pursuing this field today seem unaware of this fact. In 1943, Cummins and Midlo reviewed most of the early literature on the embryology of ridged skin. However, during the intervening 30 years only two reports relating directly to this matter have appeared (Hale, 1952; Mulvihill and Smith, 1969). The report of Mulvihill and Smith is especially important because it is the only one to deal with the ontogenesis of dermatoglyphics since the tremendous explosion of clinical interest in dermatoglyphics itself. Despite severe criticism by Holt (1970) I believe the contribution of Mulvihill and Smith would be important if only because it introduces new investigators in dermatoglyphics to some of the careful anatomic and embryologic studies of 30 to 40 years ago which have never been equaled. However, Mulvihill and Smith did more than this: in a forceful way, they pointed out that dermal configurations reflect embryonic events and depend upon the morphology of the hand and foot in general and of the embryonic volar pads in particular. Patterns observed postnatally are a function of the height and contour of the embryonic pads during the period of regression in early fetal life, when primary ridge formation is occurring. Patternless open fields, which usually occur on proximal parts of the sole and in the central part of the palm, represent areas where pad regression occurs rapidly and completely. Arches, loops, and whorls reflect the previous existence of low pads, pads of intermediate height (with asymmetry), and high pads, respectively. For example, the fact that patients with 18 trisomy syndrome have a high frequency of digital arches reflects the existence of low apical embryonic volar pads. Evidence to support this general hypothesis can be derived from embryologic studies, phylogenetic considerations, theoretical reasoning based on mathematical principles, and the study of dermal configurations in malformations of hands and feet. However, our knowledge of the developmental events that determine dermal configurations is still

deficient. This is a reflection, to a large extent, of our general ignorance of human embryogenesis and early fetogenesis. The main difficulty in studying the development of the volar skin stems from the impossibility of visualizing the subtle continuous interaction between pad regression and the formation of the ridged dermis. Here is work for the enterprising embryologist, but surprisingly enough none to my knowledge has exploited the fact that certain marsupials, such as the opossum, possess ridged skin. In view of its precocious expulsion from the uterus, the marsupial would seem to be an ideal model for the study of many of the poorly understood and still controversial questions of the embryonic development of ridged skin. I do not believe that such studies are so academic because, if the clinical value of dermatoglyphics is to be fully utilized, the embryonic events that affect them must be far better understood than at present.



A. Figures and Tables

Fingerprints and brain lobes

Brain Lobes can be analyzed depending on formation and amount of ridge present in the fingerprints.



Figure 1. Fingerprints and Brain Lobes.

	
Whorl	Radial
Learn through self-discovery	Reverse thinking

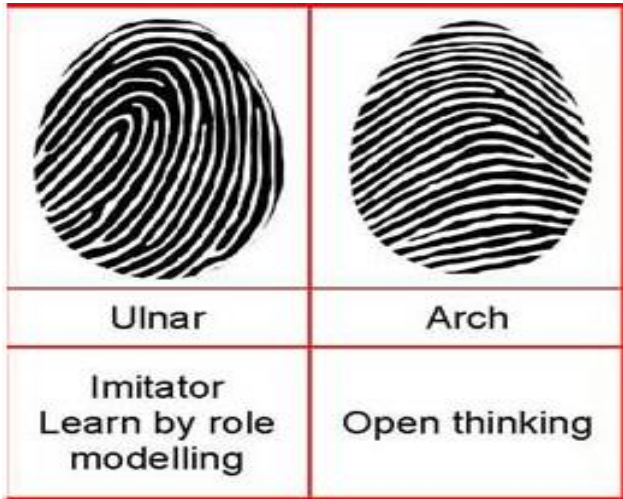


Figure 2. Fingerprints Education Psychology

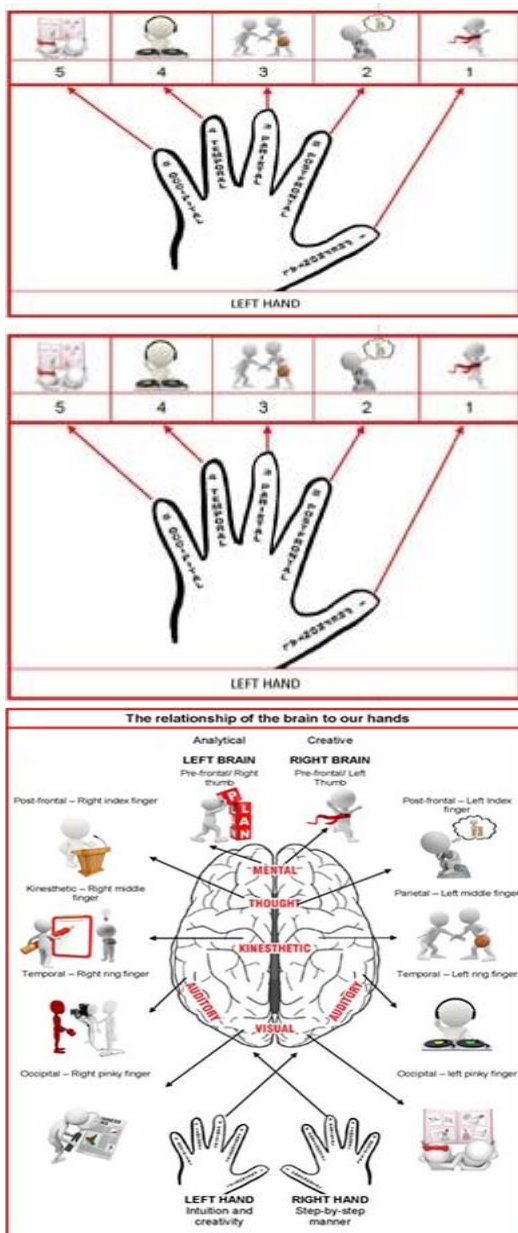


Figure 3. The relationship of our Brain to hands

III. CONCLUSION

Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test is a combined scientific study of Brain lobes, multiple intelligence and human Psychology. By using fingerprints know your inborn talent with DMIT and be a winner. Considering the overall findings in the studies reviewed, hypertensive patients tended to have an elevated frequency of digital whorl patterns that goes along with their having higher average ridge counts than controls. However, at this time, it seems unwarranted to conclude that an intrinsic association between the fetal development of dermatoglyphic features and the adult affliction with hypertension has been satisfactorily demonstrated.

IV. REFERENCES

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