Environment definition pdf



A work environment is usually comprised of a collection of diverse elements in relation to corporate conditions, such as: Corporate conditions in a workplace that contribute to its environment, such as: Employer's programs for employees: This part of the work environment relates to the initiatives implemented by an employer to promote training, recreation, and engagement, and productivity. Physical features: Items such as the building in which the company operates, its architecture, its size, the color of its walls, the layout of work areas, the furniture and its arrangement, office equipment and its placement, the flooring, the amount of light in the space, indoor plants, cleanliness, and facilities impact the performance of job duties and are an element of the work environment. Leadership style: The leadership style preferred by an organization is an important feature of the work environment because it influences how people work and how supervisors and subordinates collaborate. Company policies and protocols: These are a key element of the work is performed, and the manner in which workers interact. Promoting positive feedback on employees and encouraging worker involvement in the recruitment process are examples of this element of the environment. Company values: The values of the employees, and leadership styles, all of which contribute to the work environment. Consequently, corporate values are an important element of the work environment. Employee opinions: The reactions of workers to corporate conditions, such as employer's programs and workplace architecture, become another important condition that contributes to the work environment because these responses reflect their motivation, satisfaction, and engagement, which will affect their productivity over time. Social behaviors: Most workplaces include people who are tasked with working together to achieve common objectives, and the resulting team dynamics influence the work environment. Similarly, politics among workers, supervisors, and senior management can alter the office atmosphere by impacting an employee's ease of performing job duties, morale, and productivity. In certain cases, redundant social features can imperil a healthy work environment and increase the difficulty of working in it. Job-specific conditions that are specific to occupations and impact the office environment, including: Job benefits: This element of the work environment relates to the main benefits in the worker's employment contract, such as salary, health insurance, and terms for leave. Invariably, these benefits will directly impact an employee's motivation, loyalty to the organization, performance of job duties, and contribution to organizational productivity. Job conditions: Each occupation has unique characteristics in relation to working hours, flexibility of scheduling work, level of oversight, terms of employment, and employee compliance with safety legislation. These conditions contribute to the work environment, Job satisfaction: The average satisfaction of workers contributes to the work environment because it impacts employee morale, influences team morale, and creates a job condition. Learn more: Fast Learner Skills: Definition and Examples This article provides information about the meaning, definition and components of environment! Now a days the word environment is often being used by almost all people around us, on television and in newspapers. Every one is speaking about the protection and pre-servation of environment. Global summits are being held regularly to discuss environmental issues. During the last hundred years, the mutual relationship among environment, social organization and culture has been discussed in sociology, anthropology and geography. All this shows the increasing importance of environment. Besides, it is a fact that life is tied with the environment. Image Curtsey: neenjames.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/Outdoor-Office-Environment.jpg Social sciences have borrowed the concept of ecology from biology. As a branch of biology, ecology is the study of the relationship between living beings and their environment. Sociology has been greatly influenced by biology. Sociology also studies the relationship between man and environment through ecology is centered around man and his environment. The credit of beginning the study of human ecology in the field of sociology goes to Park and Burgess. There exists a close relationship between man and environment. On the one hand man is born in environment and establishes harmony with environment and change it according to his requirements. Hence it requires an understanding of the environment of which man is a part. Meaning and Definition: The term environment has been derived from a French word "Environment of nature. Environment of nature. Environment means surroundings, in which organisms live. Environment and the organisms are two dynamic and complex component of nature. regulates the life of the organisms including human beings. Human beings interact with the environment more vigorously than other living beings. Ordinarily environment is the sum total of conditions that surrounds us at a given point of time and space. It is comprised of the interacting systems of physical, biological and cultural elements which are interlinked both individually and collectively. Environment is the sum total of conditions in which an organism has to survive or maintain its life process. It influences the growth and development of living forms. In other words environment refers to those surroundings that surrounds living beings from all sides and affect their lives in toto. It consists of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, lithos surrounding an object and exerting a direct influence on it." 2. According to E. J. Ross "Environment is an external force which influences us." Thus, environment refers to anything that is immediately surrounding an object and exerting a direct influence on it. Our environment refers to those thing or agencies which though distinct from us, affect our life or activity. The environment by which man is surrounded and affected by factors which may be natural, artificial, social, biological and psychological. Components of Environment mainly consists of atmosphere, lithosphere, Macro environment. It can also be divided into two other types such as (c) Physical and (d) biotic environment refers to all abiotic conditions that surround the organism externally. (c) Physical environment refers to all abiotic factors or conditions like temperature, light, rainfall, soil, minerals etc. It comprises of atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere. (d) Biotic environment includes all biotic factors or living forms like plants, animals, Micro-organisms.