

Sapiens A Brief History of Humankind

The setting of the story given in the books starts with the three major types of revolutions comprising of the cognitive revolution, the agricultural revolution, and the scientific revolutions. By reading the book all that comes to the mind of the reader is how magnificent the book is to them. The book gets one to think more about the evolution of humanity. In that light, the book has explored the various ways in which history and biology have defined human beings. The most exciting thing is that the book seems to be designed to better people's comprehension of all it means for one to be known as "human." I almost agreed with all the views that Harari put forth on the evolution of humanity, which I can credit it to the way the author emphatically brings out his opinions on the subject. This paper seeks to review all the three forms of revolutions that have been brought forth in the book and assess their truthfulness as well as importance in improving our knowledge on the evolution of humans

The first section of the book is about the evolution of the universe. The paper claims that we belong to the Ape family and the first human evolved in East Africa. The most exciting part of this part is that Harari believes that the sapiens were the main reason for the facing out of Neatherthals from the face of the world. The author suggests that cognitive revolution was primarily a fresh way of thinking as well as communicating. It is because of it that the sapiens were made to feel about different subjects such as religions, myths, heroes, as well as illusions. The author also amusingly tries to explain why the male is dominating the women by

claiming that the dominant member of the family was the male sapiens. This revolution also moves us to believe that the sapiens were existing in a dual reality which the author points out that was made of the objective reality and the imaginative truth. I like the way he concludes that the false reality overwhelmed the people or us. However, I do believe that he was using his personal experiences to come to that conclusion as he does not offer scientific study proof for this end.

The author goes on to point out the different ways the humans obtained food for themselves through the agricultural revolution. The most amusing thing is that Harari claims that the people did not domesticate the wheat instead the opposite is exact, which makes him conclude that the agricultural revolution was a mistake. However, I believe he might have been wrong since it seems to me that this was a step that leaped

us to humanity. I think that it is through it that we survived the tough times. He claims that the progress in this revolution brought more trouble to the people. It is also amusing the way the writer also suggests the various ways the false reality came to shape the ideas that people had on specific issues.

The author also tries to give reasons why humans became at war with each other. He argues that money, kingdoms, and religion are the critical reasons for the difference in human beings. This idea is given more emphasis in the last parts of the book. On the scientific revolution, I liked the way Harari talks about the Modern science that has made humans agree to the fact that they do not know everything is making them to be more innovative. Harari also points out about the Imperial Capitalism which the way credit resulted in discoveries that led the colonies to obtain more profits. The most interesting fact to know is about the ways that the provinces used to secure more credits. Harari is genuinely a scientist as seen in the way he links

global warming and the rise in industrial revolution. It is with this fact, which he seeks to tell us the way we have been blinded to getting more for ourselves without thinking of the deleterious impacts that this has on our lives.

In conclusion, the book "Sapiens" is just all about the way human beings have evolved to be selfish in the way they carry out their things in their life. The author suggests that humans have gradually been changing from the good self (the cognitive revolution) to the dual self (agricultural revolution) up to the selfish and dangerous personality (the industrial revolution). He suggests that the people have now become more focused on acquiring more and making life easier but in doing so they have brought more suffering to themselves. I entirely agree with his points as it is apparent to us that industrialization has brought about the global warming and climate change menace that is impacting us adversely.

Work Cited

Harari, Yuval N., and Derek Perkins. *Sapiens: A brief history of humankind*. London: Harvill Secker, 2014.