

# Imprinting

<https://www.essayhave.com/essay-writing-service.html>

In psychology, there is one interesting term called "Imprinting". In the literal sense, this concept is translated as "capture", "Leave Track", "Mark".

A similar phenomenon is found not only in humans, but also in animals. However, in contrast to animals that are guided by instincts, imprinting has more serious importance. What is imprinting in psychology

Imprinting (from English Imprint Leave Track, imprint, celebrate) is a specific form of training; Fastening in the memory of signs of objects in the formation or correction of congenital behavioral acts.

In essence, this is a serious psychophysiological mechanism, thanks to which the brain is able to preserve visual, auditory and other images for a long time.

Imprinting has common features, both in people and animals:

It appears strictly at a certain time when any critical period occurs, in the process of which a living organism exhibits sensual ability and susceptibility to something unknown and new.

Just one contact with the object is enough to capture it in memory for a long time.

For the appearance of imprinting, the creature does not need any additional reinforcement (emotional, speech or any other)

The effect of imprinting is very effective, and its result is able to stay in memory for the rest of his life.

To better understand the principle of imprinting, it suffices to consider the behavior of birds and animals. Imprinting begins to develop from the first minutes of the life of a bareblinded young.

As soon as the newborn saw and heard the voice of his mother, he tries to get closer to her, and begins to imitate her movements.

Through such interaction, parents of chicks or young animals, it is possible to show them the aril of their habitat, and also adapt to living conditions.