Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Biological Sciences

Plant Physiology

AIS Learning

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Plant Physiology

Plant physiology is a sub-discipline of botanical science that focuses on the study of how plants function at the cellular, tissue, and whole-organism levels.

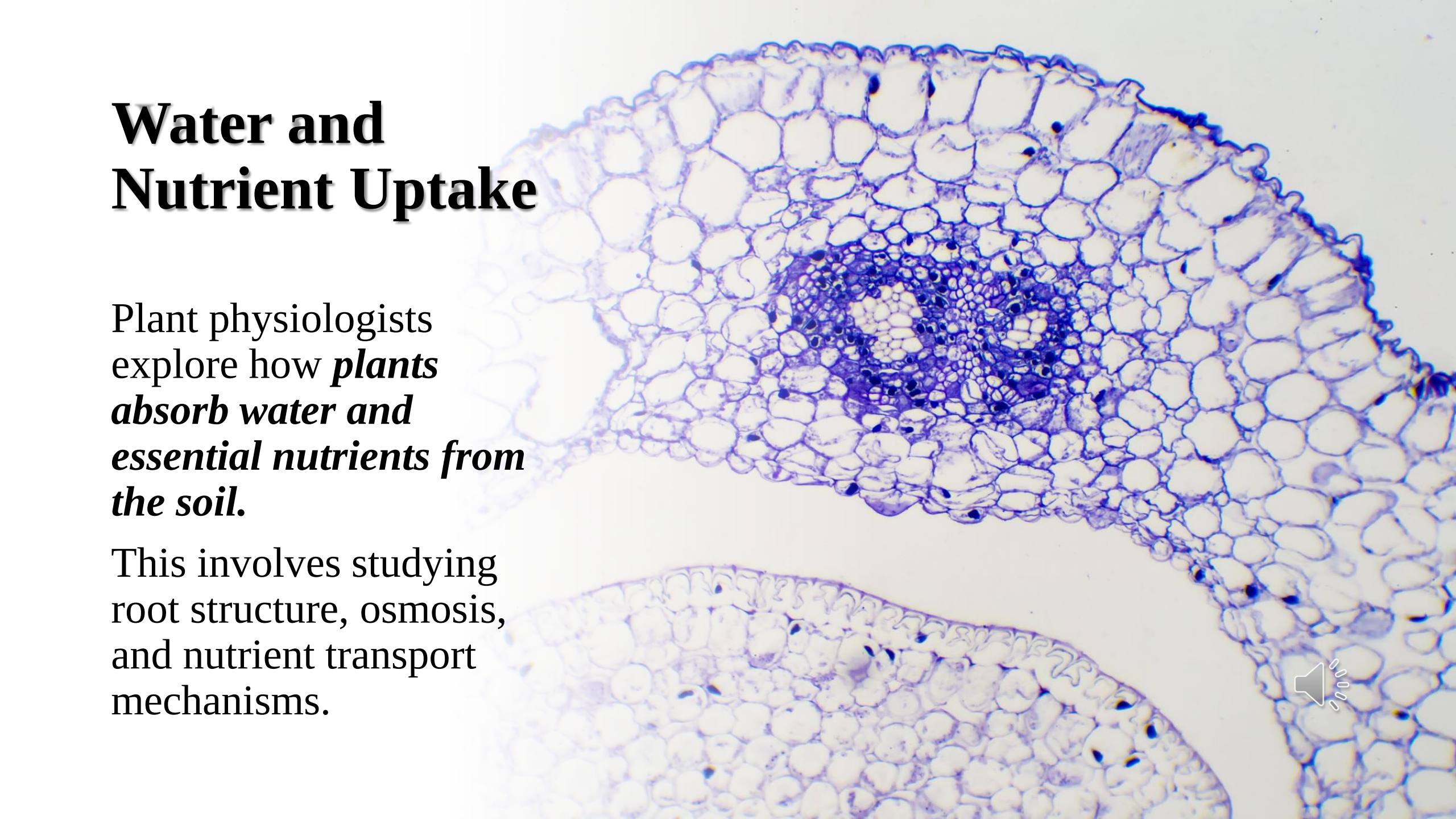
Photosynthesis

Plant physiologists investigate photosynthesis, the ***process by which plants convert light energy into chemical energy, producing glucose and oxygen****. This crucial process sustains most life forms on Earth.*

Water and Nutrient Uptake

Plant physiologists explore how ***plants absorb water and essential nutrients from the soil.***

This involves studying root structure, osmosis, and nutrient transport mechanisms.



Environmental Stress Responses

Understanding how plants respond to environmental stresses, such as drought, salinity, and temperature fluctuations, is crucial for developing strategies to enhance plant resilience.

Transpiration

Transpiration, the loss of water from plant surfaces, is a focus of study in plant physiology. This process helps regulate water movement through the plant and influences factors like nutrient transport.

Covered Points:

- Plant Physiology Definition
- Photosynthesis
- Water and Nutrient Uptake
- Environmental Stress Responses
- Transpiration