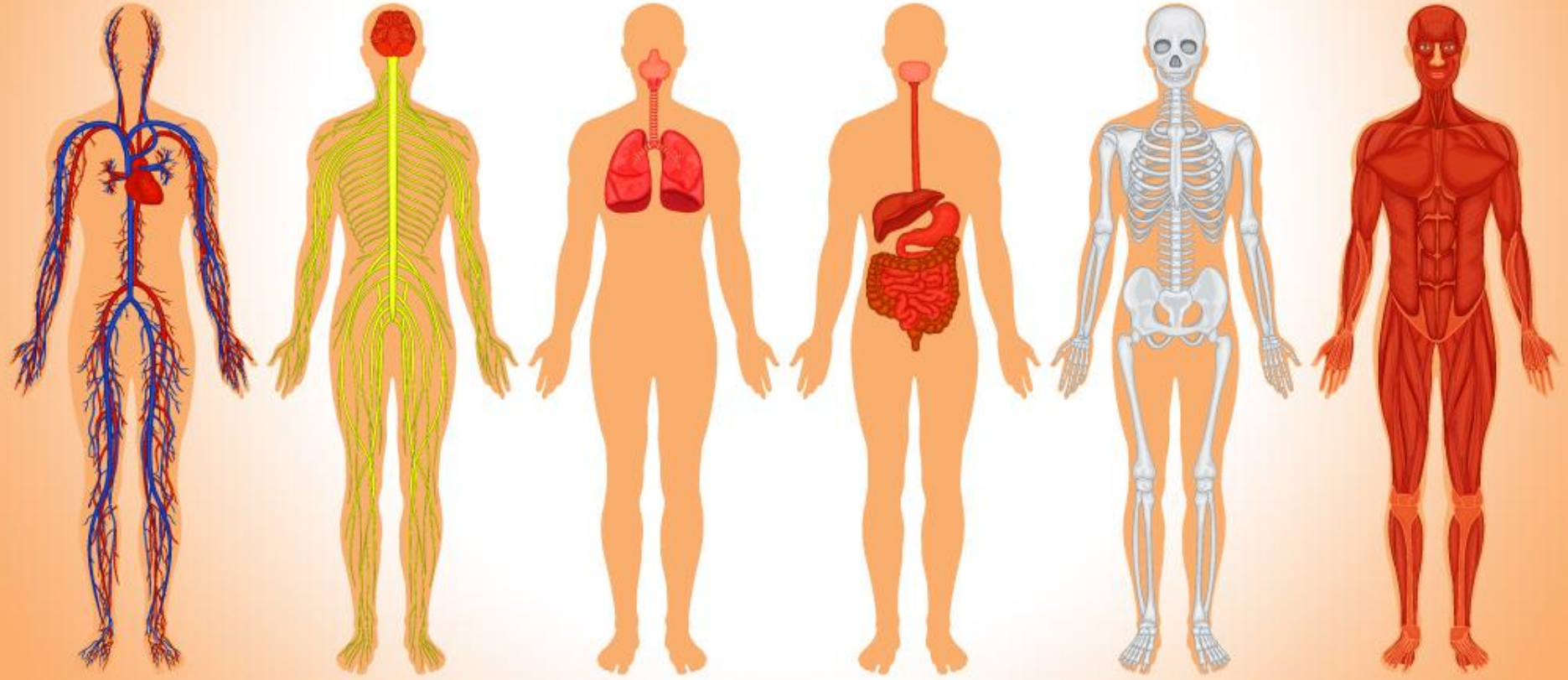
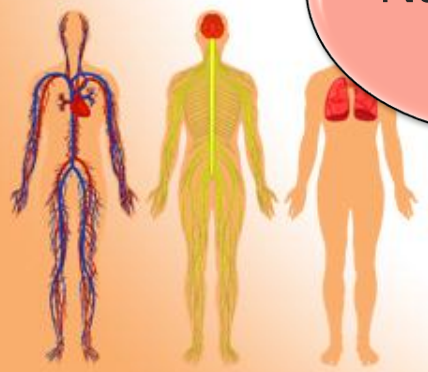
# 3-§. Hujayra va organizmning hayotiy xossalari



**Barcha tirik organizmlar uchun xos bo'lgan umumiy xususiyatlar**

- Moddalar almashinuvi
- Qo'zg'aluv-chanlik
- Ko'payish
- Rivojlanish
- O'sish
- Nafas olish
- Oziqlanish
- Ayirish



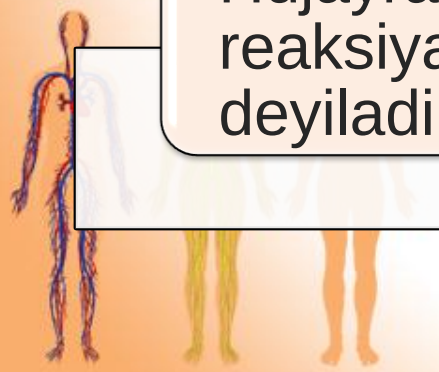


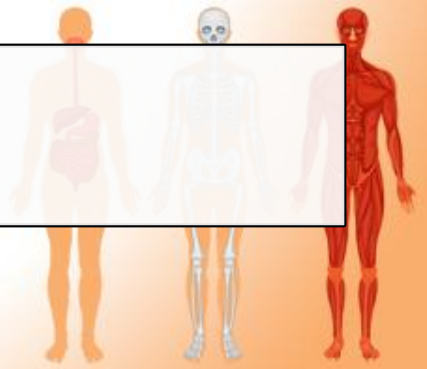
# Moddalar almashinuvi.

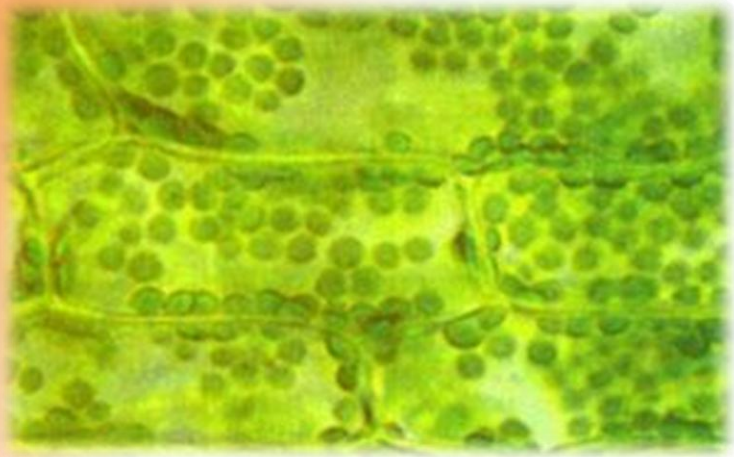
Moddalar almashinuvida tashqi muhitdan hujayraga moddalar kiradi.

Bu moddalardan hujayraning o'sishi va ko'payishi uchun zarur bo'lgan moddalar sintezlanadi.

Hujayradagi bunday biosintez reaksiyalar majmui assimilatsiya deyiladi.



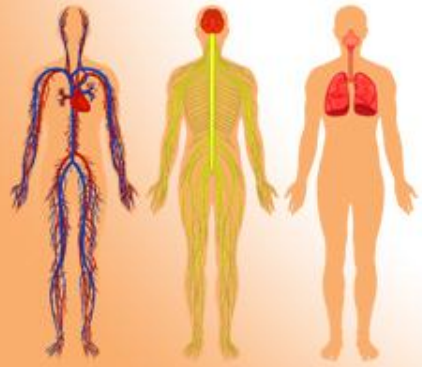




Moddalar almashinuvi

Assimilatsiya

*Dissimilatsiya*



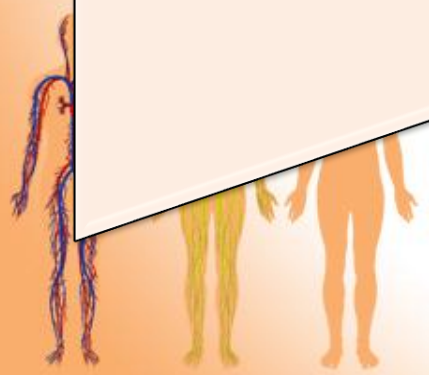


# Qo‘zg'aluvchanlik.

Hujayralar tinim holatdan faol holatga o'tadi

Hujayrada biosintez va parchalanish jarayonlari tezlashadi, kislorod sarfi oshadi

Hujayra qo'zg'aluvchanlik holatida o'ziga xos funksiyani bajaradi





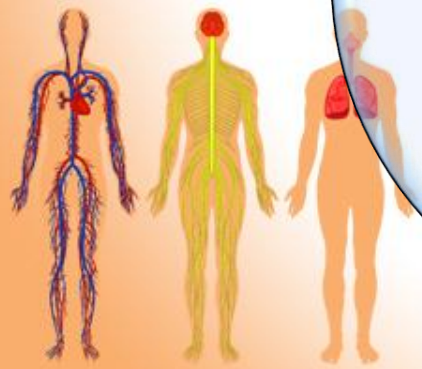
# Ko‘payish



Yangi hujayralar hosil bo`ladi

Jarohat-langan to'qimalar qaytadan tiklanadi,

O'zidan nasl qoldiradi

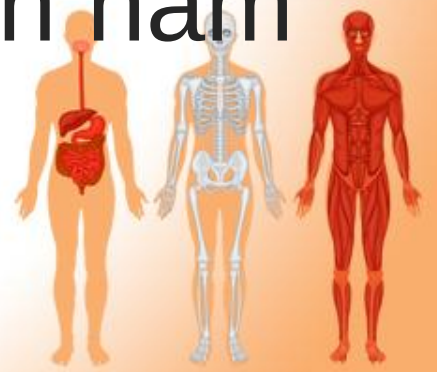




# Harakatlanish

- Organizm yoki uning tarkibiy qismlarining biron ishni bajarishi bilan bog'liq faoliyatidan iborat.
- Harakatlanish faqat organizm uchun emas, balki hujayralar, to'qimalar va organlar uchun ham xos bo'ladi.



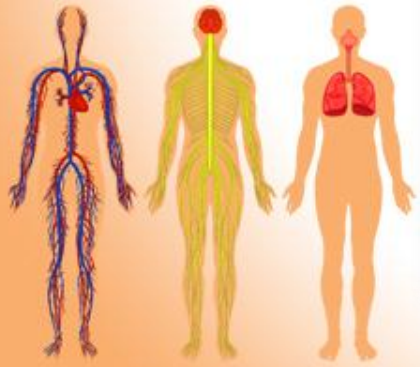


**Rivojlanish -** organizm va uning tarkibiy qismlarining o'zgarishi hamda yangi belgilarni hosil qilishidan iborat.





**O'sish** - organizm va uning tarkibiy qismlari o'lchamining ortishidan iborat.







**<u>Nafas olish</u>** - organizmga kislorodning kirishi va karbonat angidrid gazining chiqarilishi jarayonlarini o'z ichiga oladi.



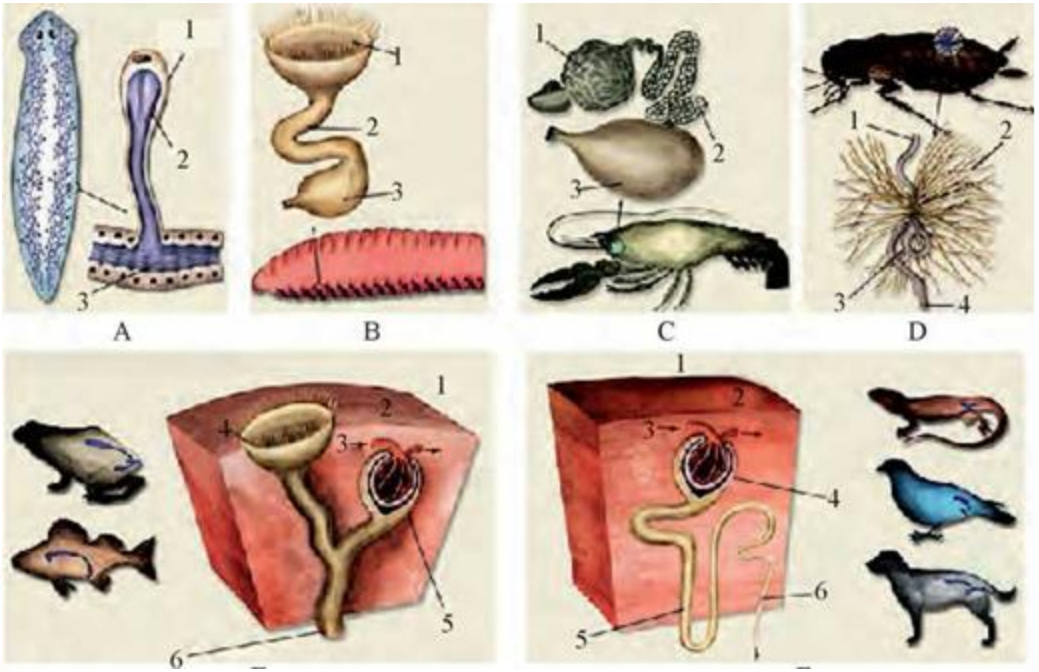


**<u>Oziqlanish</u>** - organizmga kirgan moddalarning parchalanib, turli jarayonlar uchun sarf bo'lishidan iborat.



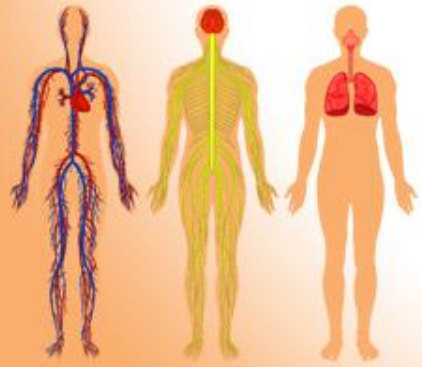


**Ayirish** - hujayralarda moddalar almashinuvi jarayonida hosil bo'ladigan mahsulotlarning organizmdan chiqarib tashlanishidan iborat.



# Tiriklik mavjudligining asosiy shartlari.

- Oziq moddalar
- Suv
- Kislorod
- Muhit



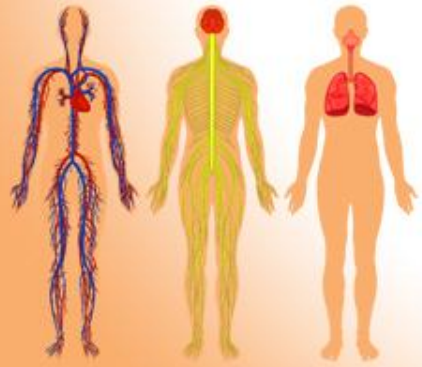


# Organizmning ichki muhiti.

Qon

Limfa

To'qima suyuqligi



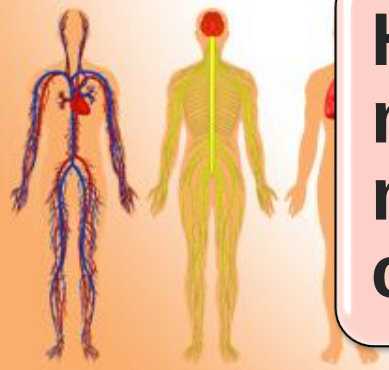


# ICHKI MUHIT

**Hujayralar hayot faoliyatini ta'minlaydi;**

**Suv, kislorod va oziq moddalar  hujayralarga o'tadi;**

**Hujayralarda hosil bo'ladigan moddalar almashinuvi mahsulotlari tashqariga chiqariladi.**



**Suv odam tanasi massasining 60-70 % ini;**
**qon plazmasining 90% ini tashkil etadi.**
**Qonning osmotik bosimi 7,6-8,1 atmosferada saqlanib turadi**





# Uyga vazifa

1. Darslikdagi mavzuni o`qib o`rganib, unda uchragan tayanch so`zlarni taxlil qiling.
2. Mavzu so‘ngida berilgan topshiriqlarni bajaring.



