The Effect of Electricity in Radishes (Raphanus sativus)

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This research was done in order to discover whether the use of electricity in plants would achieve a favorable result. The hypothesis consisted in proving that by applying electricity to the plants, they would grow better and faster. In order to demonstrate this hypothesis, radish seeds were planted in six pots. Three of the pots would receive electricity (A, B, and C), being the experimental group, while the other three pots (D, E, and F) would stay as the control group. All pots would receive the same amount of water and sunlight, the only factor that would change was the electricity received. To get the electricity to the pots, two 9-volts batteries, a series circuit, and a resistance that goes into the soil of the pots were needed. The changes in the plant would be observed during three weeks (21 days). As days passed, the difference between the plants receiving electricity and the ones that didn't was remarkable. The plants that received the electricity were stronger and taller. After 21 days, the difference in height was more notable and easier to distinguish. In conclusion, the results were in favor of the hypothesis. This study proved that radish seeds receiving electricity from the beginning of the experiment grew 20 percent taller and faster, than the plants from the control group.

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