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Effect of Music on Plants

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Abstract: Everything from photonic light particles to dense matter is composed of energy vibrating at different speeds or frequencies, and the world that we are able to perceive consciously is but a minute fraction of what vibrationally surrounds us (Coglan, 1994). Just outside the borders of conventional science lies the idea that plants experience pain, pleasure, or emotions such as fear and affection, and that they have the ability to communicate with humans and other forms of life in a recognizable manner. While plants can communicate through chemical signals, and certainly have complex responses to stimuli, the belief that they possess advanced affective or cognitive abilities is not accepted by mainstream science.

Keywords: Music, Plants, energy, vibration

Music and Plants

This study was an attempt to understand the effect of music on plant growth and development. Little work has been done in this field wherein the plants have been subjected to different types of sound and the effects being monitored and analysed. Sound is known to affect the growth of plants and plants respond to music the same as humans do. It also receives the same sound waves and could in fact be receiving some form of stimuli. Music can cause drastic changes in plants metabolism. Plants enjoy music, and they respond to the different types of music and its wavelength.

There was a study done by 5 scientists of Gujarat University on effect of music on 8 plants and results were very encouraging. When plants were exposed to the soft melodious music then it showed noticeable changes in plant growth. The height of the plant in treated set is more than the control one. Number of leaves also increased in treated plants as compared to the control plants. Music also effects the time of flowering, as bud and flower occurred one week earlier in musical plants as compare to the control ones. Results showed that music not only affects the plant growth, but it also affects the concentration of various metabolites.

Musical sound had a highly statistically significant effect on the number of seeds sprouted compared to the untreated control over all five experiments for the main condition and over time. This effect was independent of temperature, seed type, position in room, specific petri dish, and person doing the scoring. Musical sound had a significant effect compared to noise and an untreated control as a function of time while there was no significant difference between seeds exposed to noise and an untreated control.

Mantras and Plants

Mantra is the science of the subliminal as well as the cosmic powers of sound. The specific configuration of the syllables compiled in the mantras makes them important in terms of associated sonic effect. The enunciation of a Vedic mantra in a specific composition of accent, pitch, intensity, amplitude and rhythm results in its expansion (at a pace faster than the laser beams) in the endless domain of physical energy waves and consciousness. Because of the unique property of sound to traverse (via the electro-magnetic waves) anywhere in the space, the collective chanting of Vaidik mantras can induce cosmic impact. Mantra chikitsa has been an important branch of ancient Indian Medicine. This is a sublime sound therapy and science of healing of the body and the mind derived from the principles of Mantra vinjara.

Plants are complex multi-cellular organisms considered as sensitive as humans for initials saying of effects and testing new therapies. Sound is known to affect the growth of plants and plants respond to music the same as humans do. It also receives the same sound waves and could in fact be receiving some form of stimuli. Music can cause drastic changes in plants metabolism. Plants enjoy music, and they respond to the different types of music and its wavelength.

The mature Guduchi plant exposure to green music and natural noises (bird, insect, water, etc.) raises polyamine levels and increases oxygen absorption (Pixton BM., 1977). According to reports, Guduchi plant appreciates music and are sensitive to both the genre of music and its wavelength.

At ideal stimulation circumstances (100 dB and 800 Hz), the sound field can promote the growth of Guduchi Plant, and mild stress stimulation can boost tissue or cell assimilation, improve their physiological activity, and speed up plant growth. Sound stimulation has the potential to speed up the development of Guduchi Plantroots and improve root metabolism (Scofield AM and Hodges RD,1991). It has been discovered that playing the right music will encourage a Guduchi Plant to produce the right protein. Waves apparently also have an impact on how much water transpires from leaves. According to research by Lord (1975), sound waves have an impact on how quickly water evaporates from leaves, which has an impact on growth. (1994, Coghlan). According to studies, Guduchi plants that were exposed to mantra chanting grown more quickly, had greener leaves, and had thicker, more durable stems than other plants that were kept silent (Martens and Michelsen 1981).

There is a huge potential for using mantra Chanting to break seed dormancy, promote development, and increase yield. The information may be used in agriculture to boost production and assist in resolving the issue of future famine and hunger.

Music and Raagas

Indian classical music is well-favoured by plants. In recent experiments that have been conducted, Classical music has a gentle vibration, and it's easy on plants. It is relaxing and has no hard beats.

The most benefit from music on plants is seen in classical and in meditation music, whereas heavy metal or techno are ineffective or even dangerous.

There was this very interesting study carried by scientists of St Stephens College, Bangalore to find out which of the selected Indian classical raga: Sindhu Bhairavi. Kapi, Desh, played through instrument and vocal exhibit an impact on the growth rate and protein production in the common herbs like Palak, Wheat, Paddy, Soya, Horse gram.

The results achieved were fruitful which says that plants do exhibit its behavioural and responses to Indian classical ragas. When we can achieve the required proteins through plants just by playing music and not by adding any manure, fertilizer and pesticides, the intension of growing them solved out.

Conclusion

Therefore, many initial studies and experiments indicates that plants do enjoy music and therefore music therapy can actually improve there lives and growth and if these studies and experiments are being accepted at commercial levels and found fruitful a lot of modern food problems can be solved in a natural way.

References and Notes

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