

## User profile

Dashboard > Users > Jobin C. Tharian > View profile



Jobin C. Tharian

Send message

Add contact

Courses Details



### Applied Zoology

Started on: Thursday, 12 November 2020

0%

Applied Zoology is a discipline that is used to apply existing scientific knowledge to develop more practical applications. As a biological discipline- Zoology has one of the longest history. Zoology is the general study of animal behavior but in applied zoology, you have to study different types of animals like marine, forest, dairy and poultry, etc. Economic zoology deals with the application of zoological knowledge for the benefit of mankind. It includes culturing animals for mass production for human use and to control or eradicate animals that are injurious to man directly or indirectly

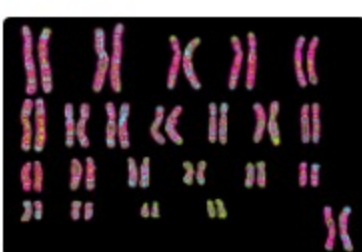


### Environmental Management

Started on: Thursday, 12 November 2020

0%

Environmental management is a systematic approach to finding practical ways for saving water, energy, and materials, and reducing negative environmental impacts. An environmental management system protects public health and safety by establishing procedures to limit or eliminate harmful substances from entering the environment, including public water systems. Every organization in some way affects the environment, which directly affects public health. Studies in environmental management can help you acquire the skills and knowledge you need to make a difference on a larger scale. In return, you will reap the benefits of a uniquely fulfilling career with near-endless growth potential!



### Genetics and Bioinformatics

Started on: Sunday, 1 March 2020

0%

Genetics is a branch of biology concerned with the study of genes, genetic variation and heredity in organisms. Though heredity had been observed for millennia, Gregor Mendel a scientist and Augustinian friar working in the 19th century, was the first to study genetics scientifically. Mendel studied "trait inheritance", patterns in the way traits are handed down from parents to offspring. He observed that organisms (pea plants) inherit traits by way of discrete "units of inheritance". This term, still used today, is a somewhat ambiguous definition of what is referred to as a gene.

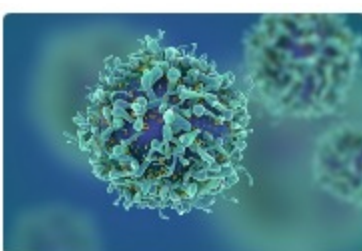


### Human Physiology

Started on: Monday, 1 June 2020

0%

Human physiology is the science of the mechanical, physical, and biochemical function of humans, and serves as the foundation of modern medicine. As a discipline, it connects science, medicine, and health, and creates a framework for understanding how the human body adapts to stresses, physical activity, and disease. According to the classes of organisms, the field can be divided into medical physiology, animal physiology, plant physiology, cell physiology, and comparative physiology. Central to physiological functioning are biophysical and biochemical processes, homeostatic control mechanisms, and communication between cells. Physiology is an experimental scientific discipline and is of central importance in medicine and related health sciences. It provides a thorough understanding of normal body function, enabling more effective treatment of abnormal or disease states. We use innovative teaching methods to enhance our teaching.



### Immunology

Started on: Sunday, 8 March 2020

0%

Immunology is the study of the immune system and is a very important branch of the medical and biological sciences. The immune system protects us from infection through various lines of defence. If the immune system is not functioning as it should, it can result in disease, such as autoimmunity, allergy and cancer. It is also now becoming clear that immune responses contribute to the development of many common disorders not traditionally viewed as immunologic, including metabolic, cardiovascular, and neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's. Immunology has applications in numerous disciplines of medicine, particularly in the fields of organ transplantation, oncology, rheumatology, virology, bacteriology, parasitology, psychiatry, and dermatology.



### Phylum Chordata

Started on: Saturday, 2 June 2018

0%

The five characteristic features of chordates present during some time of their life cycles are a notochord, a dorsal hollow tubular nerve cord, pharyngeal slits, endostyle/thyroid gland, and a post-anal tail. Chordates are also bilaterally symmetric, and have a coelom, metameric segmentation, and circulatory system. Chordates are divided into three subphyla: Vertebrata (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals); Tunicata or Urochordata (sea squirts, salps); and Cephalochordata (which includes lancelets).

### Stay in touch

Managed by Fr. Francis Sales Library Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Thevara.

🌐 <http://www.shcollege.ac.in/>

☎️ +91 9446143971

✉️ [moodle@shcollege.ac.in](mailto:moodle@shcollege.ac.in)

Data retention summary

Get the mobile app

Purge all caches