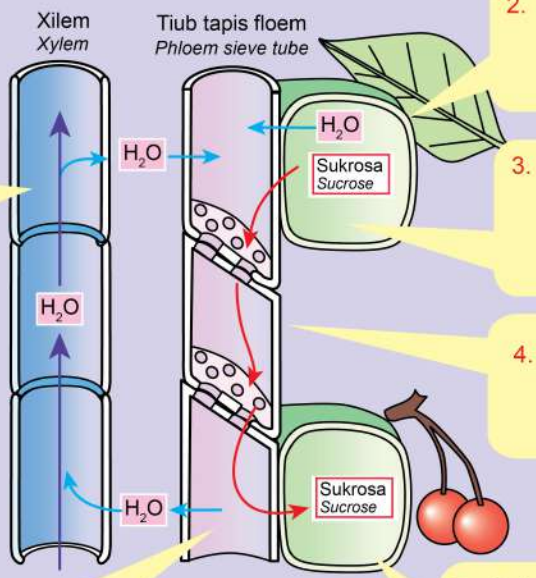
PROSES TRANSLOKASI
TRANSLOCATION PROCESS

1. Tarikan transpirasi menarik aliran air di dalam salur xilem.
   Transpiration pulls water up in the xylem vessel.



2. Sukrosa di sel daun diangkut secara aktif ke dalam tiub tapis floem.
   Mesophyll cell in the leaf synthesises sucrose and transport it into the phloem sieve tube by active transport.

3. Kehadiran sukrosa yang banyak dalam tiub tapis floem menyebabkan air meresap secara osmosis dari xilem ke dalam tiub tapis floem.
   The accumulation of sucrose causes water to diffuse by osmosis from the xylem into the phloem sieve tubes.

4. Tekanan hidrostatik dalam floem meningkat dan menolak cecair bergerak merentasi liang-liang pada plat tapis.
   Hydrostatic pressure in the phloem drives the sap down along the sieve tube.

5. Sukrosa diangkut masuk ke dalam tisu-tisu yang memerlukannya dan kepekatan sukrosa dalam tiub tapis floem berkurangan.
   Sucrose is removed into living cells of the stem and root for metabolic purposes. The concentration of sucrose in the phloem sieve tubes decrease.

6. Air meresap semula ke dalam xilem.
   Water diffuses back into the xylem vessels.

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