COORDINATION AND CONTROL

Introduction

The tissues and organ in the bodies of multicellular organisms do not work independently of each other. They work together performing their many task as the needs of the whole body. This means that these activities are coordinated.

Definition

Coordination refers to the process of organizing and harmonizing different elements or activities to achieve a common goal or purpose. In various contexts, coordination can involve individuals, groups, or components working together in a synchronized and efficient manner to ensure the overall effectiveness and success of a particular endeavor.

Types of Coordination

There are two types of coordination in organisms

i. **Nervous coordination brought about by Nervous system.**
ii. **Chemical coordination brought by Endocrine system.**

Note:

Animals have both the nervous and chemical coordination systems in their bodies while Plants and other organism have only chemical coordination.

Coordinated Action

A coordinated action has five components:

Stimulus ⟶ Receptor ⟶ Coordinator ⟶ Effector ⟶ Response

i. **Stimuli**