Vini Sri Mulyani, 2016, Study Abaut Ethnobotany Medicinal Plants By Rancapanggung Village Societies West Bandung Regency. Essay. Department of Biology. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Pasundan University Bandung (UNPAS). Guidance: Dra. Hj. Lilis Suhaerah, M.Kes. dan Dr. Hj. Mia Nurkanti M.Kes.

Abstract

Ethnobotany is a studies the overall natural reletions between lokal societies and natural environment. Covering of system knowladge about natural resources. The purpose of this study to gain information about kind of medicinal plants, benefit each medicinal plants and find out how does the medicinal plants to use as medicine, how does the processing of medicinal plants and know where the society gain information about benefif of medicinal plantsat rancapanggung Village West Bandung Regency. Sample this study who were the people still use the medicinal plants sum was 115 people, by using purposive sampling method, and used explurative survei and participatory rural appraisal method, conducted interviews and dokumentation, the result abatained as many as go species were grouped into 37 family for treating certain types of diseases. Part of the plants used are the leaves, seed, steams, roots, tubers, flowers, fruits, sap and heart. The several of mendicinal plants found at Rancapanggung Village can be used as a medicine as many 66 as by funds of dies eases can be treated by certain plants. The processing medicinal plants tube medicine conducted by boling, used direct, pulverized and proressed first the societies of Rancapanggung fint out the typesof medicinal plansts from ancestors, neighbors, internet, and shaman.

Keyword: Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plants, Societies Of Rancapanggung Village.