

ABSTRACT

Prasetya sri Lanjani. 2016. The Study Ethnobotany Medicinal Plants Utilized by Rural Community of Desa Mukapayung Kecamatan Bandung Barat. Mentored by H. Dadi setia Adi, M. Sc. Ph. D. as primary mentors and Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M. P.d as secondary mentors .

*Plant utilization as traditional medicine has long been known by the community, especially rural communities of Mukapayung Kecamatan Cililin Kabupaten Bandung Barat, This process has been passed down from generation to generation, however, at this time this practice had been abandoned. therefore, this research aims to determine the species of medicinal plants, how to use medicinal plants, how to obtain medicinal plants, herbs and medicinal plants processing by rural community of Mukapayung in an attempt support the health of the family.. This research was held on 9 June 2016 in Desa Mukapayung Kecamatan Cililin, Kabupaten Bandung Barat. This research uses methods qualitative descriptive with explorator survey techniques, participatory rural appraisal and interview. the sampling technique by purposive random sampling. total sample of 105 respondents, consisting of people who use medicinal plants. Based on this research, there are 88 are known species of medicinal plants are be used as medicine. Plants that are most widely used as a traditional medicine by rural communities mukapayung dominated by species of plant rhizomes from zingiberaceae faily, such Ginger (*zingiber officinale*), Red Ginger (*Zingiber officinale var rubrum*), Kencur (*kaemferia galanga*), Tumeric (*Curcuma longa*), Black Tumeric (*Curcuma estica*), White Tumeric (*Curcuma manga*), Galangal (*Alpinia galanga L.*), Panglai (*Zingiber purpureum.*) the most treated disease is a non-communicable diseases 42,8%, chronic diseases 22.9%, other diseases are 22,9%, and infectious diseases as much as 11.4%. communities obtain medicinal plants by: Raising (51%), Wildlife (26%), Purchase (23%). parts of the plant most widely used as medicine are the leaf of 47.06%, 18.63% fruit, rhizomes 9.80%, 7.84% flowers, the root of 3.92%, 2.94% rods, sap 2,94 %, bulbs 1.96%, 0.98% fruit peel and all parts of the plant 0.98%. most processing methods: drink 60.47%, 17.44% crushed and then placed, eaten immediately 7:56%, 3.49% is eaten boiled, scraped 3.49%, 2.91% smeared, finely filtered 1, 16% and dried 1.16%.*

Key Word : Ethnobotany, Medicine Plants