

ABSTRACT

Lusy Rosita, 2016. **Ethnobotany Study of Medicinal Plants by the Society in Budiharja Village Bandung Barat Regency**. Thesis. Department of Biology. Faculty of Teacher Training And Educational Sciences. Universitas Pasundan Bandung (UNPAS). Under the guidance of Dr. Cartonno, M.Pd.,M.T and Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M.Pd.

This research aims to find out the information about the kinds of medicinal plants, how the medicinal plants is used, how the medicinal plants is obtained, what plant parts are used as medicine, and how the medicinal plants is processed by the society in Budiharja Village Bandung Barat regency. Method of the research is descriptive qualitative method with *exploratory survey* techniques and *Participatory Rural Appraisal* techniques. The samples of the research is the people who know and still use the medicinal plants as supporting health as many as 75 persons. The technique of obtaining samples is by *purposive random sampling*. The result of the research is obtained that 81 species of medicinal plants are included into 41 families that are used by the society of Budiharja Village. There are 53 kinds of diseases were found with medicinal treatment using medicinal plants. The plants species that are most widely used by the society of Budiharja Village namely turmeric (*Curcuma longa*), red ginger (*Zingiber officinale var rubrum*), and ki urat/ common plantain (*Plantago major*). Diseases most widely treadet using medicinal plants that non-communicable diseases (37%). How the acquisition of medicinal plants most, namely by way of cultivation (55%). Parts of the plant most widely used is on the leaves (58,629%). Ways of processing medicinal plants most practiced is by boiling (60,406%).

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plants, Budiharja Village.