

ABSTRACT

Dini Eka Nurhayati. 2016, Ethnobotany study by the Society for Medicinal Plant in the Village Suntenjaya West Bandung. Under the guidance of Dr. rer. nat, H.Ama Rustama and Dr.Hj.Mia Nurkanti.,M.Kes.

WHO recommends the use of herbal medicines for public health, prevention, and treatment of disease. Village Community Suntenjaya still use herbal medicines for treatment. This study aims to get the data types of medicinal herbs are utilized by people that are in the village Suntenjaya. Part used, usability, and processing method. Method in this study is Participatory Rural Apparsial (PRA). Determination participants using purposive random sampling method. The research found 30 Family of 56 species of medicinal plants used by society and are in the village Suntenjaya. The most widely used type of family Zingiberaceae was 12.5% (7 species). Organ (part) of the plant most widely used are the leaves 50% (24 species). Ways of processing medicinal plants most that boiled 50% (30 species). Village Community Suntenjaya utilizing medicinal plants to treat as many infectious diseases (26%), non-infectious (64%) and maintaining health (10%).

Keywords : Ethnobotany Plant Medicine , Rural Suntenjaya