

## ABSTRACT

**Dini Mardiani. 2016. Study Ethnobotany Medicinal Plants In Cintaasih Village Cipongkor District of West Bandung Regency. The Principal Supervisor was Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M. Pd and Co- Supervisor Dr. Hj. Mia Nurkanti, M.Kes.**

Ethnobotany is the interaction human with the environment. This research was conducted in the village Cintaasih Cipongkor District of West Bandung regency in June-July 2016. The purpose of this study to obtain information on the medicinal plant species used in the village community life Cintaasih, the benefits of medicinal plants, parts used, how the utilization of medicinal plants, how to obtain medicinal plants and the knowledge society in the utilization of medicinal plants. The method used descriptive qualitative. The data collection method is used *Participatory Rural Apparsial* and exploratory surveys by interview. Research shows there are 74 species of plants from 37 families were used as medicine. Family is the most widely used family *Zingiberaceae* (20.67%), the most widely used, species *Curcuma domestica* (13.71%), the leaf is the most widely used (61.71%), the society cultivate medicinal plants with by boiling (49.41%), citizens in general obtain medicinal plants from the environment (77.33%), medicinal plants used by the community in general for non-communicable diseases (57.80%), public knowledge about medicinal plants obtained down- generation (80.64%). It was concluded that the villagers Cintaasih in the use of plants not only to meet the basic needs but also used as medicine

Keywords: Ethnobotany, *Participatory Rural Aparsial*, Village Cintaasih