

## ABSTRACT

**Yudi Apriliyanto. 2016. Assessment for Community Ethnobotany Medicinal Plants in the village Sirnaraja Cipeundeuy District of West Bandung regency. Under the guidance Dr. Hj. Mia Nurkanti, M.Kes and Ida Nurul Hizqiyah, M.Si.**

Ethnobotany is the interaction between local communities and the environment. This research has been conducted in the village Sirnaraja Cipeundeuy District of West Bandung regency. The purpose of this research will determine the type of plants used as a medicine and will be identified after it was known that plant parts or organs in plants that are often used as a drug by the public. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Collecting data on qualitative research is exploratory surveys and *Participatory Rural Appraisal*. Data collection used interview and survey. Interviews were conducted with a *purposive sampling* techniques. Profession informant highest of farmers by 27%, the highest level of education is elementary school as much as 37%, the largest age of 62 years by 1%. The results showed that there are 28 families and 45 species of medicinal plants. Most families used that family Zingiberaceae 18%. Most communities use the plants as medicine, namely the organ leaves 59%. How processing of medicinal plants in general by boiling as much as 85%. Resources informant against medicinal plants that according to ancient heritage as much as 71%. Most communities take advantage of wild plants as much as 60%.

Keyword: Ethnobotany, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Purposive Sampling, Zingiberaceae.