

ABSTRACT

Siska Fauziah. Ethnobotany Study of Medicinal Plants by the Society of Cigugurgirang Village in District West Bandung. Research Paper. Biology Department. Teacher Training and Education Faculty. Pasundan University. Bandung 2016

Medicinal plant has potential as an alternative way of medication and an enhancement of national economic competitiveness in Indonesia since it is one of countries which have high biodiversity. This research was conducted on May to June 2016. The research was done to know about medicinal plant located in the research field, so it will enrich the knowledge about medicinal plant and to spread information for the district supervisor. The long-term purpose of this research aimed to develop the potential of Cigugurgirang medicinal plant as a way to increase society health. The specific targets that wanted to be achieved are to exploit, to gain, and to know the species of medicinal plants that are used by the society of Cigugurgirang. The methodologies used in this research are exploratory survey and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), a study which is oriented towards the society's involvement and role in this research. The participants are 30 informants who were chosen by *purposive sampling*. The society involvement was gain from interview by semi structural interview based on the question list such as: the local plant's name, the utilizing part, the benefit, the way how to use it, and etc. Each plant used as medicinal plant was identified. The sample of this research was the society who uses the plant. The result found that there are 26 families of 50 species of plants that are used as medicinal plant in Cigugurgirang Village. The most famili used is Zingiberaceae, which is consisted of 6 species, namely: red ginger, turmeric, galingale, *Lempuyang*, *Pacing*, and *Lengkuas*. The organ used from the plant is the leaves which are consist of 30 from 50 species, namely: root two species, fruit ten species, rhizome eight species, flower three species, tuber two species, seed two species, and stem one-specie.

Keyword: Ethnobotany, medicinal plant, Cigugurgirang Village