ABSTRACT


Research on "Study Ethnobotany Plant Medicine for The Community in Wangunsari village of West Bandung regency" was conducted in July 2016. This study aims to determine the types of medicinal herbs used by the Community in Wangunsari village as a drug. The method used was survey method exploratory with the techniques of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). Inclusion of the community through interviews with semi-structural techniques guided by a list of the question such as: local names of plants, parts used, methods of using, and processing methods. Data were analyzed by qualitative method is to describe the overall data obtained during the research process. The results of the interviews obtained 44 species of medicinal plants are utilized by people in the Wangunsari village. The results showed that the villagers of Wangunsari still many who use medicinal plants. Analysis of the families that are rich in the family Fabaceae and Asteraceae amount habitus biggest fall on habitus bush or shrub 39%, Trees 25%, Herbs 18%, Terna 9%, Trees 7%, and Liana 2% which is mostly derived from plantations and embankment fields, and for the part that is often used is the leaves with a variety of boiled, mashed, consumed directly and squeezed.

Keywords: Wangunsari Village, study the Ethnobotany, medicinal plants, exploratory surveys and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).