

ABSTRACT

Lia Cahyanti. *Ethnobotany Study of Medicinal Plants by People in the Sirnajaya Village West Bandung Regency.. Supervised Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.pd. Dan Yayu Nurul Hizqiyah, S.pd,M.si.*

People of Sirnajaya Village has been take advantage of medicine of plants by their tradition, but with this modernization people of sirnajaya village became less information about how to use medicine of plants, and there was a lot of market, shop, near sirnajaya village and made people of sirnajaya switch to instant medicine from the market. This study aims to identify the plants used as medicine by the people in the village Sirnajaya. This study uses exploratory surveys and methods of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). by seeking information from the public using purposive sampling method. Based on the research, found 30 informants, 23 or 73,33% women and 7 or 19,67% men, there was found 30 families consisting of 45 species of plants are found and used as medicine. Plants are most widely used as a traditional medicine by the people of sirnajaya is a plant species of the family Zingiberaceae. The part of plants to used is leaves 64,4% (29 species), fruits 8,88% (4 species), rhizomes 4,44% (2 species), tubers 6,66% (3 species), stem 4,44% (2 species), seeds 2,22% (1 species), herbs 2,22% (1 species), root 2,22% (1 species) and flowers 4,44% (2 species). Based on cultivation medicine of plants became 8 divided there is eaten directly 2% (1 species), boiled 46% (23 species), pounded 6% (3 species), shredded 16% (8 species), squeezed 10% (5 species), squeezed 8% (4 species), and brewed 10% (5 species), take by the sap 2% (1 species).

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Medicinal plants, Sirnajaya village