The research objective is to convert the medicinal plants used for the treatment of diarrheal diseases. This research was conducted in May-July 2018. The method used was descriptive and a qualitative approach with the determination of samples by purposive sampling, information retrieval by means of interviews using direct interview and observation guidelines for medicinal plants. The results showed that the use of medicinal plants for diarrheal diseases contained seven types of plants with seven different families namely guava (Psidium guajava, Fam: Myrtaceae), type of turmeric (Curcuma domestica, Fam: Zingiberaceae), cayenne pepper (Capsicum frutescens, Fam: Solanaceae), betel vine (Piper betle, Fam: Piperaceae), binahong (Anredera cordifolia, Fam: Basellaceae), sidaguri (Sida rhombiophilia, Fam: Malvaceae) and type kamanilan (Rorippa indica, Fam: Brassicaceae) for the treatment of diarrheal diseases. The type of plant that is often used by guava (Psidium guajava), the part of the organ used is the leaves, fruit, stems, flowers, rhizomes and shoots that are mostly used by the leaves by processing boiled, pounded, the highest shredded boiled processing. By way of use taken by mouth, eaten directly, and as an external medicine diores the most use by drinking. Medicinal plants are obtained in the yard of the house, rice fields and gardens are mostly found on the home page. The community has knowledge about medicinal plants for diarrheal diseases from the elderly (hereditary), the most widely available media and knowledge books from parents (hereditary).

Keywords: Etnomedisin, medicinal plants, diarrhea