

ABSTRACT

Siti Nurohimah, 2018. Etnomedicine of Medical Plant To Malaria In District of Cikancung, Bandung Regency. Advisors: Dr. H. Riandi, M.Si dan Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd., M.P.

The title research Etnomedicine of medical plant to Malaria in District of Cikancung, Bandung Regency. The purpose of the research is to prove the existence and potential of plants that can be used as traditional medicine to treat malaria in District Cikancung, Bandung Regency. Utilization of traditional medicinal plants have been known since a long time by people in District Cikancung, Bandung Regency, lack of information and insight in the District of Cikancung, Bandung Regency regarding the medicinal plants for malaria, it is feared that it can cause loss of knowledge about traditional medicinal plants which is the treatment knowledge of previous parents. The place is doing research that is in District Cikancung, Bandung Regency. Research conducted in May-July 2018. The methods used in this research is exploratory surveys. The methods used in this research is exploratory surveys and interview with persuasif approach. The interview was conducted at the community Cikancung with based on a list of questions such. Unidentified 4 kinds of plants used as medicine to Malaria. Types of medicinal plants are the most widely used of the papaya (*Carica papaya*) (59%), bitter melon (*Momordica charantia*) (19%), ylang flower (*Cananga odorata*) (15%), and bratawali (*Tinospora crispa*) (9%). The organ of a plant that is used is the leaf (50%). It can be concluded the villagers Gunungmasigit still uses medicinal plants.

Keywords: Etnomedicine, medicinal plants, District of Cikancung Bandung Regency