ABSTRACT

Phuspa Phuspita, 2018. Ethnobotany Study of Medicinal Plants in Cikancung Subdistrict, Bandung Regency, Advisor I, Dr. rer. Nat Adi Rahmat, M.Sc. Counselor II Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd., M.P.

This study aims to: (1) find out information on the types of medicinal plants that are used by the Cikancung District community in Bandung Regency, (2) find out the parts used as medicine to cure various diseases, (3) find out the use of each type of plant used in healing disease, (4) knowing the way the Cikancung Subdistrict community in Bandung Regency processes medicinal plants, (5) knowing the way the Cikancung Subdistrict community in Bandung Regency obtains plants, (6) knowing the way the Cikancung Subdistrict community in Bandung Regency obtained information on medicinal plants. This study uses qualitative descriptive method with survey techniques. Subjects in this study were all Cikancung District residents in Bandung Regency. The object taken in this research is the medicinal plants interviewed as many as 50 respondents. The instrument used in this study is an interview guide that contains interview questions as research questions regarding the study of Ethnobotany of Medicinal Plants in Cikancung District, Bandung Regency. This research was carried out in May-July 2018. The results of this study showed that the type of medicinal plants used by the community in Cikancung District, Bandung Regency totaled 36 types of plants with the most widely used parts of the plant as a leaf, 21 plants (58.3%). Diseases that are cured with medicinal plants are categories of minor illnesses such as fever, cough and chronic diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure, kidney stones and heart. The most widely used method of processing medicinal plants is boiling. The way people get the most medicinal plants is to plant in the house. People get information about plants that are used as medicine from generation to generation.

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plants, District Cikancung.