SUMMARY

MUTHIA SRI RAHAYU. Medicinal Plants Utilization by Community of Subang Regency, West Java: Case Study in Jalancagak District, Dawuan District and Tambakdahan District. Under supervision of EDHI SANDRA and AGUS HIKMAT.

Subang Regency is divided into three zone base on its topography which include mountains and highlands area (South of Subang), hills and plains areas (Downtown of Subang) and lowland areas (North of Subang). The topography cause differences in diversity of plant species that grew in each area, which cause different use of medicinal plants. The research aimed to identify the use of medicinal plants by people of Subang Regency which included species of medicinal plants, the use of herbal medicines and the existing efforts of plants utilization for medicinal purpose.

The research was conducted in three districts, Jalancagak Districts (Southern part of Subang), Dawuan District (Central part of Subang) and Tambakdahan District (Northern part of Subang). Three villages were selected from each district. The research was conducted on June to July 2011. Data was collected through interview using interview guide, observation and literature studies. Respondents were selected using purposive sampling method. There were 90 respondents selected from each district, with total number of 270 respondents from Subang Regency.

The result showed that there were 228 species from 66 families used by the respondents. Community of Dawuan District had more species of medicinal plants used than other district. However, in general, there were only a slight difference in the species of medicinal plants used in each district. As many as 64 species were used to treat bone illnesses, muscle and joint pain. Sirih (Piper betle) had the highest utilization frequency of 35.19%. People used medicinal plants through boiling, brewing, tapping, mixing with food, soaking in water, etc. The way people use the plants were depended on the location of the organs to be treated. There were two existing program of medicinal plants utilization on Subang Regency, which were Batra Program (the effort of illnesses treatment using traditional medicines) and Papaya Planting Program. In conclusion, there were many people in Subang Regency who used medicinal plants to treat their illnesses, particularly for minor and frequently suffered illnesses.

Keywords: medicinal plants, utilization, interview, respondents, purposive sampling