

ABSTRAK

Sri Fuji Astuti. Inventarisasi Tanaman Obat Di Desa Pantama
Kecamatan Kajang Kabupaten Bulukumba Sulawesi Selatan.
(Dibimbing Oleh Andi Amaliah Dahlia dan Irma Santi)

Penelitian di Desa Pantama bertujuan menambah pengetahuan masyarakat tentang jenis-jenis tanaman obat serta pemanfaatan tumbuhan sebagai obat tradisional. Penelitian menggunakan metode Purposive Sampling menggunakan Teknik wawancara dengan media kuisisioner. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara mensurvei tumbuhan menggunakan kuisisioner kepada tokoh adat, sanro, dan masyarakat yang memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman dalam menggunakan tumbuhan obat, untuk dokumentasi peneliti menggunakan kamera dan perekam. Hasil dari penelitian didapatkan 32 spesies dalam 19 ordo, 23 famili dan 31 genus dengan. Penyakit yang paling banyak diobati adalah hipertensi dan bagian daun yang paling banyak digunakan oleh masyarakat Desa Pantama baik itu dengan cara direbus, diseduh, ditumbuk maupun diperas.

Kata kunci : Inventarisasi, Tumbuhan obat, Desa Pantama, Kabupaten Bulukumba.

ABSTRACT

Sri Fuji Astuti. *Inventory of Medicinal Plants in Pantama Village, Kajang District, Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi. (Supervised by Andi Amaliah Dahlia and Irma Santi)*

This research, conducted in Pantama Village, Bulukumba Regency, addresses a significant gap in the understanding of local medicinal plant species and their traditional usage. The study was designed to enhance public knowledge regarding the diversity and applications of these plants in traditional medicine. Employing a purposive sampling method, the research relied on interviews conducted using questionnaires. These interviews targeted traditional leaders, sanro (local healers), and residents with expertise or experience in using medicinal plants. To gather comprehensive data, a plant survey was conducted using these questionnaires. Additionally, documentation was meticulously carried out through photography and audio recording. The research revealed a rich variety of medicinal plants, identifying 32 species across 19 orders, 23 families, and 31 genera. A notable finding of this study is the prevalent use of these plants in treating hypertension, a common health concern in the village. Furthermore, the research highlights that leaves are the most frequently utilized plant part in various traditional remedies. These remedies are prepared through methods such as boiling, brewing, pounding, or squeezing, demonstrating the versatility and importance of these plants in the local healthcare practices.

Keywords: Inventory, Medicinal Plants, Pantama Village, Bulukumba Regency