

STUDI ETNOBOTANI TANAMAN OBAT PADA MASYARAKAT SUKU SAMINDi Dusun Jepang, Desa Margomulyo, Kecamatan Margomulyo, Kabupaten Bojonegoro

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ABSTRACT

Since the ancient time, traditional medicine has been used generally and became a tradition from generation to generation. Traditional medicine is a medicine from plant, animal, mineral, and the mix-match which still has no clinical data and using for medic effort according experience. Traditional medicine used for emergency medic, that's where the modern medicine couldn't be had. (Sirait in Haryadi, 2003).

Effort to cope this lack of even distribution and health service at society by using traditional medicine needs more research about herbaceous plant and the research could be arranged in a book about the using of herbaceous plant for all people, so it could overcome the health problem. According to the background, could be state a problem about how to use herbaceous plant at Samin society Jepang sub-village, Margomulyo village, Margomulyo sub-district Bojonegoro residence.

This research aimed to describe the use of herbaceous plant at Jepang sub-village, Margomulyo village, Margomulyo sub-district Bojonegoro residence

This research was descriptive. The location was Samin region at Jepang sub-village, Margomulyo village, Margomulyo sub-district Bojonegoro residence at July 9th 2007 to July 22nd 2007. The samples were traditional healer, they were gatherer, baby physician, masseur, household wives, village elders at Samin people.

From the research, could be concluded that the people knew well about herbaceous plant and its function in society. The various herbaceous plant kind which has been used by Samin society Bojonegoro residence were 54 kind herbaceous plant. The people used the herbaceous plant for their everyday life in cure a disease. They collected herbaceous plant often by collection and culture. The collection included houseyard searching, forest searching, or buying in the market. But some of them had already cultured the herbaceous plant. In Samin society, there were a myth that herbaceous plant which would be used to cure a disease should be washed by 'Sendang' water, and for traditional valued plant, like 'Dringo', had to be prayed by village elders.