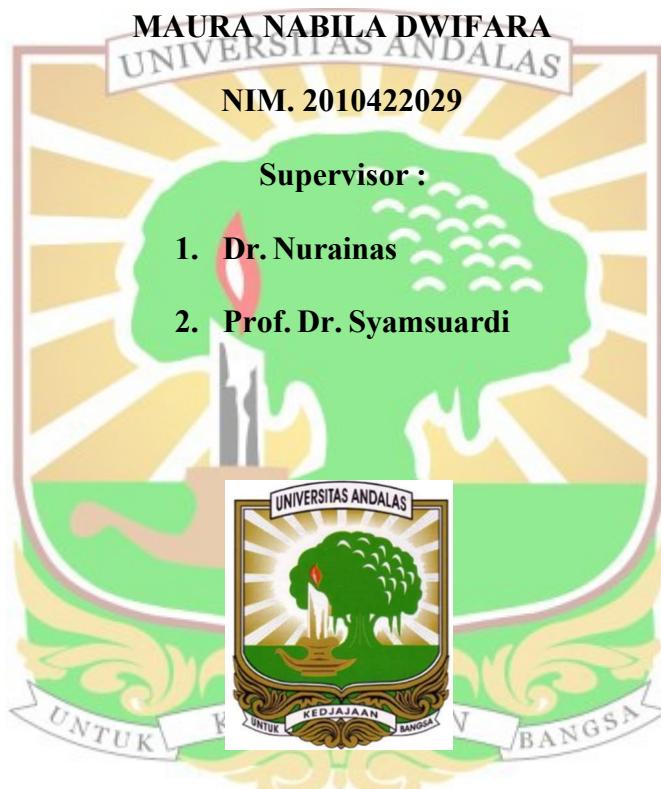


**LOCAL USE OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS FOR BATU BUSUK
VILLAGE COMMUNITIES, PADANG CITY, WEST SUMATRA**

BIOLOGY UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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ABSTRACT

The Batu Busuk area is a rural area located in Lambung Bukit Urban Village, Padang City, West Sumatra. In Batu Busuk village, there is a community that still utilizes plants for traditional medicine. This study aims to inventory the species of medicinal plants used and analyze how the Batu Busuk community utilizes medicinal plants. A survey methodology with an ethnobotanical approach was implemented in this research. A total of 27 respondents were taken on to acquire ethnobotanical data. Data regarding the diversity of medicinal plants were gathered and identified at the Andalas Herbarium. The results of this study identified 51 species of medicinal plants belonging to 28 families used by the Batu Busuk community in traditional medicine. Eighteen diseases are treated with traditional medicine, such as diarrhea, GERD, itchy skin, fever, and others. Traditional remedies are implemented both internally and externally through a variety of processing methods, such as boiling, brewing, frying, soaking, and pressing. *Cymbopogon citratus* is the species with the highest Use Value with a score of 0.148.

Keywords : Batu Busuk, Ethnobotany, Local wisdom, Medicinal plant, Rural area



ABSTRAK

Batu Busuk merupakan kawasan pedesaan yang terletak di Kelurahan Lambung Bukit, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat. Di Batu Busuk terdapat masyarakat yang masih memanfaatkan tumbuhan untuk pengobatan tradisional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginventarisasi jenis-jenis tumbuhan obat yang digunakan dan menganalisis bagaimana masyarakat Batu Busuk memanfaatkan tumbuhan obat. Metodologi survei dengan pendekatan etnobotani diterapkan dalam penelitian ini. Total 27 responden dilibatkan dalam memperoleh data etnobotani. Data mengenai keanekaragaman tumbuhan obat dikumpulkan dan diidentifikasi di Herbarium Andalas. Hasil penelitian ini mengidentifikasi 51 spesies tumbuhan obat yang termasuk dalam 28 famili yang digunakan oleh komunitas Batu Busuk dalam pengobatan tradisional. Delapan belas penyakit diobati dengan obat tradisional, seperti diare, asam lambung, gatal-gatal, demam, dan beberapa penyakit lainnya. Pengobatan tradisional digunakan secara internal dan eksternal melalui berbagai metode pengolahan, seperti merebus, menyeduh, menggoreng, merendam, dan memeras. *Cymbopogon citratus* merupakan spesies dengan Nilai Guna tertinggi dengan nilai 0,148.

Kata kunci : Batu Busuk, Etnobotani, Kawasan pedesaan, Kearifan lokal, Tumbuhan obat

