

ABSTRAK

DESY FAHISYA, 2024. **KEARIFAN LOKAL MASYARAKAT KAMPUNG ADAT KUTA DALAM MENJAGA KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI TUMBUHAN MELALUI SITUS “LEUWEUNG GEDE” SEBAGAI SUPLEMEN BAHAN AJAR BIOLOGI.** Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Kampung Adat Kuta memiliki masyarakat yang menerapkan kearifan lokal dalam kehidupannya, termasuk menjaga keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan yang berada di situs “Leuweung Gede”. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui cara masyarakat kampung adat kuta menjaga keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan yang berada di situs leuweung gede dan mengetahui keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan yang berkaitan dengan kearifan lokal khususnya sandang, pangan dan papan di situs leuweung gede. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, sumber data didapatkan dari hasil wawancara yang pengambilannya dengan cara *snowball sampling*, observasi tumbuhan di Leuweung Gede dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dalam menjaga keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan yang ada di Leuweung Gede masyarakat memiliki berbagai aturan dan tradisi tertentu dan yang paling penting adalah menjaga amanah dari para leluhur agar senantiasa menjaga keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan yang berada di Leuweung Gede. Di Leuweung Gede ditemukan tumbuhan yang berpotensi sebagai pangan dan papan, diantaranya terdapat 8 familia yang berpotensi sebagai pangan yaitu familia Anacardiaceae, Annonaceae, Arecaceae, Lecythidaceae, Moraceae, Pandanaceae, Phyllanthaceae dan Zingiberaceae yang masing-masing famili terdapat satu jenis tumbuhan kecuali Moraceae terdapat 2 jenis tumbuhan dan terdapat 18 familia yang berpotensi sebagai bahan papan yaitu Anacardiaceae (1 jenis), Annonaceae (1 jenis), Arecaceae (4 jenis), Euphorbiaceae (1 jenis), Fabaceae (1 jenis), Gentianaceae (1 jenis), Lamiaceae (1 jenis), Lecythidaceae (1 jenis), Lythraceae (1 jenis), Malvaceae (3 jenis), Meliaceae (2 jenis), Monimiaceae (1 jenis), Moraceae (9 jenis), Phyllanthaceae (1 jenis), Rubiaceae (1 jenis), Sapindaceae (1 jenis), Strombosiaceae (1 jenis), dan Tetramelaceae (1 jenis).

Kata kunci : Kearifan lokal, keanekaragaman hayati tumbuhan, bahan pangan, bahan papan, Kampung Adat Kuta, Leuweung Gede, Suplemen bahan ajar.

ABSTRACT

DESY FAHISYA, 2024. **LOCAL WISDOM OF THE KUTA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE COMMUNITY IN MAINTAINING PLANT BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE "LEUWEUNG GEDE" SITE AS A SUPPLEMENT TO BIOLOGY TEACHING MATERIALS.** Thesis. Biology Education Department. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University.

Kuta Traditional Village has people who apply local wisdom in their lives, including maintaining the biodiversity of plants at the "Leuweung Gede" site. The aim of this research is to find out how the Kuta traditional village community maintains plant biodiversity at the Leuweung Gede site and to find out about plant biodiversity related to local wisdom, especially clothing, food and shelter at the Leuweung Gede site. This research method uses a qualitative descriptive method with a case study approach, data sources are obtained from interviews which were collected using snowball sampling, plant observations in Leuweung Gede and documentation. The results of the research show that in maintaining the biodiversity of plants in Leuweung Gede, the community has various certain rules and traditions and the most important thing is to maintain the mandate from their ancestors to always maintain the biodiversity of plants in Leuweung Gede. In Leuweung Gede, plants were found that have the potential for food and shelter, including 8 families that have the potential for food, namely the Anacardiaceae, Annonaceae, Arecaceae, Lecythydaceae, Moraceae, Pandanaceae, Phyllanthaceae and Zingiberaceae families, each of which contains one species of plant. except Moraceae, there are 2 species of plants and there are 18 families that have potential as board materials, namely Anacardiaceae (1 species), Annonaceae (1 species), Arecaceae (4 species), Euphorbiaceae (1 species), Fabaceae (1 species), Gentianaceae (1 species), Lamiaceae (1 species), Lecythydaceae (1 species), Lythraceae (1 species), Malvaceae (3 species), Meliaceae (2 species), Monimiaceae (1 species), Moraceae (9 species), Phyllanthaceae (1 species), Rubiaceae (1 species), Sapindaceae (1 species), Strombosiaceae (1 species), and Tetramelaceae (1 species).

Keywords: Local wisdom, plant biodiversity, food ingredients, board materials, Kuta Traditional Village, Leuweung Gede, Teaching material supplements.