

ABSTRACT

ISMI DARU SOFIA. 2024. **MAPPING OF FIELD LABORATORIES OF THE ASTERACEAE FAMILY IN MOUNT GALUNGGUNG AS A LEARNING MEDIA.** Department of Biology Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University. Tasikmalaya.

*The urgency of the research is based on the difficulties faced by Biology Education students in recognizing plant species. This is due to a lack of theoretical understanding, limited botanical literacy skills, and restricted practical facilities, which affect the effectiveness and efficiency of learning. The research aims to create a field laboratory mapping of the Asteraceae family plants on Mount Galunggung as a learning medium. The research uses a qualitative approach, an exploratory method, and a survey technique divided into three research stations based on altitude: Station 1 (600 – 800 meters above sea level), Station 2 (800 – 1000 meters above sea level), and Station 3 (1000 – 1200 meters above sea level). Primary data was obtained directly in the field from the Asteraceae family, while secondary data was sourced from various credible sources such as books, articles, and journals. The research stages include planning and preparation, implementation, data collection, and data analysis. The research was conducted on Mount Galunggung in January and February 2024. The results showed the presence of 2 sub-families, 20 genera, and 20 species of the Asteraceae family, including *Acmella paniculata*, *Ageratina riparia*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Anaphalis javanica*, *Austroeupatorium inulifolium*, *Bidens pilosa*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Clibadium surinamense*, *Cosmos sulfureus*, *Crassocephalum crepidioides*, *Dichrocephala integrifolia*, *Emilia sonchifolia*, *Erigeron sumatrensis*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Sonchus oleraceus*, *Sphagneticola trilobata*, *Synedrella nodiflora*, *Tagetes erecta*, *Youngia japonica*, and *Zinnia elegans*. The distribution of plants is influenced by environmental parameters such as altitude, air temperature and humidity, light intensity, soil pH and moisture, and wind speed. Mount Galunggung serves as a representative site for use as a field laboratory in understanding the Asteraceae family. This research is presented in the form of online and offline maps, processed using ArcGIS and Google Earth Pro technologies, and can be accessed in print or via the link https://bit.ly/Pemetaan_Asteraceae_Gunung_Galunggung_2024.*

Keywords: Field Laboratory Mapping, Asteraceae Family, Mount Galunggung, Learning Media, Plant Diversity