

ZAHRA HANIF. 2024. **ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDY OF THE UTILIZATION OF SUGAR PALM TREE (*Arenga pinnata* Merr.) BY THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIE OF KAMPUNG NAGA AS A RESOURCE OF LEARNING BIOLOGY.** Department of Biology Educaton, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

ABSTRACT

*The Sugar palm (*Arenga pinnata* Merr.) is a multifunctional plant and one of the plants that are widely used by the indigenous community of Kampung Naga. The indigenous community of Kampung Naga is known for preserving their ancestral culyure, continuing to utilize the surrounding environment to meet their daily needs. This research aims to describe the ethnobotanical study of the utilization of Aren trees (*Arenga pinnata* Merr.) by the indigenous people of Kampung Naga which will be used as a biology learning resource. The method used is qualitative with a phenomenological approach. Data collection techniques were carried out by interview, observation and documentation. The results showed that the indigenous people of Naga village utilize Aren trees starting from the roots, stems, leaves, fruit and flowers consisting of the use of roots as medicinal materials. Stems as handicrafts in the form of household appliances, musical instruments, building roofs, twisted ropes, and soil retainers. Leaves as tobacco wrappers, smoke from rolled palm leaves as medicine for babies, deodorizers, rigen plate crafts, broom sticks and cosmetics. Fruit as kolang-kaling, and male flowers as palm sugar. From the results of the Plant Part Value (PPV) analysis, the highest value is the leaves (55,6%) and thestem (27,9%), which means that they are the most important and most utilized parts by the indigenous people of Kampung Naga. The lowest PPV value is in the roots, fruit and flowers which have the same PPV value of 5.6% and are classified as the part of the Aren tree that is least utilized by the community. The results of the study are used as a biology learning resource in the form of an e-booklet that can increase knowledge in the learning process of ethnobiology, especially ethnobotanical studies.*

Keywords: *Ethnobotany, Sugar palm Tree, Kampung Naga, Learning Resource.*