

ZELDA MEGA MAULIDYAH. 2024. **ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDY OF PLANTS OF THE ARECACEAE FAMILY IN THE SEREN TAUN CEREMONY OF THE CIGUGUR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF KUNINGAN DISTRICT AS A RESOURCE OF LEARNING BIOLOGY.** Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

ABSTRACT

*The Cigugur indigenous community is famous for its local wisdom that is still preserved today, it can be seen from the existence of rituals or traditional ceremonies in the form of seren taun ceremonies. The implementation of traditional ceremonies cannot be separated from the use of various plants, one of which is the Arecaceae family. The purpose of this research is to describe the ethnobotany of the Cigugur indigenous people in utilizing Arecaceae family plants for the purposes of the seren taun ceremony and the results are used as a biology learning resource. The research method used was qualitative with a phenomenological approach. Data collection techniques were carried out with participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The results of the study found 5 species of the Arecaceae family that exist in the Cigugur area and are used in the seren taun ceremony as decorations, offerings and food, traditional building materials, and ceremonial equipment. The most utilized plant part is the leaves with a percentage of 29%. Based on the results of the Species Use Value (SUV) calculation, there are 2 species with the highest use value, namely *Cocos nucifera* L. (SUV of 1.93) and *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr. (SUV of 0.4). The results of this study are presented in the form of an E-Booklet which can be used as a source of learning biology for the indigenous people of Cigugur, students majoring in Biology Education, and students of other departments who are studying ethnobiology, especially ethnobotanical studies.*

Keywords: *Ethnobotany, Arecaceae family, Seren taun ceremony, Cigugur indigenous people. Learning Resources.*