

ABSTRACT

*The urgency of this research is that knowledge of traditional medicinal plants is almost lost, so documentation, research and learning are needed for their preservation and use. The aim of this research is to describe the ethnobotany of plants that have the potential to be used as medicine in the Kampung Pasir Indigenous Community, Samarang District, Garut Regency. The research used a qualitative approach, snowball sampling method, and interview techniques. Primary data was obtained directly in the field, while secondary data was obtained from various credible sources such as books, articles and journals. Research stages include planning, implementation, data processing and data analysis. The research was conducted in the Kampung Pasir Indigenous Community, Garut Regency in February and March 2024. The research results showed that the Kampung Pasir Indigenous Community used 36 types of medicinal plants from 24 families with the dominance of Myrtaceae, Asteraceae and Zingiberaceae because they are easy to obtain. The highest Fidelity Level (FL) with an average value of 100% for 11 types. Use Value of medicinal plants with the highest use include Tempuyung (*Sonchus arvensis*), Binahong (*Andrederra cordifolia*), and Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) with each value 0.16, diseases with high homogeneity based on ICF, namely cholesterol, high blood pressure, back pain, diabetes and diarrhea with a value of 1 each, leaves are the most frequently used part, namely 56%, the most frequent processing method is boiling, namely equal to 56%, the most abundant source of medicinal plant production is cultivation, namely 58%. Ethnobotany which has potential as medicine from the Kampung Pasir Indigenous Community is worthy of being used as a reference in traditional medicine. The conclusion of the research results is that the Kampung Pasir Indigenous People have certain preferences for medicinal plants based on their use and efficacy in treating certain diseases.*

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Indigenous Community of Pasir, Medicinal Plants