

ABSTRACT

STEFANI PUTRI MELIN R. 2025. *Ethnobotanical Study of the Utilization of Medicinal Plants as Indigenous Knowledge of Telagamurni Village Community in the Era of Modernization and its Role in Biology Learning*. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

*Indigenous knowledge or local wisdom is the result of human interaction with the environment, including the use of medicinal plants. This study aims to examine the utilization of medicinal plants as part of the indigenous knowledge of the Telagamurni Village community, particularly in RW 05, amidst the current of modernization. The research used a qualitative method with a snowball sampling technique. Data were collected through observation, interviews, documentation, and literature study, then analyzed using the Relative Frequency of Citation (RFC) and Use Value (UV) methods. The study was conducted from May to August 2023 and involved 10 informants. The results identified 23 species of medicinal plants from 19 families, with *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) being the most frequently used species (RFC 100% and UV 1.6). The most widely used part of the medicinal plant is the leaves (49%), with boiling being the most dominant method of processing medicinal plants (91%). Most of the community obtained medicinal plants by purchasing them at the market (56%). This knowledge is still passed down orally and remains undocumented. As a form of preservation, the research findings were developed into a contextual biology e-booklet to raise students' awareness of local biodiversity.*

Keywords: *Ethnobotany, Indigenous knowledge, Medicinal Plants, Modernization Era, Biology Learning*