

## ABSTRAK

Slamet Ifandi 24020113410002. **Etnobotani Tumbuhan Obat Masyarakat Suku Kaili Di Dusun Tompu Kecamatan Sigi Biromaru Kabupaten Sigi Sulawesi Tengah**, dibawah Bimbingan Jumari dan Sri Widodo Agung Suedy.

Suku Kaili merupakan salah satu etnik di wilayah Sulawesi Tengah yang menyimpan banyak nilai-nilai budaya dan tradisi. Sebagai masyarakat tradisional, kehidupannya sangat tergantung dari sumberdaya alam yang terdapat di lingkungannya. Mereka memiliki pengetahuan, budaya tradisional, sistem pengobatan dan pemanfaatan berbagai jenis tumbuhan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengkaji dan menginventarisasi keanekaragaman jenis tumbuhan obat; mengkaji komposisi bahan, cara peramuan dan pemakaian; mengkaji kandungan fitokimia beberapa jenis tumbuhan potensial; mengkaji pengetahuan masyarakat tentang konsep sehat, sakit, penyebab, jenis penyakit, cara pengobatan dan peran tokoh pengobatan; mengkaji sistem pengelolaan dan pengembangan tumbuhan obat pada masyarakat Suku Kaili. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari sampai Mei 2015. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan survei eksploratif dengan wawancara *deep interview*, terstruktur dan semi terstruktur. Hasil indentifikasi didapatkan 90 jenis mencakup 43 famili. Penggunaan komposisi bahan diperoleh 32 ramuan untuk mengobati berbagai penyakit. Cara peramuan dan pemakaian tumbuhan obat dilakukan dengan cara direbus (60%) dan diminum (78%). Hasil skrining kandungan fitokimia tumbuhan obat (11 jenis) positif mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavanoid, saponin, tanin dan polifenol. Pengetahuan masyarakat tentang sehat, sakit, penyebab, jenis penyakit, cara pengobatan dan peran tokoh pengobatan diperoleh berdasarkan pada konsep tradisional. Strategi alternatif pengelolaan dan pengembangan berdasarkan analisis SWOT diperoleh tiga aspek utama yaitu adanya peranan masyarakat, perlunya upaya pelestarian dan menjaga sumber plasma nutfah tumbuhan obat.

Kata kunci : *Etnobotani, Tumbuhan obat, Suku Kaili, Dusun Tompu*

## ABSTRACT

Slamet Ifandi 24020113410002. **Ethnobotany of Kaili Ethnic Medicinal Plants at Tompu Village of Sigi Biromaru, Sigi District, Central Sulawesi**, this paper was supervised by Jumari and Sri Widodo Agung Suedy.

Kaili is one of the ethnic region in Central Sulawesi which saves a lot of cultural values and traditions. As a traditional community, they life is very dependent upon natural resources contained in the environment. They still have knowledge, traditional culture, treatment and utilization system against various types of plants. Research objectives to examine and inventory the diversity of medicinal plants; examine the composition material, ingredient and usage; examine the content of some phytochemicals potential plant; examine public knowledge about the concept of healthy, sick, causes, types of disease, manner a have treatment and a role traditional heater; examine with of management system and development of medicinal plants of community Kaili ethnic. The research was conducted during of the January to May 2015. Method of collecting data using exploratory survey with deep interview, structured and semi-structured. Based on the results identify obtained by (90 species) include 43 families. The use of composition of material that is 32 ingredient for treating various diseases. Manner ingredient and discharging medicinal plants by boiled (60%) and drink (78%). The results phytochemical screening of medicinal plants (11 species) positive alkaloids, saponins, tannins, flavanoid and polyphenols. Public knowledge about of healthy, sick, causes, types of disease, manner a have treatment and a role traditional heater is still based on the traditional concept. The alternative management system and development strategy based on SWOT analysis, acquired three major aspects namely a role of the community, the need for preservation and keeping medicinal plants germplasm resource.

Keywords: *Ethnobotany, Medicinal plants, Kaili Ethnic, Tompu Village*