

ABSTRAK

Ira Imelda Purba, NIM 4162220005 (2016). Studi Pengetahuan Lokal Masyarakat Etnis Karo Tentang Pemanfaatan Tumbuhan Sebagai Obat Tradisional di Desa Palding Kecamatan Tigalingga Kabupaten Dairi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendokumentasikan pengetahuan masyarakat akan tumbuhan obat yang digunakan oleh Masyarakat Etnis Karo di Desa Palding untuk mengobati penyakit ringan. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dengan penentuan informan menggunakan metode *snowball sampling* dan penentuan responden dengan metode *purposive sampling* di Desa Palding, Kecamatan Tigalingga, Kabupaten Dairi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 53 spesies tumbuhan yang digunakan sebagai obat tradisional untuk kategori penyakit ringan dengan persentase famili terbanyak yaitu *Zingiberaceae* sebesar 17%, habitus terbanyak yaitu terna dengan persentase 49%, bagian yang paling banyak digunakan yaitu daun sebesar 47% dan cara penggunaan paling banyak digunakan yaitu direbus sebanyak 23 spesies. Tumbuhan obat ini memiliki nilai kepentingan masing-masing berdasarkan perhitungan *Index of Cultural Significance* yang menunjukkan tumbuhan dengan perhitungan nilai ICS tertinggi yaitu *Oryza sativa* dengan nilai sebesar 71 yang berarti tumbuhan ini sangat penting keberadaannya bagi masyarakat Etnis Karo di Desa Palding, Kecamatan Tigalingga, Kabupaten Dairi.

Kata Kunci: Etnis Karo, ICS, Penyakit Ringan, Tumbuhan Obat.



ABSTRACT

Ira Imelda Purba, NIM 4162220005 (2016). Karo Ethnic Local Knowledge Study About The Use of Plants As Traditional Medicine in Palding Village Tigalingga District Dairi Regency.

This study aims to document people's knowledge of medicinal plants used by the Karo Ethnic Community in Palding Village to treat minor ailments. The study used a survey method with the determination of informants using the snowball sampling method and the determination of respondents using purposive sampling method in Palding Village, Tigalingga District, Dairi Regency. The results showed that there were 53 plant species used as traditional medicine for the category of minor diseases with the highest percentage of families, namely Zingiberaceae by 17%, the most habitus was herb with a percentage of 49%, the most widely used part was leaves by 47% and the most widely used method. widely used, namely boiled as many as 23 species. These medicinal plants have their respective importance based on the calculation of the Index of Cultural Significance which shows the plant with the highest ICS value calculation, namely *Oryza sativa* with a value of 71 which means that this plant is very important for the Karo ethnic community in Palding Village, Tigalingga District, Dairi Regency.

Keywords: Karo Ethnicity, ICS, Mild Diseases, Medicinal Plants.

THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY