

ABSTRAK

Dilla Ramadhani, Nim 4213520015, Keanekaragaman Herba di Hutan Desa Durin Serugun Kecamatan Sibolangit Kabupaten Deli Serdang Sumatra Utara

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis tumbuhan herba, karakteristik morfologi tumbuhan herba serta keanekaragaman herba di Hutan Desa Durin Serugun. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juli 2025. Jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Analisis data menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan tujuan menghitung indeks nilai penting, indeks keanekaragaman Sannon-Wiener, indeks kesamaan jenis, dan indeks pemerataan. Metode yang digunakan survei langsung ke lapangan. Hasil penelitian diperoleh jenis tumbuhan herba 25 spesies dari 14 famili. Herba yang mendominasi pada jalur 1 yaitu *Crassocephalum crepidioides* (Benth.) S. Moore, pada jalur 2 yaitu *Phyllagathis rotundifolia* (Jack) Blume dan 3 yaitu *Scleria sumatrensis* Retz dan *Labisia pumila* Benth. & Hook.f.. Habitat tumbuhan herba di Hutan Desa Durin Serugun dapat tumbuh di area terbuka hingga tertutup dibawah kanopi pohon-pohon besar. Tingkat keragaman herba jalur 1, 2, dan 3 seluruhnya termasuk kedalam kriteria sedang. Tingkat kesamaan jenis herba pada jalur 1 dan 2, jalur 1 dan 3 termasuk kriteria rendah sedangkan pada jalur 2 dan 3 termasuk kriteria tinggi. Pemerataan jenis herba pada jalur 1, 2 dan 3 seluruhnya termasuk kriteria tinggi.

Kata Kunci : *Herba, Hutan Desa Durin Serugun, Keanekaragaman*



ABSTRACT

Dilla Ramadhani, Student ID 4213520015, Herbaceous Diversity in the Durin Serugun Village Forest, Sibolangit District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra

This study aimed to determine the types of herbaceous plants, their morphological characteristics, and their diversity in the Durin Serugun Village Forest. This study was conducted from May to July 2025. The study used qualitative and quantitative descriptive methods. Data analysis used a quantitative approach to calculate the importance value index, the Sannon-Wiener diversity index, the species similarity index, and the evenness index. The method used was a direct field survey. The study yielded 25 herbaceous plant species from 14 families. The dominant herbaceous plant species in the first pathway was *Crassocephalum crepidiodes* (Benth.) S. Moore, in the second pathway was *Phyllagathis rotundifolia* (Jack) Blume, and in the third pathway were *Scleria sumatrensis* Retz and *Labisia pumila* Benth. & Hook.f.. Herbaceous plant habitats in the Durin Serugun Village Forest can grow in open to closed areas under the canopy of large trees. The levels of herbaceous diversity in paths 1, 2, and 3 are all classified as medium. The similarity of herbaceous species in paths 1 and 2, paths 1 and 3 are classified as low, while paths 2 and 3 are classified as high. The evenness of herbaceous species in paths 1, 2, and 3 are all classified as high.

Keywords: *Herbs, Durin Serugun Village Forest, Diversity*

