

ABSTRAK

PEMANFAATAN ETNOBOTANI OLEH MASYARAKAT SEKITAR DAERAH ALIRAN SUNGAI (DAS) WAY BETUNG PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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DAS Way Betung berperan penting untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pokok masyarakat dalam kehidupan sehari-sehari. Masyarakat sekitar DAS banyak memanfaatkan berbagai jenis tanaman untuk kebutuhan pokoknya berdasarkan kebudayaan (etnobotani) sehingga diperlukan pelestarian fungsi DAS Way Betung oleh masyarakat sekitar. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi ragam jenis tanaman (etnobotani) berdasarkan pengetahuan masyarakat serta menganalisis pemanfaatan tanaman (etnobotani) maupun pelestarian lingkungan sekitar DAS Way Betung. Penelitian dilaksanakan melalui wawancara tertutup dan pengisian *kuesioner* kepada masyarakat dan dianalisis menggunakan metode ICS dan hubungan korelasi dari bulan November 2023 hingga Januari 2024. Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian diketahui terdapat 100 jenis tanaman yang dimanfaatkan untuk pangan 24 jenis, rempah 10 jenis, tanaman obat 34 jenis, bungkus makan 9 jenis, bahan bangunan 2 jenis, bahan kerajinan 1 jenis dan kebutuhan kebudayaan 1 jenis. Nilai ICS tertinggi Kelapa (112) dan terendah Mangrove (0.05), berdasarkan PPV Bagian buah ialah bagian yang banyak dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat sebesar 40 %. Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi linier, uji T, Uji F, dan korelasi *Ranks Spearman* terdapat 5 faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat dalam pemanfaatan tanaman (etnobotani) secara urutan tertinggi diantaranya Suku, pendidikan, Umur, Jenis Pekerjaan dan Jenis Kelamin.

Kata Kunci : Etnobotani, ICS, Masyarakat, PPV

ABSTRACT

ETHNOBOTANICAL UTILIZATION BY COMMUNITIES AROUND THE WAY BETUNG RIVER BASIN (DAS) OF LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Way Betung watershed an important basic needs of the community in daily life. Many communities around the watershed utilize various types of plants for their basic needs based on culture (ethnobotany) so that it is necessary to preserve the function of the Way Betung watershed by the surrounding community. The purpose of the study was to identify various types of plants (ethnobotany) based on community knowledge and analyze the use of plants (ethnobotany) and environmental preservation around the Way Betung watershed. The research was conducted through closed interviews and filling out questionnaires to the community and analyzed using the ICS method and correlation relationships from November 2023 to January 2024. Based on the results of the study, it is known that there are 100 types of plants that are used for 24 types of food, 10 types of spices, 34 types of medicinal plants, 9 types of food wrappers, 2 types of building materials, 1 type of craft materials and 1 type of cultural needs. The highest ICS value is coconut (112) and the lowest is mangrove (0.05), based on PPV, the fruit part is the part that is widely used by the community by 40%. Based on the results of linear regression analysis, T test, F test, and Ranks Spearman correlation, there are 5 factors that influence the level of community knowledge in plant utilization (ethnobotany) in the highest order including ethnicity, education, age, type of work and gender.

Keywords: *Community, Ethnobotany, ICS, PPV*