ABSTRACT

Prayogo , Jauhar . 2013. The study Ethnobotany Plants Used For Pesticides Vegetable Growers Around PPLH By Seloliman Village Trawas District Mojokerto regency. Thesis . Department of Biology , Faculty of Science and Technology , UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang . Advisor I: Dr . Evika Sandi Savitri , M.P. Supervising II: Dr . Ahmad Barizi , M.A.

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The using of plants as a botanical pesticide by farmers around PPLH Seloliman by utilizing existing plants around the village environment Seloliman, besides that the location of several villages around PPLH Seloliman far from urban areas, so enabling the creation of a safe environment of material by utilizing chemical pesticides as a biopesticide plant (botanical pesticides).

This study aims to determine the types of plants used as raw botanical pesticides by farmers around PPLH Seloliman . This research is descriptive exploratory . The method used is structured interview techniques (structured interview) and semi - structured (semi - structured interviews) were also use an ethnobotany participatory approach to (Participatory Ethnobotanical Appraisa (PEA)) . The respondent determined based on preliminary surveys conducted around PPLH Seloliman which found 30 people based on a preliminary survey in which 30 informants who has certified as an organic farmer . The research was conducted in June until July 2013 in some dusun, such as (Dusun Jampang, Dusun Balekembang, Dusun Bliting, and Dusun Kedungudi) in around PPLH Seloliman Trawas District Mojokerto Regency.

The results of research showed that there were 37 species of plants are used as biopesticides (pesticide plant) in Sempur area Seloliman village and consists of 27 familia . The most dominated species used as biopesticides (pesticide plant) is Starfruit (Averrhoa bilimbi L.) as much as 90 %, Gadung (Dioscorea hispida Denst) as much as 90 %, soursop (Annona muricata L.) as much as 93.37 %, Neem (Azadiracta indica A. Juss) as much as 100 %, and Mindi (Melia azederarach L.) as much as 100 %. plant organs used in biopesticides (botanical pesticides) are the leaves, flowers, seeds, stems, tubers and rhizomes, and roots. The leaves are plant part that used with a percentage of 34 %. Sourcing a biopesticide plant (botanical pesticides) is the most dominant is cultivating as much as 49 %, while the other is the wild plants as much as 38 % and buy a plants as much as 13 %.