ABSTRACT


Keywords: Ethnobotany, Oil Sumbawa.

Utilization of plant oil as a raw material in Sumbawa has been known for a long time by the people of Sumbawa province of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB). This process has been inherited from generation to generation, however, there is currently this tradition began to be abandoned, therefore, very important to dig up the knowledge of the type of plants used as raw material by the oil Sumbawa Sumbawa. This study aims to determine the type of plant, plant organ, the organ of processing plants, knowing sourcing plants, conserve local knowledge (indigenous knowledge) and the diversity of medicinal plants in Sumbawa Besar.

The research was conducted in July to August 2012. Respondents were drawn from three districts, namely District Labuhan Badas, Sumbawa District, and District Pond. This research includes exploratory descriptive research approach PEA (Participatory Appraisal Ethnobotanical) survey method with interview techniques, maker and seller of Sumbawa in the use of oil plant species as raw material oil Sumbawa. The research sample using 30 respondents, all of whom are manufacturer and seller of oil Sumbawa. The sample selection is done using purposive sampling method.

The results showed there were 59 species of plants belonging to the familia 28 is used as a base for the manufacture of oil Sumbawa by the Sumbawa in Sumbawa Besar. The most dominant plant species used by the percentage of 100% is ginger, coriander, moringa, sagaloka, tall grass, cloves, frangipani, coconut, pepper, cinnamon, lote upas, lote sea, pandan, parasites, pegs earth, wood winds, fennel, mace wood, lemongrass, chilli herbs, and teak. The organs of plants used as raw material Sumbawa oil is the root, bark, leaves, fruit, seeds, rhizomes, and tubers. The organs of the plant most widely used is the root of 64%. Processing plant organ part that is the way, cut into pieces, washed and dried, to. All organs put into cooking oil on a fire that has been lit. Sourcing of plant species Sumbawa oil ingredients in Sumbawa Besar regency which is as much as 72% of wild plants, cultivated plants by 13%, and 14% of the purchase.