

## ABSTRACT

Rohmah, Miftahur. 2013. *Study Ethnobotany and Perception Plant Conservation in the Islamic Perspective by Village Community Gubugklakah Poncokusumo Malang*. Thesis. Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, UIN Malang. Supervisor I: Romaidi, M.The. Supervisor II: Ach. Nasichuddin, M.A.

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Implementation of conservation in the teachings of Islam or Muslims in the community is important to study, in order to know the perception of the public about conservation in the Islamic perspective. Perception is also attributed to the use of one of the many natural resources that plant. The use of plants by a particular group of people is the focus of the study of Ethnobotany. Ethnobotany is the study of the overall interrelationships between local communities and the environment covers the knowledge of plant systems. The purpose of this study was to determine what types of plants are in use by the villagers Gubugklakah Poncokusumo Malang regency, as well as how the public understanding of conservation concepts in Islam.

The research was conducted on Month January-March 2013. Data collection was conducted in the village of Malang regency Poncokusumo Gubugklakah District. This research is a descriptive exploratory research through PEA approach (Participatory Ethnobotanical Appraisal) with a survey method with interview techniques. Sample size was 50 people consisting of: (1) Local communities were 35 respondents, (2) Elders or scholars who know about the use of plants and their conservation strategies by 5 respondents, (3) high school students or students by 10 respondents.

The results showed that there were 67 species of plants used by the villagers Gubugklakah Poncokusumo Malang. The percentage utilization of many plant acquired in the village of Malang regency Gubugklakah Poncokusumo namely: economic (39%), vegetable or food (21%), fodder (16%), ornamental plants (12%), firewood (4%), tayub event (3%), drugs (3%), building materials (1%) and cosmetics (1%).

Based on the survey results revealed that the local community and students are not familiar with conservation according to Islam. Community and students have never heard of conservation in Islam. Public only knew in general terms the notion of conservation to preserve and conserve the environment in the surrounding environment in order to be fertile, and could make the land peaceful economy or exploit for personal gain. While the elders / scholars who know the concept of conservation in Islam is only 10%.