

## ABSTRACT

Mudrika. 2011. **Ethnobotanical Plant of Natural Dyes Batik In Probolinggo City Province of East Java**. Thesis. Biology Departement. Faculty of Science and Technology. State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang. Advisor I: Evika Sandi Savitri, M.P . Advisor II: M. Imamudin, M.A.

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The utilization of plants as a natural dye batik material has an important role for human life especially the batik crafters Probolinggo city. As the times and technological advances people began to leave the cultural heritage. Constraints associated with the use of natural dyes batik is the length of the process of producing color and plant availability is diminishing. This leads to knowledge of plant utilization of natural dyes will be reduced. For that information relating to the use and identification of plant species, natural dye batik especially Probolinggo needs to be explored again as an effort to preserve local wisdom and is important in terms of conservation of natural resources. The purpose of this study was to determine the type of plant, the plant organ which is used, how to use the organ and to know the sourcing of natural dye plants batik Probolinggo city.

The experiment was conducted in March and April 2011. Respondents were drawn from four districts namely Mayangan District, Kedopak District, District Kademangan and Wonoasih District. This study is descriptive exploratory survey methods and techniques of research using semi-structured interviews (*semi-structured interviews*) are accompanied by a participatory assessment of ethnobotany (*Ethnobotanical Participatory Appraisal (PEA)*). The sample study using 40 respondents, composed of businessmen and artisans batik / batik employees. Sample selection is done by *random sampling purposive*.

The results showed there are 36 species plant of natural dyes used by batik Probolinggo. Plants are most used by respondents is the mango (*Mangifera indica L.*) as much as 100%. Organ parts of plants used as natural dye batik, among others, leaves, stems, fruits, seeds, rhizomes, flowers, roots, and bulbs. Parts of the plant organ most widely used are the leaves as much as 38%. The color result of batik dyeing plant organs such as brown, red, green, blue, orange, yellow, brown, black, yellow, beige, purple, pink, and gray. The most product by the organs of plants is chocolate as much as 34%. Processing the natural dye batik plant organs by boiling for 97%, other ways of processing is carried out decomposition and the burning of 3%. Sourcing of plants as a natural dye batik Probolinggo, among others, bought as much as 49%, cultivating his own as much as 25%, 23% of wild plants, and utilize waste that are not used anymore as much as 3%.