

SUMMARY

Medicinal plants are drugs that are simply processed according to ancestral recipes that have become customs, beliefs or habits of the local community for generations. The main raw materials of medicinal plants are plants that are believed to have no side effects and are beneficial to health. Dawuhan Kulon Village is one of the villages located in Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas, Central Java, which has a population of around 3,594 people. There is a lot of plant land around the settlement that can be utilized as land for herbal medicinal plants. The purpose of this study is to find out the plant species used in health care in the phase of pregnancy and childbirth by the community in Dawuhan Kulon Village and to find out the utilization of plants in health care in the phase of pregnancy and childbirth. This research method used snowball sampling and analysed data using species use value (SUV) and plant part use (PPU).

Based on the results of the study obtained 28 plant species from 16 families used for the treatment of pregnancy and birth phases by the community in Dawuhan Kulon Village, the species consisted of adas (*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.), akar wangi (*Chrysopogon zizanioides* L.), awar-awar (*Ficus septica* Burm.f), bangle (*Zingiber montanum* J.Koenig.), bawang merah (*Allium cepa* L.), bawang putih (*Allium sativum* L.), cendana (*Santalum album* L.), dlingo (*Acorus calamus* L.), godong tawa (*Erythrina variegata* L.), jahe (*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe.), jintan (*Cuminum cyminum* L.), kayu manis (*Cinnamomum verum* J.Presl), kelapa (*Cocos nucifera* L.), kemukus (*Piper cubeba* L.), kemuning (*Murraya paniculate* L.), kencur (*Kaempferia galanga* L.), ketumbar (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), kunyit (*Curcuma longa* L.), lempuyang (*Zingiber zerumbet* L.), lengkuas (*Alpinia galanga* L.), mawar merah (*Rosa hybrida* L.), mawar putih (*Rosa alba* L.), mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia* L.), pisang (*Musa paradisiaca* L.), secang (*Biancaea sappan* L.), sirih (*Piper betle* L.), temulawak (*Curcuma zanthorrhiza* Roxb.) dan timun (*Cucumis sativus* L.).

The most widely used plant for the treatment of pregnancy and childbirth phase by the people of dawuhan kulon village is temulawak (*Curcuma zanthorrhiza* Roxb.). Plant organ parts are roots, rhizomes, stems, leaves and flowers. The part of the plant organ that is most widely used for the treatment of the phase of pregnancy and baby birth is the leaf. Utilization of plants by drinking, applying, pounding, washing, massaging, boiling, food/eating and container places. The utilization of plants that are often used by the community is smeared, boiled, pounded and sorted. Dawuhan Kulon Village traditions carried out by the village community for the care of the pregnancy and birth phase of the baby are the tradition of sambetan, the tradition of “didadahi” (massaged), the tradition of “wisuh” (washing) and the tradition of the baby's placenta.

Keywords: *Childbirth, Dawuhan Kulon, Medicinal plants, Pregnancy.*