

ABSTRAK

Covid-19 merupakan pandemi yang menjadi masalah diseluruh dunia sejak desember 2019. Masyarakat diminta untuk tetap menjaga kesehatannya dan dihibmabu untuk menjaga imunitas tubuhnya dengan memanfaatkan tanaman obat. Penelitian ini mempelajari tentang pengetahuan dan gambaran penggunaan tanaman obat pada masyarakat di Desa Malinjak, Kabupaten Sumba Tengah.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survey yang dilakukan secara non-eksperimental dengan instrumen berupa kuesioner. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Malinjak, Kabupaten Sumba Tengah. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Desa Malinjak, berusia 15-60 tahun dan sedang atau pernah memanfaatkan tanaman obat saat pandemi Covid-19. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara teknik kluster dengan metode *non random purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis deskriptif dan disajikan dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan yaitu pengetahuan masyarakat tergolong baik terkait khasiat tanaman obat (98%), bagian tanaman obat yang digunakan (95%), contoh tanaman obat (99%), khasiat lain tanaman obat (94%), tergolong cukup untuk sumber pengenalan khasiat tanaman obat (69%), dan penggunaan tanaman obat (58%). Gambaran penggunaan tanaman obat oleh masyarakat terkait penggunaan tanaman obat daripada multivitamin (75%), penggunaan tanaman obat sebelum pandemi (61%), penggunaan tanaman obat selama pandemi (91%), khasiat setelah penggunaan obat (97%), tidak terjadi efek samping (97%), cara pengolahan (99%), penambahan pemanis (62%), dan cara mendapatkan tanaman obat (94%).

Kata kunci: pengetahuan, sikap, tanaman obat, Covid-19, Desa Malinjak

ABSTRACK

Covid-19 is a pandemic that has become problem throughout the world since December 2019. People are asked to maintain their health and are encouraged to maintain their body's immunity by utilizing medicinal plants. This study examines knowledge and description of the use of medicinal plants in community in Malinjak Village, Central Sumba Regency.

This research is a survey research conducted non-experimentally with the instrument in the form of a questionnaire. The sample in this study was the people of Malinjak Village, aged 15-60 years and were or have used medicinal plants during the Covid-19 pandemic. Sampling was carried out using cluster technique with a non-random purposive sampling method. Data analysis was carried out by descriptive analysis and presented in the form of percentage.

The results of the study showed that public knowledge was classified as good regarding the efficacy of medicinal plants (98%), the parts of medicinal plants used (95%), examples of medicinal plants (99%), other efficacy of medicinal plants (94%), quite enough for source of the introduction of the efficacy of medicinal plants (69%), and the use of medicinal plants (58%). Description of the use of medicinal plants by the community regarding the use of medicinal plants instead of multivitamins (75%), the use of medicinal plants before the pandemic (61%), the use of medicinal plants during the pandemic (91%), efficacy after the use of drugs (97%), no side effects (97%), processing methods (99%), adding sweeteners (62%), and obtaining medicinal plants (94%).

Keywords : knowledge, behavior, medicinal plants, Covid-19, malinjak village