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ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY STUDY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS IN KUTAWARU AND SIRAU BARLINGMASCAKEB

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Introduction Kutawaru and Sirau village is have limited access to health care provider. It makes people still use the plant as medicine to solve their heath problems. The objective of this research is to observe the medicinal plants and how to use them as medicine by Kutawaru and Sirau villagers. **Experimental** This research is conducted by descriptive survey method. Sampling by purposive sampling technique. Data collection technique with semi - structured interview with traditional medicine practitioner (Pengobat Traditional / Batra). Respondents in Kelurahan Kutawaru have 5 traditional healer for babies and in Desa Sirau there are 8 - 4 traditional healer for babies, 3 general traditional healers, 1 traditional massage healer. **Results** In Kutawaru, There are 49 species of plants with 37 families with the most commonly used Zingiberaceae (8 species), and in Sirau has same result with Kutawaru in most commonly used plant families is Zingiberaceae (5 Species) - there are 37 species with 24 plant families. The method of processing plants to be a medicine both in Kutawaru and Sirau are mostly by boiling 38.5% and 39.47% respectively. In addition, the use of medicine the most widely is by drinking (66 %) it. **Conclusion** Zingiberaceae is the most plant familes that be used as medicine in Kutawaru and Sirau.