



Module Handbook for Etnobotany

Module designation	Etnobotany
Module level, if applicable	Bachelor of Science
Code, if applicable	22A42C408
Subtitle, if applicable	-
Courses, if applicable	-
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	Even Semester (IV)
Person responsible for the module	Dr. Dra. Syamsiah, M.Si
Lecturer	Dr. St. Fatmah Hiola, MP.
Language	Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	Elective course, 4 th Semester
Type of teaching, contact hours	Learning methods: lectures, practice and discussion. CSU : 2/2 2 x 50 minutes lecture = 100 minutes 2 x 60 minutes scheduled task = 120 minutes 2 x 60 minutes independent task = 120 minutes Total teaching format = 340 minutes = 5,7 hours
Workload	Total workload = (Total Teaching format x 16) = 5,7 x 16 = 91,2 hours
Credit points	2 CSU (3 ECTS) ECTS = Total workload : 30 hours = 91,2 : 30 = 3
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Student must have attended at least 80% of the lectures to sit in the exams.
Recommended prerequisites	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	1. Have sensitivity in finding, analyzing and solving ethnobotanical problems through the application of knowledge and technology by following the rules of the scientific method 2. Mastering and applying the concept of traditional use of plant species for: the use of plants for medicine, health and cosmetics, complementary to traditional ceremonies/rituals, and other uses to support the necessities of life: food, clothing, boards, household utensils, ropes rigging and weaving, dyes, and security, so that they have the ability to adapt to changing situations and conditions 3. Able to master the concept of human and environmental relations so that ethnic perceptions of plant organisms in the environment are obtained, including language, customs and the history of plant use 4. Able to determine how to mix and use plants for medicine, health and cosmetics, complement traditional ceremonies/rituals, and other uses to support the necessities of life: food, clothing, boards, household utensils, rigging and weaving, dyes, and security. 5. Able to make decisions based on accurate information and data to solve problems in the field of ethnobotany 6. Responsible for planning, implementing and reporting ethnobotanical research in the form of scientific articles independently and in groups.

Content	Mastering the principles of biology in the management and utilization of biological resources, mastering standard methods for analysis in more specific biological fields. Able to master natural phenomena with a bioprocess approach, in the field of biology to predict and provide solutions to problems in the biological field. ble to master knowledge of biological entrepreneurial management through the study of entrepreneurship to analyze and solve problems of biological entrepreneurial management through the application of knowledge and technology
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Mid-Exam : Written Test (25%) Final Exam : Written Test (25%) Practice/Practice Exam : Practice (25%) Others : Individual Task (10%), Group Discussion (10%) and Quizz (5%).
Media employed	LMS-SYAM OK, Power Point Presentation, Books, Journal and Article, Student Worksheet, handout.
Reading list	1. Acharya D, Anshu S. 2008. Indigenous Herbal Medicines: Tribal Formulations and Traditional Herbal Practices. Jaipur: Aavishkar Publishers Distributor. ISBN 978-81-7910-252-7. page 440. 2. Daniel, M.; Darmawati & Nieldalina. 2006. PRA: Participatory Rural Appraisal. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. 3. de Vogel EF. (ed.). 1987. Manual of Herbarium Taxonomy: Theory and Practice. Jakarta: UNESCO. Page. 59-61. 4. Deuremi M. dan Martajaya. 1992. Daun Gatal Dalam Kehidupan Suku Mandacan dan Suku Aifat di Daerah Manokwari, Irian Jaya. Proseding. Seminar dan Lokakarya Nasional Etnobotani. Cisarua. Bogor. 5. Everaarts, A.P. 1981. Weeds of Vegetables in Higlands of Java. Jakarta: Horticultural Research Institute. 6. Getrudis Ndero. 2004. Buah Bok Hau Bahan Baku Pestisida Nabati. Journal of Tropical Ethnobotany Vol. I. No.1 7. Kasahara, S. & Hemmi, S. (ed.). 1986. Medical Herb Index in Indoenesia. Jakarta: Eisai Indonesia. 8. Martin G.J. 1995. Ethnobotany. A methods manual: People and plants conservation manual. London: Chapman and Hall. 9. Masidi Manju, D.H. 2003. Harnessing The Knowladge System of Indigeneus People. Berita. I.D.S. Vol. 18. No.1. 10. Pitojo S. & Zumiati. 2009. Pewarna Nabati Makanan. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. 11. Purwanto, Y. Studi Etnobotani. Menemukan Jenis-jenis Tanaman Potensial. Journal of Tropical Ethnobotany. Vol. I. No.1 12. Purwanto Y. 2004. The Ethnobiological Society of Indonesia. J Tropic Etnobiol 1(1):3-5. 13. Sood SK, Nath R. and Kalia, D.C. 2001. Ethnobotany of Cold Desert Tribes of Lahoul-Spiti (N.W. Himalaya). New Delhi: Deep Publications. Page 45-47. 14. Walujo, Eko B. 2004. Pengumpulan Data Etnobotani dalam Pedoman Pengumpulan Data Keanekaragaman Flora. Bogor: LIPI Indonesia.