

Peningkatan Literasi dan Jiwa Kewirausahaan Siswa dengan Pemanfaatan Tumbuhan Berkhasiat Obat

(Improving Students' Literacy and Entrepreneurial Spirit by Utilizing Medicinal Plants)

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ABSTRAK

Indonesia merupakan negara mega biodiversity, termasuk biodiversity tumbuhan obat. Kabupaten Sukoharjo merupakan daerah dengan unggulan tumbuhan obat yang menopang perekonomian dan kesejahteraan masyarakatnya. Agar tumbuhan obat tetap menjadi bagian kehidupan masyarakat dan menjadikan tumbuhan obat lestari, maka kegiatan ini bertujuan memberikan literasi konservasi tumbuhan obat kepada generasi muda khususnya anak tingkat dasar yang sekarang pengetahuan dan ketergantungan terhadap tumbuhan obat sudah mulai luntur. Metode yang dilakukan yaitu dengan memberikan literasi pengetahuan konservasi tumbuhan obat melalui pengenalan secara visual, penciuman dan praktik langsung dalam pemanfaatan tumbuhan obat. Hasil analisis pengetahuan melalui pengenalan tumbuhan obat secara visual, 94% responden termasuk baik, 3% cukup baik, dan 3% kurang baik. Sikap responden 79% termasuk baik, dan 21% cukup baik. Tidak ada yang kurang baik. Perilaku responden 42% baik, 45% cukup baik, dan 13% kurang baik. Berdasarkan hasil analisis ini, pengetahuan tidak selalu linier dengan sikap dan perilaku. Namun dengan pengetahuan yang baik, berpotensi untuk dapat merubah sikap dan perilaku dengan cara literasi konservasi tumbuhan obat yang lebih ditingkatkan lagi.

Kata kunci : Tumbuhan obat, pendidikan lingkungan, pengetahuan

ABSTRACT

Indonesia, a treasure trove of biodiversity, is home to a variety of medicinal plants. The Sukoharjo Regency, in particular, is rich in these plants, which not only contribute to the local economy but also the well-being of its residents. To ensure the sustainability of these plants and their continued integration into people's lives, it's crucial to enhance public awareness and understanding, especially among the younger generation, about the conservation of medicinal plants. One effective initiative to promote literacy in medicinal plant conservation among elementary school children involves visual introductions, sensory experiences, and practical applications of these plants. An analysis of the participants' knowledge level revealed that 94% had a good understanding, 3% had a reasonably good grasp, and only 3% had poor knowledge about medicinal plants. Furthermore, the results of the initiative have given us reason to be hopeful. 79% of the participants showed a positive attitude towards medicinal plant conservation, while 21% had a somewhat positive attitude. None of the participants had a negative attitude. When it comes to behavior, 42% of the participants demonstrated good behavior, 45% demonstrated good behavior, and 13% showed poor behavior. This analysis not only indicates a correlation between knowledge, attitudes, and behavior but also suggests a promising future for medicinal plant conservation. It was also observed that having good knowledge has the potential to influence attitudes and behavior toward medicinal plant conservation positively, a hopeful sign for the future.

Keywords: Medicinal plants, environmental education, knowledge