

ABSTRACT

Plants in the Sriwijaya Botanical Gardens have various types of plant families and have not been widely identified. Research on the identification of plant species in the families Asteraceae and Poaceae in the Sriwijaya Botanical Gardens and their contribution to biodiversity material in class X SMA/MA, has been completed with the aim of knowing the species and morphological characteristics of plants from the families Asteraceae, Poaceae, and media validity in material diversity. life in class X SMA / MA. This study uses the roaming method with the type of qualitative research. This research shows that in the Sriwijaya Botanical Gardens there is a diversity of plant species, and found 7 different types of plant species belonging to 2 families. Based on the findings of research carried out at the Sriwijaya Botanical Gardens, specifically in Bakung village, Ogan Ilir district, South Sumatra, Indralaya sub-district, various types of plants were found, 7 species were found which were members of 2 families, of which the 2 families were the Astercaeeae family and the Astercaeeae family. Poaceae. The most dominating family is the Poaceae family, in which 4 species were found which are thought to have come from the Poaceae family, namely *Bambusa vulgaris schrad. Ex J.C*, *Bambusa vulgaris var. striata*, *Pseudosasa japonica*, and *Cymbopogon nardus*. There are 3 species from the Asteraceae family consisting of *Ageratum conyzoides L.*, *Sphagneticola trilobata (L.) Purski*, *Centratherum punctatum Cass.* The morphological characteristics of the plants seen in each species are different, from the roots, stems and leaves. Utilization of research results is made in the form of a booklet which has been validated by experts and obtained with a very decent average category.

Keywords: Identification, Plants, Species, Families, Booklets

ABSTRAK

Tumbuhan di kebun raya sriwijaya memiliki beranekaragam jenis famili tumbuhan dan belum teridentifikasi secara luas. Penelitian tentang bukti pembeda jenis tumbuhan famili Asteraceae dan Poaceae di Rumah Kaca Sriwijaya dan materi komitmen keanekaragaman hayati di kelas X SMA/Ma, telah selesai dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui spesies dan karakteristik morfologi tumbuhan dari famili Asteraceae, Poaceae, dan validitas media dalam materi keanekaragaman hayati pada kelas X SMA/MA. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode jelajah dengan jenis penelitian Kualitatif. Tujuh spesies berbeda diidentifikasi dalam penelitian ini, menunjukkan keanekaragaman spesies tumbuhan yang ditemukan di Kebun Raya Sriwijaya. tumbuhan yang berbeda yang tergolong dalam 2 famili. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan di kebun raya Sriwijaya, tepatnya di desa Bakung, kecamatan Indralaya, kabupaten Ogan Ilir, Sumatera Selatan ditemukan beranekaragam jenis tumbuhan, didapatkan 7 spesies yang merupakan anggota dari 2 famili, yang mana 2 famili tersebut adalah famili Astercaee dan famili Poaceae. Famili yang paling mendominasi adalah famili Poaceae, dimana ditemukan 4 spesies yang diduga berasal dari famili Poaceae tersebut yaitu *Bambusa vulgaris* schrad. Ex J.C, *Bambusa vulgaris* var. *striata*, *Pseudosasa japonica*, dan *Cymbopogon nardus*. Adapaun 3 spesies dari famili Asteraceae terdiri dari *Ageratum conyzoides* L., *Sphagneticola trilobata* (L.) Purski, *Centratherum punctatum* Cass. Karakteristik morfologi tumbuhan yang terlihat pada setiap spesies nya berbeda, dari akar batang dan daun. Pemanfaatan hasil penelitian dijadikan dalam bentuk *Booklet* yang telah dilakukan tahap validasi oleh ahli dan didapatkan dengan rata – rata katagori sangat layak.

Kata Kunci: Identifikasi, Tumbuhan, Spesies, Famili, Booklet