

ABSTRACT

Zahrotul Muniroh. 24020117130062. Diversity and Utilization of Tubers in Tanggunharjo District, Grobogan Regency, Central Java Province. Ecology and Biosystematics Laboratoty, Departement of Biology, FSM, Diponegoro University, Semarang, under the guidance of Sri Utami and Murni.

Tubers are one of the local potentials that need to be developed because they have high nutritional and carbohydrate content as a food source. Tubers have a unique taste and good nutritional content so they have the potential to be developed as an alternative food source. Tulisharjo District is an area that has a diversity of tubers. This research aims to determine the diversity, morphological characteristics and use of tubers in the Tanggunharjo District, Grobogan Regency. The research was carried out in October 2022. Research data was obtained using a plot method measuring 5 m x 5 m, from 3 selected sub-districts, 3 plots were selected for each sub-district, 3 plots were taken from each sub-district and open interviews with the community. Data analysis was carried out descriptively and quantitatively by calculating the Important Value Index (INP). Based on the research results, it was found that there were 14 types of tubers belonging to 8 types and 6 families. The Importance Value Index in Padang Paras Village is dominated by the wrinkle type with an INP value of 84.4%. Tanggunharjo sub-district is dominated by the 'glutinous' type of cassava with an INP value of 55.1%. Brabo sub-district is dominated by the 'white' type of cassava with an INP value of 61.9%. The general use of tuber plants in the Akunharjo District is as additional food and medicine. Tubers are prepared by boiling, grilling, steaming and frying. The pati, suweg and gadung variants of cassava require special treatment before being processed and consumed, these tubers contain poison in the form of the compound HCN (cyanide acid) which is dangerous for people who consume it.

Keywords: Diversity, tuber plants, Tanggunhrajho District.