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(54.3%)

(54%)

(47%)

(43.3%)

(40.7%)

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(1998)

(Al-Eisawi, 1996)

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(1992)

(1998)

.(1997)

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.(1997

.(1997)

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3500

*✉

(2000)

)

rehwt@yahoo.com :

.2007/4/15

2006/10/4

/

2007 ©

:(1)

(1998

.()	
140	
98	
62	
300	

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.2

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(

(20) 300
()

.(1)

(2):

()			
%			
*0.001	191.5	1.3	1
		56.3	5-10
		24.7	11-15
		17.7	16
*0.001	213.9	14.3	2
		60.7	
		6	
		19	
*0.001	265.6	18	3
		65	
		5.3	
		11.7	
*0.000	53.9	26	4
		27	
		8.7	
		38.3	
*0.001	229.2	1.7	5
		33	
		57	
		8.3	
*0.000	74.5	0	6
		16.7	
		56	
		27.3	

 $(\alpha = 0.05)$

*

(4) .3

(54.3%)

(11-15) (46.3%) :

(59%) (3) " : -

()

"

(2)

(54.3%) (56.3%)

(10-5)

(60.7%)

(64.3%) (65%)

(46%)

(38.3%)

(40%) (27%)

(26%)

(8.7%)

2005

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(2005

)

(

:(3)

" : -

()

"

(3)

(4):

()			
	%		
*0.001	170.6	2	1
		24.3	
		54.3	
		19.3	
*0.001	174.4	0.7	2
		12.3	3-6
		40.7	7-10
		46.3	11-15
*0.0031	207.9	10.3	3
		59	
		6	
		24.7	
*0.006	169.4	13	4
		54.3	:
		27.7	
		5	
*0.000	283.9	2	5
		8	:
		25.7	
		64.3	
*0.004	150.3	0.7	6
		16.3	:
		46	
		37	
*0.000	80.3	13	7
		35.7	:
		40	
		11.3	

 $(\alpha = 0.05)$

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" :
 . (64.3%) ()
 " .
 .(44.0%) (45.3%) (5)
 (51%) (48.7%)
 (47%) (54%)
 (40.7%)
 .(2000) (40.3%)
 (46.3%)
 (35.7%)
 (20%) (55%)
 (5) .(24.3%)
 (49.7%)
 .
 (34.7%)
 (31%)

: (5)

. ()

%				
*0.010	125.1	3.3	:	1
		26.3		
		48.7		
		21.7		
*0.004	191.4	2.3	:	2
		32.3		
		54		
		11.3		

*0.000	43.1	20 23.7 40.7 15.7	:	3
*0.001	38.1	18.7 19.7 40.3 21.3	:	4
*0.021	26.1	22.3 35.7 15.3 26.7	:	5
*0.001	197.3	1 13.3 55 30.7	:	6
*0.034	123.8	4.7 22.3 49.7 23.3	:	7
*0.004	30.3	16.6 17.7 34.7 31	:	8
*0.005	250.7	7.7 14 64.3 14	:	9
*0.007	186.2	4 44 45.3 6.7	:	10

*0.000	145.2	24		11
		51	:	
		23		
		2		
*0.000	112.8	25.3	:	12
		47		
		24		
		3.7		
*0.000	87.1	9.3	:	13
		46.3		
		20		
		24.3		

.($\alpha = 0.05$)

*

(49.7%)

" :

()

(51.7%) (300 149)

(149 77)

(39.3%)

"

(6)

(40%)

(38.7%)

(300 120)

(43.3%)

(43.3%)

(6):

()

	%			
*0.001	75.7	19		1
		33.3	:	
		40		
		7.7		
*0.002	124.5	37.7		2
		43.3	:	
		4		
		37.7		
0.908	0.0	49.7		3
		50.3		
*0.002	166.4	51.7		4
		10	:	
		33		
		5.3		
*0.001	113.5	38.7		5
		39.3	:	
		20		
		2		
*0.011	11.3	6.7	:	6
		36.7		
		43.3		
		13.3		

 $(\alpha = 0.05)$

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(7)

(69.3%)

(1998)

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.4

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" :

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.1 (8)
(3.2-4.1)
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"

"

.2 (0.6) (4.1)

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.3 (4) (0.7)
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.4 (1.4) (3.2)
(0.5) (3.7)

.5

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:(7)

()

%					
*0.000	73.1	7.3	20-30		1
		21	31-40		
		31	41-50		
		40.7	51		
*0.002	260	64.7			2
		18			
		6.3			
		11			
*0.004	352.7	4.7			3
		69.3			
		24.7			
		1.3			
*0.000	152.3	6.3			4
		18.3			
		21			
		54.3			

*($\alpha=0.05$)

*

: (8)

0.6	4.1	1	3
0.7	4	2	2
0.8	3.9	3	1
0.9	3.8	4	5
1.3	3.7	5	9
1.3	3.6	6	6
1.2	3.5	7	8
1.2	3.4	8	4
1.4	3.2	9	7
0.5	3.7		

- 2005
1998
- 2000
- : 74-53 27 :
1997
438-425 25
1998 : 1996-1960
12 , , 548-546 24
1997 1992
35-31 , ,
Al-Eisawi, D., 1996, Vegetation of Jordan, UNESCO – 23
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66 – 40

A Study about Women Knowledge in Some Jordanian Cities (Amman, Irbid and Ajlun) about Wild Medicinal Plants Growing in the Local Environment

Riham W. Tahtamouni✉ and Ayman S. Mazahreh*

ABSTRACT

Women knowledge in three Jordanian cities (Amman, Irbid and Ajlun) about wild medicinal plants which grow in the local environment was investigated. The results showed that the knowledge of (54.3%) of women about these plants was moderate, and the knowledge of (54%) of women about their uses was moderate too. Results indicated that health reasons were behind women knowledge about medicinal plants and that they used them for mild and simple sick conditions. Data revealed that the knowledge of (47%) of women about the side effects caused by medicinal plants was limited, and the knowledge of (43.3%) of women about methods of planting them was limited too. Two-third of women related the use of medicinal plants to illiterate and country people, and (40.7%) of women indicated that aged people used these plants more than the young. Conducting research was the best solution in women opinion to improve the knowledge about wild medicinal plants.

KEYWORDS : Women, wild medicinal plants, Jordanian cities, local environment.

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