PERBEDAAN UKURAN SUDUT ZYGOMATICUS ANTARA LAKI-LAKI DAN PEREMPUAN PADA POPULASI JAWA

THE DIFFERENCE OF ZYGOMATICUS ANGLE SIZE BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES IN THE JAVANESE POPULATION

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The function of personal identification is to determine what the gender determined and origin of the population. Gender determination could be determined from any kind of bone such as pelvis and cranium. Many cranium’s characteristics like zygomatic bone, mandible, and teeth can be used to decide what kind of race is it in forensic investigation. The zygomatic angle can be determined from the outer bulge of zygomatic bone which is abutting zygomaticomaxilla suture and zygomaticotemporal suture can be used as a determinant of sex determination in Javanese. Objective: The purpose of this research is to determine the difference between the zygomaticus angle of males and females in Javanese race. Method: This research is an observational analytic study and the sampling is done by using purposive sampling from 17 samples of Javanese population. Zygomatic bone was chosen because was still undamaged and complete without any fracture and it is measured by stainless steel wire with 0.8 mm diameters. Data are analyzed using independent T-test. Result: The result of zygomaticus angle which has been done by researcher are 7 female sample and 10 male sample, so the total is 17 sample. The average angle of female sample is 148.733° and the average angle of male sample is 145.238°. Conclusion: Male’s zygomaticus angle is bigger than female’s zygomaticus angle for Javanese population.

Keywords: Personal identification, Sex determination, Zygomatic bone