

PERBEDAAN JARAK TERLEBAR RAMUS MANDIBULA LAKI-LAKI DAN PEREMPUAN PADA POPULASI INDONESIA

*(DIFFERENCE IN MAXIMUM WIDTH OF MANDIBULAR RAMUS FOR
INDONESIAN MALE AND FEMALE)*

ABSTRACT

Background: Cranium is one part of body that is commonly used in forensic investigation to distinguish corpse's sex. Mandibular is the biggest and strongest bone in cranium that accurately determines corpse's sex in absence of sufficient sample of pelvic bone. One part of the mandibular which is still relevant as sex determination is the widest range or the maximum width of the ramus mandibular. The measures of maximum width of ramus mandibular indicate higher sexual dimorphism than those of corpus mandibular. In the South Indian population, the difference in the maximum width of the ramus mandibular is very significant. **Objective:** This research aims at finding out the difference between maximum width of ramus mandibular of Indonesian male and that of Indonesian female. **Method:** This research is an observational-analytic, because without treating the object under study. Collecting data is taken directly by measuring the maximum width of ramus mandibular where the measurement is determined from the most anterior point of the ramus mandibular and the most posterior point of the mandibular condyle and angle of the ramus mandibular men and women in the population of Indonesia using a digital caliper with an accuracy of 0.01 mm. **Results:** The average maximum width of ramus mandibular is 4.38 cm for male and 4.11 cm for female. A t-test conducted for those two measures proves that they are statistically different. **Conclusion:** There is significant different between maximum width of ramus mandibular of Indonesian male and that of Indonesian female, therefore, application of ramus mandibular measures to determine corpse's sex for Indonesian is reliable

Keywords: The maximum width of mandibular ramus, sexual dimorphism, population Indonesia