

ABSTRAK

Pada gigi manusia, terdapat *traits* atau karakteristik tertentu yang dapat menjadi dasar identifikasi antar populasi. Penelitian ini merupakan studi perbandingan antara *dental traits* Shovel shaped dan Carabelli's cusp pada suku Bamar Myanmar dan suku Jawa Indonesia. Sampel berjumlah 115 cetakan gigi, yaitu 40 sampel suku Bamar dan 75 sampel suku Jawa. Sampel suku Jawa merupakan koleksi pribadi Myrtati D. Artaria.

Rumusan masalah penelitian ini antara lain : 1) Apakah perbedaan distribusi frekuensi antara suku Bamar dan suku Jawa pada *dental traits* Carabelli's cusp dan Shovel shaped?; 2) Apakah perbedaan distribusi frekuensi antara laki-laki dan perempuan di suku Bamar dan suku Jawa pada *dental traits* Carabelli's cusp dan Shovel shaped?; 3) Apakah perbedaan distribusi frekuensi antara laki-laki dan perempuan dalam sampel penelitian ini pada *dental traits* Carabelli's cusp dan Shovel shaped?

Dari hasil pengamatan dan uji statistik Crosstab, diketahui bahwa terdapat kesamaan frekuensi tertinggi pada *traits* Shovel shaped dan Carabelli's cusp di kedua suku. Rata-rata kemunculan pada *traits* Shovel shaped dan Carabelli's cusp lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan hasil penelitian Scott (2000). Pada suku Jawa, dimorfisme seksual lebih kentara dibandingkan suku Bamar. Hal ini diketahui dari adanya pola sebaran frekuensi dan *range* skor yang berbeda antara laki-laki dan perempuan suku Jawa. Pada suku Bamar, tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada distribusi frekuensi dan *range* skor antara sampel laki-laki dan perempuan.

Kata kunci : *Dental Traits*, Bamar, Jawa

ABSTRACT

Human Dentition has a certain traits or characteristic to be identification source to differ population. This is a comparative study of non-metric dental traits Shovel shape and Carabelli's cusp in Burmese ethnic from Myanmar and Javanese ethnic from Indonesia. Observations was made on 115 samples. 40 samples belongs to Burmese and 75 samples are Javanese. Javanese samples are collection of Myrtati D. Artaria.

Main problem discussed in this study are 1) What is the difference of Carabelli's cusp and Shovel shaped frequency distribution between Burmese ethnic and Javanese ethnic? 2) What is the difference of Carabelli's cusp and Shovel shaped frequency distribution between male and female in Burmese ethnic and Javanese ethnic? 3) What is the difference of Carabelli's cusp and Shovel shaped frequency distribution between male and female samples?

Based on the analysis of Crosstab statistic, we can conclude that there are similarities of highest frequency's score both in Shovel shaped and Carabelli's cusp of Burmese ethnic and Javanese ethnic. The appearance average of Shovel shaped and Carabelli's cusp in Burmese ethnic and Javanese ethnic are lower from appearance average by Scott (2000). Javanese ethnic shows more sexual dimorphism than Burmese ethnic. There are different patterns of data distribution and score ranges between male and female samples of Javanese ethnic. Burmese ethnic samples shows almost same pattern of data distribution and score range between male and females.

Key word: *Dental Traits*, Burmese, Javanese