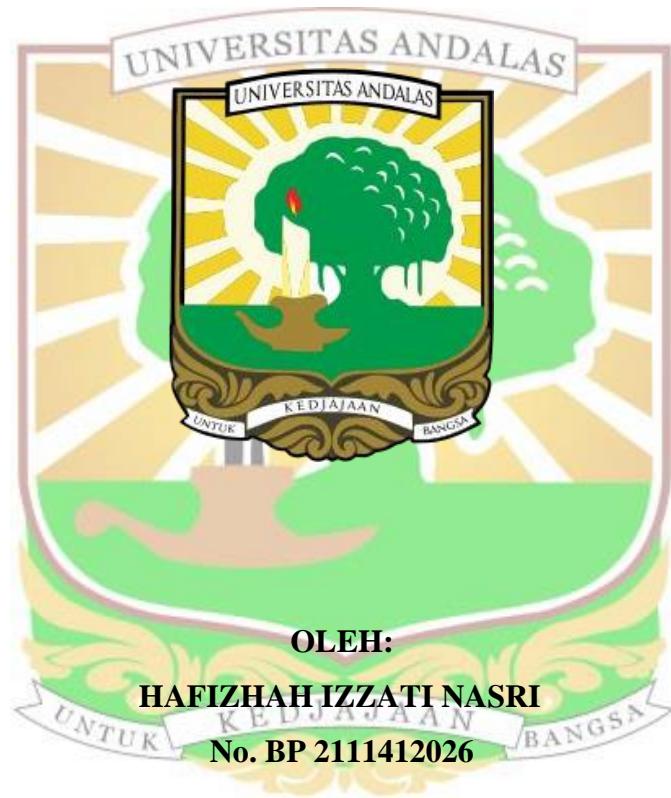


SKRIPSI

**PERBANDINGAN POLA RUGAE PALATINA ORANG TUA
TERHADAP POLA RUGAE PALATINA ANAK KANDUNG
SUKU BATAK KARO DI KOTA PADANG**



**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI
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SUKU BATAK KARO DI KOTA PADANG**



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PERBANDINGAN POLA RUGAE PALATINA ORANG TUA TERHADAP POLA RUGAE PALATINA ANAK KANDUNG SUKU BATAK KARO DI KOTA PADANG

Hafizhah Izzati Nasri

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Rugae palatina merupakan elevasi mukosa asimetris pada langit-langit mulut yang bersifat unik dan stabil seumur hidup, berpotensi sebagai metode identifikasi forensik. Penelitian ini bertujuan membandingkan pola rugae palatina antara orang tua dan anak kandung suku Batak Karo di Kota Padang menggunakan *intraoral scanner*. Hal ini didasari tingginya risiko bencana di Sumatera Barat, khususnya Kota Padang, sehingga diperlukan metode identifikasi yang cepat dan akurat. Penelitian sebelumnya pada suku Minangkabau menunjukkan adanya korelasi pola rugae palatina antara orang tua dan anak. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui perbandingan pola rugae palatina orang tua terhadap pola rugae palatina anak kandung suku Batak Karo di Kota Padang. **Metode:** Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah observational analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dipilih secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 33 pasang responden orang tua dan anak kandung. Data dikumpulkan dengan pemindaian area palatum menggunakan *intraoral scanner*. Pengukuran digital dilakukan pada model 3D menggunakan fitur *measurement tool* di *Piocreat Box software*, dilanjutkan dengan menentukan bentuk pola rugae palatina dengan cara *tracing* di kertas berdasarkan visualisasi pada *software SHINING 3D*. **Hasil:** Hasil distribusi frekuensi menunjukkan bentuk pola dominan pada ukuran primer kanan dan bentuk gelombang. Uji *Mann-Whitney U Test* menghasilkan nilai $p>0,05$ pada setiap pola, menunjukkan terdapat kesamaan yang signifikan antara pola orang tua terhadap anak kandungnya. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kesamaan bermakna pola rugae palatina antara orang tua dan anak kandung suku Batak Karo berdasarkan ukuran dan bentuk dengan dominasi ukuran primer kanan dan bentuk gelombang.

Kata-kata kunci: Rugae Palatina, Odontologi Forensik, Orang Tua dan Anak Kandung, Suku Batak Karo

**COMPARISON OF PALATAL RUGAE PATTERNS BETWEEN PARENTS
AND THEIR BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN OF BATAK KARO
TRIBE IN PADANG CITY**

Hafizhah Izzati Nasri

ABSTRACT

Background: Palatal rugae are asymmetrical mucosal elevations on the palate that are unique and stable throughout life, potentially serving as a forensic identification method. This study aims to compare palatal rugae patterns between parents and their biological children of Batak Karo tribe in Padang City using an intraoral scanner. This is based on the high disaster risk in West Sumatra, particularly Padang City, necessitating quick and accurate identification methods. Previous research on Minangkabau tribe showed a correlation in palatal rugae patterns between parents and children.

Purpose: To determine the comparison of palatal rugae patterns between parents and their biological children of Batak Karo tribe in Padang City. **Methods:** This research employed an observational analytic method with a cross-sectional approach. Samples were selected through purposive sampling, consisting of 33 pairs of parents and their biological children. Data were collected by scanning the palatal area using an intraoral scanner. Digital measurements were performed on 3D models using the measurement tool feature in Piocreat Box software, followed by determining the palatal rugae patterns through manual tracing on paper based on visualization in SHINING 3D software. **Results:** Frequency distribution results showed dominant pattern forms in right primary size and wavy shape. The Mann-Whitney U Test yielded $p>0.05$ for each pattern, indicating significant similarities between parents' and their children's patterns. **Conclusion:** Based on the results of this study shows significant similarities in palatal rugae patterns between parents and their biological children of Batak Karo tribe based on size and shape, with dominance in right primary size and wavy form.

Keywords: Palatal Rugae, Forensic Odontology, Parents and Biological Children, Batak Karo Tribe

