

## Perbedaan persepsi estetika antara ortodontis, dokter gigi dan masyarakat awam tentang profil wajah = Comparison of facial profile perception between orthodontists, dentists, and laypeople

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### Abstrak

Latar belakang: Tujuan utama perawatan ortodonti bukan hanya untuk mendapatkan oklusi yang ideal tetapi juga meningkatkan estetika wajah. Profil wajah merupakan salah satu indikator untuk melihat estetika wajah. Persepsi Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam mengenai profil wajah perlu diketahui untuk mencapai tujuan perawatan ortodontik. Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan persepsi antara Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam tentang profil wajah berdasarkan analisis Arnett dan Bregman. Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik komparatif dengan desain potong lintang. Penilaian profil wajah dengan sudut 50,80, 110, 140, 170 menurut analisis Arnett dan Bregman dilakukan oleh Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam yang masing-masing berjumlah 35 orang menggunakan VAS. Data diuji menggunakan Kruskal-Wallis dan Mann Whitney. Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara persepsi Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam terhadap profil wajah ( $p < 0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna menurut statistik antara persepsi Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam terhadap profil wajah dengan sudut kecembungan 50,80, dan 110 pada laki-laki ( $p > 0,05$ ) dan 50,110,140, dan 170 pada perempuan ( $p > 0,05$ ). Ortodontis dan Dokter Gigi memiliki preferensi pada profil wajah lurus dan masyarakat awam memiliki preferensi pada profil wajah cekung. Kesesuaian paling tinggi terhadap analisis jaringan lunak menurut Arnett dan Bregman yaitu Ortodontis, diikuti oleh Dokter Gigi, dan kemudian masyarakat awam. Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi antara Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam tentang profil wajah, namun terdapat perbedaan persepsi masing-masing Ortodontis, Dokter Gigi, dan masyarakat awam terhadap variasi sudut kecembungan wajah (50,80, 110, 140, 170) menurut Arnett dan Bregman.

.....Background: The main purpose of orthodontics treatment is not only to achieve ideal occlusion but also to improve facial aesthetics. Facial profile is one of the indicators to show facial aesthetics. The facial profile perception of Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople sometimes need to be assessed to meet the purpose of orthodontics treatment. Objectives: To compare facial profile perception between Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople according to Arnett and Bregman facial profile analysis. Methods: This study was a comparative analytic with cross-sectional design. Facial profile convexity of 50, 80, 110, 140, 170 in male and female were assessed using VAS by 35 Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople respectively. Data were tested using the Kruskal-Wallis and the Mann Whitney test. Result: There was a significant difference of facial profile perception between Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople ( $p < 0.05$ ) There was no significant difference of facial profile perception with facial profile convexity of 50, 80, 110 in male ( $p > 0.05$ ) and 50, 110, 140, 170 in female ( $p > 0.05$ ) between Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople. Orthodontists and Dentists preference was a straight facial profile and the Laypeople preference was a concave facial profile. The group that met the highest agreement with Arnett and Bregman facial profile analysis was the Orthodontists, followed by the Dentists, and Laypeople. Conclusion: There was no significant difference of facial profile perception between Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople. However, there was significant

difference of facial profile perception between Orthodontists, Dentists, and Laypeople with variation facial convexity (50, 80,110,140,170) according to Arnett and Bregman.