

## **ABSTRACT**

### **STUDY OF FACIAL AND NASAL INDEX VARIATION OF BATAK AND TIONGHOA ETHNIC ON FRANSISKUS BANDAR LAMPUNG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS YEAR 2015/2016**

**By**

**ABDUL ROIS ROMDHON**

Forensic identification is the effort to help investigators in determining personal identity. The usual forensic identification method in determining personal identity is reconstructive forensic identification. We did the facial and nasal index measurement which is one of the parameters used in reconstructive forensic identification. This study aims to determine differences in the facial and nasal index of Fransiskus Bandar Lampung High School students between Batak and Tionghoa Ethnic, both male and female.

This research was conducted on September 2015 in Fransiskus Bandar Lampung High School with observational analytic method and cross sectional approach. Sampling was done by consecutive sampling and obtained 30 respondents for each Batak and Tionghoa Ethnic.

Facial index showed significant difference by sex, but did not differ significantly by ethnicity. Meanwhile, nasal index showed no significant difference based on ethnicity and sex. Thus, we could use facial index to predict the sex of mid teens (15 – 18 years). However, both facial index and nasal index can not be used to predict the ethnic (Batak or Tionghoa Ethnic).

Keywords : facial index, nasal index, personal identity, reconstructive forensic identification