ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi

Judul Skripsi : Perbandingan efektivitas waktu dan akurasi terhadap pengukuran manual dan digital antropometrik wajah

Penilaian proporsi wajah melalui analisis antropometri merupakan komponen penting dalam kedokteran gigi, kedokteran estetika, serta bidang medis lainnya karena berperan dalam evaluasi keselarasan anatomi, fungsi, dan estetika wajah. Metode pengukuran konvensional menggunakan alat antropometri seperti kaliper masih banyak digunakan dan dianggap sebagai standar acuan, namun memiliki keterbatasan berupa ketergantungan pada keterampilan operator, waktu pengukuran yang relatif lama, serta potensi kesalahan manusia. Seiring perkembangan teknologi, metode pengukuran berbasis foto dua dimensi menjadi alternatif yang lebih praktis dan efisien, termasuk pemanfaatan perangkat lunak umum seperti Microsoft PowerPoint atau Microsoft Word. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan hasil pengukuran parameter estetika wajah antara metode manual dan metode digital berbasis foto menggunakan perangkat lunak umum, serta menilai perbedaan dari segi akurasi dan efisiensi waktu. Parameter estetika wajah diukur secara langsung menggunakan alat antropometri standar dan secara tidak langsung melalui foto wajah yang telah dikalibrasi dan dianalisis menggunakan fitur pengukuran pada perangkat lunak tersebut. Hasil pengukuran dari kedua metode kemudian dibandingkan secara kuantitatif untuk menilai tingkat kesesuaian dan perbedaan yang mungkin terjadi.

Kata kunci: antropometri wajah, proporsi wajah, metode manual, metode digital, Microsoft PowerPoint.

ABSTRACT

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Thesis Title   : *Comparison of time effectiveness and accuracy of manual and digital facial anthropometric measurements*

Facial proportion assessment using anthropometric analysis plays an essential role in dentistry, aesthetic medicine, and other medical disciplines, as it supports the evaluation of anatomical harmony, facial function, and esthetics. Conventional anthropometric measurements using instruments such as calipers are still widely regarded as the reference standard; however, these methods are limited by operator dependency, longer examination time, and the risk of human error. Along with technological advancements, two-dimensional photographic measurement methods have emerged as a practical and efficient alternative, including the use of general-purpose software such as Microsoft PowerPoint or Microsoft Word. This study aims to compare facial esthetic parameter measurements obtained through manual methods and digital photo-based methods using general software, as well as to evaluate differences in accuracy and time efficiency between the two approaches. Facial esthetic parameters were measured directly using standard anthropometric instruments and indirectly from calibrated facial photographs analyzed with measurement features available in the software. The results obtained from both methods were quantitatively compared to determine their level of agreement and potential discrepancies.

Keywords: *facial anthropometry, facial proportion, manual measurement, digital measurement, Microsoft powerpoint*