

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Persepsi wajah estetik bersifat subyektif dan variatif tergantung dari jenis kelamin, usia, suku budaya dan profesi. Posisi bibir menjadi salah satu variabel dalam menentukan wajah estetik. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui posisi bibir terhadap E-line wajah estetik anak perempuan Suku Jawa periode remaja akhir menurut perias wajah, orthodontis dan pekerja seni.

Metode Penelitian: Foto standar profil wajah samping dari 90 siswa SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Klaten dengan kriteria usia 18-21 tahun dan belum pernah mendapatkan perawatan orthodonti dinilai oleh perias wajah, orthodontis dan pekerja seni. Penilaian dengan skala likert 1-5 (sangat tidak menarik, tidak menarik, cukup menarik, menarik, sangat menarik). Subyek dengan nilai ≥ 3 menunjukkan wajah estetik dan dilakukan pengukuran posisi labrale superior (Ls) dan labrale inferior (Li) terhadap E-line.

Hasil Penelitian: Perias wajah memilih wajah estetik sebanyak 68,9%, orthodontis sebanyak 46,7 %, dan pekerja seni sebanyak 58,9%. Tidak ada perbedaan wajah estetik yang dipilih oleh 3 profesi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-Square dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% menunjukkan $p = 0,640$ untuk posisi Ls dan $p = 0,162$ untuk posisi Li. Gabungan profesi memilih 25 profil wajah estetik yang memiliki Ls 2-0 mm dan Li 2-0 mm posterior terhadap E-line. **Kesimpulan:** Tidak terdapat perbedaan profil wajah estetik menurut perias wajah, orthodontis, dan pekerja seni. Profil wajah estetik anak perempuan Suku Jawa periode remaja akhir memiliki posisi Ls yang terletak 2-0 mm, dan Li terletak 2-0 mm posterior terhadap E-line.

Kata kunci: Persepsi wajah estetik, Perias wajah, Orthodontis, Pekerja seni, Posisi Bibir.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Aesthetic facial perception is subjective and varies depending on gender, age, ethnicity, culture, and profession. The position of the lips is one of the variables in determining facial aesthetics. **Objective:** To determine the positions of the lips on the E-line of the aesthetic face of Javanese girls in the late teenage period according to make-up artists, orthodontists, and art workers.

Methods: Standart profile photos of the side faces of 90 students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Klaten with age criteria of 18-21 years and who had never received orthodontic treatment has assessed by facial artists, orthodontists, and art workers. Rating on a Likert scale of 1-5 (very uninteresting, not interesting, quite interesting, interesting, and very interesting). Subjects with a score ≥ 3 showed an aesthetic face, so the position of the superior labrale (Ls) and inferior labrale (Li) relative to the E- line was measured.

Results: Of the 90 subjects, 68% of the aesthetic faces has chosen by facial artists, 46% by orthodontists, and 58% by art workers. There is no difference in the aesthetic facial perception by the three professions. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test with a 95% confidence level shows $p = 0.640$ for the Ls position and $p = 0.162$ for the Li position. The professional association selected 25 aesthetic facial profiles that Ls 2-0 mm and Li 2-0 mm posterior to the E-line. **Conclusion:** There are no differences in aesthetic facial profiles according to make-up artists, orthodontists, and artists. The aesthetic facial profile of Javanese girls in the late teenage period has an Ls position located 2-0 and Li 2-0 mm posterior to the E-line.

Keywords: Aesthetic facial perception, Makeup artist, Orthodontist, Artist, Lip position.