

## INTISARI

Senyum ideal dapat dikatakan apabila terdapat keselarasan dan keseimbangan antara bentuk wajah dan gigi. Senyum merupakan kriteria kunci pasien dalam menilai keberhasilan suatu perawatan ortodonti. Salah satu komponen penilaian senyum ideal adalah *buccal corridors*. *Buccal corridors* adalah ruang gelap yang terdapat di antara batas lateral gigi geligi dan sudut bibir pada saat pasien tersenyum. Penilaian persepsi terhadap senyum dari aspek *buccal corridors* dapat dilakukan dengan membandingkan fotograf subjek dan gambar referensi *buccal corridors*. Persepsi melibatkan penafsiran individu pada objek tertentu, maka masing-masing subjek akan memiliki persepsi yang berbeda walaupun melihat objek yang sama. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbandingan persepsi senyum ideal antara laki-laki dan perempuan berdasarkan *buccal corridors*.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan 26 subjek penelitian yang terbagi menjadi dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok laki-laki (8 subjek) dan kelompok perempuan (18 subjek). Seluruh subjek dilakukan pengambilan fotograf senyum dari arah depan, kemudian hasil fotograf dinilai oleh seluruh subjek. Setiap subjek menilai seluruh foto subjek penelitian. Penilaian dilakukan dengan cara membandingkan fotograf subjek penelitian dengan gambar referensi *buccal corridors*. Penilaian dilakukan dua kali, dengan interval 2 minggu antara penilaian pertama dan kedua. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test* dan *U-Mann Whitney*.

Hasil uji *Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test* didapatkan nilai sebesar 0,052 ( $p > 0,05$ ) dan hasil uji *U-Mann Whitney* sebesar 0,123 ( $p > 0,05$ ). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi senyum ideal antara laki-laki dan perempuan berdasarkan *buccal corridors*. Hasil tersebut dapat dipengaruhi oleh lingkungan dan pendidikan subjek penelitian.

**Kata Kunci:** Senyum Ideal, Persepsi, *Buccal Corridors*

## ***ABSTRACT***

An ideal smile can be achieved if there are a harmony and balance between facial shape and the teeth. The smile is a key criterion of patient in assessing the success of an orthodontic treatment. One of ideal smile assessment components is buccal corridor. Buccal corridor is a dark space located between lateral dental boundary and corner of lips when patient is smiling. The perception assessment of smile in the aspect of buccal corridor can be conducted by comparing the subjects' photographs and buccal corridor reference photos. The perception involves the individual perception about a certain object; as a result, each subject will have different perception for the same objects. The objective of this study was to know the comparison of ideal smile perception between male and female based on the buccal corridor.

The subjects of this study consisted of 26 subjects divided into two groups namely, male groups (8 subjects) and female groups (18 subjects). All subjects' smiles were captured from the frontal direction; afterwards, these photographs were assessed by all subjects. Each subject assessed all subjects' photographs. The assessment was conducted by comparing the research subjects' photographs towards the buccal corridor reference photos. The assessments were conducted twice within two-weeks interval. The resulted data were analyzed using Wilcoxon Rank Sum and U-Mann Whitney tests.

The result of Wilcoxon Rank Sum test showed a significant score at 0.052 ( $p > 0.05$ ). Meanwhile, the result of U-Mann Whitney test showed a significant score at 0.123 ( $p > 0.05$ ). The results of this study showed that there was no significant difference in the ideal smile perception between male and female based on the buccal corridor. These results could be affected by the environment and educational background of the research subjects.

**Keywords:** Ideal Smile, Perception, Buccal Corridors