

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Auricula* berfungsi mengumpulkan gelombang suara dan meneruskan ke *meatus acusticus externus*. Dalam beberapa penelitian mengenai antropometri *auricula* ditemukan adanya keterkaitan antara panjang *auricula* dengan suku seseorang.

Tujuan: Mengetahui variasi bentuk dan ukuran *auricula* suku Jawa, Batak dan Melayu pada mahasiswa FK UISU Tahun 2021.

Metode: Metode penelitian deskriptif analitik, menggunakan desain *Cross Sectional*.

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan bentuk *Auricula* suku Jawa, Batak dan Melayu paling banyak bentuk *Auricula* yaitu *Oval*, bentuk *Helix* yaitu *Normally rolled*, bentuk *Lobulus* yaitu *Free*, bentuk *Tragus* yaitu *Knob*, bentuk *Darwin Tubercle* yaitu tanpa adanya *darwin tubercle*. Rerata *auricula* suku Jawa didapatkan panjang $54,1 \pm 5,07669$ mm, lebar *auricula* $29,48 \pm 4,05449$ mm. Rerata suku Batak memiliki ukuran *auricula* paling besar dengan rerata panjang $59,84 \pm 6,22817$ mm, lebar *auricula* $33,15 \pm 3,13515$ mm. Suku Melayu rerata panjang $53,78 \pm 6,83598$ mm, lebar *auricula* $29,30 \pm 4,11233$ mm. Berdasarkan hasil uji *Kruskal Wallis* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada bentuk *Helix* ($p=0,03$) dan *Lobulus* ($p=0,020$). Berdasarkan hasil uji *One Way Anova* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,001$ yang artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan panjang dan lebar *Auricula* pada suku Jawa, Batak dan Melayu.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada bentuk dan ukuran *auricula* pada suku Jawa, Batak dan Melayu.

Kata Kunci : *auricula*, suku, ukuran, telinga

ABSTRACT

Background: *The auricle functions to collect sound waves and transmit them to the external acoustic meatus. In several studies on auricle anthropometry, it was found that there was a relationship between the length of the auricle and a person's ethnicity.*

Objective: *To find out variations in the shape and size of the Javanese, Batak and Malay auricles in FK UISU students in 2021.*

Methods: *The research method is descriptive analytic research, using a cross sectional design.*

Research Results: *Based on the shape of the Auricula of the Javanese, Batak and Malay tribes, the most common form of Auricula is Oval, Helix shape is Normally rolled, Lobulus form is Free, Tragus form is Knob, Darwin Tubercle form is without Darwin tubercle. Based on the average Javanese auricle, the length of the auricle is 54.1 ± 5.07669 mm, the auricle width is 29.48 ± 4.05449 mm. The average Batak tribe has the largest auricle size with an average length of 59.84 ± 6.22817 mm, auricle width of 33.15 ± 3.13515 mm. The Malays have an average length of 53.78 ± 6.83598 mm, auricle width of 29.30 ± 4.11233 mm. Based on the results of the Kruskal Wallis test, there were significant differences in the shape of the helix ($p=0.03$) and the lobules ($p=0.020$). Based on the results of the One Way Anova test, the p value = 0.001 which means that there is a significant difference in the length and width of the Auricula in Javanese, Batak and Malay tribes.*

Conclusion : *There are significant differences in the shape and size of the auricles in Javanese, Batak and Malay tribes.*

Keywords: *auricle ,tribe, size, ear*