Eye Profile Of Indonesian Young Women Aged 19-21 Years Judged To Be Attractive By Third Year Medical Students of Airlangga University

Abstrak:

Background

Woman is identical with beauty expressed by physical attractiveness, including facial attractiveness. One of the most dominant facial components is the eye. So far, there have been limited studies on the eye profile of Indonesian women. The available standard values of attractive eye profile are still based on study samples of Caucasian women. Standard values specific of Indonesian women are needed by Indonesian plastic and reconstructive surgeons to form a baseline anthropometric template and by forensic anthropologist for assessing and reconstructing biologic description of Indonesian individuals.

Purpose

This study was performed to obtain basic data of eye profile to establish standard value of Indonesian attractive women’s eye profile.

Methods
This study was a descriptive study. Twenty one Indonesian young women who met the inclusion criteria, one of them is being attractive, underwent direct anthropometry of eye profile. Both the criteria of attractiveness and the study samples were chosen by the study population by filling questionnaires. There were 7 eye variables measured. The data were analyzed descriptively by statistic tests and presented narratively. The normality of data were analyzed by using Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The data were analyzed by descriptive univariate statistic test to obtain mean, standard deviation and minimum-maximum values. The attractive women’s anthropometric data were compared with the normal women’s by using Independent Sample-t test for data distributed normally and nonparametric Mann-Whitney test for data not distributed normally.

Result

Most of the samples were Javanese women (76.19%). There was one variable, the upper eyelid height (os-ps) which was significantly different between attractive women and normal women. The attractive
women’s was narrower. Based on neoclassical facial canon, in both attractive and normal women, most of them had nose width (al-al) wider than intercanthal width (en-en) and eye fissure width (en-ex) wider than intercanthal width (en-en). Whereas, in Caucasian women, nose width (al-al), intercanthal width (en-en) and eye fissure width (en-ex) values almost equivalent to one another.

**Conclusion**

The upper eyelid height (os-ps) in attractive Indonesian women was narrower than in normal women. Indonesian women had specific eye profile values which differed from those of other races for example Caucasian women, so standard values of one race maybe less applicable for another race.

**Keyword:**

**Daftar Pustaka:**

Potter, Jennifer P & Olson, Krista L. Anthropometric Facial Analysis of the African American Woman Arch Facial Plastic Surgery 2001 New York