ABSTRACT

Rugae palatina or can also be called the plica palatine tranversa is a bulge in the anterior part of front of palate, there are on each side of the median palatine raphae and below of incisor papilla. There have been many studies on rugae palatina for biomedical purposes, and has proven that every individual has the rugae palatina form are not same or unique, so rugae palatina can be used to identify a person. Identifying rugae palatina can be done by processing rugae palatina which has been converted into an image by a variety of methods.

In this final task will be design a system for identifying an individual palatine rugae. To identify palatine rugae, in this final task, the image of rugae palatina that taken previously will be process using Binary Large Object (BLOB) and Levenberg-Marquardt Backpropgation classification. Binary Large Object method used to obtain the characteristics of rugae Palatina and Levenberg Marquardt method Backprobagation as a method of classification of individuals. Based on the characteristic features of rugae Palatina.

From this final task has obtained results in the form of a system that can identify an individual using the rugae Palatina with the greatest accuracy of 80.00%.

Keyword: *Rugae Palatina, Levenberg-Marquardt Backpropagation*.