

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is located in ring of fire, that make Indonesia is very vulnerable to various natural disasters such as earthquakes, and volcanoes that cause many victims. In these conditions, medical forensic teams are needed to assist the identification of victims. However, most victims of natural disasters their body are damaged, so it will be difficult to make the identification process. One of the alternative to simplify the process of identifying the individual is the rugae palatina.

The rugae palatina pattern has a unique morphology for each individual. In addition, the anatomical position of the rugae palatine tract is in the oral cavity protected by the jaw, fat pads, and skull, so the identification of individuals using rugae palatina has a promising prospect.

In this final project, individual indenttification done through rugae palatina test with singular value decomposition and adaptive region growing approach method and supporting vector machine classification method.

From this reasearch, using some parameters we get the accuracy of 95,5% by using Singular Value Decomposition Extraction Methods and 78,83%.by using Adaptive Region Growing Approach Methods

Keywords: *rugae palatina, singulat value decomposition, adaptive region growing approach, support vector machine*