

## Application of Forensic Anthropology Methods by High School Students.

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### Abstract

Forensic Anthropology collect and analysis legal evidence of human remains to establish the identity of the individual. Through the study of bones, data as sex, ancestry, approximated age and height can be obtained. The aim of this demonstrative study was to apply qualitative tables to determine the sex and estimate the ancestry, also to assemble a skeleton in anatomical form. It was used three skeletons to apply these tables. In conclusion, the analysis allowed evaluate the sex and the ancestry.

*Key words: Forensic anthropology, ancestry, sexual dimorphism*

### Introduction

Forensic Anthropology is a field of Legal Medicine that applies methods of physical anthropology for the analysis of legal evidence from human remains, and has one of his aims establish the identity of the individual. The determination of the sex and the ancestry can be obtained from a qualitative table of characteristics of skull and pelvis. The skull provides greater possibility of research than other bone structures to determine ancestry. For apply these methods, three skeletons was selected for high school student identify the sex and ancestry.

### Results and Discussion

It is possible to determine whether the human remains belong to a female or male individual and if is a negroid, caucasoid or mongoloid individual, with the evaluation of skull and pelvis characteristics. In some cases, elements that are used in identification process can be missing, sometimes the same bones can present characteristics from both sex or ancestry, therefore, to obtain a better result, when applying the qualitative table, it should be noted the highest number of characteristics from the same sex or ancestry. In this study, it was possible to positively identify which sex and ancestry the analyzed skeletons belonged.

Skull 97	M	Undeterm.	F
<i>general appearance</i>			small
<i>Frontal bone profile</i>			vertical
<i>Temporal-styloid process</i>		absent	
<i>Glabella</i>			discret

Table 1. Ex: Sex qualitative table

Skull 195	Caucasoid	Negroid	Mongoloid
<i>facial profile</i>		alveolar projected	
<i>nasal bones</i>		wide and short	
<i>piriformis opening</i>		low and wide	
<i>Nasal spine</i>	projected		

Table 2. Ex: Ancestry qualitative table

### Conclusions

The method of application of qualitative tables for sex and ancestry determination was effective in the study conducted by high school students who succeeded in stabilishing sex an ancestry of the analyzed bones. In conclusion that the skeleton 195 were male and 097 female, 150 caucasian and 195 negroid.

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