

INDONESIAN NAMES: A GUIDE TO BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTING*

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Since the establishment of the American Libraries Book Procurement Center in Djakarta by the Library of Congress in the fall of 1963, the flow of published materials from Indonesia has steadily increased, an encouraging sign for the development of Indonesian collections in this country. At the same time, it has brought sharply into focus numerous attendant problems. One of these problems is the uniform citation of Indonesian names on catalog cards and in bibliographies.

The problem in establishing a uniform citation of Indonesian names stems from their diversity and variety. This is understandable since Indonesia is not a homogeneous nation and the principle of "national" usage becomes difficult if not impossible to apply. Indonesia consists of 62 major ethnic groups which differ from one another in customs and languages. An Indonesian of one ethnic group may be knowledgeable about names in his own group but not necessarily about others, and usages in one group may not be applicable to others. There is, therefore, very little uniformity in so far as "national" usage is concerned.

This is quite noticeable when it comes to listing names alphabetically. Name entries differ from one list to the next, depending upon the knowledge of the person who does the listing. In the absence of criteria set by an official Indonesian body, names having similar structures are entered either under the first element or last element, and sometimes such names are entered under both first and last elements.

In 1969, I went to Indonesia to study its libraries, the library world, the book trade, and bibliographical activities and practices in general. As a result, I was able to meet with a number of librarians and bibliographers knowledgeable in the alphabetical listing of Indonesian names. On the basis of my studies, I would like to offer some provisional rules for the entry of Indonesian names in library catalogs and bibliographical citations.

The Structure of Indonesian Names

Before an alphabetical listing of names is possible, it is necessary to find some systematization in naming patterns. From the structural standpoint, it would appear that Indonesian names can be subsumed under four general categories:

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1. Names which consists of a given name or names.
2. Names which consist of a given name or names and terms indicative of kinship, status, place of origin, or physical characteristics.
3. Names which consist of a given name or names and a family or clan name.
4. Names which consist of phrases or titles such as Tuanku Imam Bondjol meaning The Honorable Priest of Bondjol.

In this discussion, the following abbreviations will be used:

AN	- Adult Name	MCN	- Maiden Clan Name
BON	- Birth Order Name	PN	- Paternal Name
CN	- Clan Name	PhN	- Phrase Name
FN	- Family Name	PLN	- Place Name
GN	- Given Name	TA	- Title of Address
HN	- Honorific Name	TO	- Title of Office
HuCN	- Husband's Clan Name	h	- <u>honored as</u> , e.g., <i>gelar</i>
HuFN	- Husband's Family Name	k	- <u>kinship term</u> , e.g., <i>bin, Pak, Men.</i>
HuGN	- Husband's Given Name		
IN	- Islamic Name		

Names Which Consist of a Given Name or Names

An Indonesian given name may consist of one or more elements. It can be either a pure Islamic name or a mixed Islamic name or an indigenous name.

a. Islamic names.

- (1) One personal name: Muhammad
GN
- (2) Two common nouns: Amir Hakim
GN
- (3) A personal name and a common noun: Muhammad Amin
GN
- (4) Personal names of two Muslim Prophets: Muhammad Adam
GN
- (5) A prefix Abdul with one of the ninety-nine beautiful names of God: Abdul Aziz
GN
- (6) *Kunyah*: ¹ Abu Hanifah
GN

b. Mixed Islamic names.

A combination of Islamic names with indigenous words or names: Achmad Subardjo
GN

1. Kunyah is a proper noun indicating paternity and appears as a compound with Abu as the first word. Originally the word Abu indicated paternity, e.g., Abu Adenan (Father of Adenan), but now the word has lost its actual meaning. It is used as a personal name. Examples: Abu Bakar, Abu Daud, Abu Hanifah, Abu Kasim, Abu Tahir.

c. Indigenous names.

- (1) One personal name: Sudjatmoko
GN
- (2) Two personal names: Harsini Setiasih
GN
- (3) Two common attributes: Bambang Sugeng
GN
- (4) A common noun and an attribute: Djoko Untung
GN

Names Which Consist of Given Name(s) and Terms Indicative of Kinship, Status, Place of Origin, or Physical Characteristics

a. Given name followed by father's name or other ascendants.

- (1) With inserted words
- anak*
- ,
- bin*
- ,
- binti*
- , and
- ibni*
- meaning "child of."

Abdullah bin Nuh
GN k PN

Sitti² Fatimah binti Muhammad Hassan
GN k PN

Banjang anak Janting
GN k PN

Nasiruddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Zainal
GN k TA TO PN

- (2) Without the inserted kinship terms above.

(a) Written in Arabic style: Usman El Muhammady
GN PN

(b) Non-Arabic style: Adam Malik
GN PN

- (3) Without the inserted kinship terms and with the father's name initialed.

Nungtjik A. R. (Nungtjik bin Abdul Roni)
GN PN GN k PN

Wishnu D. (Wishnu bin Djajengminardo)
GN PN GN k PN

b. Given name followed by an adult name.

Sartono Kartodirdjo
GN AN

2. Sitti or Siti is known among Indonesian Muslims as a title given to revered ladies of the Scripture, e.g., Sitti Hawa (Eve), Sitti Mariam (The Virgin Mary), as well as to ladies associated with the Prophet Muhammad, e.g., Sitti Fatima. In the Minangkabau region, the title is also used to address ladies of high position, but in other regions the title has been adopted as a name.

- c. Given name followed by adat title, which may or may not include the term *gelar* (honored as).

(1) Minangkabau: Rustam Sutan Palindih
GN HN

Abu Hanifah gelar Datuk Maharadja Emas
GN h HN

(2) Palembang: Mochtar Prabu Mangkunegara
GN HN

- d. Given name followed by place name or description of a physical characteristic, etc.

Abubakar Atjeh
GN PIN

Mohammad Hassan di Tiro
GN PIN

- e. Given name preceded by Islamic name and title of address.

Iskandar KaraEng Marang
IN TA GN

- f. Given name which may consist of one or more elements preceded by birth order name indicating order of seniority of children: Koman, Ketut, Njoman, etc.

Ketut Tantri
BON GN

Njoman Suwandi Pendit
BON GN

- g. Given name of the first born son or daughter preceded by such kinship terms as *Men*, *Mák*, *Pan*, *Pak*, etc.

Men Djaja
k GN

- h. Given name followed by husband's given name.

Lisma Rasjid (Husband's full name is Rasjid Ibrahim)
GN HuGN

Names Which Consist of Given Name(s) and Family or Clan Name

- a. Given name(s) and family name.

Emil Salim
GN FN

Edward Paulus Tirajoh
GN GN FN

- b. Given name and husband's family name.

Paulina Siwabessy
GN HuFN

- c. Family name and given name (Chinese tradition).

Ooi Cheng Kye
FN GN

- d. Given name and clan name.

Apul Lumbantobing
GN CN

- e. Given name and husband's clan name and maiden clan name.

Basariah Simorangkir-Simandjuntak
 GN HuCN MCN

- f. Given name and clan name followed by honorific name.

Apul Lumbantobing gelar Mangaradja Tanda
 GN CN h HN

Names Which Consist of Phrases or Titles

- a. Phrase names, consisting of phrases, generally are used as pseudonyms. They may or may not include part of author's real name.

Si Uma (Real name: Abdul Muis)

- b. Title of office followed by place name.

TuanKu Imam Bondjol (Real name: Muhammad Sahab)
 TA TO PIN

Proposed Rules for the Entry of Indonesian Names³

Based upon the systematization of the naming patterns discussed previously, I would like to recommend the following provisional rules for the entry of Indonesian names in library catalogs and bibliographical citations.

Entry Element

Enter⁴ the following categories of names, which do not contain family or clan names, under the first element of the name. Refer⁵ from the last element unless that element is an initial. In that case refer from the next to last element.

- a. Names which consist of a given name or names.

Abdul Aziz
x Aziz, Abdul⁶

Muhammad Amin
x Amin, Muhammad

3. Since the preparation of this paper, the Library of Congress, in consultation with a group of Indonesian cataloging experts, including the author, has adopted a revision of Rule 57 ("Indonesian names") of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. This revision varies in major respects from the rules here and has been submitted to the American Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the (British) Library Association for final approval, which is pending.
4. The term "enter" means "make main entry"--the heading under which a complete record of a bibliographic entity is represented in the catalog, or, if there is no heading, a title.
5. The term "refer" means "see from one heading or entry to another."
6. The symbol "x" is used to replace the word "refer" above.

Bambang Sugeng
x Sugeng, Bambang

Harsini Sulastri
x Sulastri, Harsini

- b. Names which consist of given name(s) and terms indicative of kinship, status, place of origin, or physical characteristics.

(1) Given name followed by father's name or other ascendants.

(a) With inserted words *anak*, *bin*, *binti*, etc.

Abdullah bin Nuh
x Nuh, Abdullah bin

(b) Without the inserted words above.

Usman El Muhammady
x Muhammady, Usman El

Adam Malik
x Malik, Adam

(c) Without the inserted words but with the father's name initialed.

Nungtjik A. R.

(2) Given name followed by an adult name.

Sartono Kartodirdjo
x Kartodirdjo, Sartono

(3) Given name followed by adat title, which may or may not include the term *gelar* (honored as). Sometimes the term *gelar* is abbreviated as *gl* or *glr*. Omit *gelar* in the entry.

Rustam Sutan Palindih
x Palindih, Rustam Sutan

Nasir Sutan Pamenan
 Name appears as Nasir gelar Sutan Pamenan
x Pamenan, Nasir Sutan

Abu Hanifah Datuk Maharadja Emas
 Name appears as Abu Hanifah gelar Datuk Maharadja Emas
x Hanifah, Abu, Datuk Maharadja Emas
x Emas, Abu Hanifah Datuk Maharadja

(4) Given name followed by place name or description of physical characteristics, etc.

Mohammad Hassan di Tiro
x di Tiro, Mohammad Hassan
x Hassan, Mohammad, of Tiro

(5) Given name preceded by Islamic name and title of address.

Nadjamuddin Daeng Malewa
x Malewa, Nadjamuddin Daeng

(6) Given name which may consist of one or more elements preceded by birth order name.

Ketut Tantri
x Tantri, Ketut

- (7) Given name of the first born son or daughter preceded by such words as *Men*, *Mak* and *Pak* etc.

Mak Selamin
 Selamin, Mak

- (8) Given name followed by husband's given name.

Lisma Rasjid
 Rasjid, Lisma

- c. Names which consist of phrases or titles.

- (1) Phrase name

Si Uma
 Uma, Si

- (2) Title of office followed by place name.

Tuanku Imam Bondjol
 Bondjol, Tuanku Imam

Enter an Indonesian whose name contains a family or clan name under his or her family or clan name. Refer from the name in direct order.

- a. Given name(s) and family name.

Salim, Emil
 Emil Salim

- b. Given name and husband's family name.

Siwabessy, Paulina
 Paulina Siwabessy

- c. Family name and given name (Chinese tradition).

Ooi, Cheng Kye
 Name appears as Ooi Cheng Kye
 Kye, Ooi Cheng
 Ooi, Cheng-kye

- d. Given name and clan name.

Lumbantobing, Apul
 Apul Lumbantobing

- e. Given name and husband's clan name and maiden clan name.

Simorangkir-Simandjuntak, Basariah
 Simorangkir, Basariah Simandjuntak
 Simandjuntak, Basariah Simorangkir

- f. Given name and clan name followed by honorific name.
 (Omit the term *gelar*)

Lumbantobing, Apul, mangaradja tanda

Titles

Add titles and honorific words to Indonesian names according to the provisions of the rules 46G1 and 49A3 of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules of 1967.⁷ Refer from the direct form of title plus name.

Purbatjaraka, raden mas ngabei
 Raden, Mas Ngabei Purbatjaraka

7. See the appendix for a list of Indonesian titles.

APPENDIX

List of Indonesian and Malay Titles

Indonesian names are complicated by the use of titles, some of which may not be easily recognizable as titles and may be mistaken for one or more elements of the names themselves. These titles may also be abbreviated or the title and the first name may be abbreviated.

Examples: R. A. Kartini
(Raden Adjeng: title only, all abbreviated)
S. M. Abidin
(Sutan Mochtar: title and name, all abbreviated)

The following list is by no means comprehensive:

Abang	Datuk
Adipati	Datuk Muda
Adji	Datuk Panglima
Adji Bambang	Datuk Panglima Laut
Adji Dajang	Datuk Laksamana
Adji Pangeran	Dayang
Adji Puteri	Dayangku
Adji Raden	Desak
Adji Sajid	Dea
Adji Ratu	Dea Radan
Adji Saripah	Dewa
Agong	Dewa Agung
Agung (also used as name element)	Dewa Agung Isteri
	Dewa Aju
Aluh	Desak
Anak Agung	Embok
Anak Agung Isteri	Engku (see Ungku)
Anak Agung Aju	Gusi
Anak Agung Gde	Gusti
Anak Agung Sagung	Gusti Aju
Andi (also used as name element)	Gusti Bagus
	Gusti Kandjeng
Andin	Gusti Pangeran Ario
Aria	Gusti Pangeran Hario
Aru	Gusti Alit
Awang	Hadji
Awangku	al-Haj (see Hadji)
Bagus (also used as name element)	Hajah
Bagus Nganten	I
Bau	I Gusti Ngurah
Bendahara (also used as name element)	I Gusti Alit
	Ida (also used as name element)
Che' Puan	Ida Aju
Daeng	Ida Bagus
Daing	Ide (see Ida)
Daju	Imam (also used as name element)
Datin	Jang Patuan
Dato (see Datuk)	Kali
Datoek (see Datuk)	Kandjeng
Datok (see Datuk)	Kandjeng Gusti Pangeran Adipati Ario

Kandjeng Pangeran
 Kandjeng Pangeran Adipati
 Kandjeng Pangeran Adipati Ario
 Kandjeng Pangeran Hario
 Kandjeng Raden Adipati
 Kandjeng Raden Tumenggung
 KaraEng
 Kemas
 Khadi
 Ki
 Kiagus
 Kiai
 Kiajih (see Kiai)
 Kijahi (see Kiai)
 Labai (see Lebai)
 Laksamana
 Lala
 Lalu
 Langgar Laut
 Lebai
 Lembaga
 Malem (see Mualim)
 Mangaradja
 Mangkuradja
 Marah
 Mas
 Mas Aju
 Masagus
 Maulana
 Mesagus (see Masagus)
 Megat
 Mengkan
 Meor
 Mullah
 Munshi
 Munsji (see Munshi)
 Namora
 Ngabehi (see Ngabei)
 Ngabei
 Ngabuh (see Ngabei)
 Ngakan
 Ngakan Aju
 Nganten
 Ni
 Niluh
 Niaju
 Nik
 Njak
 Ompu
 Ongku (see Ungku)
 Orang Kaja
 Orang Kaja Besar
 Orang Kaja Lela Muda
 Orang Kaja Tua
 Pandji (also used as name
 element)
 Panewu
 Pangeran
 Pangeran Adipateh
 Pangeran Adipati
 Pangeran Adipati Anom
 Pangeran Adipati Aria
 Pangeran Ardjeuh
 Pangeran Aria
 Pangeran Ario
 Pangeran Hario
 Pangeran Ngabei
 Pangeran Pandji
 Pangeran Putra
 Pangeran Radja
 Pangeran Radja Adipati
 Pangeran Radjasa
 Pangeran Rangga
 Pangeran Ratu
 Pangeran Sengkan
 Pangeran Sentana
 Pangeran Tumenggung
 Pangeran Widjil
 Panglima Laut
 Panji (see Pandji)
 Patta
 Pedanda
 Pengeran (see Pangeran)
 Pengiran (see Pangeran)
 Poteu Meureuhom
 Poteu Radja
 Potjut
 Puan Sri
 Puang Andi
 Puang Patta
 Putu
 Rabu
 Raden
 Raden Adipati
 Raden Adjeng
 Raden Aju
 Raden Aju Adipati
 Raden Aju Tumenggung
 Raden Ardjeuh
 Raden Arja
 Raden Bagus
 Raden Djaka
 Raden Lara
 Raden Manggung
 Raden Mas
 Raden Mas Adipati
 Raden Mas Aria
 Raden Mas Gusti
 Raden Mas Ngabei
 Raden Mas Pandji
 Raden Mas Tumenggung
 Raden Mas Tumenggung Pandji
 Raden Masak
 Raden Ngabei

Raden Nganten
 Raden Pandji
 Raden Tumenggung
 Radin
 Radja (see Raja)
 Raja
 Raja Muda
 Raja na opat
 Raja Perbaringan
 Rambu
 Rangga
 Ratoh (see Ratu)
 Ratu
 Ratu Arja
 Ratu Bagus
 Ratu Raja
 Sajid (see Syed)
 Saju
 Sang
 Sang Aju
 Salit
 Sayyid (see Syed)
 Seri (see Sri)
 Shahbandar
 Shaikh (see Sheikh)
 Sharif (also used as name
 element)
 Sharifah
 Sheikh
 Sheripah (see Sharifah)
 Si
 Sidi
 Siti (also used as name
 element)
 Sitti (see Siti)
 Sjahbandar (see Shahbandar)
 Sjech (see Sheikh)
 Sri (also used as name
 element)
 Sri Narendra
 Sri Paduka Kandjeng
 Sultan
 Susuhunan
 Sutan
 Sutan Mangkujur
 Sutan Naparas
 Sutan Paruhun
 Syed
 Tan
 Tan Sri
 Temenggong (see Temenggung)
 Temenggung
 Tengku
 Tengku Ampuan
 Tengku Besar
 Tengku Mahkota
 Teungku
 Tjokorde
 Tjokorde Gde
 Tjokorde Isteri
 Tjokordo (see Tjokorde)
 Tjut
 Tjut Njak
 Toh
 Toh Puan
 Toh Muda
 Tuan
 Tuanku
 Tubagus (see Ratu Bagus)
 Tus
 Tubagus Raden
 Tumenggung (see Temenggung)
 Tun
 Tun Datu
 Tungku (see Tengku)
 Tunku (see Tengku)
 Ubu
 Ulama
 Umbu
 Undang
 Ungku
 Ungku Puan
 Ustaz
 Ustazah
 Wan
 Yang Di-Pertuan