Indonesian people consist of various ethnic groups which each has its own specific culture. That fact is the main reason why Indonesian personal name has a widely varied characteristic. The variation appears in several aspects, such as the nature, kind, number of words or elements in a name, and the spelling. For example, some Indonesian authors belong to ethnic groups which have tradition of putting family name while others come from the groups which do not have such tradition. Consequently, some author names contain family name in it while some other does not. There are also cases of people who do not use family name, but they use their father or husband names. Another example is that some authors write their name completely while some others prefer using initials to represent parts of their names. Such various characteristic in Indonesian name causes a lot of difficulties for librarian to determine entry word for each name.

To solve the problems, all the variations appear in Indonesian names are analyzed, to identify commonly appeared characteristics. The names then systematically grouped or categorized based on the commonly appeared characteristics or patterns which directly relevant to the rule/pattern in determining entry word of Indonesian personal name, to help librarian to determine entry word for each name and to meet the need of Indonesian personal name headings control. For that reason, a revision should be made to the rule for determining the entry word for each category of name.

Another big problem in the determination of the heading of an Indonesian personal name is concerning the spelling of Indonesian personal name. The problem rooted to the changes of the spelling system used in Bahasa Indonesia.

The first formal spelling system applied for Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language) is called the Van Opheysen Spelling System (1906). In 1947, the rule was substituted with the so called Suwandi Spelling System. The principle difference between the two systems is about the spelling of the vowel “u”, which changes “oe” to “u.”

In 1974, Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language) underwent the second change in its spelling system that is from Suwandi Spelling System to the “Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan/EYD” (Perfect Spelling System). The principle difference between the two systems is concerning the spelling of some consonants. For personal name, the government left the choice to each person. Some people then converted the spelling of...
their names into the newer form, while the others preferred to keep the original form. Such a policy brought about variation in the spelling of Indonesian name.

It was assumed by Indonesian librarians that the two former systems will gradually left and that name written in old spellings systems will gradually not be found anymore. Based on the assumption, in the former Peraturan Katalogisasi Indonesia (Indonesian Cataloging Rules), it is determined that Indonesian personal name should be written based on the recent spelling rules, which called “Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan/EYD.”

The rule brings about inconsistencies in the headings used for the names of Indonesian authors which are written in old spelling. Some libraries in Indonesia use the converted-into-the-new-spelling form, while the others prefer to retain the original form.

To solve the two main problem concerning the determination of Indonesian name headings, some revision has been made to the former rule for Indonesian name headings. The revision is mainly concerning with the spelling and the entry word of Indonesian name headings. The decision of revision made formally through the Decree of the Director of the National Library of Indonesia, dated on 1 September 2005.
Proposed Change to be Submitted to AACR Committee in the
Rules for Indonesian Personal Names

A. Spelling

1. Spelling form
   Enter Indonesian in the spelling form appears in the main source of information.

2. Reference
   For a name contains vowels and/or consonants from Indonesian old spelling system, refer from the form of the name written in recent/valid Indonesian spelling system.

   Koentjaraningrat, 1923-1999
   x Kuncaraningrat

   Pramoedya Ananta Toer, 1934-2006
   x Pramudya Ananta Tur

   Soepratman, WR (Wage Rudolf), 1903-1938
   x WR. Soepratman
   x Supratman, WR

B. Entry element

1. Given name
   Enter an Indonesian given name as it appears in the main source of information.

1.1. Single given name
   Enter an Indonesian name consisting of single given name as it appears in the main source of information.

   Danarto, 1940-
   Suharto, 1921-

   Koentjaraningrat, 1923-1999
   x Kuncaraningrat

1.2. Compound name

   1.2.1. Enter an Indonesian name consisting of two or more elements, which are all written completely, under the first element of the name.

   Adi Waskito
   Abdullah Bin Nuh

   Pramoedya Ananta Toer, 1934-2006
   x Pramudya Ananta Tur
Chairil Anwar, 1922-1949
  x Khairil Anwar

1.2.2. For a compound name preceded with any form of the word Ahmad or Muhammad, refer from the second element of the name. Such a reference is needed because in quite many cases person with such a name is more widely known by the part following the word Ahmad or Muhammad.

Achmad Tirtosudiro, 1922-
  x Ahmad Tirtosudiro
  x Tirtosudiro, Achmad

Ahmad Sjafi’i Maarif
  x Ahmad Syafii Maarif
  x Sjafi’i Maarif, Ahmad

Mohammad Hatta, 1902-1980
  x Mohammad Hatta
  x Hatta, Mohammad

Mohamad Sobary, 1952-
  x Sobary, Mohammad

Muhamad Wahyuni Nafis, 1967-
  x Wahyuni Nafis, Muhammad

1.2.2. Enter a compound name preceded with a completely written Christian name under the Christian name. Make a reference from the second element of the name. Such a reference is needed because in quite many cases person with such a name is more widely known by the word following the Christian name.

Blasius Sudarsono
  x Sudarsono, Blasius

Johanes Suparyono
  x Suparyono, Johanes

Paul Permadi
  x Permadi, Paul

1.2.3. Enter a compound name preceded or ended with an initial or abbreviation under the first completely written element of the name.

Mangunwijaya, Y.B., 1929-1999
  x Y.B. Mangunwijaya

Soepratman, WR (Wage Rudolf), 1903-1938
  x WR. Soepratman
  x Supratman, WR

Sindhunata, K. (Kristoforus), 1933-2005
  x K. Sindhunata
Marga T. (Marga Tan), 1943-
Soekarman K. (Soekarman Kartosedono)
  x Sukarman K.

1.2.4. Enter a compound name preceded with a pronounced form of initial or abbreviation under the first element of the name.

    Emha Ainun Nadjib, 1953-
    x Mh. Ainun Nadjib
    x Mohammad Ainun Nadjib
    (Emha is how the abbreviation Mh, which stands for Mohammad, pronounced. Information about the complete version of Mh is found from other source than title page)

2. Given name followed with a name of place
Enter a compound name consisting of personal names followed by a place name under the element preceding the place name, except for the place name is taken as a family name. Such a family name is commonly found in the Bataks’ family names.

    Abubakar Aceh, 1909-
    Abdullah Udjung Buloh
    x Abdullah Ujung Buloh

    Mohammad Nawawi AlBanteni, Syekh
    x Nawawi AlBanteni, Mohammad, Syekh
    Mohammad Daud Beureuh, Teungku, 1899-1987
    x Daud Beureuh, Mohammad

    Ambarita, Jeffry O.A.
    x Jeffry O.A. Ambarita
    (Ambarita is the name of a village in the Samosir Island but it has become a marga/family name of the Bataks originated from the place).

2. Phrase name

2.1. Enter a pure phrase considered as an specific identity as it appears in the main source of information. No reference needed.

    Nyonya Rumah
    Pak Oles
    Tjamboek Berdoeri
    x Cambuk Berduri

2.2. Enter a phrase name containing a part of a personal name under the part of personal name.
Sud, Ibu
x Ibu Sud

Sjaugie, Bung
x Syaugie, Bung
x Bung Sjaugie

3. Name consisting family name
Mostly Indonesian names do not have a family name or surname. However, there are also ethnic groups in Indonesia which use family name (known as fam in eastern part of Indonesia and specifically known as marga among the Bataks).

3.1. Enter a name containing single family name under the family name. Refer from the form of name appears in the information source.

Goeltom, Miranda S., 1949-
  x Gultom, Miranda S.
  x Miranda S. Goeltom

Runtuwene, Henky
  x Henky Runtuwene

Napitupulu, W.P. (Washington Pandapotan), 1930-
  x W.P. Napitupulu

3.2. Enter a name containing single family name under the first element of family name. Refer from the form of name appears in the information source.

Kalangie-Pandey, AAM.
  x AAM Kalangie-Pandey

Donggo-Hutagalung, M. Poppy
  x M. Poppy Donggo-Hutagalung
  x Poppy Donggo-Hutagalung M.

3.3. Enter a name containing an initial or acronym of a family name under the first element of the given name.

Soeman Hs. (Soeman Hasiboean), 1904-1999
  x Hasiboean (Hs.), Suman
  x Suman Hs.
    (Hs. is an acronym of Hasibuan. Information about it is taken from a source other than title page).

3.4. Enter a name containing a family name which is partly written in initial form under the completely written element of the family name.
Tobing, Naek L.
\[x\] Naek L. Tobing
\[x\] Lumban Tobing, Naek

3.5. Enter Indonesian name containing foreign surname or family name which is caused by family or marriage relationship under the surname/family name, following the regulation for Indonesian family name.

Alatas, Ali, 1932-
\[x\] Alatas, Ali
\[x\] Ali Alatas

Shihab, M. Quraish, 1944-
\[x\] M. Quraish Shihab
\[x\] Quraish Shihab, M.

Blezinsky, Tamara, 1975-
\[x\] Tamara Blezinsky

Lie, Tek Tjeng, 1961-
\[x\] Lie Tek Tjeng

3.6. Enter Indonesian name containing foreign surname or family name just because of alikeness, not because of family or marriage relationship, following the appropriate rule for the name.

John Kennedy
\[x\] Kennedy, John

\(\text{John Kennedy is an Indonesian by birth and citizenship}\)

Purba, Henry Jackson
\[x\] Henry Jackson Purba

\(\text{(Henry Jackson Purba is an Indonesian author who belongs to the Bataks. Consequently, his name is entered under his family name)}\)

For Javanese or Sundanese name containing family name, enter under the given name. Generally, Javanese or Sundanese do not have the tradition of using family name, but in some cases there is part of a name which later used as family name.

Deddy Supriyadi Bratakusumah, 1954-
\[x\] Bratakusumah, Deddy Supriyadi

Achdiat Karta Mihardja, 1911-
\[x\] Akhdiat Karta Miharja
\[x\] Karta Mihardja, Achdiat

Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, 1929-
\[x\] Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja
\[x\] Kusumaatmadja, Mochtar
**Sumitro** Djojohadikusumo, 1917-1921  
- Djojohadikusumo, Sumitro  
- Sumitro Joyohadikusumo

4. **Name containing title**

4.1. Religious title is not considered as part of a name. Enter Indonesian name containing religious title under the given family/marga name, following the appropriate rule for the name.

- **Siradjuddin** Abbas, *Kiai Haji*  
  - Sirajuddin Abbas, *Kiai Haji*

- **Muttaqien**, *EZ, Kiai Haji*  
  - E.Z. Muttaqin, *Kiai Haji*

- **Darmaatmadja**, *Kardinal, 1934-*  
  - Darmaatmaja, *Kardinal*

4.2. *Adat* title is not considered as part of a name. Enter given name preceded or followed with *adat* title under the given name.

- **Rustam**, *Sutan Palindih*

- **Sjamsuddin**, *Sultan Radjo Endah*  
  - Syamsuddin Sutan Rajo Endah

- **Bustami**, *Sutan Perang*  
  - Sutan Perang Bustami

- **Muhammad** Daudsjah, *Teuku*  
  - Teuku Muhammad Daudsjah  
  - Muhammad Daudsyah, Teuku  
  - Daudsjah, Muhammad, Teuku  
  - Daudsyah, Muhammad, Teuku

4.3. Enter given name preceded or followed with honorific title under the given name.

- **Malarangeng**, *Andi*  
  - Andi Malarangeng

- **Ranggawarsito**, *Raden Ngabehi, 1802-1874*  
  - R. Ng. Ranggawarsito  
  - Raden Ngabehi Ranggawarsito

- **Kartini**, *Raden Ajeng, 1879-1904*  
  - R.A. Kartini  
  - Raden Ajeng Kartini
5. Balinese name

Balinese name contains element indicating seniority of a child in the family. There is a cycle of forth name in a sequence of Balinese names which consists of:

- *Putu* or *Wayan* for the first, fifth ninth, etc. son/daughter;
- *Kade* or *Made* for the second, sixth, tenth, etc. son/daughter;
- *Komang* or *Nyoman* for the third, seventh, eleventh, etc. son/daughter;
- *Ketut* for the fourth, eight, twelfth, etc. son/daughter;

Although the above names are widely used by Balinese, they do not indicate any family relationshiop among the bearers.

There are also elements in Balinese name which indicate the sex, i.e. I, for male and Ni, for female. Such element is considered part of given name.

Another element commonly found in Balinese name is part of a name which indicate the ‘wangsa” (clan) of which the person belongs to, such as: Ida Bagus, Ida Ayu, I Gusti, Anak Agung, Desak, Dewa, Cokorda etc. Such element is also considered as a part of given name.

Enter any form of Balinese name under the given name.

- **Putu** Wijaya
- **Wayan** Aryani
- **Made** Suastika
- **I Gusti** Ktut Djelantik
  - x I Gusti Ktut Jelantik
  - x Ktut Jelantik, I Gusti
- **Anak Agung** Gde Putra Agung
  - x Gde Putra Agung, Anak Agung