

Comparative Analysis of Authority Data

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1. Korean Names

Headings for Koreans' names are recorded in Hangul and forenames and surnames put together with no distinction. It is based on regulations of Korean names, 'Hangul Punctuation Law'(Ministry of Education, 1988). Korean language has the 'initial law' which pronounces differently from its original pronunciation in the case of starting personal names(forenames or surnames) with 'ㄴ' or 'ㄹ'. When starting with 'ㄴ' or 'ㄹ', mostly 'ㄹ' is recorded by 'ㅇ', or 'ㄴ' by 'ㅇ'. Headings for Korean names are assigned only when literary names, pen names, nicknames, Christian names, or other languages can be found from the material

No. 1 is ' (Go Eun)'. is a pen name. His real name is (Go, Eun-tae). His well-known pen name is ' ' rather than his real name ' '. So we adapt ' ' as a established heading. (一超, Il, Cho) is his Buddhist name. So his real name and Buddhist name recorded as a see from tracing field(400). The Tag 100 is authorized from (Korean contemporary writers dictionary). So it is recorded in the Tag 670. In addition, he is a poet, a novelist, and a critic. So these information is recorded as the notes in the tag 678. The tag 678 is a summary notes which summarize the essential biographical, historical, or other information about the 100, 110, 111 headings in an established heading record.

No. 2 is (Gim Goo), whose former name was (Kim Chang-soo). is the most-known name. So was adapted as a heading. In this case, the first literary name(號) is ' (蓮下)'. ' (白凡)' is the second literary name(號). (金昌巖) is his childhood name. (圓宗) is his buddist name. So these other names are recorded in the tag 400 as a see reference from tracing.

In the case of No. 3, (Gim Dae-joong) is selected as a heading(100) and " , " is recorded in Field 510(See Also Reference), " "(sub-division) under " " (cooperate author). The reason is that he published the book personally, not as a president of Korea. When the president publishes a book officially as a president, " , " is recorded in Field 110.

No. 14 is (李光洙). The original pronunciation of family name "李" is " (lee)". Actually, it is pronounced as " (yi)" because of "The Initial Law." His Japanese name "香山光郎," it is a Hangul expression of Japanese pronunciation "가 , " and Romanized expression of Japanese pronunciation "Kayama, Mitsuro" are recorded as a See Reference Entry.

2. Japanese Names

Headings for Japanese' names are recorded in Hangul by Korean pronunciation, based on the regulations of Japanese names in 'the Foreign Language Punctuation Law' in which there are one blank between forenames and surnames with no comma. When Chinese scripts of Japanese names in reference entry are transcribed by Korean pronunciation, forenames and surnames put together with no distinction. 'Initial Law' will not be applied when transcribing by Japanese pronunciation of Chinese scripts. But it will be applied as the same as Korean names when recording by Korean pronunciation. For the Romanized names, the last name and the given name are separated by comma.

No. 3 is (夏目漱石). Japanese pronunciation of Kanji can be written in several ways in Hangul. '夏目' can be " " or " ," and 金之助 can be " " and " ."

No. 6 is (川端康成). For the Romanized names, the last name and the given name are separated by comma like a western name.

3. Chinese Names

Headings for Chinese' names are transcribed by Korean pronunciation of Chinese letters. But foreign names are followed by international customs that transcribe by its own language pronunciation and 'Foreign Language Transcription Rule' for Chinese names which is transcribed in Hangul by pronouncing it in Chinese. Chinese forenames and surnames put together with no distinction when transcribing in Korean. 'the Initial Law' will not be applied when transcribing by Chinese pronunciation like Japanese names. But it will be applied when the Chinese name are record by Korean pronunciation.

No.2. , Hangul expression of Korean pronunciation of 巴金 is recorded as an established heading. " ," Hangul expression of Chinese pronunciation of 巴金; its romanization "Pa, Chin"; " ," Hangul expression of Korean pronunciation of real name 李帶甘; and " ," Hangul expression of Chinese pronunciation of real name 李帶甘 are recorded as reference entries. In the case of " .," "李" is expressed as " " in Hangul because the Initial Law is applied. But in case of " ," the Initial Law is not applied because the Hangul expression is of Chinese pronunciation.

No. 12 is (毛澤東). The description rule for the Chinese names has been changed in March 2001. Hangul expression of Chinese pronunciation will be the established heading instead of the former established heading, Hangul expression of Korean pronunciation of the Chinese name. For example, following the new rule, the established heading " ," Hangul expression of Korean pronunciation of 毛澤東, will be changed into " ," Hangul expression of Chinese pronunciation of 毛澤東. And additionally speaking, Romanized expressions of Chinese pronunciation "Mao, Tse-tung" and "Mao, Zedong" are recorded as a reference entries.