

Multilingual author names

1. Changes to user registration:

- Change “first/last” names to “given/family”;
- Require only given name;
- Add an optional field for “Preferred method of being addressed”;
- Add an optional field for “Published Name” if registering as an author;

2. Changes to author metadata input:

- Match field names to user registration (given/family/published name)
- Match required fields to user registration (given name only);
- Allow multilingual inputs (OJS-centric for now);
 - Use default/primary language inputs for all export functions that aren't multilingual-capable
 - We'll have to do some locale vs. script disambiguation, so that eg. English/French multilingual journals, which don't have changes in the name, don't provide more fields than necessary.
- Provide a citation preview/edit function.
 - Override at the citation level, rather than editing the author metadata fields.

“Personal Names Around the World”:

A good introductory document on the different name conventions around the world, and how to take them into account.

<https://www.w3.org/International/questions/qa-personal-names>

From this document:

- Use single field for names? We can't do this, because different services require first/last names to be split out.
- Use terms “given/family” instead of “first/last” names? Given/family terms are more universal.
- Don't require a family name. Many cultures don't use patronyms. (This will be problematic in cases where other services require last names.)

Crossref metadata schema requirements. Only the author last name of the first author is a required field: http://www.crossref.org/08downloads/CrossRef_Schema_Documentation.pdf

- Limits: One per person_name. Required. 1 to 35 characters. Example Smith van Exter Remarks: The surname, combined with given_name, forms the name of an author or editor. Whenever possible, the given name should not be included in the surname element. *In cases where the given name is not clear, as may happen with non-Western names or some societies in which surnames are not distinguished, you may place the entire name in surname, e.g.: Leonardo da Vinci* If an author is an organization, you should use *organization, not surname*. The 0.3 CrossRef DTD supported author suffixes

as part of surname. This coding is no longer permitted. Suffixes should be tagged with suffix. Author degrees (e.g. M.D., Ph.D.) should not be included in CrossRef submissions. See Also: given_name, organization, person_name, suffix

- This is problematic for many cultures where a person does not have a surname and their only name is their given name (source Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mononymous_person#Mononym-normal).

ORCID:

- ORCID registration has fields for first and last name.
- Requires a first name only.
- There is *no* middle name option anywhere, to reduce confusion.
- They include the following help text: "You will have a chance to add additional names after you have created your account."
- They have the following additional documentation on names: <http://support.orcid.org/knowledgebase/articles/142948-names-in-the-orcid-registry>
- After registration, they have the following additional fields:
 - Published Name
 - Also known as
- ORCID API schema info [available here](#). Fields for:
 - given-names (first and middle names), required;
 - family-name
 - credit-name
 - other-names

Mononym-normal^[edit]

Some cultures/situations use given name only and some use surname only

The western practice of combining a given name (Christian name or **forename**) with a family name (**surname**) is far from universal.

In **Turkey**, surnames were introduced only after **World War I** as part of **Mustafa Kemal Atatürk**'s program of modernization and westernization. Common people are normally addressed by their first name only (plus a "Mr." or "Mrs."), famous personalities such as singers and actors by given and family name, and politicians by surname only (**Ecevit**, **Demirel**).

Mononyms are also common in Indonesia for **Javanese individuals**, both prominent government figures such as former presidents **Sukarno** and **Suharto** and commoners such as **Triyatno**.

Most Icelanders do not have surnames, only **patronymics** (sometimes **matronymics**), and they address each other by given name, even in formal situations.

Citation styles:

Usually need both, first and last name.

APA:

Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderlund, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). *General format*. Retrieved from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

MLA:

The first author's name should be reversed, with a comma being placed after the last name and a period after the first name (or any middle name). The name should not be abbreviated and should be written exactly as it appears in the journal. Titles and affiliations associated with the author should generally be omitted. A suffix, such as a roman numeral or Jr./Sr. should appear after the author's given name, preceded by a comma.

For an article written by two or more authors, list them in order as they appear in the journal. Only the first author's name should be reversed, while the others are written in normal order. Separate author names by a comma, and place the word "and" before the last author's name. For articles with three or more authors, you may either include each author in the citation or only include the first author, followed by the abbreviation "et al."

Smith, John, Jane Doe, and Bob Anderson. "Studies in pop rocks and Coke." *Weird Science* 12 (2009): 78-93. Print.

Chicago / Turabian:

The first author's name should be reversed, with a comma being placed after the last name and a period after the first name (or any middle name). The name should not be abbreviated and should be written exactly as it appears in the newspaper. Titles and affiliations associated with the author should be omitted. A suffix, such as a roman numeral or Jr./Sr. should appear after the author's given name, preceded by a comma.

For an article written by two or more authors, list them in order as they appear in the journal. Only the first author's name should be reversed, while the others are written in normal order. Separate author names by a comma.

Smith, John, and Jane Doe. "Studies in pop rocks and Coke." *Weird Science* 12 (2009): 78-93.

NLM DTD metadata standards regarding authors/contributors:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pmcdoc/tagging-guidelines/article/dobs.html#dob-aunames>

S. elements name and string-name:

<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.2d1/element/name.html>,

<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.0/n-i7n0.html>

surname:

<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.0/n-i7n0.html>

as well name-alternatives:

<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.2d1/element/name-alternatives.html>

Author Name Alternatives

Names of both individual and collaborative authors may be tagged with alternatives to capture the name for different purposes or in different languages. Use `<name-alternatives>` for individual contributors and `<collab-alternatives>` for collaborative authors. Except in the case of [Indexed Name](#), the distinction between alternate versions must be specified with either `@specific-use` or `@xml:lang`.

Places the author name shows up in OJS

Registration

- Profile
- “Logged in as” in sidebar
- All “Users” options in the Journal Management pages
- All search options on the public-facing site and in the journal management pages
- Article submission
- Author bio (in the sidebar and when clicking on an author name in the masthead)
- METADATA!
- How to Cite (reading tools)
- Import/export
- OAI
- Prepared emails
- Primary and Technical Contact

Import/Export Plugins:

- DOAJ:
 - Each `<author>` element can have a `<name>`, `<email>` and `<affiliationId>` child element.
 - Name is usually Firstname other names:
`<name>Fritz Haber </name>`
 - `<name>Gabriela Doina Tanase</name>`
- Native (articles & issues XML):
 - Needs OJS required fields: first name, last name and e-mail address
- Users: -
- Quick Submit: -
- Crossref:
 - We provide both, but only surname is required:

```
<person_name contributor_role="author" sequence="first">
<given_name>Author</given_name>
<surname>AuthorA</surname>
</person_name>
```

S.

https://data.crossref.org/reports/help/schema_doc/4.4.0/relations_xsd.html#http://www.crossref.org_relations_xsd_surname

- PubMed:
<LastName> contains the surname or the single name used by an individual, even if that single name is not considered to be a surname
S. https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/licensee/elements_descriptions.html#authorlist
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK3828/#publisherhelp.Can_Single_Personal_Author
- Erudit:
- DuraCloud:
- METS XML:
- Datacite:
creatorName (of type: Organizational or Personal), givenName, familyName
- Medra:
<PersonName>Author AuthorA</PersonName>
<PersonNameInverted>AuthorA, Author</PersonNameInverted> (used for alphabetical sorting placed first)
- Altmetrics? Not sure how they are storing author names
- ONIX:
S.Chapter "P.7 Authorship" here:
<http://www.editeur.org/93/Release-3.0-Downloads/#Best%20practice>

OAI:

- Dublin Core
allows language attribute to be used on any element, i.e. also dc:creator
- Examples of a Contributor include a person, an organization, or a service.
Typically, the name of a Contributor should be used to indicate the entity.
-->It can be anything
- NLM:
<name name-style="western" >, <name name-style="islensk" >, and <name name-style="eastern" >, s. <http://dtd.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/n-gth0.html>
<name name-style="western" > <surname>Masías</surname>
<given-names>V́ctor Hugo</given-names></name>
-> the surname seems to be required for the element "name":
<http://dtd.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/n-4hv0.html>
-> there is also element string-name, for unstructured name of person:
<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.2d1/element/string-name.html>
-> and name-alternatives:
<https://jats.nlm.nih.gov/publishing/tag-library/1.2d1/element/name-alternatives.html>

- MARCXML:
It can be anything, s. <https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd720.html>
- RFC1807
It can be anything, s. http://www.openarchives.org/sfc/sfc_rfc1807.htm

OJS 3.1.1, current situation:

getFullName() function uses/considers everything: first, middle and last name, as well as salutation and suffix. Also the inverted order with last name first is considered/supported.

It is used everywhere to display the user names:

- emails, discussions
- user and author services in REST API
- export: OAI, DOI (mEDRA, DataCite), DOAJ, ...

getAuthorString() considers either only the last name or **getFullName()**

getShortAuthorString() uses last name only + et al. (in different languages/translated)

DB/SQL: lots of DB queries consider user sorting by last name, first name

Issues to be discussed:

(If names are localized, the salutation and suffix should be localized too.)

- If names (and salutation and suffix) are localized, and only the given name is required: what is the best solution to get the full name for a locale, especially in SQLs and when you have to consider the fallback to the primary i.e. submission locale: for example the user could enter the given name in all languages but family name (or salutation or suffix) only in one language. Thus all DB results have to match/be for one locale, either the current or the primary or submission locale. Thus different logic for SQL queries have to be found. Or, probably the worst case: to copy all those data to all languages, and to consider only one language in the SQL query.
- In order to solve a) -- to be able to only consider one field/setting name in the SQLs -- and to give the user the possibility to change the full name he/she prefers to be used: we could remove salutation and suffix and add two further localized fields, that the user could edit:
 - something like "full name" (that would per default automatically concatenate the data entered for the given and family name, given name first) and that the user could adapt adding salutation and suffix as he/she wants.
 - something like "inverted full name" (the same as the "full name" in b1), but with the family name first) and that would be used for sorting (e.g. in those SQLs that use sorting). The problem here: what if the users wrongly enters the salutation and suffix here?
 - Or to have one more additional field "for sorting", that would be like "inverted full name" in b2) but should not contain the salutation and suffixes. Eventually then, this field should not be editable by the user?

The editors could then have an option to choose what way they would like the names to be displayed: “full names” or “inverted full names”.

Everywhere in the code where currently the `getFullName()` and `getAuthorString()` function is used we would use either `b1)` or `b2)`.

For `getShortAuthorString()` function we would consider the given name if family name does not exist.

There where currently `getFirstName`, `getLastName`, `getMiddleName` are used, we will have to find a new solution i.e. use only the given name or `b1) / b2)`.

getInitials() is almost not used, thus we could eventually get rid of that?

What changes brings the new improvement of the users/authors names:

submission backend und author dashboard, page title	<code>getFullName</code> (instead of <code>getLastName</code>)
sections listing, section editors	<code>getFullName</code> (instead of <code>getLastName</code>)
submission information center, title	<code>getFullName</code> (instead of <code>getLastName</code>)
LDAPAuthPlugin	<code>getLocalizedFull/LastName/Affiliation</code> <code>setFirst/LastName/Affiliation(current locale)</code>
Export listings (mEDRA, Crossref, DataCite, DOAJ)	<code>getShortAuthorString</code>

DataCite	<code><creatorName></code>	<code>getFullName</code>
Crossref	<code><given_name></code> <code><surname></code> (required)	if family name exists: <code><given_name></code> and <code><surname></code> else (if family name does not exist): <code><surname></code> contains <code>getFullName</code> which is in this case only the given name.
mEDRA	<code><PersonName></code> <code><PersonNameInverted></code>	<code>getFullName()</code> <code>getFullName(true)</code>
DOAJ	<code><name></code>	<code>getFullName</code>

CSL	given name, family name (required)	If there is no family name, we provide the given name as the family name.
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