

THE IMPORTANT OF TOPONYM IN THE MIDDLE OF MAPS AND IMAGERY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT:

Maps without toponym is blind maps, imagery without names in top of it is hard for us to understand for which location the imagery stand for. Place names should be verified and validated to maintain its unique, the consistency and accuracy also to understand the meaning behind the geographical names. In Indonesia, toponym is part of basic geospatial information that mentioned in Act Number 4 Year 2011 about Geospatial Information. According to Presidential Regulation Number 112 Year 2006 about National Team for Geographical Names Standardization mentioned that accurate information and data about the geographical names should be achieved and realizing the national gazetteer so there is a similarity of topographical names in Indonesia. Based on several disaster evidences in Indonesia, peoples are always looking for geographical names as the first key to enter relevant information. The accurate and consistent writing in geographical names play important roles in the maps and imagery. There is a need to build national gazetteer for disaster management and many other purposes because it is basic element for communication extensively in support social development, economic, conservation, and national infrastructure.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Recently maps and imagery is part of our life and the development of information and technology has brought new perspective in understanding our environment through the use of geospatial information. Now people can easily access and get geospatial information in maps form or imagery. Maps already used as tools in planning and management, in this case for disaster management.

The first question when disaster happen is where (location). Location is related to geographical position and name of place. When they have no exact latitude and longitude or not have information which number of topographic maps for the area where disaster happen and in other side the only information that they know is name of place. This is the important of toponym and gazetteer to solve it and connect or enter to related information they need.

Toponym is name of place in earth surface, while toponym as science is science about geographical names and toponym also the totality of place name in certain area (Santoso, 2006). Geographical names include all the names of natural and cultural phenomena, such as the names of mountains, hills, islands, bays, straits, village, sub district, district, provincial, bridges, dams, buildings, roads, etc. Geographical names which sometimes are called Place Names or Topographical Names, in Indonesia used "Topographical Names" (Perdana,

et. al., 2011a). Toponym has become part of Indonesian topographical maps. Toponym is one of the layers in basic geospatial information according to Act Number 4 of Geospatial Information.

In maps, it can be seen that there are name of mountains, rivers, bay, administrative names, etc and maps without is blind. Not only maps that need geographical names or toponym, but the emerging of Google Earth and Bing Imagery in their sites, toponym is also included and gazetteer is become one of the geospatial information that used as the key for people searching place based on names. Imagery without names in top of it is hard for us to understand for which location the imagery stand for. Crowded sources related geographical names should controlled by names of authority organization.

Place names should be verified and validated to maintain its unique, the consistency and accuracy also to understand the meaning behind the geographical names (Santoso, 2006 b; Mayasari, et. al., 2011). All geographical names with a variety of relevant information such as name, writing, pronunciation, and origin of language, history, and type of element, coordinates, site of administration, name and map number, status, accessibility, potency have been collected by BAKOSURTANAL in database of geographical names (PPDR, 2011). But, those data not yet validated totally due to a lot of information and need coordination among members of National Team for Geographical Names Standardization. Until now, features that have been verified by team are names of islands

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