



Identity, Religion, and Globalization in Contemporary Baby Naming Practices: A Socio-Onomastic Study of Names in 2025–2026

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 15 June 2026

Revised 18 August 2026

Accepted 19 August 2026

Available online

E-ISSN: 2964-1713

P-ISSN: 2775-5622

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine socio-onomastic trends in baby naming practices in Indonesia during the 2025–2026 period by focusing on issues of identity, religiosity, and globalization reflected in naming choices. The data consist of 30 baby names collected through documentation techniques from online news portals, social media platforms, and the researcher's local environment. The study employs a descriptive qualitative approach within the framework of socio-onomastics, which views personal names as linguistic phenomena closely related to social and cultural factors. Data were analyzed by identifying linguistic elements, cultural backgrounds, and social values embedded in the selected names. The findings reveal three major trends in contemporary baby naming practices. First, religiosity remains a dominant influence, reflected in the frequent use of Arabic-derived names and names carrying religious meanings. Second, globalization has significantly shaped naming patterns, as evidenced by the incorporation of linguistic elements from various languages, including English, French, Hebrew, and Sanskrit, often combined within a single name. Third, there is a growing tendency toward creative and innovative naming practices, reflecting parents' desire to construct distinctive identities for their children. These findings suggest that baby names function not only as markers of personal identity but also as representations of cultural values, religious beliefs, social aspirations, and contemporary global orientations.

Keyword: Socio-Onomastics, Baby Names, Identity, Religiosity, Globalization

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji tren sosio-onomastika dalam pemberian nama bayi di Indonesia pada periode 2025–2026 dengan menyoroti aspek identitas, religiusitas, dan pengaruh globalisasi yang tercermin dalam praktik penamaan. Data penelitian berupa 30 nama bayi yang diperoleh melalui teknik dokumentasi dari portal berita daring, media sosial, dan lingkungan sekitar peneliti. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dalam kerangka sosio-onomastika, yaitu kajian yang menempatkan nama sebagai fenomena linguistik yang berkaitan dengan faktor sosial dan budaya. Analisis dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi unsur-unsur bahasa yang digunakan dalam nama, latar budaya yang melatarinya, serta nilai sosial yang direpresentasikan melalui pilihan nama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik pemberian nama bayi pada periode 2025–2026 didominasi oleh tiga kecenderungan utama. Pertama, kuatnya pengaruh religiusitas yang tercermin melalui penggunaan unsur-unsur nama berbahasa Arab dan nama yang memiliki makna keagamaan. Kedua, meningkatnya pengaruh globalisasi yang ditandai dengan penggunaan unsur-unsur nama dari berbagai bahasa, seperti Inggris, Prancis, Ibrani, dan Sanskerta, yang kemudian dikombinasikan dalam satu rangkaian nama. Ketiga, munculnya kecenderungan penggunaan nama-nama kreatif dan inovatif yang mencerminkan keinginan orang tua untuk membangun identitas yang unik bagi anak mereka. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nama bayi tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai penanda identitas individu, tetapi juga sebagai representasi



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<http://doi.org/10.26594/register.v6i1.idartiele>

nilai budaya, keyakinan, aspirasi sosial, dan orientasi masyarakat terhadap perkembangan global.

Kata Kunci: *Sosio-Onomastika, Nama Bayi, Identitas, Religiusitas, Globalisasi*

1. INTRODUCTION

Personal names are an integral part of human language and serve not only as markers of individual identity but also as reflections of social, cultural, and ideological values. Within the field of linguistics, the study of names is known as onomastics, while socio-onomastics specifically examines the relationship between naming practices and social factors, including culture, religion, ethnicity, social status, and language ideology (Hough, 2016). As a linguistic phenomenon, personal naming practices provide valuable insights into how communities construct identities and negotiate social meanings through language.

In contemporary society, naming practices have undergone significant transformations due to the influence of globalization, digital communication, and increased intercultural contact. Parents are no longer limited to traditional naming conventions rooted in local languages and cultures. Instead, they increasingly draw inspiration from various linguistic and cultural sources, including foreign languages, religious traditions, popular culture, and social media platforms. This phenomenon has contributed to the emergence of hybrid names that combine elements from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds (Felecan & Bugheşiu, 2021).

Recent socio-onomastic studies have emphasized that personal names function as social symbols through which individuals and families express identity, belonging, and aspirations. Aldrin (2019) argues that naming practices are closely related to social positioning and identity construction. Likewise, Tent and Blair (2019) propose that naming motivations are shaped by multiple factors, including cultural values, family traditions, aesthetic preferences, religious beliefs, and social expectations. Consequently, personal names can be understood as linguistic representations of broader social and cultural processes.

In the Indonesian context, socio-onomastic studies have received increasing scholarly attention. Erikha, Lauder, and Datang (2021) highlight the growing development of socio-onomastic research in Indonesia and emphasize the importance of examining naming practices as reflections of social change and cultural dynamics. Contemporary Indonesian naming practices reveal a tendency toward linguistic diversification, where Arabic, Sanskrit, English, Hebrew, and other linguistic elements are often combined within a single name. Such patterns demonstrate the interaction between local traditions and global cultural influences.

The growing influence of social media has further transformed naming practices in recent years. Digital platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, and online news portals have become important sources of naming inspiration for parents. Through these platforms, information about celebrity babies, unique names, and international naming trends can be rapidly disseminated and adopted by wider communities. As a result, naming practices increasingly reflect global cultural flows while simultaneously maintaining local cultural and religious values.

Several studies have explored personal names from linguistic, cultural, and identity-related perspectives (Aldrin, 2019; Obasi et al., 2019; Wheeler, 2018). However, research specifically examining socio-onomastic trends in contemporary Indonesian baby names during the post-pandemic digital era remains relatively limited. Most existing studies focus either on the morphological and semantic aspects of names or on traditional naming systems within specific ethnic communities. Consequently, there is still a need for research that investigates how identity, religiosity, and globalization intersect in contemporary naming practices.

This study seeks to address that gap by analyzing thirty baby names collected from various sources, including online news portals, social media content, and the researcher's local environment. Using a socio-onomastic perspective, the study aims to identify the social motivations underlying naming practices and to examine how contemporary Indonesian parents negotiate identity, religious values, and global influences through the names they choose for their children.

The findings of this research are expected to contribute to the development of socio-onomastic studies in Indonesia by providing empirical evidence regarding recent naming trends and their relationship with broader sociolinguistic processes. Furthermore, the study offers insights into how language functions as a medium through which social identities, cultural values, and global orientations are symbolically expressed in contemporary Indonesian society.

Socio-onomastics is a branch of onomastic studies that examines the relationship between names and social phenomena. Unlike traditional onomastics, which primarily focuses on the origin, structure, and etymology of names, socio-onomastics investigates how names function within social, cultural, and ideological contexts. According to Ainiala and Östman (2017), socio-onomastics explores the interaction between naming practices and social variables such as identity, ethnicity, religion, gender, social class, and language attitudes. Through this perspective, personal names are viewed not merely as linguistic labels but also as social symbols that reflect cultural values and social relationships.

Recent socio-onomastic research has demonstrated that naming practices are closely connected to broader social changes occurring within communities. Hough (2016) argues that personal names often serve as indicators of cultural transformation and social mobility. As societies become increasingly interconnected through globalization and digital communication, naming patterns tend to incorporate diverse linguistic and cultural influences. Consequently, socio-onomastics provides a useful framework for understanding contemporary naming practices as manifestations of social and cultural dynamics.

In the Indonesian context, Erikha et al. (2021) emphasize that socio-onomastic studies offer important insights into how language reflects changing social realities. The increasing use of multilingual and hybrid names among Indonesian families illustrates the interaction between local traditions, religious values, and global cultural influences. Therefore, socio-onomastics serves as an appropriate theoretical lens for examining contemporary baby naming practices.

Personal names play a significant role in the construction and expression of identity. Names function not only as markers of individual identification but also as representations of social belonging, cultural heritage, and personal aspirations. Bucholtz and Hall (2020) argue that identity is constructed through linguistic practices, and personal names constitute one of the most visible linguistic resources through which identities are expressed and negotiated.

Research in onomastics has shown that parents often select names that reflect desired identities for their children. Such identities may be associated with religious beliefs, cultural affiliations, social status, family traditions, or aspirations for future success. Aldrin (2019) explains that naming practices are closely linked to processes of social positioning, in which names serve as symbolic resources that communicate particular social meanings.

Similarly, Obasi et al. (2019) demonstrate that personal names are deeply connected to self-identification and social perception. Names influence how individuals perceive themselves and how they are perceived by others. Therefore, naming choices can be interpreted as deliberate social acts through which families communicate values, identities, and expectations.

In contemporary societies, the construction of identity through naming has become increasingly complex due to globalization and cultural mobility. Parents frequently combine elements from different languages and cultures to create distinctive names that reflect both local and global identities. Such practices highlight the dynamic nature of identity formation in modern societies.

The selection of personal names is influenced by various social, cultural, and linguistic motivations. Tent and Blair (2019) propose that naming motivations may include religious devotion, family heritage, commemoration, cultural identity, aesthetic preference, and social aspiration. These motivations often interact with one another, resulting in diverse naming patterns across communities and historical periods.

Globalization has become one of the most influential factors shaping contemporary naming practices. Increased access to international media, digital platforms, and global cultural products has expanded the range of naming options available to parents. According to Felecan and Bugheşiu (2021), contemporary naming practices increasingly reflect multicultural influences, leading to the emergence of hybrid names that combine linguistic elements from different cultural traditions.

Digital media also play a crucial role in disseminating naming trends. Social media platforms, celebrity culture, and online parenting communities provide parents with extensive exposure to new naming possibilities. As a result, naming practices are no longer restricted to local linguistic traditions but are increasingly shaped by global cultural flows.

Despite these global influences, religious and cultural values continue to remain important factors in naming decisions. Contemporary naming practices therefore represent a negotiation between local traditions and global trends. This interaction is particularly evident in multilingual societies, where names frequently combine indigenous, religious, and international linguistic elements within a single naming structure.

Based on these theoretical perspectives, this study examines baby naming practices in Indonesia during 2025–2026 by focusing on three interrelated dimensions: identity construction, religious influence, and globalization. These dimensions provide a socio-onomastic framework for understanding how contemporary parents use names to express cultural values, social aspirations, and global orientations.

2. METHODOLOGY

This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach within the framework of socio-onomastics to investigate contemporary baby naming practices in Indonesia during the 2025–2026 period. Qualitative research was considered appropriate because the study sought to explore the social meanings, cultural values, and identity constructions reflected in naming practices rather than to measure numerical patterns (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). Socio-onomastics was adopted as the primary analytical perspective because it examines the relationship between personal names and social phenomena, including identity, religion, culture, and social change (Erikha et al., 2021).

The data consisted of 30 baby names collected through documentation techniques from various publicly accessible sources, including online news portals, TikTok content, and the researcher's local environment. The selected names represented both children of public figures and non-public families born during the period of 2025–2026. The data were purposively selected because they reflected contemporary naming trends and exhibited diverse linguistic and cultural influences. Information related to the names was documented, classified, and organized according to the research objectives.

Data analysis followed the interactive model proposed by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014), which involves data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. The collected names were categorized based on socio-onomastic indicators such as religious references, cultural affiliations, multilingual elements, and global influences. Subsequently, recurring patterns were identified and interpreted to reveal the social motivations underlying naming practices. The analysis focused on how names functioned as representations of identity, religiosity, and globalization in contemporary Indonesian society. To enhance the credibility of the findings, source triangulation was employed by comparing data obtained from online news portals, social media platforms, and community-based sources (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of 30 baby names collected from various sources during the 2025–2026 period reveals that contemporary Indonesian naming practices are shaped by multiple social and cultural influences. From a socio-onomastic perspective, names function not merely as linguistic labels but also as symbolic resources through which parents express identities, beliefs, aspirations, and cultural affiliations. The findings indicate three dominant tendencies in contemporary baby naming practices: (1) the persistence of religious identity, (2) the influence of globalization and multilingualism, and (3) the increasing preference for uniqueness and individuality.

To provide an overview of the findings, the names were categorized according to their dominant socio-onomastic characteristics.

Table 1. Major Socio-Onomastic Trends in Baby Names (2025–2026)

Category	Examples	Tendency
Religious Identity	Urwah Muhammad Syahki, Ahmad Arash Omara Thariq, Namy Shafiyyah Azzahra, Aqsa Gyanendra	Strong
Multilingual and Globalized Names	Soleil Zephora Ghazali, Maxim Daniël Slijpen, Jemima Rose Ambarita, Joash Rehuel Pinem	Very Strong
Creative and Innovative Names	Zevora Davanee Baharudin, Perfexio Muthmain Virgoun, Vinica Riviora Kosasih, Jasthr Gyllen Princelyn	Strong
Cultural and Local Heritage Names	Kahiyang Arunika Cundara Swandani, Senandung Birama, Alunan Katacita	Moderate

The categorization demonstrates that contemporary naming practices are characterized by the coexistence of local traditions and global influences. While religious and cultural values remain important considerations, parents increasingly adopt multilingual and innovative naming patterns that reflect broader social transformations.

3.1 Religious Identity as a Dominant Naming Motivation

One of the most significant findings of this study is the continued prominence of religious identity in contemporary naming practices. Several names contain Arabic linguistic elements and references associated with Islamic traditions, including *Urwah Muhammad Syahki*, *Muhammad Arjuna Devra Ajis*, *Ahmad Arash Omara Thariq*, *Namy Shafiyyah Azzahra*, *Kayesha Nadha Khairi*, and *Aqsa Gyanendra*.

The frequent use of Arabic-derived names suggests that religion continues to serve as an important source of identity construction among Indonesian families. In many cases, parents select names that embody religious virtues, moral values, or spiritual aspirations. Names such as *Muhammad*, *Ahmad*, *Shafiyyah*, and *Azzahra* are commonly associated with Islamic traditions and are often chosen because of their positive religious connotations.

From a socio-onomastic perspective, the selection of religious names represents more than a linguistic preference. It functions as a symbolic expression of group membership and cultural continuity. According to Tent and Blair (2019), religious motivation remains one of the most influential factors in personal naming practices across societies. Through naming, parents communicate religious commitments and establish symbolic links between children and broader faith communities.

However, the findings also reveal an interesting shift in naming practices. Rather than relying solely on traditional Arabic naming patterns, many parents combine religious elements with names originating from other linguistic traditions. For example, *Muhammad Arjuna Devra Ajis* combines an Islamic name with a Sanskrit-derived cultural reference, while *Aqsa Gyanendra* integrates Arabic and Sanskrit elements within a single name. These combinations illustrate how contemporary parents negotiate multiple identities simultaneously, balancing religious affiliation with cultural diversity and modernity.

Such patterns reflect broader sociocultural developments in Indonesia, where religious identity remains strong but increasingly interacts with global and multicultural influences.

3.2 Globalization and the Rise of Multilingual Naming Practices

The most dominant trend identified in the dataset is the extensive use of multilingual naming practices. A substantial number of names combine linguistic elements derived from different languages and cultural traditions. Examples include *Soleil Zephora Ghazali*, *Clairose Davichi Engrae*, *Joash Rehuel Pinem*, *Maxim Daniël Slijpen*, *Jemima Rose Ambarita*, *Vinica Riviora Kosasih*, and *Zairee Selina Quinlyn Kareema Febian*.

This tendency reflects the growing impact of globalization on naming practices. Globalization has facilitated increased exposure to international cultures through digital media, entertainment industries, educational mobility, and transnational communication networks. Consequently, parents now have access to a wider range of naming resources than previous generations.

The name *Soleil Zephora Ghazali* provides a clear example of this phenomenon. The name combines a French lexical element (*Soleil*), a name associated with Hebrew traditions (*Zephora*), and an Arabic-derived surname (*Ghazali*). Similarly, *Jemima Rose Ambarita* incorporates Hebrew, English, and Batak linguistic elements. Such naming patterns indicate that contemporary parents increasingly embrace multicultural identities and global cultural references.

According to Felecan and Bugheşiu (2021), globalization has transformed naming practices by encouraging the adoption of names that transcend traditional linguistic and geographical boundaries. The findings of this study support this argument, as many names exhibit hybrid structures that cannot be associated with a single linguistic tradition.

The influence of globalization is further strengthened by the role of social media. Platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, and online parenting communities have become important channels through which naming trends circulate. Parents are frequently exposed to celebrity baby names, international naming lists, and creative naming ideas from different cultural contexts. As a result, naming practices increasingly reflect global cultural consumption and digital connectivity.

3.3 Creativity, Individuality, and Social Aspirations

Another prominent feature of contemporary naming practices is the increasing emphasis on uniqueness and individuality. Several names in the dataset display innovative phonological and orthographic constructions that differ from conventional naming traditions. Examples include *Zevora Davanee Baharudin*, *Perfexio Muthmain Virgoun*, *Jasthr Gyllen Princelyn*, *Vinica Riviora Kosasih*, *Andrew Raxy Neil*, and *Leshia Tivana Billar*.

These names illustrate a growing tendency among parents to create distinctive identities for their children through linguistic innovation. Rather than selecting widely used names, parents increasingly prefer names that appear unique, modern, and aesthetically appealing.

Aldrin (2019) argues that names function as instruments of social positioning. In this context, unique names may serve as markers of individuality and distinction. By choosing uncommon names, parents symbolically differentiate their children from others and construct a unique personal identity from birth.

The emergence of names such as *Princelyn*, *Quinlyn*, *Riviora*, and *Davane* also reflects changing attitudes toward linguistic creativity. Some of these names appear to be newly created forms or modified versions of existing names. Although their etymological origins may be difficult to trace, their attractiveness often lies in their phonological aesthetics rather than their historical meanings.

This trend may also be interpreted as a reflection of contemporary social aspirations. Modern parents frequently seek names that evoke images of intelligence, leadership, elegance, success, and global citizenship. Consequently, naming practices become a means of expressing hopes for children's future social mobility and personal achievements.

3.4 Cultural Preservation within Modern Naming Practices

Despite the strong influence of globalization, several names in the dataset demonstrate the continued importance of local cultural values. Examples include *Kahiyang Arunika Cundara Swandani*, *Senandung Birama*, *Alunan Katakita*, and *Sameera Calya Maharani*.

These names incorporate elements derived from Indonesian languages, Sanskrit traditions, or culturally meaningful lexical expressions. Unlike many globally oriented names, they emphasize local cultural heritage and linguistic creativity rooted in Indonesian contexts.

The names *Senandung Birama* and *Alunan Katakita* are particularly noteworthy because they utilize poetic Indonesian vocabulary rather than conventional personal names. Such naming practices indicate that some parents deliberately preserve local linguistic resources while simultaneously creating distinctive identities.

From a socio-onomastic perspective, these names demonstrate that globalization does not necessarily lead to the disappearance of local traditions. Instead, local and global influences often coexist

within contemporary naming systems. Parents selectively adopt foreign elements while maintaining connections to indigenous cultural values and linguistic traditions.

DISCUSSION

Overall, the findings demonstrate that contemporary baby naming practices in Indonesia reflect a dynamic interaction between religion, globalization, individuality, and cultural heritage. Religious identity continues to play a central role in naming decisions, yet it increasingly coexists with multilingual and multicultural influences. At the same time, parents exhibit growing preferences for creativity and uniqueness, reflecting broader social changes associated with digital culture and global connectivity. These findings support socio-onomastic perspectives that view names as important cultural artifacts rather than merely linguistic labels (Hough, 2016). The analyzed names reveal how contemporary Indonesian families negotiate multiple identities simultaneously: as members of religious communities, participants in global culture, inheritors of local traditions, and individuals seeking uniqueness in an increasingly interconnected world. Consequently, baby names in the 2025–2026 period can be understood as linguistic manifestations of broader social transformations occurring within Indonesian society. Through naming practices, parents communicate cultural values, religious beliefs, social aspirations, and global orientations, making personal names a significant site for understanding contemporary sociolinguistic change.

4. CONCLUSION

This study examined socio-onomastic trends in Indonesian baby naming practices during the 2025–2026 period by analyzing 30 baby names collected from online news portals, social media platforms, and the researcher's local environment. Using a socio-onomastic perspective, the study explored how identity, religiosity, and globalization are reflected in contemporary naming practices. The findings reveal that contemporary baby naming practices in Indonesia are shaped by three dominant tendencies. First, religious identity remains a significant factor in naming decisions, as evidenced by the frequent use of Arabic-derived names and names associated with Islamic values. These naming choices demonstrate that personal names continue to function as symbolic expressions of faith, cultural continuity, and parental aspirations. Second, globalization has contributed to the increasing prevalence of multilingual naming practices. Many names in the dataset combine linguistic elements originating from different languages and cultural traditions, including Arabic, English, French, Hebrew, and Sanskrit. This pattern indicates that contemporary parents are increasingly influenced by global cultural flows and digital media in selecting names for their children. Third, creativity and individuality have become important considerations in naming practices. The emergence of innovative and uncommon names reflects parents' desire to construct distinctive identities and communicate social aspirations through naming.

The study also demonstrates that contemporary naming practices are characterized by the coexistence of local and global influences. While religious and cultural traditions remain important, parents increasingly integrate international linguistic elements and creative naming strategies into their choices. Consequently, baby names in the 2025–2026 period can be understood as sociolinguistic representations of broader social transformations occurring in Indonesian society. Names no longer function solely as markers of personal identification but also as symbolic resources through which families express identity, cultural values, beliefs, and future aspirations. From a socio-onomastic perspective, the findings confirm that personal names provide valuable insights into the relationship between language and society. The naming patterns identified in this study illustrate how linguistic practices are influenced by social change, globalization, and evolving cultural preferences. Therefore, contemporary baby names constitute an important site for understanding identity construction and sociocultural dynamics in modern Indonesia.

This study is limited by the relatively small number of data and the use of documentation-based sources. Future research may employ larger datasets, include comparative regional analyses, or investigate the influence of social media and celebrity culture on naming practices in greater depth. Such studies would contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of socio-onomastic developments in Indonesia and other multilingual societies.

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LAMPIRAN

Sumber Data

- https://www.tiktok.com/@haibunda/video/7622922962001202439?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc
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