

# **Mapping Indonesian Bajau Communities in Sulawesi**

by

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with

six maps prepared by Chris Neveux

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# Mapping Indonesian Bajau Communities in Sulawesi

## Abstract

The heart of this paper is a set of six maps, which together present a picture of the location of Indonesian Bajau communities throughout Sulawesi—the first truly new update since the language map of Adriani and Kruyt (1914). Instead of the roughly dozen locations which these authors presented, we can say that at present the Bajau live in more than one hundred fifty locations across Sulawesi. In order to develop this picture, we gleaned information from a number of other sources, most of which treated the Bajau only tangentially.

## 1 Background

Two difficulties face the researcher who would locate where the Indonesian Bajau (hereafter simply ‘Bajau’)<sup>1</sup> live across the island of Sulawesi. The first difficulty is the well-known propensity of the Bajau to migrate from place to place. As Adriani noted during his visit to the Tomini Bay area at the turn of the previous century, “Zij verhuizen wel eens van de eene plek naar de andere, maar verlaten toch nooit geheel de Togian-eilanden....” (They move sometimes to one place, and sometimes another, but they have never entirely abandoned the Togian Islands...) (1900:460).<sup>2</sup> This tendency to migrate with the seasons or with the mood has been considerably attenuated by conscious government effort over the past one hundred years, particularly in the past thirty years. However, it probably remains more difficult to pin down precise numbers in precise locations for the Bajau than for any other people group of Sulawesi. Consequently, in the present study we must simply live with a certain degree of uncertainty and unreliability, all the more so when our sources of information span over the past twenty-five years.

The second difficulty arises from the first. Because the Bajau live spread out, there has heretofore been no comprehensive overview of where the Bajau live in Sulawesi, where they are to be found, and in what concentrations. What we find instead are primarily

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<sup>1</sup> Indonesian Bajaw is the term used by Pallesen (1985) to refer to the branch of Borneo Coast Bajaw found living in Sulawesi, the Moluccas, and various locations in the Lesser Sunda Islands. We follow Indonesian in representing final /aw/ orthographically as *au* (but the spelling *Bajo* is also frequently encountered in the literature). In Sulawesi, *Taurije'ne'* is a Makasarese exonym for this group (meaning ‘people on the water’), while *Sama* is reportedly the preferred endonym in some locations (Adriani 1900:461; Lowe 1999).

<sup>2</sup> This is not to say that in the old days the Bajau were completely mobile or lived their lives entirely on boats. Even in the early 1800s, Vosmaer distinguished in southeastern Sulawesi between Bajau who lived on shore (“aan den wal wonende Orang Badjos”) and roaming Bajau (“rondzwervende Orang Badjos”) (Vosmaer 1839:115). In terms given by Liebner’s respondents, these are respectively *Lolo Bajo* (noble strata) and *Sama* (Liebner 1998:114).

studies which focus only on the Bajau in a particular locale. Zacot's investigation can be taken as an exemplar of this kind of study. His work specifically concerns the Bajau living in two villages of North Sulawesi: Torosiaje and Nain (Zacot 1978:677, footnote 2). However, we also learn in the text that there are Bajau living in Kimabajo in the Manado area (p. 673), Tumbak in South Minahasa (p. 675), and Jaya Bakti in the Banggai area of Central Sulawesi (p. 677, footnote 6). While this is good information, it clearly leaves open the question: Are there Bajau living in yet other locations in North Sulawesi? On this, Zacot is silent.

Consequently, language atlas compilers have been in a difficult position about where to turn for information on the Bajau. Wurm (1994:121), for example, notes that "Bajau is spoken in small, scattered communities around the coast of Sulawesi and nearby islands," but on the accompanying map, he indicates only about a dozen Bajau locations for the whole of Sulawesi. Furthermore, it is clear that in locating these communities, Wurm relied on the Sulawesi language maps that had been prepared a decade earlier by Sneddon (1983a, 1983b). Sneddon, in turn, followed the location of Bajau communities found in Salzner (1960),<sup>3</sup> who, in turn, had gleaned all his information from the language map in Adriani and Kruyt (1914)! Here the trail ends, as Adriani based his map on personal research and information gathered from his contemporaries. In other words, the 'best' language atlases available today have simply been repeating old information from nearly a century ago.

## 2 Sources of data for the present study

This is not to say, however, that there is nothing current regarding the location of Bajau communities in Sulawesi.<sup>4</sup> Rather, the available information has lain scattered among several diverse publications and has only now been brought together in one place. While one could, therefore, say that the present work is a fresh survey of the Bajau communities of Sulawesi, it is not based on a period of fresh research *in the field*. Rather, it is an armchair compilation of the results of several other studies.

Only one of these studies (Horst Liebner's article, under South Sulawesi section) focused on the Bajau people themselves. The others focused on the languages of either a particular geographical area or, even more specifically, on a particular language group. Nevertheless, each managed to bring to light some information about the Bajau living in their respective areas. In some cases, we even went back to look at researchers' original

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<sup>3</sup> Sneddon located three additional Bajau communities in North Sulawesi, presumably based on information from having lived in Minahasa. Sneddon also "moved" the Bajau community found on Salzner's map on the northern tip of Selayar Island to the small islands in the nearby Taka Bonerate area. Locations are otherwise identical.

<sup>4</sup> An earlier, abbreviated version of this paper (minus present section 3 and the appendices) was prepared for the International Conference on Bajau/Sama Communities 2004 (ICBC-2004) held 21–23 July in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, and appears in the proceedings under the title "Location of Bajau Communities in Sulawesi."

survey notes in order to glean additional information which did not appear in the published reports. The sources we have consulted are as follows.

For North Sulawesi (including Gorontalo):

Merrifield and Salea (1996) *Languages of North Sulawesi*. The focus of this book is clearly on the three major language groups of North Sulawesi: the Sangiric languages, the Minahasan languages, and the Gorontalo-Mongondow languages. The Bajau language does not enter into their lexicostatistical calculations, nor is any Bajau wordlist included. However, the demographic data presented in chapter 7 indicates villages where Bajau is spoken.

For Central Sulawesi:

Barr and Barr (1979) *Languages of Central Sulawesi*. This survey was a rapid appraisal of the languages of Central Sulawesi. The short survey period (one month) combined with the then poor transportation system in the province meant that much of their information was collected outside the area. For each language, an attempt was made to give a village-by-village listing of where it was spoken. Language population estimates were made only for the province as a whole. For village population estimates, we had to turn to their unpublished field survey notes, cited here as Barr (1978).

Himmelman (2001) *Sourcebook on Tomini-Tolitoli Languages*. The heart of this book is a compilation of in-depth wordlists on the heretofore little known Tomini-Tolitoli languages of northwestern Central Sulawesi. As with Merrifield and Salea (1996), Himmelman's village-by-village distribution of languages (pages 38–43) includes Bajau.

Mead (in press) "A preliminary sketch of the Bobongko language." By way of introduction, this article briefly describes the language situation in the Togian Islands, gleaned during a brief, eight-day visit in 2001. The linguistic situation here was so unclear to the Barrs that they simply left the Togian Islands out of consideration in their above-mentioned published report.

Mead and Mead (1991) "Survey of the Pamona dialects of Kecamatan Bungku Tengah." This article includes demographic and language data at the village level for three subdistricts in the southeastern portion of Central Sulawesi.

For Southeast Sulawesi:

Mead (1999) *The Bungku-Tolaki languages of south-eastern Sulawesi, Indonesia*. While this survey covers portions of three provinces of Sulawesi, it contains no information about Bajau communities in the survey area. Instead, we have had to turn to the unpublished field survey notes (cited here as Mead 1988) to obtain village-by-village demographic and language data. This data was obtained by personally visiting every subdistrict in the survey area.

Donohue (1999) *A grammar of Tukang Besi*. In his introduction, Donohue describes the location of various Bajau communities living in the Tukang Besi archipelago.

Salam, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003) “Kampung-kampung Bajo (Sama) di Sulawesi Tenggara.” This unpublished, three-page manuscript was a clear attempt to fill in our knowledge gap of where the Bajau live in Southeast Sulawesi. It was compiled by David Andersen, based on information gleaned from two knowledgeable Bajau respondents. This report is little more than a list of villages. In about half the cases, the authors also give an estimate of the Bajau population living there.

For South Sulawesi

Liebner (1998) “Four oral versions of a story about the origin of the Bajo people of southern Selayar.” Liebner helpfully gives two maps indicating places inhabited by Bajau in the Selayar and Bone Bay areas of South Sulawesi, based on his personal visits to Bajau villages or on information supplied by his Bajau respondents.

Friberg and Laskowske (1989) “South Sulawesi Languages, 1989.” This article was an update to Grimes and Grimes’s *Languages of South Sulawesi* which had just appeared in print two years prior. A single paragraph and part of an accompanying map are devoted to the Bajau.

### **3 Comparison of sources and resolution of discrepancies**

In a few cases, two sources have covered the same geographic area. While we would not expect to find exact agreement between surveys which took place years apart, nonetheless a comparison is likely to reveal something about the accuracy of one or both sources. Second, it behooves us to discuss discrepancies where we have encountered them and discuss how we have dealt with those discrepancies in this report. Usually we have only been able to compare authors in regard to where they state Bajau communities are located. In rare cases we have also been able to compare population estimates (see section 5).

#### **3.1 North Sulawesi**

Merrifield and Salea (1996) is our only source of information for North Sulawesi, thus preventing comparison with outside sources.

Note that in this presentation, we follow Merrifield (1990: personal communication to Scott Youngman) that there are no Bajau in the Sangir-Talaud Islands, the islands stretching northward from the northern tip of mainland Sulawesi. However, Merrifield

and Salea provide no demographic data for the Tahulandang, Siau, and Nanusa subdistricts, which would have confirmed this.<sup>5</sup>

### 3.2 Central Sulawesi

Barr and Barr (1979) was a rapid appraisal of the entire province of Central Sulawesi, and they were not able to personally visit every corner of the province. Consequently, their information in regard to Bajau communities is somewhat hit and miss, depending on the knowledge and reliability of their respondents. For example, they list no Bajau communities in the three subdistricts of Dampal Utara, Dondo, and Balaesang, where Himmelmann (2001) indicates six Bajau communities. Likewise, they list no Bajau for the Bungku Utara, Petasia, or Bungku Tengah subdistricts, where Mead and Mead (1991) indicate eleven Bajau communities. This suggests that where Barr and Barr (1979) is our only source of data, similar (but unknown) gaps may also exist.<sup>6</sup>

Apart from the above, subdistrict-wide lapses, we find particularly good agreement between Barr and Barr (1979) and Himmelmann (2001); see appendix 2, table A2. There is somewhat more variance between Barr and Barr (1979) and Mead (1988) concerning Bajau communities in the southern Bungku area in the extreme southeastern corner of Central Sulawesi (appendix 2, table A5). Actually, three of the Bajau ‘villages’ listed on page 38 of Barr and Barr (1979)—Busutobelo,<sup>7</sup> Kapale, and Tanona—were not even official village names. The first two are apparently island names, while the third is the name of a *kampung* ‘village’ that was administratively part of another village. Two other locations listed in Barr & Barr (1979:38), Molore and Padabaho, turned out, upon personal visit, to be Menui and Kulisusu settlements (Mead 1988).

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<sup>5</sup> We can perhaps take comfort in that Sneddon, who conducted personal research in the Sangir-Talaud Islands, also does not indicate any Bajau living in the area (Sneddon 1983a). Tahulandang and Siau subdistricts lie between the mainland and Sangehe Island. The Nanusa subdistrict comprises several small islands just to the northeast of Karakelang Island in the Talaud group.

In an undated note to Scott Youngman, Merrifield communicated that “there may be Bajau living on Bangka, Gangga and/or Talise Islands in Likupang [Subdistrict]” (three islands immediately off the coast of the very northern tip of the mainland). However, the published report, which we follow, indicates no Bajau living in this subdistrict (Merrifield & Salea 1996:292).

<sup>6</sup> According to information in Wumbu, Kadir, et al. (1986:8 ff., 22–23), we might also expect to find Bajau communities in the following subdistricts (Bajau populations listed by these authors are given in parentheses): in Poso district, south coast of Tomini Bay: Lage (75) and Ampana Tete (230); in Banggai district, mainland eastern Sulawesi: Bunta (213), Balantak (18), Luwuk (540), and Batui (508); and in the Banggai Archipelago: Buko (88) and Bulagi (160).

<sup>7</sup> Apparently a typographical error; in Barr (1978) written *Gusutobelo*.

### 3.3 Southeast Sulawesi

Salem, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003) agree with Donohue (1999) concerning the Bajau communities reported for the Tukang Besi Islands. The only discrepancies we encountered concern the names of the three Bajau-speaking villages on Kaledupa Island. Since it proved impossible to find a simple resolution of this discrepancy, we follow the names given by Salem, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003), but compare here our other sources.

Table 1: Names of Bajau villages on Kaledupa Island

Salam, Nelwan, & Andersen (2003)	<i>Propinsi Sulawesi Tenggara</i> (1985 map)	Donohue (1999:2)	Donohue (1999 Map 3)
Laolua: Bajosampela	Lualua	Sapela	Laolua
Bajohoruo	Horua	LaHoa	Hurua
Langgee: Bajobatambawi	Langgee	Mantigola	Lange

Information from Mead (1988) and Salem, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003) is compared in tables A6 and A7 in appendix 2. While some of the differences are true discrepancies, others are only apparent differences. Compare, for example table 2, which is an excerpt of table A7. If we inspect this table, it would appear that for the Poleang Timur subdistrict, both authors list one Bajau community that was ‘missed’ by the other. However, when we realize that Pulau Masudu is a ‘new’ village (created since 1988), which was carved out of the old Larete village, then we also understand why Salem, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003) do not list any Bajau living in Larete.

Table 2. Bajau communities of western mainland Southeast Sulawesi and Kabaena Island

SUBDISTRICT Village	Mead (1988)	Salam, Nelwan, & Andersen (2003)
POLEANG TIMUR		
Pulau Masudu		✓ 500
Marampuka	✓ 200	✓ 200
Waemputtang	✓ 309	✓ 300
Larete	✓ 488	
POLEANG BARAT		
Boepinang	✓ 1178	✓ 400
Boeara	✓ 14	
Toari Buton	✓ 26	

If we look at the data for the Poleang Barat subdistrict in table 2, it appears that Salem, Nelwan, and Andersen (2003) simply do not list villages where only a handful of Bajau live. The difference in Bajau population which is listed for Boepinang village, however, is a true discrepancy, for which we have no account at present.



### 3.4 South Sulawesi

Our primary source on the Bajau communities of South Sulawesi is Liebner (1998). Besides Liebner's firsthand research in the area, another reason to put confidence in his report is that it matches almost identically the location of Bajau communities independently reported in Friberg and Laskowske (1989:12, 14). Liebner, however, goes the extra step of providing village names, not just locations, as do Friberg and Laskowske. In addition, he pinpoints the two Bajau communities in the Pulau Sembilan group off the coast of Sinjai, whereas the latter authors only mention, without specifics, the presence of Bajau descendants there.

Both of these reports supersede the earlier work of Grimes and Grimes (1987:84). The Grimeses, for example, reported Bajau communities in the Bajo, Suli, and Larompong subdistricts of the Luwu district. However, neither Liebner nor Friberg and Laskowske mention any such communities, and—perhaps more significantly—Vail's detailed survey of the Luwu district also failed to turn up any Bajau living there (Vail 1991:100–103).

Grimes and Grimes also reported (without details) the presence of Bajau in Pangkajene Kepulauan, the group of small islands off the west coast of South Sulawesi. Subsequent investigation failed to verify this report as well (Timothy Friberg 2004 personal communication).

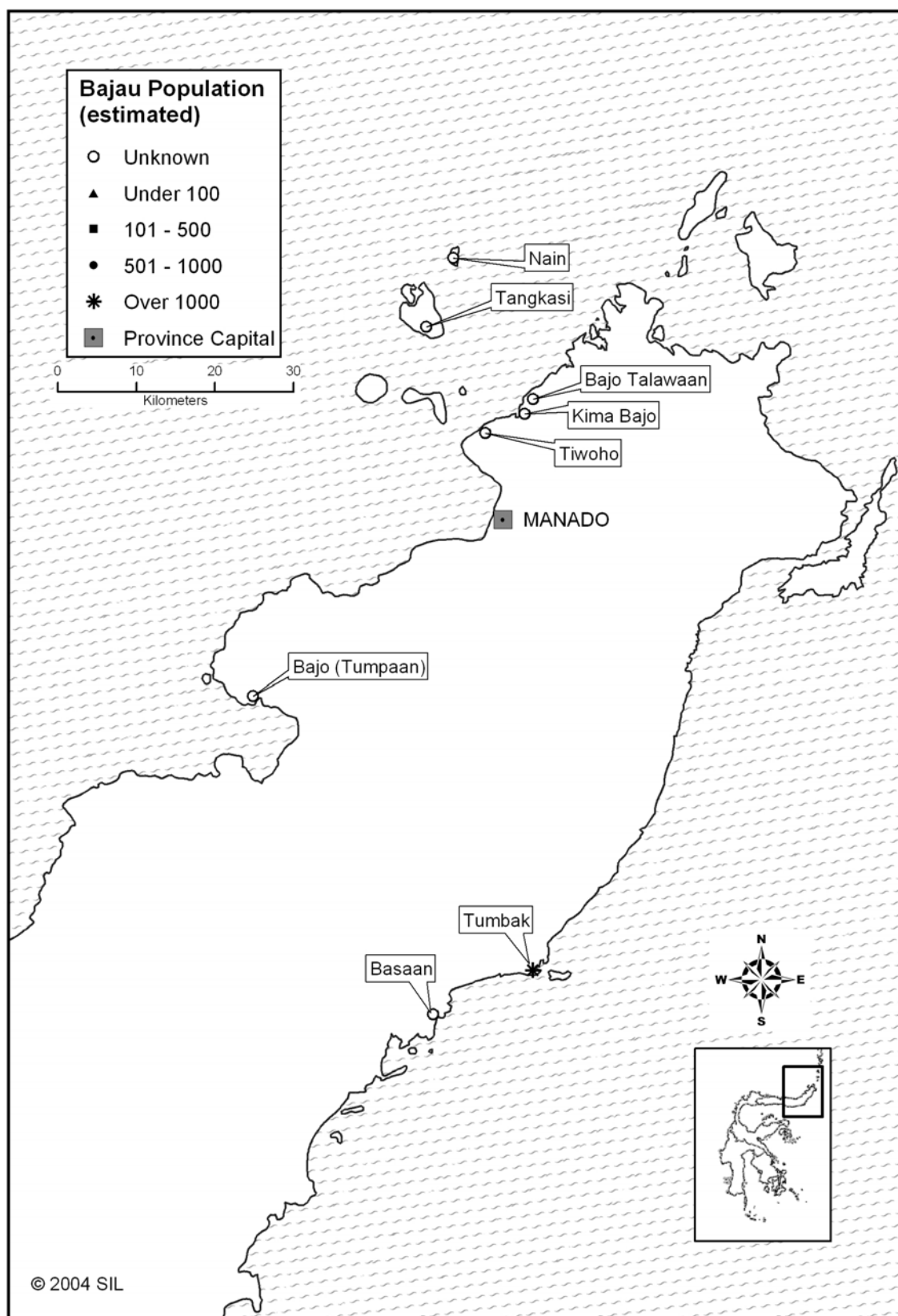
Finally, we consider it questionable whether Bajau live in Ussu, a town located at the northern end of Bone Bay. Liebner's basis for postulating a Bajau community in Ussu is that the Bajau in the Selayar area trace their origin back to this location. However, other groups have similar origin tales; for example, we find in Laidig and Maingak (1999:48) the unrelated Laiyolo people also trace their origin to Ussu. Given what we know about the historical origin of the Bajau from the southern Philippines, plus the known distribution of Bajau communities across Sulawesi, it seems unlikely that Ussu would have ever historically been a Bajau entrepôt.

## 4 Maps of Bajau communities in Sulawesi

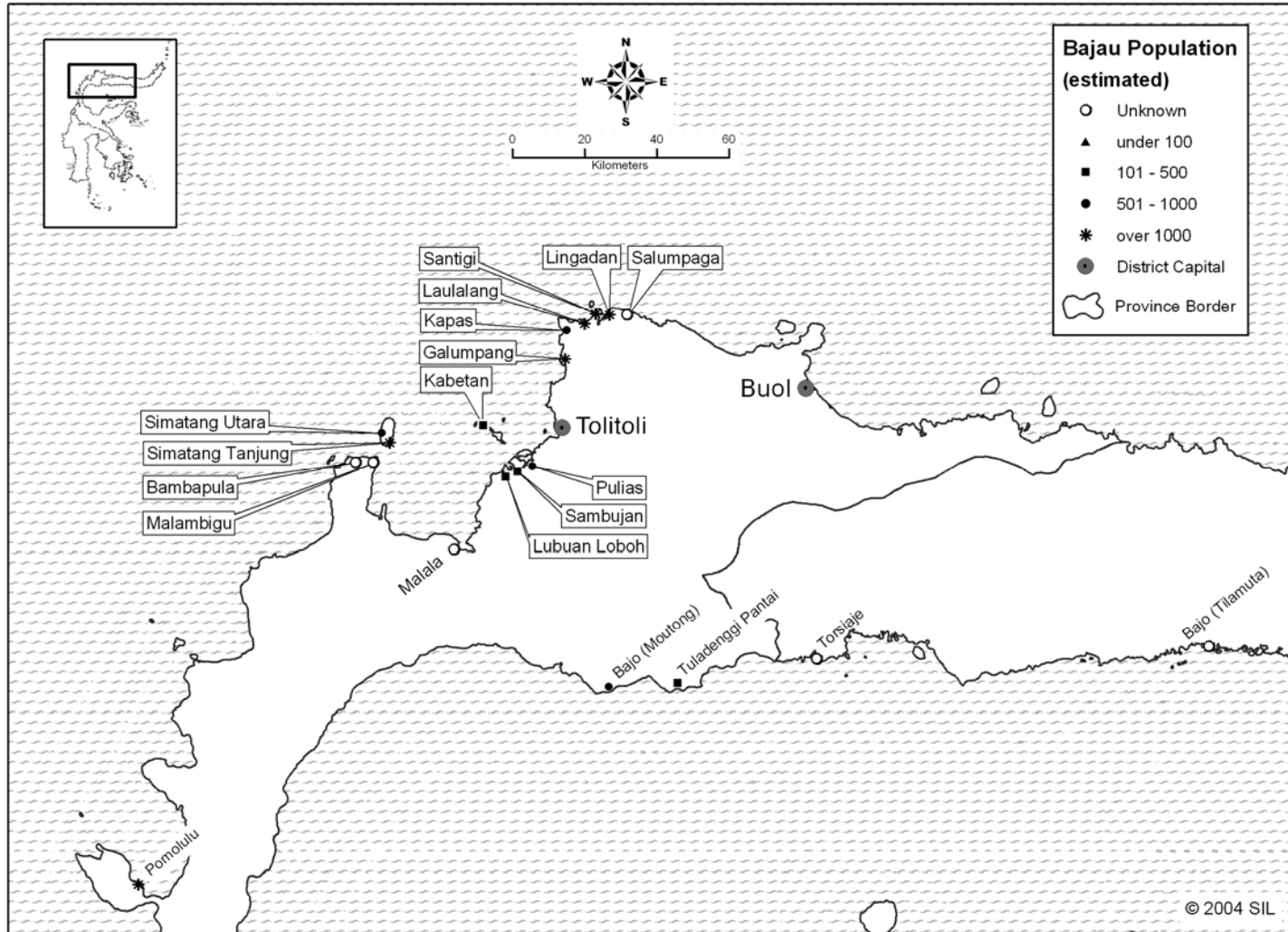
This section contains the heart of this report, a set of six maps which together present all known Bajau communities across Sulawesi. Where a region of Sulawesi is not depicted on any of the maps—such as, for example, the Sangir-Talaud Islands off the northern tip of Sulawesi and portions of the west coast of Sulawesi along the Makassar Strait—then, to our knowledge, no Bajau communities are located there.

On the maps, each Bajau community is indicated by the name of the village, along with a symbol which gives an estimate of the number of Bajau living there, in four broad categories: less than 100, 100 to 500, 500 to 1000, and greater than 1000.

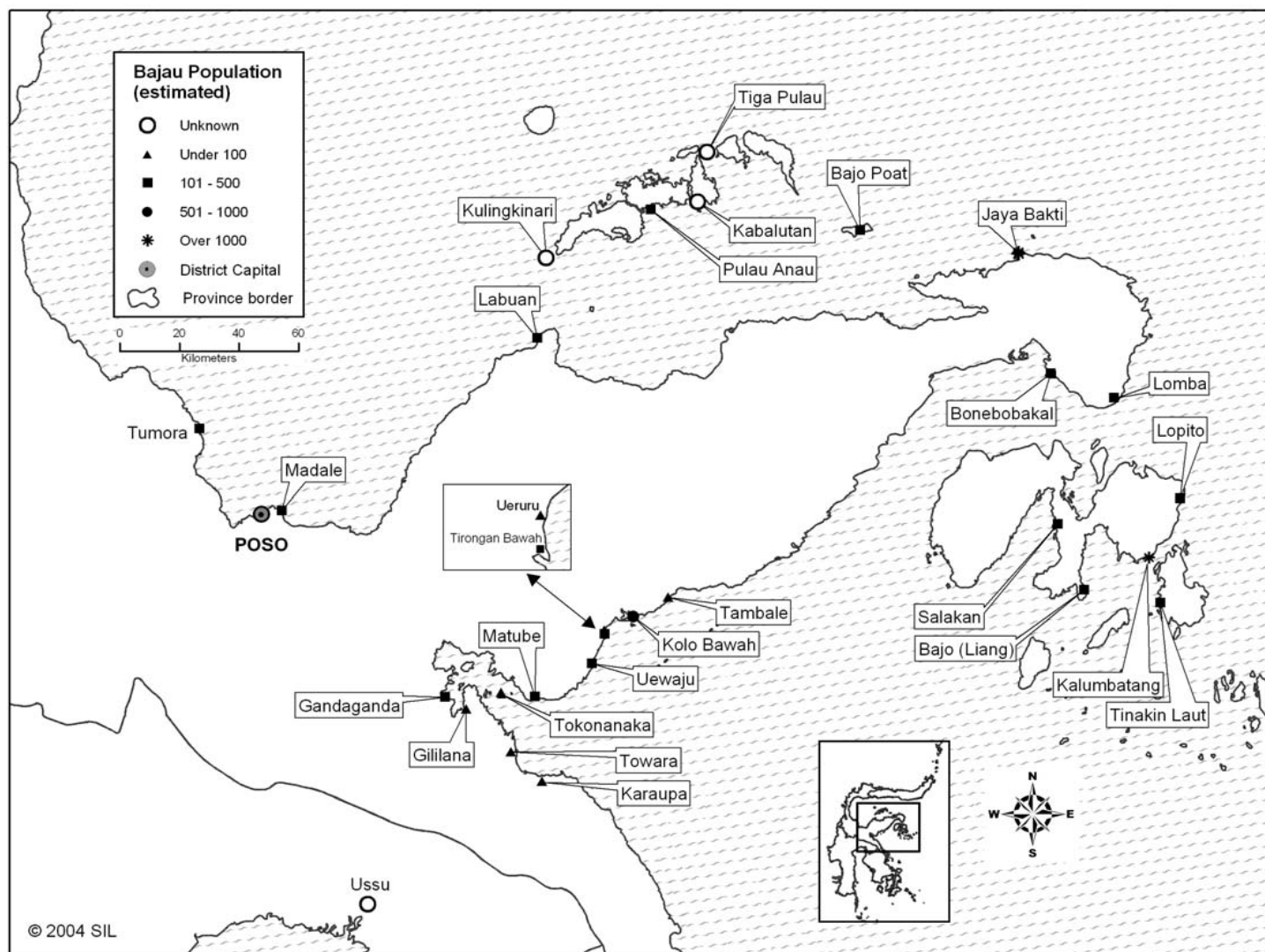
Each Bajau community is also cross-listed in table A1 in appendix 1. There the reader can find a somewhat fuller amount of information about each community, including the population estimate given by our sources.



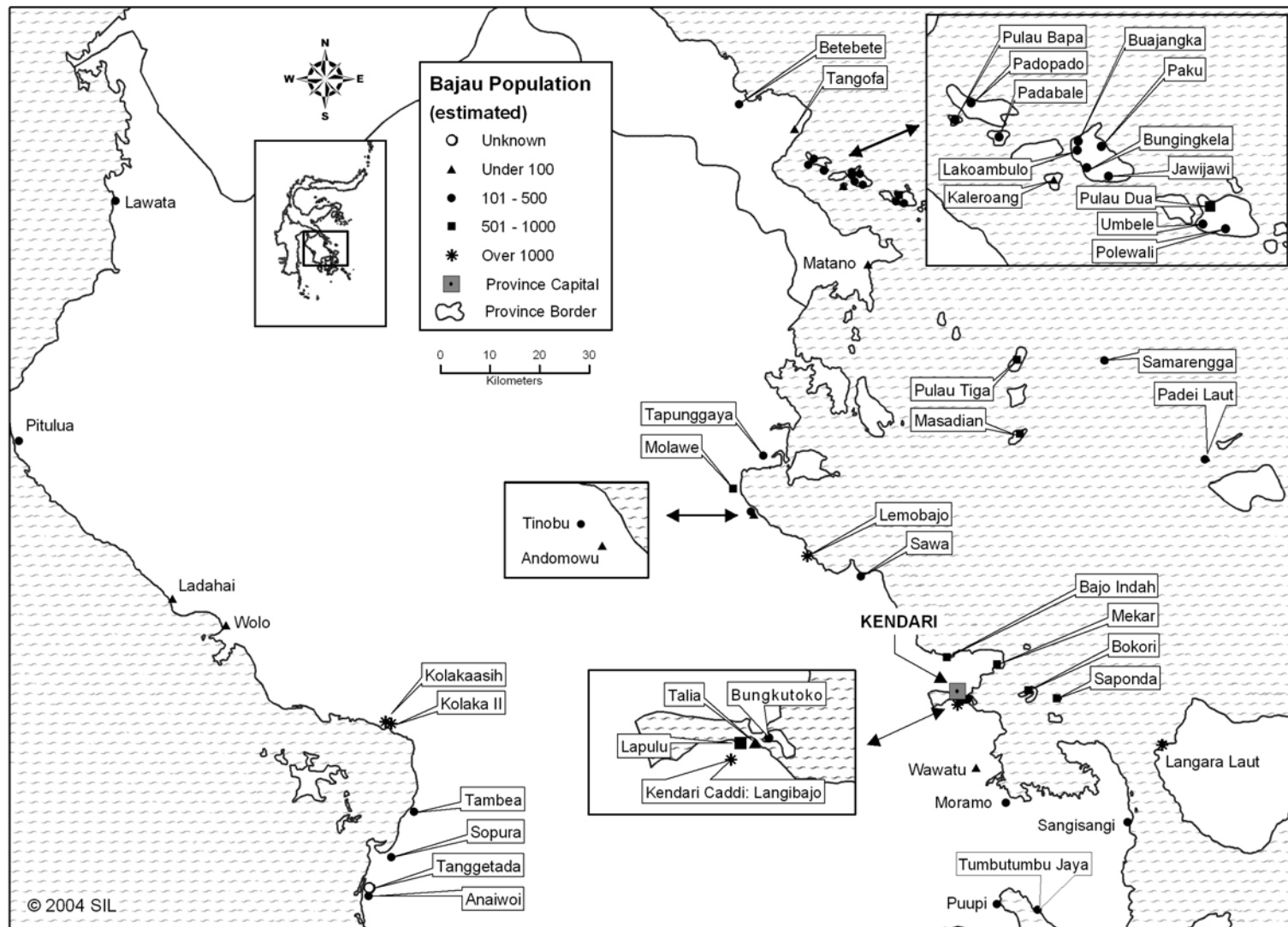
Map 1. Bajau communities of northern Sulawesi



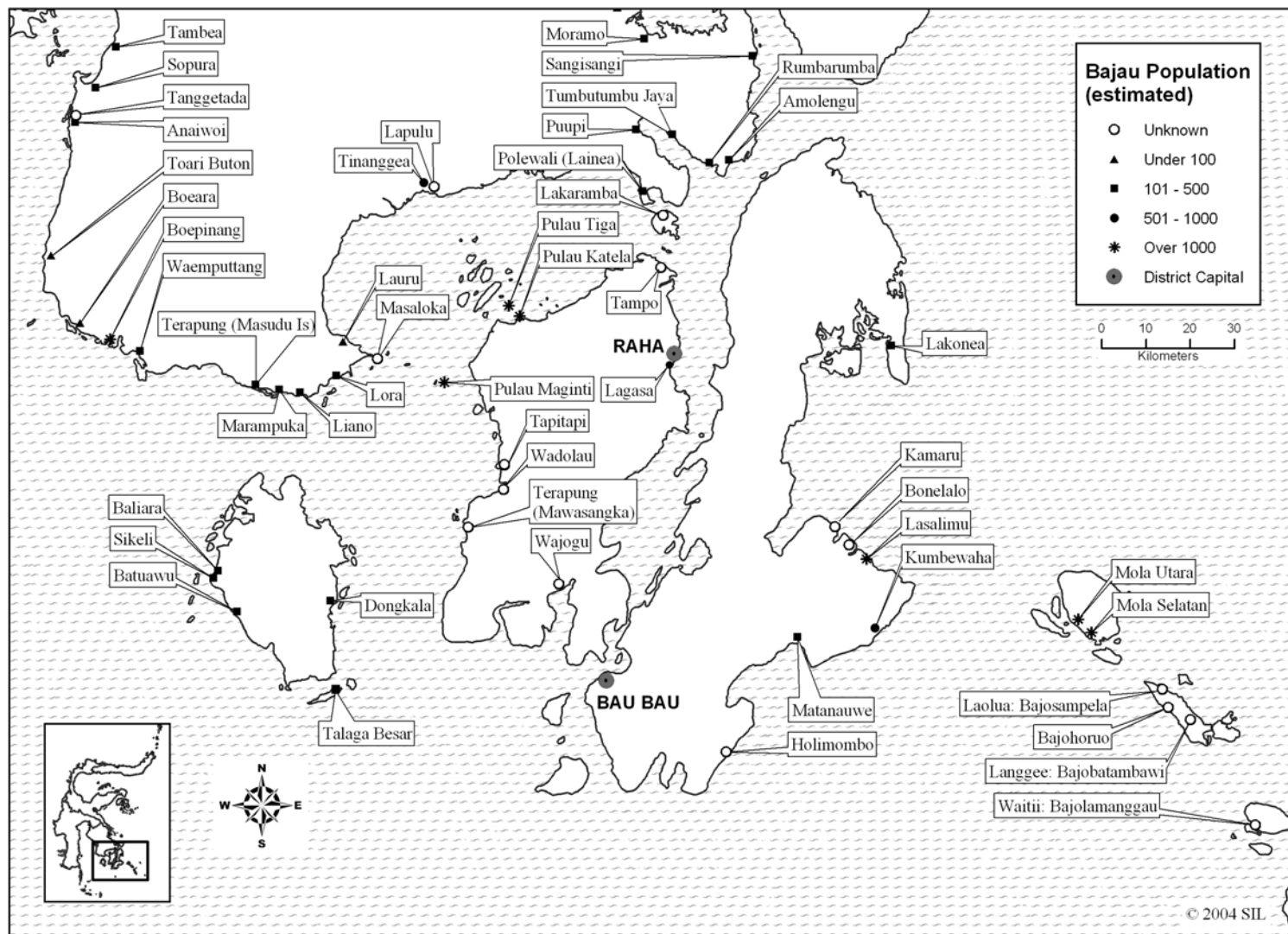
Map 2. Bajau communities of the northern coast of Sulawesi.



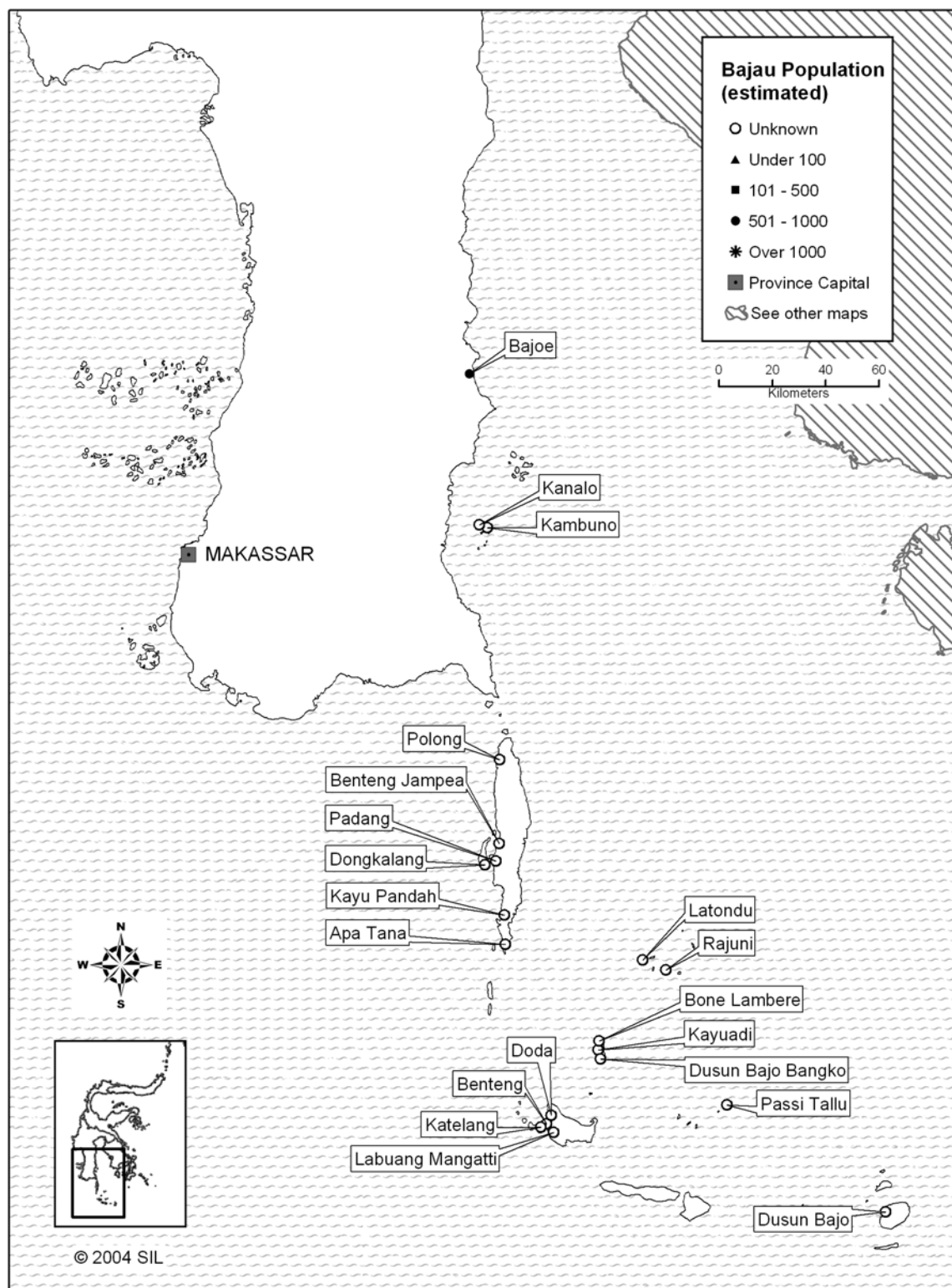
Map 3. Bajau communities of eastern Sulawesi



Map 4. Bajau communities of upper southeastern Sulawesi



Map 5. Bajau communities of lower southeastern Sulawesi



Map 6. Bajau communities of southern Sulawesi

## 5 The Bajau language in Sulawesi

Locating the Bajau communities in Sulawesi is only a start in developing a picture of the Bajau language as spoken across the island. Following is further information about the Bajau language in Sulawesi.

### 5.1 Dialects

Pallesen gave the name ‘Indonesian Bajaw’ to the variety of Bajau which is spoken in Sulawesi, the Moluccas, and the Lesser Sunda Islands, suggesting that this variety comprises a single language with dialectal chaining (Pallesen 1985:117). A lexicostatistical comparison of sixteen wordlists from eastern, southeastern, and southern Sulawesi (Youngman 2005) confirmed that the Bajau spoken throughout this area is one language, with lexical similarity scores never dropping below 90% in the surveyed area.

Youngman’s study (which was actually completed in 1989) was intended to be the foundation for a more comprehensive comparison, which was to include wordlists from northern Sulawesi and elsewhere inside and outside of Indonesia (particularly Malaysia, since Pallesen asserted that Indonesian Bajau clusters with the East and West Coast Bajau languages of Sabah). Unfortunately, this larger comparative study was never undertaken.

Notably, no one has researched the linguistic affinities of the Bajau communities in the Tolitoli area of Sulawesi (at the ‘elbow’ of the northern peninsula where it bends eastward). Geographically, these communities lie midway between the East Coast Bajau communities of Sabah and the Indonesian Bajau communities at the tip of Sulawesi’s northern peninsula, but their linguistic affinities are unknown.

### 5.2 Language use and language vitality

Because the Bajau live in scattered communities without a core language area, language use and overall language vitality are difficult to judge. Liebner, who describes the Bajau communities around Salayar Island in some detail, preferred to speak about Bajau ‘descendants.’ He noted that when he visited in 1996, none of the (by then all land-based) communities were pure Bajau. If the “social climate” was “predominately Bajo,” then people would speak Bajau, but he further noted that resettlement on land often leads to “rapid loss of Bajo characteristics, including language ... as soon as the social and cultural environment changes to a milieu dominated by other ethnic groups” (Liebner 1998:113). Even when a community has become so mixed (Bajau, Bugis, Munanese, Butonese, etc.) so that people inside the community no longer identify themselves as Bajau, outsiders may, nonetheless, still refer to the community as ‘Bajau’ (Bakker 1992).

With increasing settlement on land and integration into the national culture, we can expect the pattern which Liebner noted to be repeated across Sulawesi. At present, however, we lack baseline studies upon which to measure language vitality or language shift.



### 5.3 Number of speakers

While it may be hazardous, therefore, to form conclusions about the number of Bajau speakers, nonetheless, the number of ethnic Bajau in Indonesia has heretofore been underestimated.

The latest edition of the *Ethnologue* (Gordon 2005) presents a total of 90,000 Indonesian Bajau, including 25,000 in Central Sulawesi, 8,000–10,000 in South Sulawesi, 5,000 in North Maluku, and the remainder in other locations across Indonesia. Based on population figures compiled in appendix 1, we suggest the following estimates instead:<sup>8</sup>

North Sulawesi and Gorontalo	7,000
Central Sulawesi	36,000
Southeast Sulawesi	40,000
South Sulawesi	9,000

Outside of Sulawesi, Grimes (1982) reports 5,000 Bajau in the North Moluccas, while Verhiejen (1986) indicates ninety-five Bajau and former Bajau settlements in the Lesser Sunda Islands. If we consider these ninety-five communities to translate to roughly 40,000 to 45,000 individuals, then the total Indonesian Bajau population lies perhaps somewhere around 150,000, with the number of actual Bajau speakers yet to be determined.

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<sup>8</sup> Population values are admittedly based on data collected in the 1980's. For North and South Sulawesi, the population was estimated based on the number of Bajau communities, calculating roughly 500 speakers per community, rather than on population figures obtained for each community. Compare Grimes and Grimes (1987:64) who estimate 8,000–10,000 Bajau in South Sulawesi. Counting subdistrict by subdistrict, Wumbu, Kadir, et al. (1986:22–23) arrived at a figure of 35,603 Bajau in Central Sulawesi.

## Appendix 1: Table of Bajau communities in Sulawesi

This appendix contains an extensive table which lists each known Bajau community of Sulawesi. The table is designed to accompany the maps presented in section 4 and contains a fuller amount of information than is presented on the maps themselves. The following eight columns are used in the table to report information about each Bajau community of Sulawesi.

District – the district (Indonesian: *kabupaten*) where the community is located, following current political boundaries.

Subdistrict – the subdistrict (Indonesian: *kecamatan*) where the community is located, as reported by our sources. It has not been possible for us to keep up with the proliferation of subdistricts which has characterized recent political evolution in Indonesia. For older subdistrict boundaries, see especially Merrifield and Salea (1996:245 ff.) for North Sulawesi, Barr and Barr (1979:66–68) for Central Sulawesi, and Mead (1999:4) for Southeast Sulawesi. Abbreviations which have been used in this column include Kep (Indonesian *kepulauan* ‘archipelago’), Brt (Indonesian *barat* ‘west’), Tm (Indonesian *timur* ‘east’), and Sltn (Indonesian *selatan* ‘south’).

Village – the name of the village where the community is located, as reported by our sources. This name is also used to identify the Bajau community on the accompanying maps. In the few cases where, by chance, two villages have the same name, in order to disambiguate on the map the subdistrict name was included in parentheses following the village name.

Map – the number of the map (in section 4) on which one can find the Bajau village located.

Bajau population – the Bajau population living in that village, as reported by our sources. A dash in this column indicates that we do not have Bajau population information. If the source is known, then, in general, it is possible to predict the year for which the Bajau population (as well as village population) figures are valid; see further below. In order to present the primary data, we have not rounded off population figures unless our sources have done this. The reader should bear in mind, however, that Bajau population figures obtained in the field have often involved considerable estimation and guesswork. On the maps we have taken the more reasonable approach of collapsing Bajau population figures into four categories: less than 100, 100 to 500, 500 to 1000, and greater than 1000.

Village population – the total village population, as reported by our sources. A dash in this column indicates that we do not have village population information. In this and the next column, a notation such as 210kk is to be read as ‘210 heads of households’ (‘kk’ is an abbreviation of Indonesian *kepala keluarga*). The total population would roughly be four to five times the number of heads of households.

Population comment – information about other language groups or ethnic groups living in that village, as reported by our sources.

Source – our source of information for each Bajau community (including, if applicable, page number within that source). If the information which we present about a particular Bajau community has come from different sources, then this is usually indicated in a note to the table. Solely as a means to conserve space, we have used the abbreviations that are listed below. The third column gives the year for which population figures were valid (often different from the year in which the source was published). The notation n/a (‘not applicable’) means that that source did not include population figures as part of their description.

Source	Abbreviation	Year for which population figures were obtained
Barr (1978)	Barr78	1977
Barr & Barr (1979)	B&B79	n/a
Donohue (1999)	Donh99	1996
Friberg & Laskowske (1989)	F&L89	n/a
Grimes & Grimes (1987)	G&G87	1984
Himmelmann (2001)	Him01	1987
Liebner (1998)	Lieb98	n/a
Merrifield & Salea (1996)	M&S96	n/a
Mead (1988)	Mead88	1988
Mead (in press)	MeadIP	n/a
Mead & Mead (1991)	M&M91	1988
Salam, Nelwan, & Andersen (2003)	SNA03	2003
Van den Berg (2004 personal communication)	VB04	n/a

In some cases we have added additional explanations (footnotes) to the table, indicated by a raised letter enclosed in parentheses, thus <sup>(a)</sup>, <sup>(b)</sup>, <sup>(c)</sup>, etc. Explanations appear in full at the end of the table.

Table A1. Bajau communities of Sulawesi

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of North Sulawesi							
Minahasa Utara	Wori	Bajo Talawaan (Minaesa) <sup>(a)</sup>	1	—	—	Bajau	M&S96:291
Minahasa Utara	Wori	Kima Bajo	1	—	654	majority Bajau + Siau	M&S96:291
Minahasa Utara	Wori	Tiwoho	1	—	—	majority Siau + Bajau	M&S96:291
Minahasa Utara	Wori	Tangkasi (Mantehage II) <sup>(a)</sup>	1	—	—	Bajau	M&S96:291
Minahasa Utara	Wori	Nain	1	—	—	majority Bajau (60–70%) + Siau	M&S96:291
Minahasa Selatan	Tumpaan	Bajo	1	—	—	majority Bajau + Bugis	M&S96:288
Minahasa Selatan	Belang	Basaan	1	—	—	majority Tontemboan + Bajau	M&S96:293
Minahasa Selatan	Belang	Tumbak	1	1050	1050	Bajau	M&S96:293
Province of Gorontalo							
Pohuwato	Popayato	Torosiaje	2	—	—	majority Bajau + Bugis	M&S96:265
Boalemo	Tilamuta	Bajo	2	—	—	Bajau	M&S96:275
Province of Central Sulawesi							
Tolitoli	Baolan	Kabetan	2	478 <sup>(b)</sup>	566	Bajau, Bugis, Totoli	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Baolan	Labuan Lobo	2	412 <sup>(b)</sup>	1071	Bugis, Bajau	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Baolan	Pulias	2	772 <sup>(b)</sup>	2038	Bajau, Bugis	Him01:40

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Central Sulawesi (continued)							
Tolitoli	Baolan	Sambujan	2	413 <sup>(b)</sup>	688	Bajau, Bugis	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Dampal Utara	Bambapula	2	—	2165	Kaili, Bugis, Mandar, Pendau (10%), Bajau	Him01:39
Tolitoli	Dampal Utara	Malambigu	2	—	553	Bajau, Bugis	Him01:39
Tolitoli	Dampal Utara	Simatang Tj	2	1043	1043	Bajau	Him01:39
Tolitoli	Dampal Utara	Simatang Ut	2	823	823	Bajau	Him01:39
Tolitoli	Dondo	Malala	2	—	2455	Bajau, Bugis, Dondo, Minahasa	Him01:39
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Galumpang	2	1608 <sup>(b)</sup>	1918	Bugis, Bajau, Totoli	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Kapas	2	664 <sup>(b)</sup>	993	Bugis, Bajau	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Laulalang	2	1231 <sup>(b)</sup>	2586	Totoli, Buol, Bugis, Mandar, Bajau	Him01:41
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Lingadan	2	1123 <sup>(b)</sup>	1843	Bajau, Bugis	Him01:40
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Salumpaga	2	—	2354	Bajau, Bugis, Kaili	Him01:41
Tolitoli	Tolitoli Utara	Santigi	2	1242	1242	Bajau	Him01:41
Parigi-Moutong	Moutong	Bajo	2	587 <sup>(b)</sup>	1123	Bajau, Bugis	Him01:43
Parigi-Moutong	Moutong	Tuladenggi Pantai	2	426	426	Bajau	Him01:43
Donggala	Balaesang	Pomolulu	2	1673	1673	Bajau	Him01:38

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Central Sulawesi (continued)							
Poso	Poso Pesisir	Tumora <sup>(c)</sup>	3	116	350	Kaili, Bugis, Bajau (assumed 33%)	B&B79:38
Poso	Poso Kota	Madale	3	193	772	Pamona, Gorontalo, Bugis, Bajau (assumed 25%)	B&B79:38
Tojo-Unauna	Ampana Kota	Labuan	3	308	925	Gorontalo, Pamona, Bajau (assumed 33%)	B&B79:38
Tojo-Unauna	Unauna	Kulingkinari	3	—	872	Bajau only on Taupan Is	MeadIP
Tojo-Unauna	Unauna	Pulau Anau <sup>(d)</sup>	3	464	464	Bajau	Barr78
Tojo-Unauna	Walea Kep	Kabalutan <sup>(e)</sup>	3	—	1502		MeadIP
Tojo-Unauna	Walea Kep	Tiga Pulau (Taoleh Is)	3	—	415	Tiga Pulau = Milo Is, Toangi Is, and Taoleh Is	MeadIP
Banggai	Lamala	Bonebobakal	3	465	465	mixed: assumed 100% Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai	Lamala	Lomba	3	371	742	Balantak, Bajau (assumed 50%)	B&B79:38
Banggai	Pagimana	Bajo Poat	3	131	131	Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai	Pagimana	Jaya Bakti	3	2682 <sup>(f)</sup>	2682	Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai Kepulauan	Banggai	Tinakin Laut	3	394	394	Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai Kepulauan	Liang	Bajo	3	469	469	Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai Kepulauan	Tinangkung	Salakan	3	266	799	Banggai, Bugis, Bajau (assumed 33%)	B&B79:38

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Central Sulawesi (continued)							
Banggai Kepulauan	Totikum	Kalumbatan	3	2623	2623	Bajau	B&B79:38
Banggai Kepulauan	Totikum	Lopito	3	432	864	mixed: assumed 50% Bajau	B&B79:38
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Kolo Bawah	3	940	952	Bajau (940), Bungku (10)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Matube	3	200	499	Bugis (300), Bajau (200)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Tambale	3	80	204	Pamona (120), Bajau (80)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Tirongan Bawah	3	320	454	Bajau (320), Bugis (140)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Tokonanaka	3	90	355	Bungku (175), Bajau (90), Bugis (90)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Ueruru	3	100	253	Pamona (125), Bajau (100), Bugis (25)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Bungku Utara	Uewaju	3	400	407	Bajau (400), Bugis (10)	M&M91:140
Morowali	Petasia	Gandaganda	3	160	700	Tolaki (390), Bajau (160), Bungku (80), Bugis (70)	M&M91:138
Morowali	Petasia	Gililana	3	60	939	Tolaki (160), Bajau (60), Bungku (50)	M&M91:138
Morowali	Petasia	Towara	3	80	793	Bugis (710), Bajau (80)	M&M91:138
Morowali	Bungku Tengah	Karaupa	3	60	558	Pamona (280), Toraja (110), Bajau (60), Bungku (60), Bugis (50)	M&M91:139

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Central Sulawesi (continued)							
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Betebete	4	166	333	Bajau (50%), Kulisusu (35%), Bungku (15%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Buajangka	4	266	532	Bajau (50%), Bugis (40%), Muna (10%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Bungingkela	4	430	430	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Jawijawi	4	348	348	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Kaleroang	4	75	1067	Bugis (90%), Bajau (7%), Bungku (3%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Lakoambulo	4	336	336	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Padabale	4	312	312	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Padopado	4	138	275	Bajau (50%), Bungku (50%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Paku	4	254	391	Bajau (65%), Bugis (25%), Bungku (10%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Polewali	4	218	545	Muna (60%), Bajau (40%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Pulau Bapa	4	278	278	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Pulau Dua	4	806	1343	Bajau (60%), Muna (35%), Bugis (5%)	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Sainoa	4	1371	1371	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Tangofa	4	40	386	Bungku (90%), Bajau (10%)	Mead88



District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Central Sulawesi (continued)							
Morowali	Bungku Sltn	Umbele	4	290	290	Bajau	B&B79:38
Morowali	Menui Kep	Masadian	4	789	789	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Menui Kep	Matano	4	49	489	Torete (75%), Bugis (15%), Bajau (10%)	Mead88
Morowali	Menui Kep	Padei Laut	4	447	447	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Menui Kep	Pulau Tiga	4	699	699	Bajau	Mead88
Morowali	Menui Kep	Samarengga	4	319	319	Bajau	Mead88
Province of Southeast Sulawesi							
Konawe	Lasolo	Andomowu	4	66	1317	Tolaki (85%), Bugis (10%), Bajau (5%)	Mead88
Konawe	Lasolo	Lemobajo	4	1318	1318	Bajo (235kk)	Mead88
Konawe	Lasolo	Molawe	4	572	315kk	Tolaki (150kk), Bajo (100kk), Bugis (65kk)	Mead88
Konawe	Lasolo	Sawa	4	273	1092	Tolaki (70%), Bajau (25%), Bugis (5%)	Mead88
Konawe	Lasolo	Tapungaya	4	122	184kk	Tolaki (149kk), Bajau (25kk), Bugis (10kk)	Mead88
Konawe	Lasolo	Tinobu	4	206	1029	Bugis (55%), Tolaki (25%), Bajau (20%)	Mead88

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Konawe	Soropia	Bajo Indah	4	787	787	Bajau (presumably 100%)	SNA03
Konawe	Soropia	Mekar	4	583 <sup>(g)</sup>	778	Bajau (75%), Muna (15%), Bugis (10%)	Mead88
Konawe	Soropia	Bokori	4	786 <sup>(g)</sup>	874	Bajau (90%), Muna (5%), Bugis (5%)	Mead88
Konawe	Soropia	Saponda	4	662 <sup>(g)</sup>	662	Bajau (235kk) (100%)	Mead88
Konawe	Wawonii	Langara Laut	4	1808	1808	Bajau	Mead88
Kotamadya Kendari	Kendari	Kendari Caddi: Langibajo	4	2298	45969	Tolaki (56%), Bugis (20%), Muna (10%), Bajau (5%), Buton (5%), Cina (4%)	Mead88
Kotamadya Kendari	Poasia	Bungkutoko	4	379	1264	Bugis (50%), Bajau (30%), Buton (20%)	Mead88
Kotamadya Kendari	Poasia	Lapulu	4	—	2292 <sup>(h)</sup>	mixed, including Tolaki, Muna, Buton, Bugis, Makasar, Toraja, and Jawa <sup>(i)</sup>	SNA03
Kotamadya Kendari	Poasia	Talia	4	70	289kk	Bugis (229kk), Buton (17kk), Muna (14kk), Bajau (12kk), Makasar (8kk), Jawa (5kk), Tolaki (2kk), Tator (2kk)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Moramo	Wawatu	4	99	175kk	Tolaki (155kk), Bajau (20kk)	Mead88

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Konawe Selatan	Moramo	Sangisangi	5	293	446kk	Tolaki (176kk), Muna (120kk), Bajo (60kk), Bugis (50kk), Kulisusu (40kk)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Moramo	Moramo	5	190	368kk	Tolaki (298kk), Bajau (42kk), Bugis (26kk), Jawa/Bali (2kk)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Lainea	Amolengu	5	274	155kk	Muna (66kk), Bajau (48kk), Kulisusu (10kk), Bugis (10kk), Buton (8kk), Tolaki (6kk), Menui (5kk), Wawonii (2kk)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Lainea	Polewali	5	262	1047	Bugis (75%), Bajau (25%)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Lainea	Puupi	5	359	897	Bajau (40%), Tolaki (40%), Bugis (20%)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Lainea	Rumbarumba	5	206	589	Bugis (40%), Bajau (35%), Muna (20%), Tolaki (5%)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Lainea	Tumbutumbu Jaya	5	262	658	Bajau (40%), Muna (40%), Tolaki (10%), Bugis (10%)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Tinanggea	Lapulu	5	575	226kk	Bajau (126kk), Tolaki (70kk), Bugis (30kk)	Mead88
Konawe Selatan	Tinanggea	Tinanggea	5	611	2301	Bugis (60%), Bajau (25%), Tolaki (15%)	Mead88
Muna	??	Lagasa <sup>(j)</sup>	5	900	—	Bajau (200kk)	VB04

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Muna	Bone	Tapitapi <sup>(k)</sup>	5	—	—		SNA03
Muna	Bone	Wadolau	5	—	—		VB04
Muna	Katobu	Lakaramba: Toko (Tobea Besar Is)	5	—	—		SNA03
Muna	Katobu	Tampo	5	—	—		SNA03
Muna	Kulisusu	Lakonea	5	356	1783	Kulisusu (1,397), Bajau (356), Bugis/Buton/Jawa/pegawai (30)	Mead88
Muna	Tiworo	Pulau Katela	5	1216	—		SNA03
Muna	Tiworo	Pulau Maginti	5	2621	—		SNA03
Muna	Tiworo	Pulau Tiga	5	1693	—		SNA03
Muna	Tiworo	Wontuwontu	<sup>(l)</sup>	—	—		SNA03
Buton	Gu	Wajogu	5	—	—	<sup>(m)</sup>	SNA03
Buton	Lasalimu	Bonelalo	5	200	—	Bajau approx 20% of total village population	SNA03
Buton	Lasalimu	Kamaru	5	450	—	Bajau approx 40% of total village population	SNA03
Buton	Lasalimu	Lasalimu	5	1700	—	Bajau approx 50% of total village population	SNA03
Buton	Mawasangka	Terapung	5	—	—		VB04

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Buton	Pasar Wajo	Holimombo	5	1000	—	Bajau approx 55%	SNA03
Buton	Persiapan Siontapina	Kumbewaha	5	950	—	Bajau approx 40% of total village population	SNA03
Buton	Persiapan Siontapina	Matanauwe	5	400	—	Bajau approx 20% of total village population	SNA03
Wakatobi	Kaledupa	Bajohoruo	5	— <sup>(n)</sup>	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	Donh99:2
Wakatobi	Kaledupa	Langgee: Bajobatambawi	5	— <sup>(n)</sup>	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	Donh99:2
Wakatobi	Kaledupa	Laolua: Bajosampela	5	— <sup>(n)</sup>	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	Donh99:2
Wakatobi	Tomea	Waitii: Bajolamanggau	5	—	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	SNA03
Wakatobi	Wanci	Mola Selatan	5	2398	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	SNA03
Wakatobi	Wanci	Mola Utara	5	2278	—	Bajau, Tukang Besi	SNA03, Donh99:2
Bombana	Kabaena Tm	Talaga Besar	5	385	1539	Muna (75%), Bajau (25%)	Mead88
Bombana	Kabaena Tm	Dongkala	5	112	2254	Buton (65%), Muna (20%), Moronene (10%), Bajau (5%)	Mead88
Bombana	Kabaena Brt	Baliara	5	309	2992	Bugis (80%), Bajau (13%), Moronene (5%), Muna (2%)	Mead88
Bombana	Kabaena Brt	Sikeli	5	198	1982	Bugis (75%), Bajau (10%), Selayar (10%), Moronene (5%)	Mead88

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Bombana	Kabaena Brt	Batuawu	5	150	747 <sup>(o)</sup>	Bajau (20%)	SNA03
Bombana	Poleang Tm	Marampuka	5	200	798	Bugis (50%), Bajau (25%), Moronene (25%)	Mead88
Bombana	Poleang Tm	Terapung (Masudu Is)	5	488	1627	Moronene (40%), Bajau (30%), Bugis (30%)	Mead88
Bombana	Poleang Tm	Waemputtang	5	410	1239	Bugis (75%), Bajau (25%)	Mead88
Bombana	Poleang Barat	Boeara	5	14	1407	Bugis (90%), Tiro (5%), Makasar (2%), Bajau (1%), Tolaki (1%), Buton (1%)	Mead88
Bombana	Poleang Barat	Boepinang	5	1223 <sup>(p)</sup>	3929	Bugis (55%), Bajau (30%), Moronene (10%), Buton (5%)	Mead88
Bombana	Poleang Barat	Toari Buton	5	26	1305	Bugis (72%), Moronene (20%), Tolaki (4%), Bajau (2%), Buton (2%)	Mead88
Bombana	Rumbia	Lauru	5	100	2582	Bugis (762), Moronene (760), Muna (760), Tiro (200), Bajau (100)	Mead88
Bombana	Rumbia	Liano	5	114	637	Bugis (459), Bajau (114), Moronene (64)	Mead88
Bombana	Rumbia	Lora <sup>(q)</sup>	5	420	1201	Moronene (40%), Muna (5%), Bugis (20%), Bajau (35%) <sup>(r)</sup>	Mead88

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Bombana	Rumbia	Masaloka	5	—	2650	predominantly Muna (?) <sup>(s)</sup>	SNA03
Kolaka	Watubangga	Anaiwoi	5	176	307kk	Bugis (203kk), Mekongga (70kk), Bajau (34kk)	Mead88
Kolaka	Watubangga	Tanggetada	5	—	1956 <sup>(h)</sup>	mixed, including Tolaki, and Bugis <sup>(i)</sup>	SNA03
Kolaka	Pomalaa	Sopura	5	208	821	Tolaki (362), Bajau (208), Bugis (201), Moronene (50)	Mead88
Kolaka	Pomalaa	Tambea	5	103	517	Bugis (80%), Bajau (20%)	Mead88
Kolaka	Kolaka	Kolaka II	4	1402	4673	Bugis (40%), Bajau (30%), Moronene (15%), Mekongga (10%), Makasar (5%)	Mead88
Kolaka	Kolaka	Kolakaasih	4	1392	3479	Bajau (40%), Mekongga (40%), Moronene (10%), Bugis (10%)	Mead88
Kolaka Utara	Lasusua	Pitulua	4	215	210kk	Luwu' (100kk), Bugis (70kk), Bajau (40kk)	Mead88
Kolaka Utara	Pakue	Lawata	4	147	492	Bugis (65%), Bajau (30%), Mekongga (5%)	Mead88
Kolaka Utara	Wolo	Ladahai	4	50	173	Bugis (53%), Mekongga (20%), Makasar (15%), Bajau (7%), Luwu' (5%)	Mead88

District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Kolaka Utara	Wolo	Wolo	4	12	518	Bugis (55%), Makasar (15%), Bajau (10%), Mekongga (10%), Mamasa (10%)	Mead88
Province of South Sulawesi							
Luwu Utara	Malili	Ussu	3	—	—		Lieb98:111
Bone	Tanete Riattang	Bajoe	6	676 <sup>(t)</sup>	—		G&G87:64
Sinjai	Pulau Sembilan	Kambuno	6	—	—	have become Bugis speakers in the younger generation	F&L89:14, Lieb98:111
Sinjai	Pulau Sembilan	Kanalo	6	—	—	have become Bugis speakers in the younger generation	F&L89:14, Lieb98:111
Selayar	Bontoharu	Dongkalang	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Bontoharu	Padang	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14
Selayar	Bontomatene	Polong	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Bontosikuyu	Apa Tana	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14
Selayar	Bontosikuyu	Kayu Pandah	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Pasimaranu	Benteng Jampea	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Pasimaranu	Doda	6	—	—		Lieb98:109



District	Subdistrict	Village	Map	Bajau Pop	Village Pop	Population Comment	Source
Province of Southeast Sulawesi (continued)							
Selayar	Pasimaranu	Dusun Bajo	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14
Selayar	Pasimaranu	Katelang	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14
Selayar	Pasimaranu	Labuang Mangatti	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Pasimasunggu	Kayuadi	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14
Selayar	Pasimasunggu	Latond <sup>(u)</sup>	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Pasimasunggu	Rajuni <sup>(u)</sup>	6	—	—		Lieb98:109
Selayar	Pasimasunggu (?)	Passi Tallu <sup>(u)</sup>	6	—	—		Lieb98:109, F&L89:14

- (a) The significance of the names which Merrifield and Salea (1996) give in parentheses is unclear.
- (b) Bajau populations are from the Barrs' survey field notes, and represent estimates made in 1977. Total village populations for these same villages are from Himmelmann (2001) (population data from 1988).
- (c) Probably not distinct from the Bajau community listed at "Polande" by Rixhon (1974), cited in Pallesen (1985:284). Requires further investigation.
- (d) In different sources variously spelled Pulau Anam, Pulau Anau, Pulau Enam, Pulau Enau and Pulau Enaw.
- (e) And on Bilok Island. It is unclear whether Bilok Island administratively falls under Kabalutan village or some other village.
- (f) Rixhon (1974, cited in Pallesen 1985:284) gives a figure of 3000.
- (g) Salam, Nelwan & Andersen (2003) report Bajau populations as follows: Mekar (773), Bokori (521) and Saponda (887).
- (h) Village population figures are from Mead (1988).
- (i) Bajau presence not recorded in Mead (1988) field survey notes.

- (j) Bajau formerly living in Laino on the outskirts of Raha were relocated to Lagasa (Van den Berg 2004:pers.comm.).
- (k) Incorrectly listed by Salam, Nelwan and Andersen (2003) as being located in Kecamatan Mawasangka, Kabupaten Buton.
- (l) Doubtless the village of Wontuwontu is located on one of the small islands lying between Muna Island and mainland Southeast Sulawesi, but its precise location could not be ascertained.
- (m) According to Rene van den Berg (2004:pers.comm.) there are extremely few Bajau living in Wajogu.
- (n) Donohue (1999:3) lists a total Bajau population for Kecamatan Kaledupa of 1,500
- (o) Village population total is from Mead (1988).
- (p) A figure of 1223 Bajau was reported to Mead on a personal visit to Boepinang. By contrast, Salam, Nelwan & Andersen (2003) report only 400 Bajau living here.
- (q) Salam, Nelwan & Andersen (2003) also note Bajau spoken on Tambako (Tembakau) Island immediately adjacent to Lora on the mainland.
- (r) Population figures and demographic data from D. Andersen (2004:pers.comm.).
- (s) Reported to be 100% Muna in Mead (1988); Bajau presence reported by Salam, Nelwan & Andersen (2003).
- (t) This figure reported to Tom Laskowske at the time (1984) he collected a Bajau wordlist in this village.
- (u) Latondu, Rajuni and Passi Tallu are names of islands or island clusters; it is unclear whether all three are also village names.

## Appendix 2: Detailed comparisons of sources

Regarding these tables, see the accompanying prose discussion in section 3. A check mark indicates that that author indicated Bajau living in that village; it is followed by the number of Bajau living in that location, if indicated. Conversely, a grayed out cell indicates that that author did not indicate Bajau living in that village. An asterisk preceding a village name means that it is not included in the tables or maps of section 4. Villages are listed only where at least one of our sources indicated the presence of a Bajau community.

Table A2. Bajau communities in the Tomini-Tolitoli area of northwestern Central Sulawesi

KECAMATAN (Subdistrict) Village	Barr & Barr (1979) <sup>(a)</sup>	Himmelmann (2001)
<b>MOUTONG</b>		
Bajo	✓ 587	✓
Tuladenggi Pantai		✓ 426
<b>TOLITOLI UTARA</b>		
Laulalang	✓ 1231	✓
Santigi	✓ 325	✓ 1242
Lingadan	✓ 1123	✓
Kapas	✓ 664	✓
Galumpang	✓ 1608	✓
Salumpaga		✓
<b>BAOLAN</b>		
Sambujang	✓ 413	✓
Labuan Lobo	✓ 412	✓
Kabetan	✓ 478	✓
Pulias	✓ 772	✓
<b>DAMPAL UTARA</b>		
Bambapula		✓
Simatang Utara		✓ 823
Simatang Tj		✓ 1045
Malambigu		✓
<b>DONDO</b>		
Malala		✓
<b>BALAESANG</b>		
Pomolulu		✓

<sup>(a)</sup> Population figures are from Barr (1978).

Table A3. Bajau communities in the Togian Islands, Tomini Bay, Central Sulawesi

KECAMATAN Village	Barr (1978)	Mead (in press)
UNAUNA		
Kulingkinari	✓	✓
Pulau Enam	✓ 464	
WALEA KEPULAUAN		
Tiga Pulau		✓ 415
Kabalutan		✓

Table A4. Bajau communities in the northern Bungku area of southeastern Central Sulawesi

KECAMATAN Village	Barr & Barr (1979)	Mead & Mead (1991)
BUNGKU UTARA		
Matube		✓ 200
Uewaju		✓ 400
Tirongan Bawah		✓ 320
Ueruru		✓ 100
Kolo Bawah		✓ 940
Tambale		✓ 80
Tokonanaka		✓ 90
PETASIA		
Towara		✓ 80
Gililana		✓ 60
Gandaganda		✓ 160
BUNGKU TENGAH		
Karaupa		✓ 60

Table A5. Bajau communities in the southern Bungku area of southeastern Central Sulawesi

KECAMATAN Village	Barr & Barr (1979) <sup>(a)</sup>	Mead (1988)
<b>BUNGKU SELATAN</b>		
Betebete		✓ 166
Padopado	✓ 211	✓ 138
Padabale	✓ 308	✓ 312
Kaleroang		✓ 75
Bungingkela		✓ 430
Lakoambulo		✓ 336
Buajangka		✓ 266
Paku		✓ 254
Jawijawi		✓ 348
Polewali	✓ 447	✓ 218
Pulau Dua		✓ 806
Sainoa	✓ 115	✓ 1371
Pulau Bapa		✓ 278
Tangofa		✓ 40
* Padabaho <sup>(b)</sup>	✓ 164	
* Gusutobelo <sup>(c)</sup>	✓	
* Kapale <sup>(c)</sup>	✓	
Umbele	✓ 290	
<b>MENUI KEPULAUAN</b>		
* Tanona <sup>(d)</sup>	✓	
* Molore <sup>(e)</sup>	✓	
Pulau Tiga	✓ 309	✓
Masadian	✓ 337	✓
Samarengga	✓ 116	✓
Padei Laut	✓ 102	✓
Matano		✓

<sup>(a)</sup> Population figures are from Barr (1978).

<sup>(b)</sup> According to Mead (1988), a Kulisusu settlement.

<sup>(c)</sup> Not an official village name, but rather an island name (location uncertain, but almost certainly in the Salabangka Archipelago).

<sup>(d)</sup> A hamlet on the mainland; as late as 1988, officially part of Matano village.

<sup>(e)</sup> Given by Barr & Barr (1979) as Malore. According to Mead (1988), a Menui (dialect of Wawonii) settlement.

Table A6. Bajau communities of eastern mainland Southeast Sulawesi and Wawonii Island

KECAMATAN Village	Mead (1988)	Salam, Nelwan, & Andersen (2003)
<b>LASOLO</b>		
Lemobajo	✓ 1318	✓
Tapungaya	✓ 122	
Molawe	✓ 572	
Tinobu	✓ 206	
Sawa	✓ 272	
Andomowu	✓ 66	
<b>SOROPIA</b>		
Mekar	✓ 583	✓ 773
Bokori	✓ 786	✓ 521
Saponda	✓ 662	✓ 887
Bajo Indah <sup>(a)</sup>		✓ 787
<b>KENDARI</b>		
Kendari Caddi	✓ 2298	✓
<b>POASIA</b>		
Bungkutoko	✓ 379	✓
Lapulu		✓
Talia	✓ 70	
<b>MORAMO</b>		
* Buroro <sup>(a)</sup>		✓
Moramo	✓ 190	
Wawatu	✓ 99	
Sangisangi	✓ 293	
<b>LAINEA</b>		
Polewali	✓ 262	
Puupi	✓ 359	
Tumbutumbu Jaya	✓ 262	
Rumbarumba	✓ 206	
Amolengu	✓ 274	
<b>TINANGGEA</b>		
* Bungi <sup>(a)</sup>		✓
Lapulu	✓ 611	✓
Tinanggea	✓ 575	
<b>WAWONII <sup>(b)</sup></b>		
Langara Laut	✓ 1808	✓

<sup>(a)</sup> Not an official village in 1988.

<sup>(b)</sup> Lauder, Ayatrohadi, et al. (2000a:88 ff.) collected a Bajau wordlist in Lawey, a village on the southwest coast of Wawonii Is, but gave no information about the Bajau living there.

Table A7. Bajau communities of western mainland Southeast Sulawesi and Kabaena Island

KECAMATAN Village	Mead (1988)	Salam, Nelwan, & Andersen (2003)
<b>RUMBIA</b>		
Lauru	✓ 100	✓ 150
Liano	✓ 114	✓ 115
Lora	✓ 100	✓
* Pulau Tambako <sup>(a)</sup>		✓
Masaloka		✓
<b>POLEANG TIMUR</b>		
Pulau Masudu <sup>(b)</sup>		✓ 500
Marampuka	✓ 200	✓ 200
Waemputtang	✓ 309	✓ 300
* Larete	✓ 488	
<b>POLEANG BARAT</b>		
Boepinang	✓ 1178	✓ 400
Boeara	✓ 14	
Toari Buton	✓ 26	
<b>WATUBANGGA</b>		
Anaiwoi	✓ 176	✓ 150
Tanggetada		✓
<b>POMALAA</b>		
Tambea	✓ 103	
Sopura	✓ 208	
<b>KOLAKA</b>		
Kolaka II	✓ 1402	
Kolakaasih	✓ 1092	
<b>WOLO</b>		
Wolo	✓ 50	✓
Ladahai	✓ 12	
<b>LASUSUA</b>		
Pitulua	✓ 215	✓
<b>PAKUE</b>		
Lawata	✓ 147	
<b>KABAENA TIMUR</b>		
Dongkala	✓ 112	✓ 100
Kokoe (Talaga Besar)	✓ 385	✓ 350
* Tolitoli <sup>(c)</sup>		✓ 100
<b>KABAENA BARAT</b>		
Sikeli	✓ 198	✓ 200
Baliara	✓ 389	✓ 400
Batuawu		✓ 150

<sup>(a)</sup> Formed from part of Lora village in 1998.

<sup>(b)</sup> More correctly, Terapung village, located on Masudu Island.

<sup>(c)</sup> Not an official village in 1988.

### Appendix 3: Bajau wordlists from Sulawesi

By our count, there have been at least thirty-four Bajau wordlists collected across the island of Sulawesi. The majority (twenty-four) of these have already appeared in print. Brief descriptions of these thirty-four wordlists are given here, beginning with the published ones.

#### Published wordlists

Adriani (1900:460–490): Presentation of items from two extensive Bajau wordlists, with notes on morphology. The first wordlist was collected by J. Alb. T. Schwarz, in 1878, in Sidate, on the coast between the gulf of Amurang and the mouth of the Poigar River, North Sulawesi. The second list was collected by Adriani himself in 1899 in the Togian Islands, in the Tomini Bay of Central Sulawesi.

Anceaux (1978): A 211-item wordlist collected from a Bajau respondent whom Anceaux encountered in Baubau, Buton Island, Southeast Sulawesi. His respondent came from “one of the small Samalan communities living on both sides of the narrow channel which separates the islands of Muna and Buton from the main island” (Anceaux 1978:659).

Barr & Barr (1979:102–104): A modified Swadesh 100 list collected from a respondent in the town of Luwuk, eastern arm of Central Sulawesi.

Lauder, Ayatrohadi, et al. (2000a:88 ff.): A modified Swadesh 200 list collected on Rajuni Island to the southeast of Selayar Island, South Sulawesi.

Lauder, Ayatrohadi, et al. (2000b:75 ff.): A modified Swadesh 200 list collected in Lawey, southwestern coast of Wawonii Island, Southeast Sulawesi.

Stokhof (1985:279–290): Publication of a Bajo wordlist (Holle list, 1911 version) originally collected circa 1913 in or near Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi.

Wumbu, Kadir, et al. (1986:67–74): Two 100-item wordlists (items selected somewhat randomly from the Swadesh 200 list) of “Bajo-Balaesang” and “Bajo-Tomini,” Central Sulawesi.

Youngman (2005): Sixteen Bajau wordlists, collected by various researchers associated with SIL International (columns indicate the wordlist code given by Youngman; location where the wordlist was collected; and number of items on the wordlist):

LUW	Luwuk, eastern arm of Sulawesi	100
LBA	Lakaramba, Tobea Besar Is north of Muna Is	210
PL	Padei Laut, just off the coast of Menui Is	226
LAK	Lakonea in northeastern Buton Is	226
PIT	Pitulua on the eastern coast of Bone Bay	226
ANA	Anaiwoi, south of Kolaka on the coast of mainland SE Sulawesi	226



BOI	Boepinang, southwestern corner of mainland SE Sulawesi	226
LAU	Lauru, along the coast east of Boepinang	226
LAP	Lapulu, southern coast of mainland SE Sulawesi along the Tiworo Strait	226
MOR	Moramo, south of Kendari on the coast of mainland Southeast Sulawesi	226
BAJ	Bajoe, on the western coast of Bone Bay	488
KAY	Kayuadi Is, off the southern tip of Selayar Is	488
LL	Langara Laut, near the western tip of Wawonii Is	488
LB	Lemobajo, north of Kendari on the coast of mainland Southeast Sulawesi	488
KB	Kolo Bawah, on the east side of Sulawesi	488
KAL	Kaleroang, an island in the Salabangka Archipelago, southeastern Central Sulawesi	488

The list labeled as ‘LUW’ is the same list that was published in Barr and Barr (1979:102–104). A map showing wordlist locations is included in the article.

### Unpublished wordlists

Donohue, Mark, c1992: One 226-item wordlist collected in Mola, Wanci Island in the Tukang Besi Archipelago, Southeast Sulawesi. Wordlist held personally.

Laskowske, Tom, 1984: One 216-item wordlist collected in Bajoe village on the western coast of Bone Bay (the same location as the ‘BAJ’ wordlist in Youngman 2005). Original (hardcopy) wordlist archived with Indonesia Branch of SIL.

Lee, Jason, 2002: One partially or perhaps completely filled out 226-item wordlist collected in Bajo Matanauwe, Buton Island, in Southeast Sulawesi. Wordlist held personally.

Merrifield, Scott, 1990–1991: Four 488-item wordlists collected in North Sulawesi in the villages of Bajo (Tilamuta subdistrict), Tumbak (Belang subdistrict), and Kima Bajo and Nain (both in the Wori subdistrict). Original (hardcopy) wordlist archived with Indonesia Branch of SIL.

Rixhon, Gerard, 1974: Three 372-item wordlists collected in Central Sulawesi in, Polanda village, near the city of Poso; Pulau Enaw, on the south side of Togian Island in the Tomini Bay; and Jaya Bakti, on the southeast coast of Tomini Bay. Cited in Pallensen (1985:284). In 1989 Scott Youngman contacted the Philippines Branch of SIL for these wordlists; in June 2002 Jason Lee contacted Kemp Pallesen; and in February 2004 David Mead contacted Gerard Rixhon, in all three cases without success. The original wordlists may be lost to posterity.

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