

# ISO 639-3 Registration Authority

## Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

This form is to be used in conjunction with a "Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code" form

Date: 2007-8-15

Name of Primary Requester: Rachel Hiley

E-mail address: lr-socioling@sil.org.pg

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:

Associated Change request number : 2007-190

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : hkk

(completed by Registration Authority)

PLEASE NOTE: This completed form will become part of the public record of this change request and the history of the ISO 639-3 code set. Use Shift-Enter to insert a new line in a form field (where allowed).

### 1. NAMES and IDENTIFICATION

- a) Preferred name of language for code element denotation:  
Hunjara-Kaina Ke
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Hunjara, Kaina Ke
- d) Reason for preferred name:  
One dialect uses the name Hunjara, the other dialect uses the name Kaina Ke.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language:  
Hunjara (5669) and Kaina (3101). Total population 8770. Population figures according to the 2000 National Census.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: hkk

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifiers is not intended to be an abbreviation for a name of the language, but to serve as a device to identify a given language uniquely. With thousands of languages, many sets of which have similar names, it is not possible to provide identifiers that resemble a language name in every case.

### 2. TEMPORAL DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

- a) Is this a
- |                                     |                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Living language                                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival) |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Recently extinct language                                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Historical language                                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Ancient language                                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Artificially constructed language                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Macrolanguage                                                     |

(Select one. See explanations of these types at <http://www.sil.org/iso639%2D3/types.asp>)

- b) Countries where used:  
Papuan New Guinea
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:  
Oro Province, Kokoda Rural LLG. Approximate centre: E147.91024 S8.91650 (Sauni village).
- d) For an ancient or historical language, give approximate time frame; for a recently extinct language, give the approximate date of the last known user's death

### 3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

- a) This language is:  Signed  Spoken  Attested only in writings
- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:  
Binanderean
- c) Closest language linguistically. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:  
Orokaiva

### 4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
- b) Is this language officially recognized by any level of government? Is it used in any levels of formal education as a language of instruction (for other subjects)? Is it taught in schools?:  
Used in elementary and lower primary school. From grade three onwards, English is also used.
- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:  
Vitality is vigorous. Used in home, church, traditional customs.

