

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: 2007-8-29

Name of Primary Requester: Randy Lebold

E-mail address: randy_lebold@sil.org

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

Associated Change request number : 2007-232

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : jbr

(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:
Jofotek-Bromnya
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
One village (Biridua) says their language is Jofotek, and one village (Srum) says their language name is Bromnya
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
- d) Reason for preferred name:
We decided to go with a hyphenated name to include both autonoms in the language name. We decided to have Jofotek as the first one in the hyphenated name since Biridua has more speakers of this language than Srum, and because vernacular language use is stronger in Biridua than in Srum.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
I don't think we gathered any data on the name of the ethnic group. I suspect that they would just say that their ethnic group name is the same as their language name: the people in Biridua would say they belong to the Jofotek ethnic group, and the people in Srum would say they belong to the Bromnya ethnic group. The reported population in Biridua is 115, and the reported population in Srum is approximately 80. So the number of speakers of this language is about 200.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available:

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifier 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>)

For individual languages, also complete:

- b) Countries where used:
Indonesia

- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
Province of Papua, in the village of Biridua (Sarmi Regency, Pantai Timur Subdistrict), and in the village of Srum (Sarmi Regency, Bonggo Subdistrict). GPS Coordinates: Biridua - 01 degrees 37.426' South, 138 degrees 44.512' East; Srum - 02 degrees 15.368' South, 139 degrees 31.883' East.

- 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:
This language has not been classified, but since there is such a high similarity with Kwesten, Dabe, Betaf, Bonerif and Keder, it is highly likely that this language would have the same classification (Trans-New Guinea, Northern, Tor, Tor).
- c) Closest language linguistically. For a Macrolanguage, list the individual languages (adopted and/or proposed) to be included in its group. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
Has almost the same percentage of apparent lexical similarity with all of the following languages: Bonerif, Dabe, Betaf, Vitiou (new language), Keder, Kwinsu (new language), and Kwesten (25-33%).

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
none

- 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?:
To our knowledge this language is not recognized by any level of government. It is not used as a language of instruction nor taught in schools.

- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
Language is used by all ages in most domains of use.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

You do not need to repeat sources previously identified in the form, “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code”

- a) First-hand knowledge. Describe:

- b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

- c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):

Please return this form to:

ISO 639-3 Registrar
SIL International, Office of Language Information Systems
7500 West Camp Wisdom Road
Dallas, Texas 75236 USA
ISO 639-3/RA web site: <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/default.asp>
Email: iso639-3@sil.org
An email attachment of this completed form is preferred.

Further information:

If your request for a new language code element is supported by the Registration Authority as a formal proposal, you may be contacted separately by researchers working with the Ethnologue or with LinguistList asking you to provide additional information.

Sources of documentation for ISO 639-3 identifiers:

Gordon, Raymond G., Jr. (ed.), 2005. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Fifteenth edition. Dallas, Tex.: SIL International. Online version: <http://www.ethnologue.com/> .

LinguistList. Ancient and Extinct Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfAncientLgs.html>

LinguistList. Constructed Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html>