ISO 639-3 Registration Authority
Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

Date: 2006-8-14

Name of Primary Requester: Conrad Hurd

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Associated Change request number : 2006-035   (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : jvd   (completed by Registration Authority)

Do not be concerned about your responses causing the form text spacing or pagination to change. 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:
        Javindo

    b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:

    c) Alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
        Krontjong (pejorative)

    d) Reason for preferred name:
        It is not pejorative.

    e) Name of ethnic group or description of people who use this language and approximate population of users, if in use today:
        "Javindo is the name given to a mixed language on Java, Indonesia (De Gruiter 1994a, 1994b). the name combines the words Java and Indo, the Dutch word for a person of mixed Indonesian and Dutch descent."--Matras and Maker

    f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: jvd

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. Language identifiers are 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

- ☐ Living language
- ☐ Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
- ☒ Recently extinct language
- ☐ Historical language
- ☐ Ancient language
- ☐ Artificially constructed language

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

b) Countries where used:
Indonesia

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used:
Central Java, previously spoken in prewar Semarang (Central Java).

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
Probabaly stopped being used by the end of WWII. "Wikipedia lists Javindo and Petjoh [pey] as two Dutch based creoles. Altough it says that almost all Dutch creoles have died out, and lists those which are extinct or nearly so, neither Javindo nor Petjoh are listed in those categories, giving the impression that they are still alive. However, I have it from a generally reliable source that Javindo is no longer spoken in its hometown, Semarang (Java)." --Karl Anderbeck

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

a) This language is: ☐ Signed   ☒ Spoken   ☐ Attested only in writings

b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
Creole, Dutch based

c) Closest language linguistically. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
Dutch and Javanese
….Javindo speakers are descendants of Dutch men and Javanese women. Their group-internal speech, a marker of their separate ethnic identity, consists primarily of Dutch lexical morphemes, re-arranged in accordance with a Javanese sentential blueprint…" --Matras and Bakker

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?:

c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

5. 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):
[See accompanying change request]

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%2D3/default.asp
Email: iso639-3@sil.org
An email attachement 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://cf.linguistlist.org/cfdocs/new-website/LL-WorkingDirs/forms/langs/GetListOfAncientLgs.html

LinguistList. Constructed Languages. http://cf.linguistlist.org/cfdocs/new-website/LL-WorkingDirs/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html