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: 2007-5-7

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Associated Change request number: 2007-011
Tentative assignment of new identifier: tok

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:
      toki pona

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

   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Toki Pona, Tokipono, tp

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      it's the most used indication of the language

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      10-30 fluent speakers; several hundred with reasonable ability

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: tok

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

      ☐ 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)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   Canada, USA, many countries in Europe (e.g. Germany, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia, Poland, Great Britain)

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Not further specified

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:
      Language created by Canadian translator and linguist Sonja Elen Kisa; published in mid-2001.
   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:
      Vocabulary comes from English, Tok Pisin, Finnish, Georgian, Dutch, Acadian French, Esperanto, Croatian, Chinese (Mandarin Chinese and Cantonese)

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE
   a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
      There is some original and translated poetry and comics in Toki Pona; the Bible and some novels have been partly translated; there is a Wiki-encyclopedia in Toki Pona; no newspapers, radio or television broadcasts.

   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?:
      No.

   c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
      language mainly learned and used on the internet; a significant proportion of Toki Pona speakers are young Esperanto speakers, so the language is occasionally used at international gatherings of young Esperanto speakers.
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:
Minimum number of fluent speakers: The number of fluent Toki Pona speakers that I have either met personally or communicated with via email is about ten.
Minimum number of speakers with a reasonable ability: The Yahoo-group tokipona has 284 members, so even if not all of them have reasonable knowledge of Toki Pona, the number of speakers with reasonable knowledge of Toki Pona is certainly more than a hundred (taking into account that there are also some Toki Pona speakers that aren't in the Yahoo-group).
Countries where used: I have used the language in Germany, in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Great Britain

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
Countries where used: I have had personal communication with people who use the language in Canada, USA, Russia, Netherlands, Czech Republic and Poland

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Sources of vocabulary: "Etymological dictionary": http://tokipona.org/etym.html
Wiki-encyclopedia in Toki Pona: http://tokipona.wikia.com

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
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: