

ISO 639-3 Registration Authority

Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

Date: 2007-3-21

Name of Primary Requester: Conrad Hurd

E-mail address: ethnologue_editor@sil.org

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

Ray Gordon SIL <Ray_Gordon@sil.org>; Roger Blench Research Fellow, Overseas Development Institute, London <r.blench@odi.org.uk>

Associated Change request number : 2007-147

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : izr

(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:
Izere
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
- c) Alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Izarek, Izer
- d) Reason for preferred name:
It is the name used for this language variety from which the Ganang language was split.
- e) Name of ethnic group or description of people who use this language and approximate population of users, if in use today:
The people are called `Jarawa', `Afizarek', `Afizere', `Afudelek', `Fizere', `Feserek', `Fezere', `Hill Jarawa', and `Jarawan Dutse'. `Jos-Zarazon' is the name of indigenous speakers in Jos.
Population: 50,000
- 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. 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

<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

☐
☐

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:
Nigeria
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used:
Southern dialects: Plateau State, Barikin Ladi LGA; Northern dialects: Plateau State, Jos LGA; Bauchi State, Toro LGA; and Kaduna State, Jema'a LGA
- 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:
G Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central
- c) Closest language linguistically. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
Irigwe, Tyap

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?:
No
- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
Most individuals are multi-lingual, also speaking Berom, Ron, and Hausa. The women prefer speaking Ganang, with their children; the men do not retain Ganang, feeling that Berom, Ron, and Hausa are better. Husbands and wives communicate with each other mainly in Berom.

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):

Blench, Roger, and Bitrus Bulus Kaze. 2006. A dictionary of the Izere language of Fobur.
<http://rogerblench.info/Language%20data/Niger-Congo/Benue-Congo/Plateau/Izere%20dictionary%20intro.pdf>

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 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>