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: 2011-8-31

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Associated Change request number : 2011-172 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : jgk (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:
      Gwak

   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      Gwak, Gingwak, or Jar

   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Jar, Jarawa, Jaranci, Jaranchi, Jarawan Kasa, Jarancin Kasa, Jarawan Bununu

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      Autonym

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      Bagyak, ~70,000-100,000

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: jgk

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
      ☐ Macrolanguage
For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   - Nigeria

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   - Bauchi State: Dass LGA, Tafawa-Balewa LGA: Gital, Garam (E9.646, N9.854), Kardam, Dulem, Buyital, Michiyan Kuka, Bar, Kumgas

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:
   - Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian;

   However, Ludwig Gerhardt (1988) suggests the Jarawan family should be considered Bantu (Narrow Bantu), and Roger Blench (2006) argues it is part of the A group of Bantu languages (probably A42).

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:
   - Member of the Jar macrolanguage: Bankal, Doori [dbm], Mbat [bau], Kantana

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
   - Please see Jar macrolanguage code request form.

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 ethno-linguistic identity and informal domains of use:
   - The Bagyak people identify both as Bagyak and also as Jarawa or Jar people. Residents of Garam and Gital, at least, of all ages, speak primarily Gwak except when interacting with
outsiders. As most Bagyak are Muslim, there is some pressure to shift to using Hausa, and some communities, such as Bununu Kasa, have done so, but others are maintaining the use of their own Gwak language.
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
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:

