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: 18/07/2013
Name of Primary Requester: Agustín Valverde Viguera
E-mail address: aguvvv at gmail dot com
Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request: Manuel Escudero Martín de Agar (arkaninger at yahoo dot es)

Associated Change request number: 2013-022
Tentative assignment of new identifier: adv

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

1) Preferred name of language for code element denotation: Andalusian

2) Autonym (self-name) for this language: Andalú/Andalù/Andalû (to be decided when the norm is established)

3) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations: Andalú/Andalù/Andalû, the abbreviation would be and.

4) Reason for preferred name:
   It's the way of speaking we have in our region, Andalusia, and it more or less coincides with our borders.

5) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use): Andalusian people, about 8 million persons.

6) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: _and_

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

7) Is this a [x] Living language
   [ ] Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
   [ ] Recently extinct language
   [ ] Historical language
   [ ] Ancient language
   [ ] Artificially constructed language
   [ ] Macrolanguage

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

For individual languages, also complete:

8) Countries where used: Spain

9) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible: More or less the Autonomous Community of Andalusia, in Spain. There are several varieties, depending on the province or region, so I don't know if I would be talking about a macrolanguage. The language or dialect spoken in the Northern-Northeastern border of Andalusia is nearer to the Manchego Castilian than to the Andalusian.

10) For an ancient or historical language, give approximate time frame; for a recently extinct language, give the approximate date of the last known users death

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

11) This language is: [ ] Signed [x] Spoken [ ] Attested only in writings

12) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed: Romance.

13) 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: Spanish

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 are poems, blogs, trying out writings by people who independently think we should be able to write our way of speaking. But as there isn't a common and homogeneous grammar yet, currently it's quite hard to develop it as a written language. But orally it is spoken more or less in all the region, in some places with a stronger accent, and in some others with a weaker one.

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:

It is more or less used in every aspect of our lives. Though as it has for so long considered as a vulgar way of speaking Castillian, people tend to not using it and forcing Castilian accent when in formal situations, or in the media, etc. There has been a lot of political indoctrination about its use and its submission to Castilian, so most people in my region isn't even conscious about what they're speaking, that this is not Castilian. But many studies point out that we speak differently due to the mozarabic and Andalusian arabic cultural and linguistic stratus.
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:
   See information in Change Request Form

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: