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: 2015-7-22

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Associated Change request number : 2015-053   (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : dwu   (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:
        Dhuwal

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

    c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:

    d) Reason for preferred name:
        Local people and linguists use this name

    e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
        estimated 300 as first language, more as additional language

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. 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

(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:
Australia

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
North-east Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

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:
Australian, Pama-Nyungan, Yolngu

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:
Djambarrpuyngu

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:

Besides the large number of readers and teaching materials available in Djambarrpuyngu, a smaller body of literature is available in the other Dhuwal languages, for example Boḏuk (1978) in Ḻiyagalawumirr; Dhaŋiwuy Dhäwu (no date) in Djapu; Dharrwa maypal napurr buma (no date) in Ḻiya-gäwumirr; Buŋgul djäma gäna wäŋaŋur (1987) in Marrakulu. These and others are available through http://laal.cdu.edu.au/browse/language/450793/ (currently this list includes Dhuwaya language, which doesn't have an ISO code - see accompanying paperwork)

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?:
Djambarrpuyngu is used in the school programs in Galiwin'ku and Milingimbi (NE Arnhem Land), and these other Dhuwal varieties are included in the classroom to a lesser extent.

c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
People identify primarily by their clan affiliation, ie Djapu, Daatiwuy, Ḻiyagalawumirr, which are grouped together as Dhuwal languages. These languages are still used in the home and in traditional activities.

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:
The named researchers on this request have worked with these languages over many years and agree to a 'Dhuwal' language group.

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
Colleagues and teachers who work with in NE Arnhem Land communities confirm that the languages are still in use.

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Morphy, Frances. 1983. Djapu, a Yolngu dialect. In Handbook of Australian languages Vol. 3, eds. RMW Dixon and B Bake, 1-188. Canberra: ANU Press.

d) Amery, Rob (1993) An Australian koine: Dhuwaya, a variety of Yolŋu Matha spoken at Yirrkala in North East Arnhemland. International Journal of the Sociology of Language. Volume 99, Issue 1, Pages 45–64

e) Yirrkala School Literature Production Centre and Yolngu Action Group (2012). House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs Inquiry into language learning in indigenous communities Submission. https://senate.aph.gov.au/submissions/comittees/viewdocument.aspx?id=755fea88-011f-42cb-b7b7-cfac0c45d22d

f) http://multitree.org/codes/duj

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/iso639-3/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