

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: 2018-7-31

Name of Primary Requester: Syu, Ming-jyun

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Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:
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Associated Change request number : 2018-088

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : tvx

(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:
Taivoan
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
Taivoan
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Taivuan, Tevorangh, Tevorang, Tivorang, Tivorangh
- d) Reason for preferred name:
The current iso code [fos] is comprised of at least two different languages: Siraya and Taivoan (or Tevorang, Tevorangh), according to linguistic evidences of historic documents and historical linguistic copora. The name of the language to be split out, 'Taivoan', is preferred as a decision made by Taivoan people in the Consensus Statement of the 1st Inter-tribal Consensus Conference of Taivoan People in Dec 6th, 2016.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
The language is a dormant language currently and is under revitalization.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: tvx

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:
Taiwan
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
i. Kaohsiung City, Taiwan
ii. Hualien County, Taiwan
- 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
The language had been spoken by native speaker until the 19th or even the mid-20th century.

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

- a) This language is: ☐ Signed ☒ Spoken ☒ Attested only in writings
- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
Austronesian > East Formosan
- 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:
Siraya and Makatao

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
Majorly in Sinkang Manuscript recorded in Tevorangh community, hundreds of words documented in "Linguistic Materials of the Formosan Sinicized Populations I: Siraya and Basai" compiled by Tsuchida, Shigeru; Yamada, Yukihiro; Moriguchi, Tsunekazu in 1991, and a couple of ceremonial songs sung by Taivoan people nowadays.
- 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?:

The Taivoan has been recognized as a separate indigenous people in Fuli Township in Hualian County, Taiwan, but the language is not taught in any school.

- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
 - i. Taivoan people have had their own self-identification as "Taivoan" as early as in the early 20th century till nowadays.
 - ii. The language has been used in informal domains till now (but not understood by the users, though), especially in annual ceremony in the ninth lunar calendar as ceremonial songs, and during the work in mountains as working songs.

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:

- i. "De Dagregisters van het Kasteel Zeelandia", 1629-1662
- ii. Tsuchida, Shigeru; Yamada, Yukihiro; Moriguchi, Tsunekazu (1991). "Linguistic Materials of the Formosan Sinicized Populations I: Siraya and Basai"

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):

- i. Ferrell, 1971, 'Aboriginal Peoples of the Southwestern Taiwan Plain', "Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology Academia Sinica", 32
- ii. Li, Paul Jen-kuei, 2010, 《珍惜台灣南島語言》 ("Linguistic Value of Formosan Languages"), p.159-182
- iii. Li, Paul Jen-kuei, 2010, 《新港文書研究》 ("Studies of Sinkang Manuscripts")
- iv. Lee, Jui-yuan, 2015, "From Single to Group: The Formation of Sideia in the Seventeenth Century"

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>