

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: 2020-10-25

Name of Primary Requester: Magomed Magomedov

E-mail address: alkaitagi at outlook.com

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

Gasanova Uzlipat, Professor at Dagestani State University, Makhachkala, uzlipat066 at mail dot ru

Associated Change request number : 2021-008

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : xdq

(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:
Kaitag
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
Хайдакъан
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Khaydak, Xajdaq, Kajtak, Кайтагский, Хайдакский
- d) Reason for preferred name:
Most widely known name, exonym, historical name of the state of Kaitag Ustmiate.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
Kaitag people, Kaitags, (кайтагцы), more than 30000
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: xdq

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifier 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:
Russian Federation
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
Republic of Dagestan, Kaytaghsky District, 36 villages, (42.055591, 47.763514)
- 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:
Northeast Caucasian, Dargic
- 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:
Dargwa, Kubachi, Itsari, Chirag

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
 1. Хадижат Габибова, Кайтагский фольклор, Махачкала 2005.
 2. Узлипат Гасанова, Хайдакские Сказки, Махачкала 2013.
 3. Узлипат Гасанова, Русско-Кайтагский разговорник, Махачкала 2020.
- 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 governmental recognition, therefore no education. Standard Dargwa (which is mutually unintelligible) taught in schools as 'native language'
- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
Public informal usage in the corresponding villages, and in families living elsewhere.

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:
Author of the proposal is a native speaker of Kaitag

- b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
as in request for change form

- c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
 - 1. Гасанова У. У. "Особенности лексики хайдакского языка" \\\ Искусство Образования, Москва 2010, №7, с. 135-139.
 - 2. Гасанова У. У. "Соматические фразеологизмы хайдакского языка" \\\ Вестник Поморского университета, Серия гуманитарные и социальные науки, №9, Архангельск 2010.
 - 3. Гасанова У. У. "К вопросу о классификации хайдакского языка-диалекта" \\\ Вестник университета Российской академии образования, Москва 2009, №5, с. 35-37.
 - 4. Гасанова У. У. "Национальное своеобразие фразеологизмов хайдакского языка" \\\ Вестник Новгородского государственного лингвистического университета имени Н. Добролюбова, выпуск 13, Нижний Новгород 2011, с. 26-32.

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>