ISO/IEC JTCI/SC2/WG2

Universal Multiple--Octet Coded Character Set
(UCS)

ISO/IEC JTCI/SC2/WG2N

2027

TITLE: PROPOSING TO SUPPLEMENT WITH THE SPECIAL SCRIPT AND CHARACTER FOR UIGHUR, KAZAKH AND KIRGHIZ IN ARABIC CODED CHARACTER SET

SOURCE: CHINA

STATUS: NATIONAL BODY POSITION ACTION: CONSIDERATION BY WG2

1.Proposing to supplement with two variety appearances of and for uighur in Table 114

is a medial form matching with مئی (FBF6), مئب (FBF7) and

ئې (FBD9). ئې is a medial form matching with ئېر

(FBFA) and 🛫 (FBFB).It is quite evident that both graphs have been left ou

so we propose to supply with them They may be placed in FBD1 and FBD2. According to the example, the item may be named as Arabic Ligature yer with Hamza above with E medial form. Arabic Ligature Uighur Kirghiz yer with Hamza above with all maksura medial form.

ARABIC LIGATURE UIGHUR YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE WITH E MEDIAL FORM.

ARABIC LIGATURE UIGHUR YIH WITH HAMZA ABOVE WITH ALEF MAKSURA MEDIAL FORM.

Proposing to supplement with following 12 variety appearances for Kazakh and Kirghiz in Table 114

ئلا و ئ ئى ئى ئۇ ئۇ ئو ئو ئا ا

The nominal forms of the graphs above have been included in Table 15 (0675--0678), but the forms on variety appearances have not been included in

interalated parts. If we use he relevant forms of 1 2 and 1 to

replace them respectly, it will produce ambiguity. So it is impossible to change the graphs from variety apprearance forms to nominal forms.

In order to explain it clearly, it is necessary to point out the special parts on spelling and writing of Kazakh. In Kazakh, by adding (Hamza) on back vowel to stand for the front vowel is in opposition to back vowel.

But the ς is not marked directly on the head of the letter. It is only marked on front of the word. If we use mathematics formula to indicate, it will be showed as $(abc)^2 = a^2b^2C^2$. The Kazakh also stipulated that if any of \circ

[e,k,g] appeared in a word , The s in front of a word should

be cut out .The "remote control "of graphs & and it apeared sometimes

and lost sometimes in a word has led to the deformed appearance metioned above be neglected. But since each of Kazakh graph has two attributes, i.e. meaning and shape. The meaning is first. The pictographs which have no meaning are not graphs. For the meaning of deformed appreance, it is necessary to know their ownership at first. That is to say, which letters they

although they are عي عن محو على although they are

similar in outward with relevant forms of 1 0 in certain conditions,

but their ownership have not change. So if we use the code of the later to represent them concurrently, it will undoubtedly lose the information and make confuse.

The ζ^{ϵ} of Kirhgiz is similar like this. It stipulates that (1) if there is any of omitted. (2) If د د ک ک), has been in anticipatory syllable, د on the in following syllable must be omitted. That is to say, 5 has two sets of deformed appreance forms. One is with (another is without \$ not be inculded in 10646.

If Kazakh and Kirghiz could be considered together. It is only to supplement 12 deformed appearance forms listed in title. This, the information of two writings could not be lost.

For this purpose, we propose to supplement them. They may be placed in FBC3--FBCE in Table 114, The graphs with may be bracket, it will show that they have been omitted already. The item orders may be as following: ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH DELETED HAMZA ISOLATED

FORM (F) ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH DELETED HAMZA FINAL FORM FBC5(197) 4151 ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH DELETED HAMZA ISOLATED **FORM** FBC6(198) ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH DELETED HAMZA FINAL FORM FBC7(199) ARABIC LETTER U WITH DELETED HAMZA ISOLATED **FORM** FBC8(200) (5) ARABIC LETTER U WITH DELETED HAMZA FINALFORM FBC9(201) (C) ARABIC LETTER YER WITH DELETED HAMZA ISOLATED **FORM**

FBCA(202) (5) ARABIC LETTER YER WITH DELETED HAMZA FINAL

FORM

FBCB(203) ARABIC LETTER YER WITH DELETED HAMZA INITIAL FORM

FBCC(204) (F) ARABIC LETTER YER WITH DELETED HAMZA MEDIAL

FORM
FBCD(205) ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH DELETED HAMZA ISOLATED FORM
FBCE(206) ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH DELETED HAMZA FINAL FORM

3. I propose to supplement two variety appearances څی څ for KIRGHIZ in the table 114 .

The main reason is that two KIRGHIZ script and the forms of Arabic script (FE89) (FE8A) that taken into code place are different (please look at the magnified script).

Therefore, it will effect the completeness of Kirghiz typeface if there are no variety appearances of Kirghiz script during the exchanging of information. It will couse inconvenience to information processing. If Arabic script are used as loan script and it wouldn't be suitable for the regulation of Kirghiz script.

The suggested code place and name:

(گی) (FBCF) ARABIC LIGATURE KIRGHIZ YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE WITH E MEDIAL FORM.

(عُی) (FBD0) ARABIC LIGATURE KIRGHIZ YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE WITH ALEF MAKSURA MEDIAL FORM.

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