

Improvement of the Encoding Scheme for Dai Xaa Script

Chinese Delegation

2026-06-18

0 Abstract

This proposal is a supplement to The Encoding Scheme for the Dai Xaa Script (WG2 N5310R). It is believed that the Jin Ping Dai Xaa script (White Dai script) in China and the Dai Viet script (Black Dai Script) in Vietnam have significant differences in form, sound and meaning, and it is proposed to add 76 characters of the Dai Xaa script to the Universal encoding Character Set UCS for independent encoding. In addition, the Dai Xaa script has not had a complete numerical system since ancient times, which has caused great inconvenience to the needs of today's social life. After relevant research, 10 Dai Xaa Script abbreviations have been created, and it is proposed to incorporate these numbers into the UCS for encoding.

1 Introduction

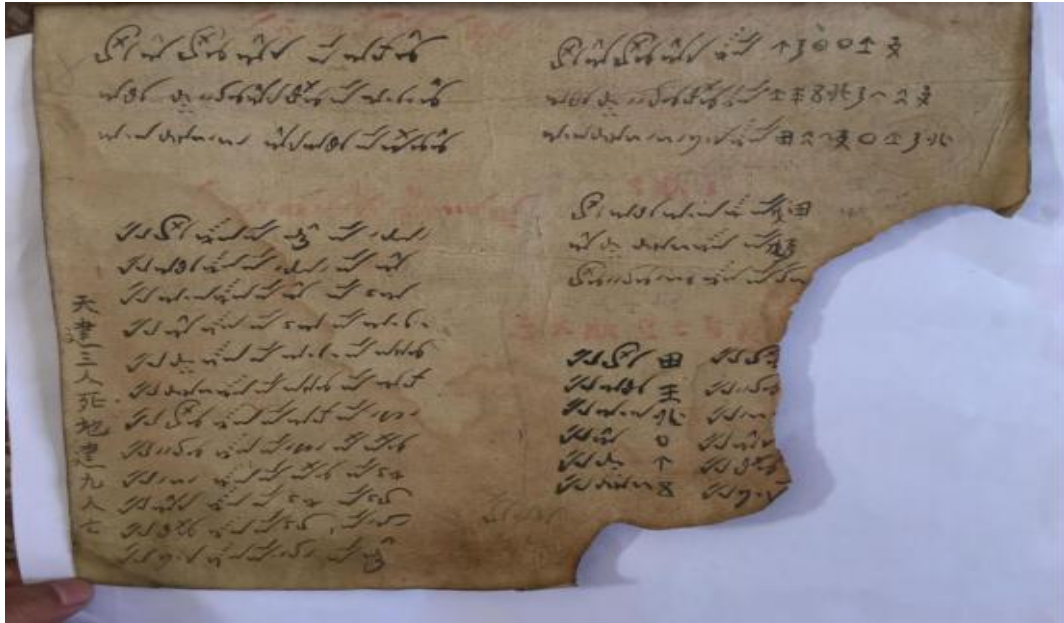
The 30th Plenary session of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2 and the 72nd meeting of WG2 under SC2 were held in Niigata, Japan from June 23 to 27, 2025. China submitted a proposal for encoding the Dai Xaa script (N5310R), applying for an international encoding for 76 Dai Xaa characters. Representatives recognized the completeness and normativity of the proposal, and experts such as Peter Constable, the representative of the United States, provided supplementary suggestions on the writing form of traditional punctuation marks in the Dai Xaa script and the practical application of Dai Xaa characters in teaching. The Chinese side accepted the proposal and will improve it in the subsequent work.

The 76 characters of the Dai Xaa script are common in the literature and are also frequently used in real teaching and are irreplaceable. Among these characters, 12 are quite different from the Dai Xaa script and the Dai Viet script. From the perspective of the writing system, these two scripts are clearly two different systems of writing, and the Dai Viet script already has a national standard encoding. It is necessary to apply for an international encoding of the Dai Xaa script characters.

2 Numbers of the Dai Xaa script

2.1 Traditional Numerals

Dai Xaa script traditionally has no complete system of independent numbers, except for numbers that can be used independently 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 [nɯŋ⁵²] "1", the rest of the numbers are represented in the form of syllable combinations of sound, rhyme and tone. We refer to numbers in the form of syllables formed by the combination of sounds, vowels and tones as "traditional numbers". These are the traditional numbers that are commonly found in the literature. As shown below:



The numbers used in the figure are for the 12 months:

Months in the Dai Xaa Script	IPA	Chinese Gloss
√L ^x 56	bən ³³ tseŋ ³³	January
√L ^m 96	bən ³³ soŋ ³³	February
√L ^m .w	bən ³³ sa:m ³³	March
√L ² m	bən ³³ si ⁵⁵	April
√L ⁹	bən ³³ ha ²⁵	May
√L ⁹ wn	bən ³³ hok ⁵⁵	June
√L ^x 56	bən ³³ tset ⁵⁵	July
√L ^u 56	bən ³³ pet ⁵⁵	August
√L ¹ ni	bən ³³ kau ²⁵	September
√L ^m √	bən ³³ sip ⁵⁵	October
√L ^x 916	bən ³³ ?et ⁵⁵	November
√L ^y .√	bən ³³ la:p ⁴³	December

The traditional numbers in the Dai Xaa script are only applicable to smaller numbers,

while larger numbers are difficult to represent with numbers.

2.2 Abbreviate numbers

In order to overcome the problem that Dai Xaau script has never had a single form of numbers, after research by the Dai Academic Research Society of Jinping County, it was decided to design a set of abbreviated numbers that meet the needs of daily life.

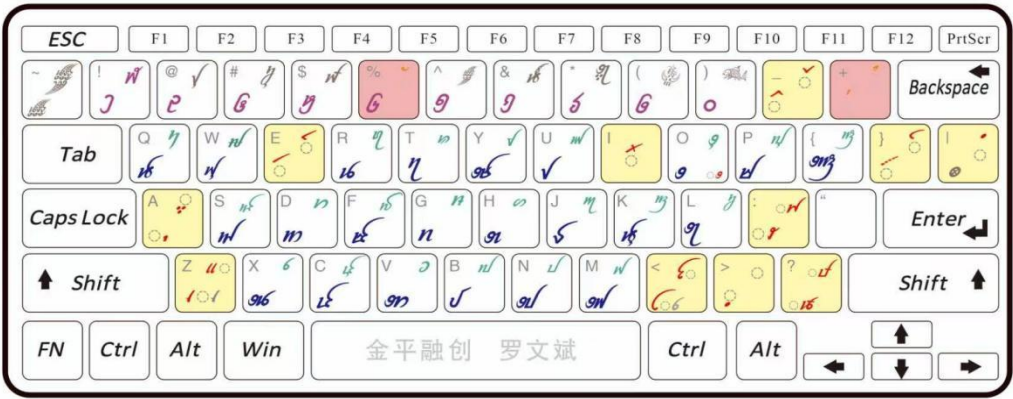
With the joint efforts of relevant experts, the "Jinping Dai Language Numerical Abbreviation Scheme" was formed, and 10 Dai language abbreviated numbers were successfully created, each corresponding to 10 Arabic numerals. As shown below:

Dai abbreviations of numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic numeals	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The set of numbers was adopted on July 21, 2024, at the fourth symposium on the informatization of the Dai language in Jinping. It combines the writing style of the Dai Xaau script with that of Arabic numerals and features simplicity, intuitiveness, memorability and applicability. The keyboard layout corresponds to 10 Arabic numerals, making it very convenient to use.

金平傣文键盘布局图2024版

Jinping Tai (Taikhao)keyboad



新版键盘布局图对 0 和 9 ； 1 2 3 4 5 6 六个字符的位置进行了调整。
新增数字简写、0 9 字符

2.3 Comparison between traditional numbers and abbreviated numbers

Compared with traditional numbers, abbreviations are easy to express both small and large numbers, with simple strokes that are immediately clear. The list is compared as follows:

Arabic numerals	Abbreviated Form	Traditional numerals	IPA	Chinese characters
0	၀		lin ³¹	零
1	၁	 (၁)	ʔet ⁵⁵ (nuŋ ⁵²)	一
2	၂		səŋ ³³	二
3	၃		sa:m ³³	三
4	၄		si ⁵⁵	四
5	၅		ha ²⁵	五
6	၆		hok ⁵⁵	六
7	၇		tset ⁵⁵	七
8	၈		pət ⁵⁵	八
9	၉		kau ²⁵	九
10	၁၀		sip ⁵⁵	十
11	၁၁		sip ⁵⁵ ʔet ⁵⁵	十一
12	၁၂		sip ⁵⁵ səŋ ³³	十二
20	၂၀		sa:u ⁴³	二十
21	၂၁		sa:u ⁴³ ʔet ⁵⁵	二十一
22	၂၂		sa:u ⁴³ səŋ ³³	二十二
30	၃၀		sa:m ³³ sip ⁵⁵	三十
31	၃၁		sa:m ³³ sip ⁵⁵ ʔet ⁵⁵	三十一
32	၃၂		sa:m ³³ sip ⁵⁵ səŋ ³³	三十二
40	၄၀		si ⁵⁵ sip ⁵⁵	四十
50	၅၀		ha ²⁵ sip ⁵⁵	五十
60	၆၀		hok ⁵⁵ sip ⁵⁵	六十

70	၅၀	၇၀	tset ⁵⁵ sip ⁵⁵	七十
80	၈၀	၈၀	pet ⁵⁵ sip ⁵⁵	八十
90	၉၀	၉၀	kau ²⁵ sip ⁵⁵	九十
100	၂၀၀	၁၀၀	hoi ³¹ nuṇ ⁵²	一百
1000	၂၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀	pan ⁴³ nuṇ ⁵²	一千
10000	၂၀၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀၀	mun ⁵⁵ nuṇ ⁵²	一万
100000	၂၀၀၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀၀၀	sen ³³ nuṇ ⁵²	十万
1000000	၂၀၀၀၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀၀၀၀	la:n ³¹ nuṇ ⁵²	百万
10000000	၂၀၀၀၀၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀၀၀၀၀	pan ⁴³ va:n ²⁵	千万
100000000	၂၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀	၁၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀	ji ²⁵ nuṇ ⁵²	一亿

2.4 The promotion and application of abbreviated numbers

The local government attaches great importance to the simplified numerals of the Dai Xaaau script and their application. The Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau of Jinping County, in light of the protection and development needs of the county's ethnic minority script, the Jinping Dai script, has reviewed and approved the "Plan for the Simplified Numerals of the Jinping Dai Script". After research, it has affirmed the efforts made by the Jinping Dai Academic Research Association in the research and promotion of the simplified numerals of the Jinping Dai script. Approval of the main contents and implementation strategies of the "Jinping Dai Language Numerical Abbreviation Scheme". And the following comments are made:

- (1) The Dai Society should do a good job in the promotion and application of the "Jinping Dai Language Numerical Abbreviation Scheme" to ensure the effective implementation of the scheme.
- (2) While simplifying and promoting the writing of numbers in the Jinping Dai language, attention should be paid to protecting the traditional writing features and cultural connotations of the Jinping Dai language to avoid excessive simplification leading to cultural characteristics loss.

It is hoped that this plan will serve as a model for modernizing minority languages and scripts. Please your association will continue to maintain communication and

reporting with this bureau to jointly promote the protection of the Jinping Dai language And development.

In the meantime, the Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau of Jinping County submitted a report to the Yunnan Provincial Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission on the use of the numerical abbreviations in the Dai language of Jinping. The report pointed out that the Jinping Dai script, due to its rather complicated numerical writing system, has caused inconvenience in daily use. In order to better adapt to the demands of modern society and improve the efficiency and popularity of the Jinping Dai script, Professor Dao Jie, a doctoral supervisor at Yunnan Minzu University, and Luo Wenbin, a teacher from the Jinping County Media Convergence Center, jointly proposed the "Jinping Dai Script Digital Abbreviation Scheme". After review, the materials of the plan are complete and conform to the norms of minority languages and the national common language. After a meeting of our bureau, we agreed to the use of the "Jinping Dai Language Numerical Abbreviation Scheme" and submitted the "Jinping Dai Language Numerical Abbreviation Scheme" to the Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission of Yunnan Province for record.

In conclusion, the affirmation and recognition of the Dai Xaau Script numerical abbreviation scheme by the local government departments provide policy guarantees for the implementation of the Dai Xaau Script numerical abbreviation.

3 New progress in the study of Dai Xaau Script

3.1 Application for National projects

Article 9 of Chapter 1 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Standard Spoken and Written Chinese Language stipulates that all ethnic groups have the freedom to use and develop their own languages and scripts. The Dai Xaau script is a cross-border script used by a branch of the Dai people who call themselves "Dai Xaau". It is also an endangered script, with few people studying it and it is very difficult to study, but it is of great value. It records the history of exchanges and integration among the Dai people, the Han people and other ethnic groups, as well as the interactions among cross-border ethnic groups, which is of great reference significance for the study of a community with a shared future for mankind.

In 2018 , the National Social Science Foundation of China established a special project for the study of rare and rare disciplines. Rare and endangered disciplines refer to those that receive little attention, are highly difficult, are on the verge of being lost, but have extremely high cultural value. In 2025, the project "Research on Standardization and Digitalization of Endangered Dai Xaau Script on the China-Vietnam Border" led by Yunnan Minzu University and jointly applied for by China Electronics Standardization Institute, Institute of Software, Chinese Academy

of Sciences, and the Office of the Yunnan Provincial Ethnic Language Commission was approved on January 26, 2026, and was listed as a personal project of scholars under the National Social Science Fund for Research on Rare and Endangered Studies. This project marks the first time that research on Dai Xaau script has been included at the national level, providing a strong guarantee for the future inheritance and development of Dai Xaau Script.

3.2 Research Contents

- (1) Research on the national and international standardization of Dai Xaau Script.
- (2) Research on digital construction of Dai Hao Wen encoding character set, font library development, keyboard layout, input method, etc.
- (3) Literature investigation, collation, translation and research of Dai Xaau Script.
- (4) Research on the transformation of results, producing a number of research results such as monographs and textbooks.

3.3 Implementation Plan

Phase 1: Propose orthographic, normalized, normalized and informatized principles for Dai Xaau Script to obtain its "digital identity card" in the globally unified character set (ISO/IEC 10646).

Phase 2: Drawing on the layout experience of relevant international text input methods, explore the keyboard layout path of 86 characters, including 76 initial and final tones and 10 abbreviated numbers of the Dai Xaau text, and develop the Dai Xaau text library and input method.

Phase 3: Organize relevant technical training for the project members , conduct field research on the China- Vietnam border, collect , translate and organize Dai Xaau literature, and complete works such as "Research on Standardization and Digitalization of Dai Xaau Script " .

Phase 4: Conduct translational research on the Dai Xaau script, verify the scientific and rational nature of the research through practice , compile a series of online textbooks such as multimedia "Basic Dai Xaau Script", and achieve resource sharing.

Phase 5: Develop an electronic dictionary of Dai Xaau Script, archive the ancient words of Dai Xaau Script, especially those with unique cultural connotations, into a digital warehouse, and incorporate loanwords from outside to make it a miniature "encyclopedia of national culture".

3.4 Expected Outcomes

(1) Research report

Dai Xaaau Script Research Report

Dai Xaaau Script Standardization Consulting Report

(2) Monograph

Research on the Standardization and Digitalization of Dai Xaaau Script

Cataloging of Dai Xaaau Script Documents

(3) Multimedia series of textbooks

Basic Dai Xaaau Text

Dai Xaaau Script Scene Spoken Language

Selected Readings of Dai Xaaau Literature

Dai Xaaau Script Folk Tales

Dai Xaaau Script Folk Song Book

(4) Reference books

Electronic Dictionary of Dai Xaaau Script

4 Conclusion

The demise of a writing system is essentially the breakdown of the carrier of civilization and the permanent closure of unique cognitive perspectives. Dai Xaaau script is an endangered script that crosses borders, and the existing documentary materials are extremely rare and precious. Without active and effective protection measures, the endangered status of the script will continue to rise. Once the script dies, it means not only the disappearance of its writing symbols, but also irreversible damage to the historical memory, cultural genes and ecological knowledge system attached to it. Therefore, the application for an international standard for the encoding of Dai Xaaau script characters can not only rescue and protect Dai Xaaau script documents in a timely manner, unearth the excellent traditional culture of cross-border ethnic groups contained in the documents, which is of positive significance for the development and inheritance of Dai Xaaau script, but also has important international significance for promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

5 Appendix

(1) Notice of the 2025 National Social Science Project for Rare and Rare Disciplines

(2) Report on the Use of Numerical Abbreviations in the Dai language of Jinping

(3)Simplified Numerology scheme for the Dai characters of Jinping

(4)Approval opinions on the approval of the Jinping Dai Script Number Abbreviation Scheme

(5) Minutes of the meeting on the approval of the plan for the abbreviation of numbers in the Dai language of Jinping

全国哲学社会科学工作办公室

内部

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2. 本研究专项旨在支持对国家发展、文明传承、文化安

全具有重要意义或填补空白价值的冷门绝学。课题组要严把政治方向关和学术质量关,扎实开展课题研究工作,切实维护国家社科基金研究专项的导向性、权威性和示范性,着力推出具有重要思想理论价值、学术分量厚重的原创性研究成果。

3. 课题组要按照《国家社会科学基金项目资金管理办法》有关规定,科学合理、实事求是地编制项目经费预算。项目负责人须于**2026年4月30日前**登录国家社会科学基金科研创新服务管理平台(<https://xm.npopss-cn.gov.cn>,以下简称“管理平台”)填报预算,我办审查合格后拨付启动经费。要严格执行国家有关科研经费管理制度,依法依规使用项目资金,按照批准预算和财务规定规范报销支出和核定票据。责任单位要单独建账,统一管理,独立核算,专款专用,配合我办和审计部门的检查和审计。

4. 课题组要发扬严谨求实的优良学风,潜心治学“甘坐冷板凳”,严肃认真地对待研究工作,研究成果须符合学术规范。凡观点结论有违政治方向、学术导向的,刊发后产生不良社会影响的,研究成果存在侵犯知识产权、抄袭剽窃、弄虚作假等学术不端行为的,视情节轻重按终止研究或撤项处理并通报批评。

5. 课题组要强化创新意识和精品意识,立足学术前沿,突出研究重点,体现有限目标,注重研究方法,避免重复研究,力争推出精品力作。课题研究期间应提交**1—2篇**有分量、有深度、高质量的阶段性成果,我办将从中择优选登国家社科基

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云南省民族宗教委：

金平县民族宗教事务局于2024年8月26日收到金平县傣族学术研究会提交的《关于审核报备〈金平傣文数字简写方案〉的请示》（金傣学〔2024〕03号）。根据《云南省少数民族语言文字工作条例》第二十条、第二十一条的规定。金平县民族宗教事务局结合我县少数民族文字金平傣文的保护和发展需要，对《金平傣文数字简写方案》进行了审定，现就金平傣文数字简写方案审定情况报告如下：

金平傣文因其数字书写系统较为繁琐，给日常使用带来不便。为了更好地适应现代社会的需求，提高金平傣文的使用效率和普及率，云南民族大学博士生导师刀洁教授、金平县融媒体中心罗文斌两位老师共同提出了《金平傣文数字简写方案》。金平县傣学会于2024年8月8日，组织召开了信息化工作会议第二次会议（视频会议）审议通过，并于2024年8月26日提请我局审定。经审定，由金平县傣族学术研究会提交的《金平傣文数字简写方案》材料完整，符合少数民族语言文字和国家通用语言文

字规范。该方案结合金平傣文及阿拉伯数字的书写风格所设计，具有简单、直观、易记、适用等特点。与金平傣文的书写风格保持一致，具备科学性和实用性。经我局会议研究，同意《金平傣文数字简写方案》的使用。并向云南省民宗委提交《金平傣文数字简写方案》报备。

此报告。

- 附件：1. 《金平傣文数字简写方案》
2. 《关于〈金平傣文数字简写方案〉审定的批复意见》
3. 《金平傣文数字简写方案审定会议纪要》

金平县民族宗教事务局

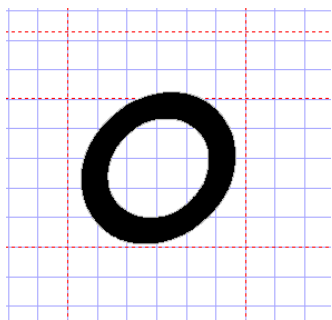
2024年8月29日



金平傣文数字简写方案

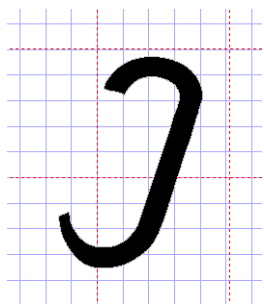
金平傣文的数字除“一”外，其余均一直使用声韵调结合的书写形式表示，使用起来极为不便。为方便日常使用和书写金平傣文数字，经金平县傣学会研究，决定设计一套简写的金平傣文数字，并于 2024 年 7 月 21 日金平傣文信息化研讨会（第四次）通过。本数字结合金平傣文的书写风格及阿拉伯数字的书写风格所设计，具有简单、直观、易记、适用等特点。现将金平傣文数字简写方案从数字字符设计理念、使用规范等具体说明如下：

一、数字字符设计理念



数字零 ($\overset{2}{\text{ႤႬ}}$)，简写字符为 $\circ$ 。

该字符保持了不同语言“零”书写的一致性，以圆形符号作为金平傣文数字“零”的书写符号。



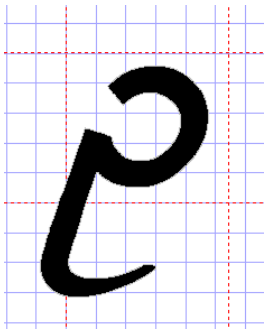
数字 1 ($\overset{1}{\text{ႤႬ}}$)，简写字符为 Ⴄ 。

金平傣文仅有数字 Ⴌ （表示数字“1”）

无法完整表达 10 以上含有 1 的数字，根据阿拉伯数字 1 的书写字形，结合金平傣文的书写字形特

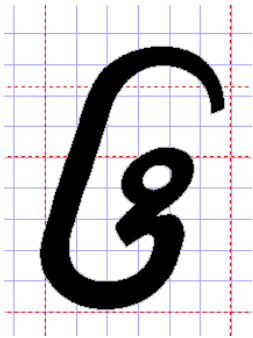
点，将 **၂** 用作 10 以上含有 1 的数字书写，该字符在十位数上读作 **၁၀၀**，在个位数上读作 **၁၀**。单独数字 1 使用时仍为 **၁**。

数字	10	11	21	31
傣文	၁၀၀	၁၀၀၁၀	၁၀၀၁၀၀	၁၀၀၁၀၀၁၀
简写	၂၀	၂၂	၂၁	၂၁၂



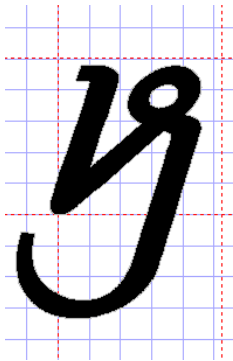
数字 2 (**၁၀၀**),简写字符为 **၂**。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 2 为基础，结合傣文书写风格来做的设计。



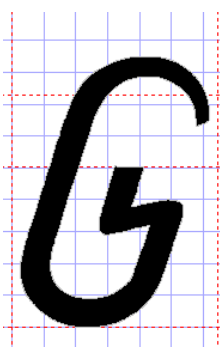
数字 3 (**၁၀၀၁၀**),简写字符为 **၂၁**。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 3 为基础，结合傣文书写风格来做的字符设计。



数字 4 (**၁၀၀၁၀၀**),简写字符为 **၂၁၂**。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 4 为基础，结合傣文书写风格来做的设计。



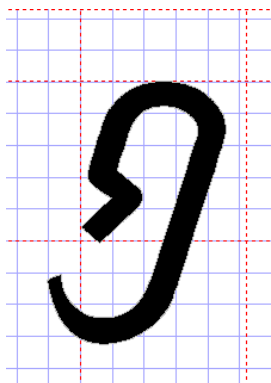
数字 5 (๕), 简写字符为 ๕。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 5 为基础, 结合傣文书写风格来做的设计。



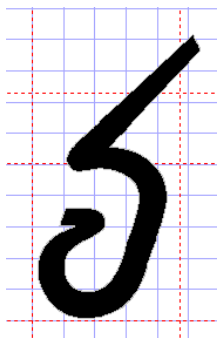
数字 6 (๖), 简写字符为 ๖。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 6 为基础, 结合傣文书写风格来做的设计。



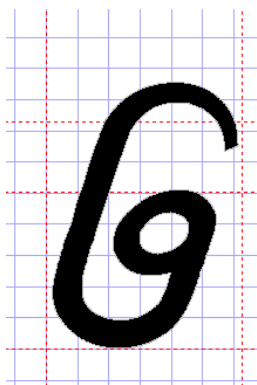
数字 7 (๗), 简写字符为 ๗。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 7 为基础, 和傣文 7 的单词头字母 ๗ 来做的字符设计。



数字 8 (๘), 简写字符为 ๘。

该字符以傣文单词 8 的头字母 ๘, 结合傣文书写风格来做的设计。



数字 9 (⁹၎်) ,简写字符为 6。

该字符以阿拉伯数字 9 为基础，结合傣文书写风格来做的字符设计。

金平傣文简写数字表

数字	0	1	2	3	4
傣文	^၁ ၂၃	^၁ ၂၆	၁၂၆၆	၁၂၁၂	^၁ ၂၃
简写	၀	၁	၂	၆	၃

数字	5	6	7	8	9
傣文	^၁ ၂၃	၁၂၁၂	^၁ ၂၆	၁၂၁၂	^၁ ၂၃
简写	၆	၃	၃	၆	၆

二、使用规范

数字 1 的使用规范。 当数字为个数 1 时，使用固定字符 ၁ ；当数字大于或者等于 10 的数时，不再使用၁，而使用 ၁ 来书写。

数字	1	10	11	21	91
傣文	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ
简写	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ

数字	傣文	简写	数字	傣文	简写
0	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	13	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
1	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	14	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
2	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	15	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
3	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	16	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
4	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	17	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
5	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	18	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
6	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	19	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
7	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	20	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
8	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	21	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
9	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	25	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
10	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	30	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
11	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ᩠ᩅᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	60	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
12	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	70	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ
99	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	仟	ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦ	

100	๑๐๐	๑๐๐	百	๑๐๐	
200	๒๐๐	๒๐๐	元	๒๐๐ (๒๐๐)	
250	๒๕๐	๒๕๐	角	๒๕๐	
1000	๑๐๐๐	๑๐๐๐	分	๑๐๐๐	
10000	๑๐๐๐๐	๑๐๐๐๐	毫	๑๐๐๐๐	
1 亿	๑๐๐๐๐๐๐๐	๑๐๐๐๐๐๐๐	算	๑๐๐๐๐๐๐๐	
10 万	๑๐๐๐๐๐	๑๐๐๐๐๐	月	๑๐๐๐๐๐	๑๐๐๐๐๐
万	๑๐๐๐๐				

书写较大数字的时候，可以使用简写数字来书写，也可以采用单位加简写数字来表示。如：

2 万，可写为 ๒๐๐๐๐๐，也可以写为 ๒ ๑๐๐๐๐；

9 亿，可写为 ๙๐๐๐๐๐๐๐๐๐，也可以写为 ๙ ๑๐๐๐๐๐๐๐๐。

金平苗族傣族自治县民族宗教事务局文件

金民宗发〔2024〕5号

签发人：李有明

关于《金平傣文数字简写方案》审定的 批复意见

金平县傣学会：

你学会于2024年8月26日提交的《关于审核报备〈金平傣文数字简写方案〉的请示》（金傣学〔2024〕03号）现已收悉。

根据《云南省少数民族语言文字工作条例》第二十条、第二十一条的规定。金平县民族宗教事务局结合我县少数民族文字金平傣文的保护和发展需要，对《金平傣文数字简写方案》进行了审定，经研究，我们对金平县傣族学术研究会在金平傣文数字简写方案的研发和推广工作中所做的努力表示肯定。金平傣文作为重要的民族文化遗产，其在现代社会的传承和发展面临着诸多挑战。《金平傣文数字简写方案》的提出，旨在简化数字的书写，提高

金平傣文的适用性和普及率，这对于推动金平傣文的现代化进程具有重要意义。经审定，我局对《金平傣文数字简写方案》的主要内容和实施策略表示赞同，并对以下几点提出批复意见：

1. 傣学会要做好《金平傣文数字简写方案》的推广使用，以确保方案的有效实施。

2. 在简化和推广金平傣文数字书写的同时，应注意保护金平傣文的传统书写特征和文化内涵，避免过度简化导致文化特色的丢失。

希望此方案能成为推动少数民族语言文字现代化的典范。请贵协会继续保持与本局的沟通和报告，共同促进金平傣文的保护和发展。

金平县民族宗教事务局

2024年8月29日



金平苗族瑶族傣族自治县民族宗教事务局

金平傣文数字简写方案审定 会议纪要

主题：《金平傣文数字简写方案》审定会议

日期：2024 年 8 月 29 日

地点：金平县民族宗教事务局会议室

参会人员：金平县民族宗教事务局局长李有明、副局长余启勇、副局长盘富兰、金平金平县傣族学术研究会会长刀春明、金平县傣族学术研究会代表罗文斌。

议程：

- 《金平傣文数字简写方案》的情况介绍。
- 详细讨论方案的具体内容。
- 审定方案的合理性和实用性。
- 讨论方案的推广和实施意见。
- 会议总结和决策。

会议内容：

一、关于金平傣文数字简写的情况介绍

金平傣文因其数字书写系统较为繁琐，给日常使用带来不

便。为了更好地适应现代社会的需求，提高金平傣文的使用效率和普及率，云南民族大学博士生导师刀洁教授、金平县融媒体中心罗文斌两位老师共同提出了《金平傣文数字简写方案》，目的是简化金平傣文的数字书写，提高其实用性和普及率。金平县傣族学术研究会已于2024年8月8日通过此方案。并提交我局进行审定，根据《云南省少数民族语言文字工作条例》第二十条、第二十一条的规定。现组织召开审定工作会议。

二、详细讨论方案的具体内容。

1. 方案结合金平傣文传统书写风格与阿拉伯数字的易用性，设计了一套简化的数字书写系统。
2. 简写系统旨在保持金平傣文的文化特色，同时提高书写效率和易学性。

三、审定方案的合理性和实用性。

1. 参会人员就简写方案的实用性和科学性进行了深入讨论。
2. 讨论了方案对传统文化的影响，强调保护和创新并重。
3. 经过详细讨论，一致认为方案符合少数民族语言文字的发展需求，具有推广的价值和意义。

四、讨论方案的推广和实施意见。

1. 傣学会要做好《金平傣文数字简写方案》的推广使用，以确保方案的有效实施。
2. 在简化和推广金平傣文数字书写的同时，应注意保护金平

傣文的传统书写特征和文化内涵，避免过度简化导致文化特色的丢失。

五、会议总结和决策。

1. 会议最终决定，同意金平县傣族学术研究会提交的《金平傣文数字简写方案》的实施，并向云南省民宗委提交报备方案。

2. 金平县民族宗教事务局，负责做好方案的推广和监督工作。

会议总结：

会议在积极和建设性的氛围中进行，所有参会人员对《金平傣文数字简写方案》的实施和推广表达了高度的热情和支持。会议的决策将为金平傣文的保护和发展开辟新的道路，为推动少数民族语言的现代化贡献力量。

记录人：陶楚航

金平县民族宗教事务局

2024年8月29日

