## ISO/IEC JTC/SC2/WG2

## Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set

 (UCS)ISO/IEC JTC/SC2/WG2 N2897
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## TITLE: PROPOSING TO SUPPLEMENT WITH THE SPECIAL SCRIPT AND CHARACTER FOR UIGHUR, KAZAKH AND KIRGHIZ <br> SOURCE: CHINA <br> STATUS: NATIONAL BODY POSITION <br> ACTION: CONSIDERATION BY WG2

In order to deal with the incompleteness of information exchanges for Uighur, Kazakh, Kirghiz and Arabic languages and occurrence of double ambiguous code, it is quite necessary to supplement Uighur, Kazakh, Kirghiz letters in table1-2.

As we understand, the nominal forms with all the presentation forms are not entirely identical in both of their variant quantity and shape giving rise to double ambiguous code. In order to deal with ambiguity caused by letters in different language texts, which have the same shape in nominal forms, but it have different quantities or shapes in deformed presentation forms, supplement is necessary. There are some examples about it in 10646 standards. Such as :
" ${ }^{\varsigma}$ " $(\mathrm{U}+0649)$ in table 15 and " ${ }^{\varsigma} "(\mathrm{U}+06 \mathrm{CC})$ in table 16;
" ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " (U+0641) in table 15 and " " " " (U+06A7) in table 16;


The Nominal form shapes of these letters in pair is the same, but quantity of presentation forms or shapes is different, thus all of them have been supplemented with different nominal form codes. At present, there exist numerous nominal
forms in Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz information processing and exchange, which cause ambiguity, since their presentation forms different in quantity or shapes.

1) Table 1-1 lists Uighur, Kazakh, Kirghiz and Arabic letters for nominal form in 10646 and nominal form in original shape is completely different in shape and variant quantity, It is certain produce double ambiguous codes in 10646 Standard. Under sequential number 2 in table 1-1, nominal form " " will be supplement to Uighur language, because it has four variants: isolated form (" " " and " * "), final form (" " " and " " " form of Kazakh and Kirghiz letter" * "(06d5) which has two variants: isolated form " *", final form " " ". They are different in shape and variant quantity. If Nominal form of Kazakh and Kirghiz letter " " "(06d5) replace to Uighur Nominal form" ${ }^{*}$ " or isolated form " * ", As a result, there appears ambiguity in information exchange.
2)Likewise the nominal form of Arabic, Kazakh, Kirghiz language under sequential number $1,2,3,4,5,6$ of table $1-1$ are the different in shape which nominal form of Uighur language with variant quantity and part of member in shapes, therefore five nominal forms for Uighur language need to be supplement. For example, under sequential number 3 Arabic letter YEH " $\mathcal{\text { " }}(\mathrm{U}+0649)$ has two variants: $(" \mathcal{*}$ and " $\checkmark$ "), but its corresponding
 and " ${ }^{*}$ ), in Uighur has eight variants: , So Arabic letter U+0649 cannot represents Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz letter mentioned above. Therefore, Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz letter "i" should be separately encoded.

We suggest $\mathbf{U}+076 \mathrm{E}$ as the encoding for Kazakh and Kirghiz letter" $\mathcal{S}$ ", $\mathrm{U}+0772$ as the encoding for uighuris. In addition, $\mathbf{U}+0648$ " 9 is Arabic,

Kazakh and Kirghiz letter, which has two variants (" 9 " and " 9 ), but it cannot represent letter "ئو "in Uighur language which has four
 letter of Arabic, Kazakh, Kirghiz and Uighur languages, it has different variant quantity and shapes. So, it is necessary to encode Uighur letter "separately, and we suggest (U+076F). Some other letters such as U+06c7
 above. Therefore all of these letters should be encoded separately.
2) We emphasized the importance of reason for the nominal form of Uighur letter " "
 From this we can see that shape of Uighur letter " letter " \| ". It has to be separately encoded. As the same, Uighur letters " represent by combining symbol with ${ }^{\text {s. }}$. You can see, they are different from
 Therefore all of these letters need to be encoded separately. Otherwise, these letters will cause double ambiguity.
3) Theirs presentation forms of eight nominal forms for Uighur kazakh and kirghiz language have been ranked among 10646 (see table N. 133 FBEA -FBFD), bat their nominal forms didn't encoded in the 10646 BMP then.

At present, 06 section under 10646 has been occupied and 07 section were supplemented in some Arabic characters lately. Therefore, the supplement codes of nominal form carried in Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz languages have been placed in 07 section under 076B-0772.

Table 1-1: Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz Letters that produce to Double Ambiguous Codes in 10646

|  | 8 |  |  |  | $8^{8}$ | variants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | \% | ¢ | \% | (1) | 18 | \% | \% |
| 1 | 0627 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Arabic } \\ & \text { Kazakh } \\ & \text { Kirghiz } \end{aligned}$ | \| | I |  | [ a ] | I | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vighur | I | $\underline{L}$ | [ a ] | I | 1 |  |  | L | L |  |  |
| 2 | 0605 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kazakh } \\ & \text { Kirghiz } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | - | [ e] | - | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ui ghur | - | (5) | [ $\mathfrak{\text { ] }}$ | - | d |  |  | ¢ ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | - |  |  |
| 3 | 0649 | Arabic | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\leqslant$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Kazakh } \\ \text { Kirghiz } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | [ ] | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 」 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vi ghur | $\checkmark$ | ئى | [ i ] | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\xrightarrow{-}$ | $\sim$ | ษ | ज |  | - |
| 4 | 0648 | Arabic Kazakh Kirghiz | 9 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & {[\text { W, } 0} \\ & ] \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vi ghur | 9 | - | [0] | 9 | 9 |  |  | ئو |  | - |  |
| 5 | 0667 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kazakh } \\ & \text { Kirghiz } \end{aligned}$ | g | ' | [ U] | ' | g |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ui ghur | ; | ¢ | [ u] | ' | g |  |  | \| |  | مُؤُ |  |
| 6 | 0666 | Kazakh | \% | g | [ V ] | g | g |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ui ghur | \% | frg | [ $\theta$ ] | $\stackrel{V}{9}$ | \% |  |  | ئؤّ |  | - |  |

Table 1-2: Uighur, Kazakh and Kirghiz Letters to Be Supplemented

| Language | Final form | Medial form | Initial form | Isolated form | Nominal form | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ui ghur | $\operatorname{FFE8E}^{\text {FBEB }}$ |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {FE8D }} \sum_{\text {FBEA }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{0}^{s} \\ & 076 B \\ & \text { New } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| Kazakh kirghiz | d <br> FEEA |  |  | $\underset{\text { FEE }}{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \boldsymbol{0} \\ 076 \mathrm{c} \\ \mathrm{New} \end{gathered}$ | 2 |
| Ui ghur | $\underset{\text { FEEA }}{\boldsymbol{d}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ④ } \\ \text { New } \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}$ | 3 |
| Kazakh kirghiz | $\checkmark$ <br> FEFO | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \text { FBE9 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\jmath} \\ \text { FBE8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { New } \\ \\ \hline}}_{\text {O76E }}$ | 4 |
| Ui ghur | $\underbrace{c}_{\text {FEFO }} \underbrace{c}_{\text {FBFA }}$ |  | FBE8 FBFB | $\underbrace{}_{\text {FEEF }} \underbrace{s}_{F B F 9}$ |  | 5 |
| Ui ghur | $\underbrace{8}_{\text {FEEE }}$ |  |  | $\operatorname{g}_{\text {FEED }}^{9}$ | $\underset{\text { 076F }}{\substack{\text { New } \\ \hline}}$ | 6 |
| Ui ghur |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} g & g \\ g & y \\ \text { FBD7 } & \text { FBF0 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ys } \\ \text { y } \\ 0770 \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}$ | 7 |
| Uighur | ${\underset{F B D A}{y}}_{\substack{\mathrm{g} \\ \mathrm{FBF} 3}}^{\mathrm{y}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { vィ } \\ \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} 71 \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}$ | 8 |

## Positions we suggest for letters which should be supplemented.

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0750Arabic Supplement077F
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F

Proposing to supplement with name and code for Uighur eight letters:

| $\underline{L}$ | 076B | Arabic | letter | ALEF | for | Uighur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 076C | Arabic | letter | AE | for | Kazakh,Kirghiz |
| [ | 076D | Arabic | letter | AE | for | Uighur |
| $\checkmark$ | 076E | Arabic | letter | YEH | for | Kazakh,Kirghiz |
| * | 0772 | Arabic | letter | YEH | for | Uighur |
| ت | 076F | Arabic | letter | WAW | for | Uighur |
| ـؤ | 0770 | Arabic | letter | U | for | Uighur |
| ¢ | 0771 | Arabic | letter | OE | for | Uighur |

Uighur alphabet for children (nominal forms of Uighur letters):


Eight Uighur letters which should be supplemented and their variants in words:

Followings are the pictures from Uighur alphabet for children (eight letters which should be supplemented):


