

<b>STN</b>	<b>Kód pre jednotlivé jazyky a jazykové skupiny</b>	<b>STN ISO 639  01 4000</b>
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Code for individual languages and language groups

Code pour les langues individuelles et les groupes de langues

Táto slovenská technická norma obsahuje anglickú verziu medzinárodnej normy ISO 639: 2023 a má postavenie oficiálnej verzie.

This Slovak standard includes the English version of the International standard ISO 639: 2023 and has the status of the official version.

#### **Nahradenie predchádzajúcich dokumentov**

Táto slovenská technická norma nahrádza STN ISO 639-1 z apríla 2006 a STN ISO 639-2 z októbra 2006 v celom rozsahu.

**138281**

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Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2024

Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

## Anotácia

Tento dokument špecifikuje kód jazyka ISO 639 a stanovuje harmonizovanú terminológiu a všeobecné princípy kódovania jazykov. Poskytuje pravidlá pre výber, vytváranie, uvádzanie a používanie jazykových identifikátorov, ako aj referenčných názvov jazyka. Poskytuje tiež ustanovenia (t. j. princípy, pravidlá a usmernenia) na výber, tvorbu a prezentáciu názvov jazykov v angličtine a francúzštine. Okrem toho uvádza ustanovenia na prijatie prvkov štandardizovaného jazykového kódu s použitím iných názvov jazykov ako angličtiny alebo francúzštiny.

POZNÁMKA. – Angličtina, francúzština a ruština sú oficiálnymi jazykmi ISO.

Okrem toho tento dokument poskytuje návod na používanie jazykových identifikátorov a opisuje ich možnú kombináciu s identifikátormi iných kódov.

Z jazykového kódu ISO 639 sú špecificky vylúčené rekonštruované jazyky alebo formálne jazyky, ako sú počítačové programovacie jazyky a značkovacie jazyky.

Jazykový kód ISO 639 spravuje Maintenance Agency ISO 639 (ISO 639/MA) (pozri prílohu B).

## Národný predhovor

### Normatívne referenčné dokumenty

Na nasledujúce dokumenty sa odkazuje v texte takým spôsobom, že časť ich obsahu alebo celý obsah predstavuje požiadavky tohto dokumentu. Pri datovaných odkazoch sa používa len citované vydanie. Pri nedatovaných odkazoch sa používa najnovšie vydanie citovaného dokumentu (vrátane akýchkoľvek zmien).

POZNÁMKA 1. – Ak bola medzinárodná publikácia zmenená spoločnými modifikáciami, čo je indikované označením (mod), použije sa príslušná EN/HD.

POZNÁMKA 2. – Aktuálne informácie o platných a zrušených STN a TNI možno získať na webovom sídle [www.unms.sk](http://www.unms.sk).

ISO 3166-1 prijatá ako STN EN ISO 3166-1 Kódy názvov krajín a ich častí. Časť 1: Kódy krajín (ISO 3166-1) (01 0190)

ISO 15924 dosiaľ neprijatá

### Vypracovanie slovenskej technickej normy

**Spracovateľ:** Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, Bratislava

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 37, *Language and terminology*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Terminology workflow and language coding*, and ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Technical interoperability*.

This second edition cancels and replaces ISO 639-1:2002, ISO 639-2:1998, ISO 639-3:2007, ISO 639-4:2010 and ISO 639-5:2008, which have been merged and technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the wording of the text (with provisions, such as principles, rules and guidelines) has been harmonized to apply to all sets of language identifiers of the ISO 639 language code;
- the ISO 639 language code subsets contained in the former ISO 639-1, ISO 639-2, ISO 639-3 and ISO 639-5 are now represented by sets of language identifiers: Set 1, Set 2, Set 3 and Set 5, respectively, and are not presented in this document;
- new developments in the field of coding systems have been taken into account;
- the title has been modified;
- the wordings in [Clause 1](#) and [Clauses 4](#) to [7](#) have been coordinated and harmonized;
- the Normative references have been updated;
- [Clause 3](#) has been revised to harmonize the terminological entries for covering all sets of language identifiers, coordinated with ISO 21636-1 and other pertinent standards;
- [Clause 4](#) has been extended to cover additional guidelines;
- [Clause 5](#) has been reformulated to harmonize previous texts;

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- [Clause 6](#) has been added;
- [Clauses 7](#) and [8](#) have been revised to incorporate existing provisions, extending them to cover new requirements in the field of language coding;
- a new [Annex A](#) has been added to display the relationship between the sets of language identifiers and the language code elements of the ISO 639 language code;
- a new [Annex B](#) has been added to outline the role of the ISO 639 Maintenance Agency (ISO 639/MA) and its handling of Change Requests (CR).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document provides comprehensive principles, rules and guidelines for the identification and specification of individual languages or language groups, as well as for their coding. The ISO 639 language code comprises language code elements each consisting of one to three language identifiers, one unique language reference name, zero or more language names in English and French, and a code element scope. Each language identifier designates a recognized individual language or language group.

For historical reasons, the language identifiers have been organized into several sets. These sets correspond to the code tables of the former ISO 639 series (all under the general title *Codes for the representation of individual languages and language groups*). This document merges these sets into a unified system of language code elements with one to three language identifiers each. Some language identifiers belong to more than one of the following sets (for more details, see [5.2](#)):

- Set 1 comprises two-letter language identifiers (in accordance with the former ISO 639-1) for major, mostly national individual languages. This set has evolved from normative documents published in 1967.
- Set 2 comprises three-letter language identifiers (in accordance with the former ISO 639-2) for a larger number of widely known individual languages. Set 2 includes all individual languages covered by Set 1 and encompasses 20 language code elements for individual languages that each have two different three-letter language identifiers: one for bibliographic use (2B) and one for terminological use (2T). The latter distinction is based on documents widely used since the 1970s. It has emerged from two diverging language coding initiatives in the fields of librarianship and documentation on the one hand and terminology and other language applications on the other.
- Set 3 also comprises three-letter language identifiers (in accordance with the former ISO 639-3) and aims at covering comprehensively all individual languages (including all individual languages covered by Set 2).
- Set 5 also comprises three-letter language identifiers (in accordance with the former ISO 639-5), covering a larger set of language groups (including all language groups covered by Set 2). Set 5 was established in 2008. All language identifiers for language groups in Set 2 also belong to Set 5.

These four sets of language identifiers of the ISO 639 language code are used by very large user communities, which demands a high degree of coordinated code stability. Over the decades the stakeholders involved in developing the ISO 639 language code have coordinated their activities with the result that the currently valid language code elements constitute one single common code space. This implies that all language code elements, independently of which set or sets their language identifiers belong to, constitute the ISO 639 language code. Therefore, “code” occurs in the singular in the title of this document.

The above-listed sets of language identifiers are accessible at the Language Coding Agencies (LCA) hosting the data for the ISO 639 language code (see [Annex B](#)).

The language identifiers for individual languages or language groups can be used in a variety of applications. These include the specification of the language used in a text, the language of terms or words in a dictionary or terminology database, the language used in a spoken presentation, the identification of language proficiency, the capability of handling human language in software, the documentation of language resources, etc. The various sets of language identifiers are implemented in a broad range of applications, including normative documents, such as those for IETF BCP 47<sup>[12]</sup> language tags.





# Code for individual languages and language groups

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the ISO 639 language code and establishes the harmonized terminology and general principles of language coding. It provides rules for the selection, formation, presentation and use of language identifiers as well as language reference names. It also gives provisions (i.e. principles, rules and guidelines) for the selection, formation and presentation of language names in English and French. Furthermore, it introduces provisions for the adoption of standardized language code elements using language names other than English or French.

NOTE English, French and Russian are the official ISO languages.

In addition, this document gives guidance on the use of language identifiers and describes their possible combination with identifiers of other codes.

Specifically excluded from the ISO 639 language code are reconstructed languages or formal languages, such as computer programming languages and markup languages.

The ISO 639 language code is maintained by the ISO 639 Maintenance Agency (ISO 639/MA) (see [Annex B](#)).

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country code*

ISO 15924, *Information and documentation — Codes for the representation of names of scripts*

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**