VIP Webinar – Arabic Script

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Arabic Script Issues

- Variants
- Diacritics
- Tatweel (Kashidah)
- Numbering

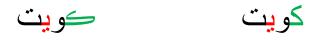
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Variants

- Arabic script variants are characters that almost look alike and/or are almost pronounced alike
- Variants in some Arabic script languages are not considered so in others (e.g. ^j)
- Special cases could arise such as the Alf ³/₄ hamza of the Jawi language (not in the Unicode table yet)
- Various scenarios implemented amongst different ccTLDs to deal with variants (bundling vs. dropping)

... continue (Variants)

- A key recommendation for handling Arabic script variants is to minimize them as much as possible
- Variants within the same Arabic script language are simpler to deal with than with variants amongst different language sets under the same script



Diacritics

- While not used in writing extensively amongst Arabic script users, they are very essential to the enrichment of the script
- Sometimes can change the meaning of a word if not used

- کَرّۃ 🗲 کَرّۃ
- Prohibited at the registration level of IDNs
- IETF is working extensively on this matter since many scripts – including the Latin – use it

Tatweel (Kashidah)

Does not change the meaning of the word, but is used as means to enrich the writing the of a word

 Agreed upon within the Arabic script community to drop it overall at the registry level

Numbering Systems

- There exists three main numbering systems for usage with Arabic script IDNs:
 - I. Western Arabic → 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

 - 3. Persian \rightarrow ·, 1, Y, \forall , \forall , \diamond , ϕ , \forall , \land , q
- Agreed upon within the Arabic script community to use the Western Arabic numbering system. The other two are strictly prohibited at the registry level
- Jawi community special case is to use the Eastern Arabic
 ^Y in words that repeat themselves twice

راما \rightarrow Tuterflies اما راما