

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911136065803321
Autore	Kappenberg Bernd
Titolo	Setting Signs for Europe : Why Diacritics Matter for European Integration // Bernd Kappenberg, Peter Schlobinski, Andreas Umland
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hannover, : ibidem, 2015
ISBN	9783838267036 3838267036
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (307 p.)
Collana	Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics and Society ; 139
Disciplina	320
Soggetti	diacritic European integration languages electronic data processing system multilingualism policy Slavic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword ; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Problem description; 1.2 Process is running-coordination is missing; 1.3 Touched policies and policy levels; 1.4 Definition of terms; 1.5 How this book is structured; 2 Definition of the required character repertoire; 2.1 Narrowing the topic; 2.2 Basic letters; 2.3 Variants of letters; 2.4 Letters from other scripts; 2.5 Ligatures; 2.5.1 Ligatures based on handwriting; 2.5.2 Typographic ligatures; 2.6 Diacritics; 2.7 Conclusion; 3 History of character sets; 3.1 BAUDOT code; 3.2 MURRAY code; 3.3 ASCII; 3.3.1 ISO 646 3.4 8-bit codes (extended ASCII formats)3.4.1 ISO 8859; 3.4.2 Windows-125x ("ANSI"); 3.5 EBCDIC; 3.6 ISO/IEC 10646 (Universal Character Set) and Unicode; 3.6.1 Unicode transformation formats (UTFs); 3.6.2 Windows Glyph List 4 (WGL4); 3.7 Success of Unicode; 3.8 Mojibake; 4 Unicode-compatible fonts; 5 State of the "diacritical integration" in the media; 5.1 Diacritics in news agencies; 5.2 Examples from selected media; 5.2.1 Print media; 5.2.2 Online media; 5.3 Case study: dpa; 5.3.1 Problems of limitation to ISO 8859-1; 5.3.2 The

upcoming solution: Unicode-compatible so ware

6 Failure examples6.1 Incompatible character sets; 6.2 Do-It-Yourself diacritics; 6.3 Incorrect operation of dead keys; 6.4 Ignorance of the differences between diacritics; 6.5 Use of combining diacritics; 6.6 Replacement by images; 6.7 Replacement by escape sequences; 6.8 Conclusion; 7 Diacritics as style element inbrand and product names; 7.1 Macron as distorted French acute; 7.2 Macron as distorted French accent; 7.3 Macron as allusion to a special shape on a shoe's sole; 7.4 Macron as artistic alienation of the umlaut; 7.5 Trema points as allusion for bubbles

9.1.1 Charter of the United Nations9.1.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights; 9.1.3 European Convention on Human Rights; 9.1.4 UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 9.1.5 Helsinki Final Act; 9.1.6 Convention on the indication of surnames and forenames in civil status registers; 9.1.7 Document of the Copenhagen Meeting; 9.1.8 Charter of Paris for a New Europe; 9.1.9 UN Declaration on Minority Rights; 9.1.10 European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages; 9.1.11 Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities 9.1.12 Oslo Recommendations Regarding the Linguistic Rights of National Minorities

Sommario/riassunto

More than 20 years have passed since the introduction of the Universal Character Set. However, legacy applications still cannot even render German umlauts correctly. Part of this problem is a hidden political agenda: Consciously or unconsciously, patterns of the Cold War are continued in the interaction between Western and Eastern European languages. This book examines the current use of diacritical marks in Western Europe, such as the use of names from Slavic languages in electronic data processing systems. The role of the media as multiplier receives particular attention, with most error examples taken from actual media coverage. Considering international, EU, and national law and referring to landmark court decisions, Kappenberg answers the question: 'Is there a right to diacritical marks in people's names?' This is followed by a description of current practice in several European countries. Finally, Setting Signs for Europe answers the question how in the framework of the EU's multilingualism policy, effective approaches can be created to raise awareness among software vendors, the media, government agencies, and individuals regarding the correct handling of diacritics. Kappenberg also assesses the use of diacritics as a style element and offers an improved input method for diacritics.
