

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/IRG N2154 TCA Feedback

Date: 2016-10-13

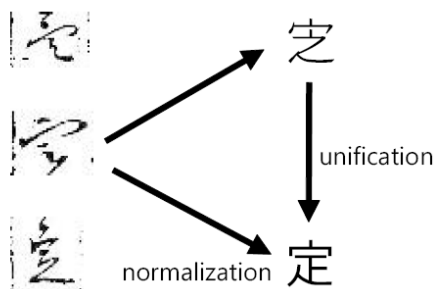
Doc. Type:	Member body contribution
Title:	TCA's feedback on "IRGN2154ROKNormalizationRules"
Source:	TCA
Status:	Input to IRG meeting 47
Action:	For consideration by IRG
Distribution:	IRG Members and Ideographic Experts
No. of pages:	2
Appendixes	None
Medium:	Electronic

TCA had surveyed the document "IRGN2154ROKNormalizationRules" and made two suggestion below:

1. For the case of "cursive script ideographic glyph (草書)", please provide the context information of that glyph as possible.

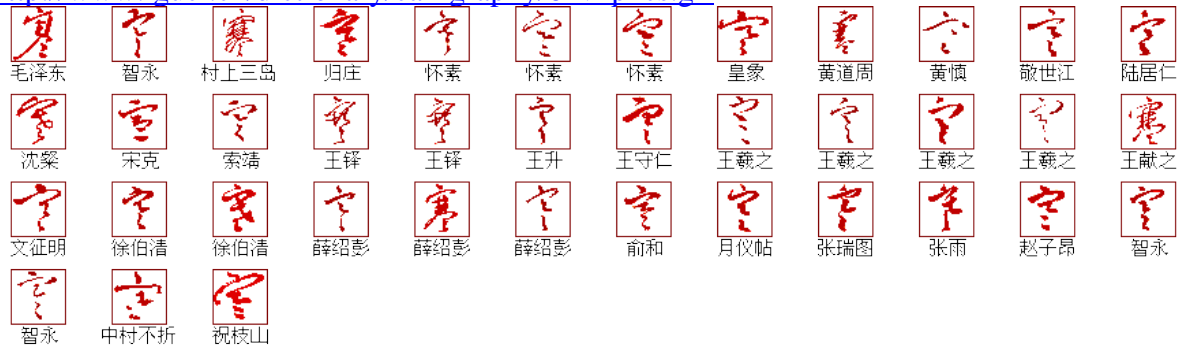
Refer to the middle glyph "𠄎" in 1.3.b, ROK normalize it as the ideograph "定".

b.



We found many different cursive scripts of the ideograph "寒" from the web page

<http://www.iguci.cn/dictionary/calligraphy/6xv4phcs.gif>



some of them looked like the glyph “𠄎”.

In addition, refer to the following figures, the figure at left hand side includes a number of cursive scripts of the ideograph “寒” and the figure at right hand side includes a number of cursive scripts of the ideograph “定”. These two figures show that some cursive scripts of the ideograph “寒” are similar to some cursive scripts of the ideograph “定”.



We cannot make sure that the glyph “𠄎” is either of the ideograph “定” or of the ideograph “寒” without context information.

2. For the case of “regular handwriting ideographic glyph”, it is better to keep all components of that glyph without change.

If the purpose of normalization is to generate a new ideograph for IRG working set submission, then the “normalization” is a font issue rather than an unification issue. For instance, refer to the row 53 in p. 11, to keep the bottom component of the glyph “𠄎” be “火” is better than to change it to be “𠄎”.

ID	Variant component shape	Normalization component shape	Evidence example & source	Comment
53	火	𠄎	𠄎-𠄎-[B071;477a:5(丙)]	#53 is actually 火 in lower component, it needs evidence to unify it into 𠄎.

(End of document)