

“Croatia Sign Language [csq] (A language of Croatia)

- **Alternate Names:** CSL, Hrvatski znakovni jezik, HZJ
- **Population:** 12,000 (2010 Croatian Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing). 12,000 signers out of 20,000 deaf (2010 Croatian Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing). 13,000 (2014 Union of Deaf of Zagreb). 17,500 (2014 IMB).
- **Location:** Scattered.
- **Language Status:** 5 (Developing).
- **Dialects:** Origin from deaf schools in Austria and Hungary. In the past, regarded as a dialect of Yugoslavian Sign Language [ysl] (Bickford 2005); further research needed. One-handed fingerspelling system is similar to French Sign Language[fsl].
- **Typology:** One-handed fingerspelling. Two-handed fingerspelling. (Kuhn, Ciciliani and Wilbur 2006:56).
- **Language Use:** Deaf schools. Deaf associations.
- **Language Development:** TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar.
- **Other Comments:** L2 teaching materials, including for medical personnel. The first school for the deaf in Croatia was formed in Zagreb in 1885. 52 interpreters (2014 Union of Deaf of Zagreb). HZJ is recognized by the government and a law to provide educational protection and assistance is before Parliament (2014). L2 teaching materials, including for medical personnel. Christian (Roman Catholic).”

Lewis, M. Paul, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig (eds.)
2015. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Eighteenth edition. Dallas, Texas: SIL
International. Online version: <http://www.ethnologue.com>.

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