

EAFT Terminology Summit 2018

Donostia / San Sebastián, Kursaal Congress Centre
22-23 November 2018



Speakers and abstracts

3M4

Making, Managing, Measuring Terminology.
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SESSION 1

THE PLANNING OF TERMINOLOGY WORK / LA PLANIFICATION DU TRAVAIL TERMINOLOGIQUE

Basque terminology work / Le travail terminologique en langue basque **[eu]**

Araceli Diaz de Lezana

Vice-Ministry of Language Policy, Basque Government

The Irish Terminology Committee and European Terminology

Donncha Ó Cróinín

Chief Terminologist at Foras na Gaeilge, Ireland

Lithuanian terminology in the beginning of XXI century

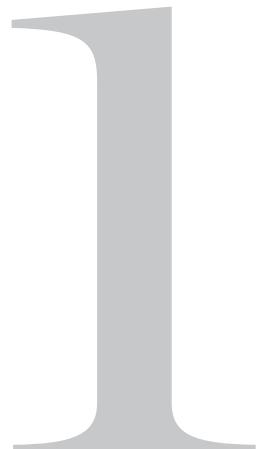
Albina Auksoriūte,

Lietuviai Kalbos Institutas, Lithuania

IATE 2 – not just a pretty new face

Violina Stamtcheva

European Parliament, Terminology Coordination Unit



Le travail terminologique en langue basque [eu]

Araceli Diaz de Lezana

Vice-Ministry of Language Policy, Basque Government

Le Plan Général de Promotion de l'Utilisation de la Langue basque (1999) a établi le besoin de mener à bout la planification du travail terminologique pour la langue basque (euskeras). Donc, le Gouvernement Basque a mis sur place le plan sur la base de deux axes fondamentaux : la Banque de Terminologie publique basque EUSKALTERM (2001) et la Commission de Terminologie (2002).

La Banque EUSKALTERM (www.euskadi.eus/euskalterm), gérée par le Gouvernement Basque, est mise à jour à partir des priorités établies par la Commission de Terminologie et c'est l'outil le plus important pour diffuser la terminologie basque approuvée et recommandée par dite commission. Le Vice Ministère de la Politique linguistique et l'IVAP financent les travaux de la Banque de Terminologie à travers les accords signés périodiquement.

La Commission de Terminologie afin d'accomplir les prescriptions du décret qui l'a créée, a mené à bout plusieurs travaux jusqu'à présent : elle a établi des priorités; a fixé des critères; a fait des propositions de travail; a fixé et approuvé les marques de pondération pour établir des priorités entre termes concurrents; et a approuvé 62 dictionnaires de différents domaines.

En vue de garantir la qualité des travaux terminologiques en langue basque, avant que ceux-ci arrivent à la Commission de Terminologie, le Vice Ministère de Politique linguistique organise des commissions techniques pour analyser les dictionnaires réalisés, avec des linguistes et des experts du domaine traité dans chaque dictionnaire. Fini le travail, les commissions techniques disparaissent.

Après l'approbation des dictionnaires par la Commission de Terminologie, ils sont intégrés dans l'EUSKALTERM, et, en plus, ils sont publiés pour leur distribution entre les usagers stratégiques. Finalement, ils sont mis en ligne en format pdf pour pouvoir être téléchargés.

Un travail à réaliser très bientôt est l'évaluation du degré d'implantation des termes approuvés et recommandés par la Commission de Terminologie. À fin de comptes, le procès terminologique est un procès vivant et, finalement, ce sont les usagers qui décident d'accepter et d'utiliser un terme ou non. Puisque le procès de normalisation terminologique en euskera est assez récent, on n'a pas encore fait ce travail d'évaluation.

Araceli Diaz de Lezana

Institution

Gouvernement Basque

CV

Araceli Díaz de Lezana est Responsable de Planification linguistique à la Direction de Promotion de la Langue basque (euskeras) au Vice Ministère de la Politique linguistique du Gouvernement Basque. Elle travaille dans le domaine de la normalisation du corpus de la langue incluant la Terminologie, la Toponymie et l'intégration de l'euskera dans les Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication.

Elle est membre de la Commission de Terminologie du Conseil Consultatif de la Langue basque.



The Irish Terminology Committee and European Terminology

Donncha Ó Cróinín

Chief Terminologist, Foras na Gaeilge, Ireland

The Terminology Committee (An Coiste Téarmaiochta) aims to develop, approve and provide authoritative standard Irish terminology to support the Irish language as a means of communication in a modern society. The committee (a voluntary committee of up to 30 members appointed for a three year period) and its staff establish terminology principles, plan and supervise creation of terms, deal with various queries from the public and with translation questions from the Irish offices of the EU, and establish subcommittees of experts as required. The committee includes experts from academia and representatives from various State bodies and EU institutions.

Approved terminology is published on the site www.tearma.ie. This site contains the terminology stock accumulated by the Terminology Committee over the past 90 years or so, and is updated constantly to reflect decisions taken at the committee's monthly meetings.

Work in this area was initiated by the Irish Department of Education in the 1920's to provide technical terminology in Irish for the educational sector, including textbooks, examination papers and educational documentation.

Further domain-specific lists were compiled in collaboration with external organizations. Partners in such collaborations included An Garda Síochána (the Irish police force), RTÉ (the Irish national broadcaster), Óglaigh na hÉireann (the Irish defence forces), Telecom Éireann (the then Irish national telecoms utility), the National Botanical Gardens and a number of multinational corporations.

On the establishment of Foras na Gaeilge, the state body for promotion of the Irish language, in 1999, the committee was transferred to the new body.

The European dimension of the committee's work involves close collaboration with Fiontar/Scoil na Gaeilge at Dublin City University in the processing of terms for the EU's IATE database.

Donncha Ó Cróinín

Institution

Foras na Gaeilge, Ireland

CV

Donncha Ó Cróinín holds degrees in Irish, Linguistics, and Speech and Language Processing. Having started his career in the Irish Civil Service, he moved to Dublin City University in 1991 to work on the EU-funded Eurotra machine translation project and on the establishment of Fiontar, the Irish-language unit at DCU, including management of its first terminology project. He then moved to ILTEC in Portugal. On his return to Ireland, he managed a number of research and development projects for ITÉ (the Linguistics Institute of Ireland). He then spent a decade as co-founder and managing director of his own translation technology company, and as a freelance translator. In January 2017, he was appointed as Chief Terminologist with Foras na Gaeilge, the state body with responsibility for promotion of the Irish language.



Lithuanian terminology in the beginning of XXI century

Albina Auksoriūtė

Lietuvių Kalbos Institutas, Lithuania

A presentation provides a short overview of the Lithuanian terminology management in the past until the restoration of the independent state of Lithuania and discusses the current state of terminology in Lithuania, terminology management and Lithuanian terminology research, presents Lithuanian terminological resources.

The State Commission of the Lithuanian Language is responsible for coordination of terminological work in Lithuania. The presentation briefly overviews the activity of the State Commission of the Lithuanian Language and Terminology Sub-Commission.

The main and most important terminology database in Lithuania is the Term Bank of the Republic of Lithuania, initiated in 2003. Term bank is created as a common information system of state institutions administered by the State Commission of the Lithuanian Language. There are more than 245,000 term entries in the Term Bank. The presentation shortly presents 4 more terminology databases containing Lithuanian terms: The Term Base of the Lithuanian Standards Board, Raštija.lt, EUROTERMBANK and IATE.

The “one-stop-shop” system and the Lithuanian Terminology Forum are discussed. The “one-stop-shop” system was designed for the harmonization of terminology across the translation units of the Lithuanian language of the European Union institutions and with responsible national bodies of Lithuania.

The Lithuanian Terminology Forum (LTF) was launched in June 2011 in Vilnius. It is non-political, voluntary, non-profit network, founded on open cooperation of participants acting on equal footing.

Lithuanian terminological research is mostly carried out at the Centre of Terminology of the Institute of the Lithuanian Language, which researches Lithuanian terminology and terminography, analyses the use of Lithuanian terminology in different fields.

Albina Auksoriūtė

Institution

Institute of the Lithuanian Language

CV

Since 2001 I am the Head of the Centre of Terminology at the Institute of the Lithuanian Language. I have an interest in the history of terminology and standardization of contemporary terminology, especially terminology of the life sciences. I have published about 50 scientific articles, participated in about 50 scientific conferences.

Since 2009 I am the editor-in-chief of the scientific journal “Terminologija” (Terminology). I also do practical terminology, write critical reviews and edit dictionaries and standards of terms, consult specialists of other fields on various questions of terminology. Since 2007 I am a member of the State Commission of the Lithuanian Language. In 2005 I was elected as a member of the Executive Board of the International Information Centre for Terminology (Infoterm) and in 2009-2018 I was a President of Infoterm.



IATE 2 – Not Just a Pretty New Face

Violina Stamtcheva

European Parliament, Terminology Coordination Unit

The development of the new IATE 2.0, ongoing since more than two years, can now present the new terminology database.

Apart from its new design, it has among others the following new features:

- user-friendly interface, responsive design (for different screens like tablets, smartphones etc.)
- accessibility and ergonomics (keyboard support)
- enhanced full-text search capabilities with new technologies for more accurate results
- domain filtering across all EuroVoc domains
- enhanced advanced search/export function
- exportable hit list
- easier creation and modification of entries: e.g. in-line editing, automatic Eur-Lex linking

for references • early duplicate detection • easy retrieval of termbases and downloads (in different formats) • enhanced IATE-internal communication possibilities • project management module with task allocation possibility (for coordinators) • watch function (watch entries that might change in time - i.e. after adoption of final texts) • Multilingual interface • General statistics • Enhanced last queries • Comprehensive user manual

The presentation will show the new look and feel of the database.

Violina Stamtcheva

Institution

European Parliament, Terminology Coordination Unit

CV

Studies:

- German language and literature, translation and teaching (major)
- English language, translation and teaching
- Ph.D. in Translation studies and comparative linguistics

Jobs and activities:

- Assistant professor at the University of Sofia in German as a LSP – special domain: Law and International relations
- Assistant professor on an honorary basis at New Bulgarian University – course: German for Law studies
- Freelance translator
- Freelance author of dictionaries (PONS and Colibri publishing houses)
- Author of Students' and exercise books in practical German language and grammar
- Translator and terminologist at the Bulgarian translation unit of the European Parliament



SESSION 2

THE METHODOLOGY OF TERMINOLOGY WORK I / LA MÉTHODOLOGIE DU TRAVAIL TERMINOLOGIQUE I

Les lexiques REALITER : un travail terminologique collaboratif pour la promotion des langues romanes

Claudio Grimaldi

Realiter

The wisdom of crowds in terminology creation: Is it working?

Eduards Cauna

Commission of Terminology of the Latvian Academy of Sciences

*Terminological dictionary and terminological counselling:
Two sides of the same coin*

Mojca Žagar Karer

ZRC SAZU, Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language



Les lexiques REALITER : un travail terminologique collaboratif pour la promotion des langues romanes

Claudio Grimaldi

Realiter

Le Réseau panlatin de terminologie REALITER est un organisme de coopération entre les pays et les communautés de langue néolatine, qui réunit des personnes et des institutions qui opèrent dans le secteur de la terminologie, de la terminographie, de l'harmonisation et de la normalisation terminologique. Fondé en 1993, le Réseau se constitue à la fois comme un lieu de recherche dans la terminologie multilingue et comme un acteur laborieux dans les politiques linguistiques encourageant la diversité linguistique à l'aune de la mondialisation. Le multilinguisme se place au cœur de REALITER, qui se propose de contribuer, par ses travaux, au développement harmonieux des terminologies dans les langues néolatinées et de suivre la diffusion des terminologies spécialisées.

Notre communication s'organise autour de deux volets : un premier volet vise à présenter la naissance du Réseau REALITER et ses objectifs

originaires relativement aux activités d'aménagement terminologique et de néologie (surveiller l'implantation terminologique, relever les attestations terminologiques dans les revues et les journaux, créer des réseaux nationaux de terminologie, participer à la normalisation technique et à la formation des traducteurs et des terminologues). Le deuxième volet de notre communication vise à donner un panorama des travaux développés au sein du Réseau, ainsi que de la méthodologie suivie pour leur réalisation. Dans cette perspective le Réseau REALITER, vital et actif depuis vingt-cinq ans, a su encourager la continuité des travaux terminologiques dans toutes les langues néolatines, suivant l'étendue des actions qui se développent dans les pays de langue romane en Europe et dans l'Amérique du Nord et du Sud.

Claudio Grimaldi

Institution

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan (Italie)

CV

Claudio Grimaldi a obtenu un doctorat européen (Doctor Europaeus) en Linguistique française en 2016 auprès de l'Université de Naples « Parthenope ». Sa thèse de doctorat a reçu le Prix 2016 de l'EAFT pour les résultats de ses recherches dans le domaine de la terminologie. Actuellement, il est chargé d'enseignement à l'Université de Naples « Parthenope » et à l'Université de Naples « L'Orientale ». Il est allocataire de recherche à l'Université Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan. Membre de plusieurs associations scientifiques italiennes et européennes – il est membre du Secrétariat de l'Association italienne de terminologie et du Réseau panlatin de terminologie –, ses intérêts de recherche portent sur la terminologie et la terminographie, étudiées notamment selon une approche diachronique, ainsi que sur la lexicographie bilingue français-italien, italien-français. Il s'intéresse aussi à l'évolution des genres de la communication scientifique et aux dynamiques linguistiques et textuelles liées à la vulgarisation des savoirs.



The wisdom of crowds in terminology creation: Is it working?

Eduards Cauna

Commission of Terminology of the Latvian Academy of Sciences

Commission of Terminology of the Latvian Academy of Sciences has a mandate to develop the systemic official (Latvian) terminology, to define the use of terms in the formal communication, educational materials and the technical and record-keeping documentation, and to approve new terms and their definitions. In matters of general public interest or beyond the scope of a specific domain, the Commission shall inquire the opinion of the public regarding the proposed terms (Regulation, 2000).

Requirement "to inquire the opinion of the public" is not clearly defined regarding the methods to be used or the range of terms. In the last 50 years main method was to publish a project of termlist and wait for response from domain experts (usually one month). Then Commission analysed objections and made final decisions. In the last 10-15 years online forum-type discussions were possible (mostly regarding IT terminology).

However most interesting were attempts to gather opinions about specific terms using different polls involving hundreds and in some cases thousands of respondents. If we agree to the notion that "language

is a result of cultural selection, a kind of evolutionary process capable of "design"" (Changizi, 2011) then it is reasonable to explore "the wisdom of crowds" (Surowiecki, 2005) on different scale ranging from group of experts who are in charge to create a certain domain-specific termlist to reasonable sample of people representing "public interest". In this presentation will be shown results of those "experiments" and provided initial analysis as well as suggestions for future exploration.

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Surowiecki, J. (2005). *The Wisdom of Crowds*. Anchor.

Eduards Cauna

Institution

Commission of Terminology of the Latvian Academy of Sciences

CV

Head of Subcommission of IT Terminology of Commission of Terminology of Latvian Academy of Sciences for more than 10 years, system analyst at Public Services Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development overseeing EU financed IT projects for public sector in Latvia.



Terminological dictionary and terminological counselling: Two sides of the same coin

Mojca Žagar

ZRC SAZU, Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language

Terminological work is always a challenge. One has to meander between the needs of experts and of terminologists, not to even mention the needs of translators and other important users of terminology. The most important activity of the Terminological section at the Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language ZRC SAZU is compiling different terminological dictionaries, which are published in printed form as well as in publicly available electronic form on the website called Terminologiše and on the language portal called Fran. The second important activity is terminological-counselling service, which is conducted by terminologists who work at the Terminological Section of the Institute. The terminological-counselling service operates within the website Terminologiše.

These two terminological activities are very different but at the same time share a lot of similarities. Both primarily try to fulfil the terminological needs of subject-field experts and, but also the needs of translators, language editors etc. When compiling a terminological dictionary of a special field, e.g., botany, pharmacy, and urban planning, terminologists and experts usually treat concepts as parts of a whole concept system. They try to get a broader view on terminology of a chosen subject field. When more terms designate the same concept, they also choose the preferred term. The most important attribute of

a terminological dictionary is its reliability. There are a lot of terminological resources for the Slovenian language, but some of them are more reliable than others, so it is sensible to put as much effort as possible into compiling quality terminological dictionaries. They have to contain experts' knowledge and terminologists' know-how, be accurate and linguistically correct. Ideally, they should be up-to-date and revised regularly.

Naturally, terminological dictionaries are not available for all subject fields and even when a terminological dictionary for a specific subject field exists, there is a chance that it does not contain the most up-to-date terms. Web-based terminological-counselling service is intended for experts with existent terminological problems, but it can be used by other users of terminology as well. A group of terminologists answers terminological questions personally via e-mail. The question and answer are then published on the website Terminologiše, so that other users with the same terminological problem can find them.

Compiling a terminological dictionary and answering terminological questions are two very different tasks from the methodological point of view, but their goal is the same – to find the most suitable term for a particular concept.

Mojca Žagar

Institution

Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language (ZRC SAZU)

CV

Dr. Mojca Žagar Karer is a Research Fellow at the Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language of the Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts. She has been Head of the Terminological Section since 2012. Her research focuses on theoretical and applied aspects of terminology. She is the coauthor of the Dictionary of Theatre Terminology, the Terminological Dictionary of Automatic Control, Systems and Robotics and Dictionary of Legal Terminology. She is currently working on the Terminological Dictionary of Reinforced Concrete Structures, the Terminological Dictionary of Stonemasonry and the Terminological Dictionary of Criminal Investigation. She also takes an active part in the web-based terminological-counselling service, which operates within the website Terminologiše.



SESSION 3

THE ROLE OF THE TERMINOLOGIST / LE RÔLE DU TERMINOLOGUE

Professional profiles in and around terminology management

Petra Dreher

Hochschule Karlsruhe – University of Applied Sciences Karlsruhe, Germany

Donatella Pulitano

State Chancellery of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland

Tom Winter

Deutsche Bahn, Germany

Hungarian legal terminology in education and practice

Dóra Mária Tamás

Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation and Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Hungary

*Les terminologues du dispositif d'enrichissement de la langue française :
passeurs de savoir-faire terminologique*

Etienne Quillot

Délégation générale à la langue française et aux langues de France (DGLFLF)



Professional profiles in and around terminology management

Petra Drewer, Donatella Pulitano, Tom Winter

In recent years, the professional profile of terminologists has changed greatly. The latest descriptions of the professional profile in German-speaking countries are from 2004 (RaDT) and 2011 (DTT/DIT Best Practice) and therefore need to be adapted. The creators of the previous professional profiles are the three institutions RaDT, DTT and DIT, which are therefore also involved in updating them:

DTT (Deutscher Terminologie-Tag e. V. / German Association for Terminology): founded in 1987, the world's largest professional association for terminology; ensures the exchange between theorists, practitioners and tool manufacturers through conferences, further education and publications.

DIT (Deutsches Institut für Terminologie e. V. / German Institute for Terminology): a group of DTT advisors founded in 1993 as a scientific and academic basis with the central task of observing new developments in the terminology sector and contributing them to the work of the DTT.

RaDT (Rat für Deutschsprachige Terminologie / Council for German-Language Terminology): Expert committee set up in 1994 by the German-speaking UNESCO

commissions to promote terminology and develop terminology policy and strategic guidelines.

One of the most important developments is that we are moving away from purely translation-related terminology work towards technology-supported knowledge management; including preparation of ontologies for areas of application such as SEO and SEA, among other things with the aim of optimising AI applications.

Some of the new tasks are e. g.:

- Traditional database entries must be transformed or prepared for other knowledge systems and other technologies.
- The focus shifts from terms to concepts and their systematics and/or to the creation of concept networks for knowledge modelling.
- The type of users of terminological content has greatly changed - terminologists are now perceived as the interface between knowledge and language.

These new tasks must also be taken into account when training terminologists.



Petra Drewer

Institution

Hochschule Karlsruhe – University of Applied Sciences Karlsruhe, Germany

Full Professor of Applied Linguistics



Donatella Pulitano

Institution

State Chancellery of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland

Cheffe du Service central de terminologie



Tom Winter

Institution

Deutsche Bahn, Germany

Sprachenmanagement (IBS)

Hungarian legal terminology in education and practice

Dóra Mária Tamás

Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation and Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Hungary

The lecture aims to introduce the latest trends in the field of Hungarian legal terminology through the presentation of the terminology work accomplished at the company OFFI Ltd, together with the common projects undertaken with universities, including a textbook on legal terminology, published in e-book format, catering to the needs of education and real life practice. The lecture concludes with examining the features of the role of terminologists in this specific Hungarian context.

Key words: Hungarian legal terminology and law translation, standardisation, textbook on legal terminology, collaboration and cooperation with legal experts, the role of terminologists.

3

Dóra Mária Tamás

Institution

Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation Ltd. and Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest (ELTE)



CV

Senior lecturer at the University: subjects taught at University: Theory and practice of terminology (legal terminology and terminology of economy in courses for translators, terminologists and court interpreters), language technology; responsible for the e-learning course for translators and terminologists;
Senior terminologist at the Office; responsible for the termbase IUSTerm for terms of law and public administration at the Office;
Author of two monographs about terminology written in Hungarian.

Les terminologues du dispositif d'enrichissement de la langue française : passeurs de savoir-faire terminologique

Etienne Quillot

Délégation générale à la langue française et aux langues de France (DGLFLF)

Le dispositif d'enrichissement de la langue française a pour mission « de favoriser l'enrichissement de la langue française, de développer son utilisation, notamment dans la vie économique, les travaux scientifiques et les activités techniques et juridiques ». Il repose sur une répartition des tâches, la **forme** et le **fond**, entre des **terminologues** et des **spécialistes** – plus de 400 ingénieurs, techniciens, chercheurs, universitaires et professionnels de toutes sortes... – qui, au sein d'une vingtaine de groupes thématiques, étudient et proposent des termes nouveaux dans leurs domaines de compétence.

Dans ce dispositif, les experts, qui maîtrisent parfaitement le savoir, les techniques et les procédés de leur secteur d'activité, ainsi que le vocabulaire s'y rapportant, n'ont qu'une connaissance réduite de la terminologie. Étant essentiellement bénévoles, ils n'ont guère de temps à consacrer au dispositif et il serait contre-productif d'exiger de leur part une bonne maîtrise du cadre terminologique. Il ne faut ni les détourner de leur mission essentielle – rédiger une définition incontestable et proposer le terme le

plus adéquat – ni les décourager en multipliant les instructions formelles. Les experts disposent ainsi d'une documentation, allégée, qu'ils peuvent consulter s'ils en ressentent la nécessité.

Le dispositif est organisé de façon collégiale et démocratique, les différentes parties-prenantes devant parvenir au consensus. Les terminologues de la Délégation générale à la langue française et aux langues de France ne participent pas au processus de décision finale. Néanmoins, ils jouent, en amont de cette décision, un rôle déterminant pour guider les spécialistes et leur transmettre assez de savoir-faire terminologique pour qu'ils puissent établir des vocabulaires de spécialité appelés à faire référence. Les terminologues doivent encadrer et accompagner ces experts dans leurs missions d'identification des notions nouvelles, de rédaction des définitions et, quand il s'agit d'adapter une notion véhiculée par une désignation en anglais, de choix des termes en français. Ils s'efforcent de transmettre par la pratique les consignes terminologiques de base, et aident ainsi les spécialistes à éviter de nombreux écueils.

Etienne Quillot

Institution

Délégation générale à la langue française et aux langues de France

CV

Au terme d'études d'espagnol et de portugais dans le cadre de la filière « langues étrangères appliquées » et un diplôme d'études approfondies de portugais, engagé comme terminologue pour diverses entreprises de 1988 à 2002, chargé en particulier de la gestion de vocabulaires multilingues.

Depuis 2003 : responsable à la Délégation générale à la langue française et aux langues de France de l'équipe de terminologues et du suivi des groupes d'experts de terminologie et de néologie du dispositif d'enrichissement de la langue française qui réunit plusieurs centaines d'experts de domaines les plus variés.



SESSION 4

THE METHODOLOGY OF TERMINOLOGY WORK II / LA MÉTHODOLOGIE DU TRAVAIL TERMINOLOGIQUE II

Terminesp, une plateforme pour la convergence terminologique en espagnol : la contribution des services de traduction de l'UE

Luis González

Département de Langue Espagnole, DG Traduction, Représentation de la Commission Européenne en Espagne

Terminology in enterprise architecture and business development – how Swedish government agencies learn from each other when accelerating their work in concept analysis

Nina Lewau

Migrationsverket, Sweden



Terminesp, une plateforme pour la convergence terminologique en espagnol: la contribution des services de traduction de l'UE

Luis González

Département de Langue Espagnole, DG Traduction, Représentation de la Commission Européenne en Espagne

Terminology is critical for (institutional) translation, just as (institutional) translation is critical for terminology. Terminesp, a project presented thirteen years ago (!!) by Teresa Cabré (at that time president of AETER) at the 1st Conference on Terminology and Institutional Translation, organised by the DG Translation of the European Commission in Madrid, is a well designed platform but it has, unfortunately, not yet been implemented. In any case, translation is obviously called to be a driving force of this platform.

EU institutional translators are among the main beneficiaries and, in our opinion, they have to be, a key (and collective) player in the development of content for this terminology platform. Here we present, in a schematic way, the latest development of the platform and the main contributions that EU translators can make to it.

We consider that translators, who contribute, through the proliferation of translated texts, to terminological variation and divergence (especially in less standardized or more "cultural" fields, such

as law, administration, etc.) are also essential for the necessary and desirable terminological convergence (leading to harmonization) in institutional translation. This process can only be achieved through texts and not through mere «nomenclatures».

A resource like IATE, which is not strictly speaking a database for standardised terminology, allows us to collect several layers of linguistic information, thus orienting the translator's options as much as possible.

From a terminological point of view, the institutional translator is increasingly used to working with what we might call «micro-texts» (for example, the segments of translation memories), contexts (rather than simple phrases), of a certain stability and an obvious terminological relevance.

In addition to the participation of institutional translators in the edition of terminological contents, we will address in our presentation their involvement in the validation and dissemination of these contents.

Luis González

Institution

European Commission Representation in Spain, Madrid

CV

Current position: Language Officer, DG Translation (DGT) Field Office, European Commission Representation in Spain, Madrid

Formerly:

- Terminologist at the Coordination Team, Spanish Language Department, responsible for the coordination of terminology-related activities at the Spanish Language Department and for the organization of meetings on TERMINESP (regular contacts with Instituto Cervantes) and on interinstitutional terminology
- Member of the DGT Terminology Programming Committee
- Founder and member of the editorial board of puntoycoma (interinstitutional newsletter on translation and terminology)
- Member of the editorial board of Panace@, international journal on medical translation
- Around 30 presentations on Translation and Terminology given at internal and public fora (DGT Translation Forum, seminars and conferences) in Spain, Belgium, Luxembourg and Hungary.
- Founding president of the non-profit association "El español, lengua de traducción" (EsLeTra) and member of the organizing committee of four editions of the EsLeTra Conferences: <https://cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/esletra/>



Terminology in enterprise architecture and business development – how Swedish government agencies learn from each other when accelerating their work in concept analysis

Nina Lewau

Migrationsverket, Sweden

The Swedish Migration Agency serves individuals who seek protection in Sweden and those who want to work, study or live in Sweden or become Swedish citizens.

I've always had jigsaw puzzles as a great interest – putting single pieces together in order to create a wholeness, the bigger picture. This presentation is a look into my world of enterprise architecture and how terminology enriches it.

In my previously career as an IT consultant I experienced a lot of frustration, but when I discovered enterprise architecture I found the answer to the problems.

Enterprise architecture is the structure of the enterprise's components and their relationships.

When I was employed as an enterprise architect at the Swedish Migration Agency I was appointed

the responsibility of the information area within our architecture, where terms and concepts are a part of. I took a 3-day terminology course, but it was difficult to incorporate terminology into our architecture, so I started a network together with other Swedish authorities in order to help each other out. The network consists of enterprise architects, linguists and terminologists.

Our most significant insight so far is that since different kinds of problems regarding terms and concepts require different kinds of solutions, it is of great importance that we put all of our different roles and expertise together in order to find the best suited solution, or solutions. Perhaps the problem requires a combination of a terminological analysis, information architecture, legal and statistical descriptions, etc. By combining our expertise we are more likely to achieve the wholeness and bigger picture.

Nina Lewau

Institution

The Swedish Migration Agency

CV

After earning a degree of Master of Science in Information Systems Analysis, Nina spent 14 years as a consultant, working as a project leader, management leader, requirements analyst and business developer within the area of information management. She then spent 3 years as a researcher at the Swedish Defence Research Agency, researching systems architecture. Her current position is as an enterprise architect at the Swedish Migration Agency.



SESSION 5

THE DISSEMINATION OF TERMINOLOGY / LA DIFFUSION DE LA TERMINOLOGIE

Terminology across borders: the example of WIPO Pearl

Cristina Valentini

Head of Terminology Unit, PCT Translation Division, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Switzerland

Thematic portals, a shortcut to disseminate terminology to specialized users

Jordi Bover

Director of Termcat Terminology Centre, Catalonia

Getting the right terms out to the right users

Delyth Prys

Head of Language Technologies, Bangor University, Wales

5

Terminology across borders: the example of WIPO Pearl

Cristina Valentini

Head of Terminology Unit, PCT Translation Division, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Switzerland

The presentation will describe the terminology work of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Translation Division, illustrating current scope, objectives, and future developments. In particular, WIPO Pearl, the freely accessible online terminology portal of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), will be described in detail as a successful tool for disseminating high-quality content and best practices in terminology in the field of intellectual property (IP), and, particularly, patents.

The first part will focus on topics such as multilingualism, multidisciplinarity, and collaboration with universities, governmental organizations, and other institutional partners. In so doing, we will illustrate the various outreach initiatives put in place in order to cross geographical and professional borders and raise awareness of terminology principles and methodology.

The second part will show more specifically how different technologies are used in day-to-day PCT terminology work. It will be demonstrated how WIPO Pearl's Concept Map Search interface helps to bridge the gap between traditional ontological and lexical resources, and how artificial intelligence algorithms are used for the automatic generation of concept relations - so-called "concept clouds". Finally, examples will be provided of how corpora, translation memories, and machine translation engines are used for term extraction and record compilation, and how their integration in WIPO Pearl enhances the user experience and attracts different types of users.

Cristina Valentini

Institution

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

CV

Cristina Valentini is Head of the Terminology Unit, Support Section, PCT Translation Division, at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva, Switzerland. She has been working at WIPO since 2010 and her main tasks involve the design and development of terminology resources and guidelines, and terminology workflow management. In 2009 she received a Ph.D. in Languages, Cultures, and Intercultural Communication from the University of Bologna, Italy, where she worked as a researcher in topics such as simultaneous interpreting, occupational health and safety terminology, terminology databases design, multimedia corpora design, audiovisual translation, and child language brokering.



Thematic portals, a shortcut to disseminate terminology among expert users

Jordi Bover

Director of Termcat Terminology Centre, Catalonia

Since its creation in 1985, more than 30 years now, TERMCAT has carried out a great job to make the terminology available to Catalan experts in their own language: more than hundred online specialized dictionaries together with the national term bank, Cercaterm, which contains more than 350. 000 entries, become a good proof of that.

This work is well known and followed among the linguists who work with Catalan Language in media, publishing houses and the departments of the Catalan government. However, the level of knowledge of Termcat tools is significantly lower among the specialists.

For this reason, a couple of years ago TERMCAT has moved a step forward promoting the collaboration with experts and opened a new approach to make the terminology resources more visible and available to them by means of looking for and activate complicity with the most representative institutions and experts from all different fields of knowledge.

To achieve this goal –as we proposed in our presentation--, on one hand, we have boosted the creation of **terminology committees** made up with experts from a thematic field and terminologists in charge of detecting, elaborating and updating the dissemination of terminology in the correspondent speciality domains. On the other, we have started promoting the creation of **sectorial channels**, web platforms which gather terminological resources constantly updated on every single domain mentioned before.

We wish that this new line of our terminology work will allow to increase the dissemination as well as the implantation of the neologisms in every domain as a result of this new proximity approach with our users community.

Jordi Bover

Institution

TERMCAT

CV

Jordi Bover is the director of TERMCAT, the Centre for Catalan Terminology. Previously he has been the head of the Terminology Projects dept. in the Centre and, before, the secretary of TERMCAT Supervisory Council, which is the permanent corporate body responsible for standardising neologisms from the specialty lexicon in Catalan Language. He holds a degree in Catalan Philology from the University of Barcelona.



Getting the right terms out to the right users

Delyth Prys

Head of Language Technologies, Bangor University, Wales

Dissemination of standardized or specialized terminology can be challenging, especially in a minoritized language community where there may be fewer channels of public communications. However, new technologies enable the dissemination of terminology dictionaries in multiple formats, using websites, apps, API keys, and translation software. Funders may not themselves be aware of some of these new possibilities, or may not care about dissemination outside their core constituencies, even where they would be useful to a wider audience and need to be alerted to new opportunities. On the other hand, easy availability of technical terminologies in digital formats, where general language dictionaries are still mostly paper-based, may create its own difficulties. Users may make inappropriate choices of vocabulary, for example if they prefer using a digital app over another, more traditional medium.

Bangor University has been working on terminology standardization for Welsh for 25 years, and during that time has seen publication of its terminology dictionaries move from paper to CD, to the web, apps and increasingly to multiple formats from the same master database. Since 2009 it has been able to track the use of its dictionaries on-line, and the number of downloads of its dictionary app. This has sometimes shown surprising results, but the use of its dictionaries in digital formats is on a constant upward trajectory. Newer media are overtaking traditional ones, with the latest figure of 142,145 downloads of its dictionary app to date on both iOS and Android devices indicating that a high proportion of Welsh speakers and learners have installed it. However, this is a fast moving field, and terminology innovators need to be responsive to new dissemination possibilities as they become available.

Delyth Prys

Institution

Bangor University, Wales

CV

Delyth Prys has been involved in terminology standardization since 1993 and has edited over 20 bilingual (Welsh and English) terminology dictionaries. She leads a mixed team of terminologists and software developers who together develop standardized terminology for Welsh, and also other language tools such as spelling and grammar checkers, translation technology, text to speech and speech recognition. She is a member of the British Standards Institute's Terminology sub-committee, and also the International Standards Organisation's technical committee for Language and Terminology where she is convenor the Socioterminology Working Group which was responsible for the recently published ISO standard: ISO TR20694 "A Typology of Language Registers". Delyth is a committed European and believes that good ideas can come from small and minoritized language communities and be shared with all for the mutual benefit of our common multilingual heritage.



SESSION 6

TOWARDS MEASURING THE SUCCESS OF TERMS / VERS LA MESURE DU SUCCÈS DES MOTS

The diachronic study of term usage in Basque-language legal texts: use of UZEI's automatic verifier for bilingual texts (2DITE) in terminometry / Étude diachronique de l'implantation des termes dans les textes légaux en basque : l'utilisation en terminométrie du vérificateur automatique de textes bilingues (2DITE, développé par l'UZEI) [eu]

Iker Etxebeste

Head of the Terminology Department at UZEI (Basque Centre for Terminology and Lexicography),
Basque Country

The How and the What of Terminological Implantation

Adam Renwick

Department of Modern Languages, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3, France

*Mesurer l'usage des noms de métiers au féminin :
méthode et finalités du projet NEONAUTE*

Gabrielle Le Tallec Lloret

Université Paris 13, France



The diachronic study of term usage in Basque-language legal texts: use of UZEI's automatic verifier for bilingual texts (2DITE) in terminometry / Étude diachronique de l'implantation des termes dans les textes légaux en basque : l'utilisation en terminométrie du vérificateur automatique de textes bilingues (2DITE, développé par l'UZEI) [eu]

Iker Etxebeste

Head of the Terminology Department at UZEI (Basque Centre for Terminology and Lexicography), Basque Country

The aim of this presentation is to show the conclusions drawn from the experimental use of the automatic verifier for bilingual texts 2DITE as a source of information on the implementation of legal terminology in Basque over the last few decades. Specifically, we have analysed two corpora of texts, compiled purposely for this study. One of them contains the first normative texts approved by the Basque Government after its legalisation with the advent of democracy. These first texts were elaborated without the help of spelling or lexical correctors, such as those we have today for Basque. Furthermore, at that time the general and specialised lexicon in Basque was barely standardised, and therefore it might foreseeably contain greater lexical and terminological

variation in comparison with contemporary texts. In the second corpus we have compiled legal texts from recent years, published after the launch of the first tool for automatically checking the lexicon in Basque.

The research project TEIS, elaborated by UZEI, demonstrated a great implantation of terminology in a synchronic corpus of texts from the domain of Administration, published in 2004.

With the analysis of the data obtained in our study we have sought to verify the degree of implementation of legal terms in Basque from a diachronic perspective, and to assess the contribution to terminometry of the use of automatic checking tools such as 2DITE.

Iker Etxebeste

Institution

Head of the Terminology Department at UZEI (Basque Centre for Terminology and Lexicography), Basque Country

CV

Iker Etxebeste Zubizarreta (Donostia, 1968) studied Basque Philology and has been working in terminology standardization of Basque language at UZEI (the Basque Centre for Terminology and Lexicography) since 1993. He is the Head of the Terminology Department at UZEI. His main tasks involve the coordination of the maintenance and updating processes of EUSKALTERM, the Basque Public Term Bank. He also is a member of the Terminology Assessment Commission of the Basque Language Advisory Board of the Basque Government.



The How and the What of Terminological Implantation

Adam Renwick

Department of Modern Languages, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3

Although vast numbers of terms have been officialised, normalised or recommended in many different languages in different corners of the world, studies on the real-world effects of terminological planning efforts are much less common, and rigorous, repeatable scientific studies on the use of such terminology are even more rare.

Drawing on the different types of implantation study in the literature and a detailed study of the implantation of recommended terms in the domain of space science and technology, this communication will outline the fundamental requirements of an objective, scientific and repeatable study of the implantation of a given terminology. Particular consideration will be given to the types of documentary and terminological corpora that are most useful in assessing implantation, as well as the principles that should govern the compilation of these corpora.

Further consideration will also be given to the difficulties of measuring, analysing and comparing

implantation data drawn from a corpus analysis. It will be argued that, contrary to the dominant model of what should form part of an implantation study, dictionaries, vocabularies and glossaries can provide valuable information in appreciating the extent to which a given term can be said to be implanted.

Finally, this paper will also consider the role of the different factors that have been identified as having an influence on the implantability of terms.

It will be demonstrated that while several factors have been linked to implantation in real-world cases, no proverbial silver bullet has been found that will guarantee the implantation of terms, but key tendencies that affect the implantability of terms will be discussed, as well as the critical questions of corpus construction that limit the conclusions previous studies have been able to reach.

Adam Renwick

Institution

Université Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3

CV

Having done undergraduate work and taught French at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand, Adam Renwick subsequently taught English in French intermediate and high schools before undertaking his doctoral research at the University of Lyon in France. In June 2018, he defended his thesis, *Recommendations and Implantation: The Case of Space Science and Technology Terms*, which examined the effectiveness of France's terminological planning policy. He has research interests in morphology, language contact, language planning and the influence of English on European language, and is now a lecturer in English phonology at the Sorbonne Nouvelle University in Paris.



Mesurer l'usage des noms de métiers au féminin : méthode et finalités du projet NEONAUTÉ

Gabrielle Le Tallec Lloret

Université Paris 13, France

Au-delà des polémiques que suscite la question de la « féminisation » des noms de métiers s'exprime une revendication forte : avoir la possibilité de désigner les professions des femmes – réalité du monde expérientiel – par des formes de genre féminin pour les êtres animés, c'est-à-dire par une catégorie grammaticale dans un système linguistique. C'est l'adéquation entre les deux – le monde et sa représentation, le système linguistique – qui peut garantir aux femmes une visibilité à travers la langue, dans l'espace public et le monde du travail.

Il était donc nécessaire d'évaluer, aujourd'hui en France, la politique d'aménagement linguistique, mais aussi de prendre la mesure des évolutions. Pour cela il fallait disposer d'un corpus vaste.

C'est dans cette perspective que s'inscrit le projet Neonaute (2017-2018) par la Délégation Générale à la Langue Française et aux Langues de France dans le cadre de l'appel à projet 2017 « Langues et Numérique ». Il s'agit d'élaborer un moteur de

recherche pour suivre l'implantation des néologismes à partir des collections du dépôt légal du Web (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Ce projet permet de réaliser des études ciblées sur la néologie générale, la terminologie, et sur la féminisation des noms de métiers, titres, grades et fonctions.

Après un bref retour sur les objectifs scientifiques du projet, nous reviendrons sur les critères retenus pour élaborer une première liste masculin/féminin (2624 entrées au masculin), puis les suivantes, réduites aux formes prioritaires (313), puis à 20 formes traitées individuellement. L'exploitation concrète de la plateforme à partir de juin 2018 ayant rendu nécessaire l'élaboration d'une fiche terminologique par terme au féminin, on en exposera les critères de présentation (synchronie/diachronie/contextes d'emplois), ainsi que les difficultés techniques rencontrées. Enfin, on présentera les dernières fiches actualisées avec les calculs d'occurrence et la fréquence d'emploi.

Gabrielle Le Tallec Lloret

Institution

Université Paris 13 Villetaneuse – Sorbonne Paris Cité

CV

Gabrielle Le Tallec-Lloret est professeure de linguistique hispanique et romane à Paris 13, où elle a dirigé le laboratoire LDI Lexiques-Dictionnaires-Informatique, UMR 7187 du CNRS de 2014 à 2017. Auprès de la Délégation Générale à la Langue Française et aux Langues de France (DGLFLF)-Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, elle est responsable scientifique des dossiers terminologiques (anglais - français) pour les champs d'expertise suivants : affaires étrangères, automobile, défense, économie numérique, informatique, justice, sports, gestion, économie et finances, ingénierie nucléaire. Elle est aussi Membre permanente de la Commission d'Enrichissement de la Langue Française. Ses recherches actuelles portent sur la féminisation des noms de métiers, titres et fonctions en langue française, en espagnol et en catalan.



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