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2002-08-23

Language Resource Management
Descriptors and Mechanisms for Language Resources

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TC37/SC4/WG1: WI "Terminology of Language Resources"

Basic Requirements for Terminology Management

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Terminology Standards

Two meanings of "Terminology Standard"

- "**Vocabularies**" are terminology standards that contain subject-field-specific concepts and terms produced by terminology sub-committees on national, regional and international level
- Terminology-principles-and-methods standards produced by specific committees on national and international level (ISO/TC37, DIN-NAT, ...)

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ISO/TC37 1087-1: 2006(E)

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3 Vocabulary

3.1 Language and reality

3.1.1 subject
anything perceivable or conceivable

NOTE Objects may be material (e.g. an engine, a sheet of paper, a diamond), immaterial (e.g. a television set, a printed page) or imagined (e.g. a unicorn).

3.1.2 subject field
domain
field of special knowledge

NOTE The boundaries of a subject field are defined from a purpose-related point of view.

3.1.3 special language
language for special purposes
LSP
language used in a **subject field** (3.1.2) and characterized by the use of specific linguistic means of expression

NOTE The specific linguistic means of expression always include subject-specific **terminology** (3.5.1) and phraseology and also may cover stylistic or syntactic features.

3.2 Concepts

3.2.1 concept
unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of **characteristics** (3.2.4)

NOTE Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background often leading to different categorizations.

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Concept Orientation

“machine translation”

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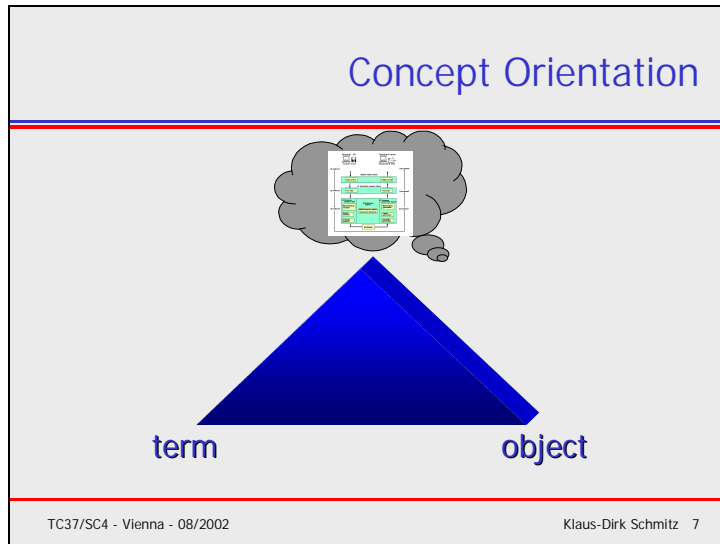
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Concept Orientation

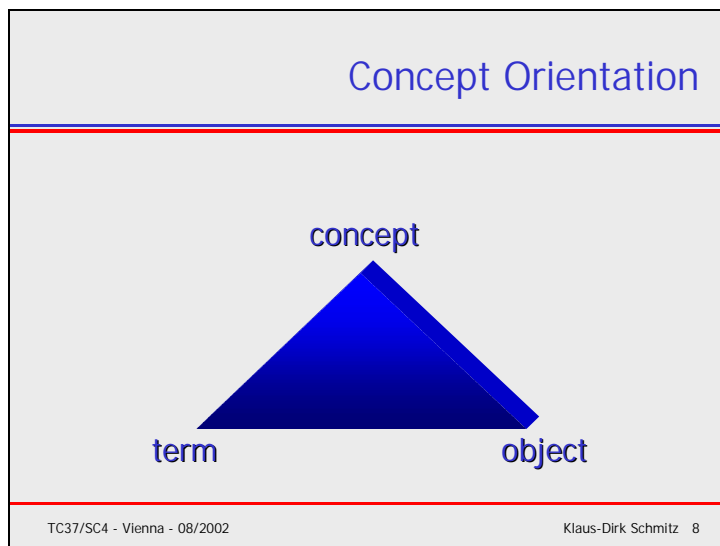
“machine translation” **object**

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Concept Orientation

object	Any part of the perceivable or conceivable world Objects may be material (e.g. engine) or immaterial (e.g. magnetism)
concept	Unit of thought made up of characteristics that are derived by categorizing objects having a number of identical properties Concepts are not bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by social or cultural background
term	Designation of a defined concept in a special language by a linguistic expression A term may consist of one or more words

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Concept Orientation

- All terminological information pertaining to one concept including all terms (designing this concept) in all languages and all descriptive and administrative data must be handled as one terminological unit.

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Terminological Entry

Descriptive

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Terminological Entry

Prescriptive
Normative

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Term Autonomy

- All terms belonging to one concept should be managed (in one terminological entry) as autonomous (repeatable) blocks of data categories without any preference for a specific term
Therefore all terms can be documented with the relevant term-related data categories
- Term autonomy is necessary for all terms, especially during the development of a terminology standard

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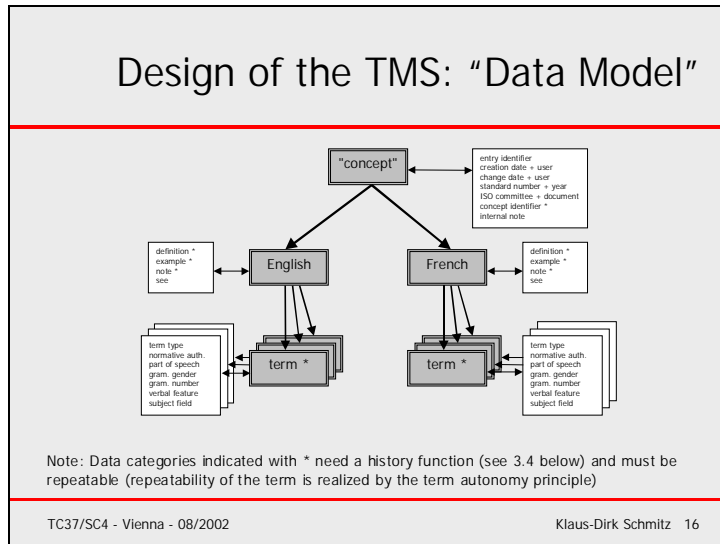
Term Autonomy

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History / Backtracking

- The maintenance of provisional and intermediate results of the experts' discussions and decisions is of great importance for cooperative terminology management.
- Working over a long period of time with a changing composition of the working group requires procedures to maintain the "history" of the work and to trace back previous decisions and results.

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DatCats: admin & concept

data category	description	note
entry identifier	unique identifier of an entry	for ISO-TMS administration
creation date	date and time of the creation of the whole entry	not for publishing
created by	user who created the entry first	not for publishing
change date	date and time of the last update	not for publishing
changed by	user who did the last update	not for publishing
standard number	ISO number of the standard	not for publishing
publication year	publication year of the standard	not for publishing
ISO committee	ISO Technical Committee (and Working Groups) responsible for the standard and the concept	not for publishing
ISO document number	ISO internal document number the concept belongs / refers to	not for publishing
concept identifier *	concept identification number	if applicable (as in the printed standard)
internal note	remarks made by the standardizer, valid for the whole entry / concept	will contain a date and author stamp not for publishing

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DatCats: language

data category	description	note
definition *	definition of the concept	(as in the printed standard)
example *	example	(as in the printed standard)
note *	note	(as in the printed standard)
see	reference to another concept / term	sometimes explicit references in standards; usually as cross-references within definitions (as in the printed standard)
internal note	remarks made by the standardizer, valid for the definition, example, note	will contain a date and author stamp not for publishing

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DatCats: term I

data category	description	note
term *	designation of the concept	(as in the printed standard)
term type	linguistic form of the term	picklist values: <i>full form, abbreviated form, variant</i> (as in the printed standard)
normative authorization	normative status of the term	picklist values: <i>preferred, admitted, deprecated</i> (as in the printed standard)
part of speech	word class of the term	picklist values: <i>noun, verb, adj</i> (as in the printed standard)
grammatical gender	grammatical gender of the term	picklist values: <i>m, f</i> if applicable, only for French, only for nouns (as in the printed standard)

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DatCats: term II

data category	description	note
grammatical number	grammatical number of the term	picklist values: <i>sg, pl</i> if applicable, only for nouns A.2.2.2 (as in the printed standard)
verbal feature	verbal feature of the term	picklist values: <i>trans, intrans</i> if applicable, only for verbs (as in the printed standard)
subject field	subject field or domain	the subject field is normally concept-related and maintained by classifying the standard itself (e.g. ICS); in some ISO standards used to indicate a sub-domain near to the term if applicable (as in the printed standard)
internal note	remarks made by the standardizer, valid for the term & its data categories	will contain a date and author stamp not for publishing

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DatCats: history

data category	description	note
origination date	date and time of the creation of (the information in) the data category	not for publication
originator	user who created (the information in) the data category	not for publication
modification date	date and time of the last modification of (the information in) the data category	not for publication
modifier	user who did the last modification of (the information in) the data category	not for publication
modification note	remarks made by the standardizer, valid for the modification of the relevant data category	not for publishing

- “history” data categories should at least be connected to the concept (identifier), term, definition, example, note and internal note.

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