The EURALEX Newsletter

This quarterly Newsletter is intended to include not only official announcements but also news on EURALEX members, their publications, career moves and (it is hoped) their opinions. Please try to support this by sending newsletter contributions to the Secretary at the above address. The deadlines for Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn issues respectively are 15 September, 15 December, 15 March and 15 June annually.

Fifth EURALEX Congress and General Meeting

Both were held in Tampere, Finland in August. As this Newsletter was printed earlier, an account will be given in the Winter issue. This time, the Proceedings (2 volumes, edited by H. Tommola & K. Varantola) will be published immediately before the Congress and given to the participants. Further copies will be available at a price of approximately FIM 150. Details on how to order will be published later.

Previous EURALEX Congresses

Proceedings are still available from the publishers:
First Congress, 1983:
LEXeter '83 Proceedings ed. R. R. K. Hartmann
Second Congress, 1986:
ZüriLEX '86 Proceedings ed. M. Snell-Hornby
Third Congress, 1988:
BudaLEX '88 Proceedings ed. T. Magay & J. Zigány
Fourth Congress, 1990:
EURALEX '90 Proceedings ed. Biblograf SA

New Publications

A Sogdian Dictionary (Sogdian, Persian, English). By B. Gharib, Ph.D., professor of old Iranian languages at the University of Tehran. Published 1992 by Farhangan Publications, 2/52 Anoushirvan St., Tehran 15916, Iran. More than 9200 terms of this extinct Indoeuropean language are explained in English and Persian. English and Persian indices are included.

Content Evaluators

Advertisement:

Houghton Mifflin Company's Software Division is in need of evaluators to test/review/evaluate the following in various languages:

- Spelling correctors;
- reference materials (mono- and bilingual dictionaries, thesauruses, grammar and style books, encyclopaedias and almanacs); and
- proofreading tools.

Qualifications:
- Native fluency in the language(s) of the material(s) being evaluated;
- familiarity with standard reference sources (dictionaries, thesauruses, encyclopaedias) in the language(s);
- knowledge of language norms and the decisions of language authorities on matters of orthography and style;
- comprehension of, and sensitivity to, spelling and other orthographical issues of the language;
- access to an IBM PC (or equivalent) for evaluation of materials in electronic form; and
- good written English – evaluation reports* must be submitted in English.

Experience reviewing reference works or writing-aid software and a background in computational linguistics, linguistics, lexicography, translation, or language pedagogy are desirable.

Procedure:

Fax your curriculum vitae (with list of publications, if appropriate) expressing interest in evaluation work @ 1–617–252–3145, or mail to Rachael Sokolowski, Houghton Mifflin Company, One Memorial Drive, Cambridge, MA 02142, USA.

Work would be sent out and paid for (in a lump sum) on a project basis.

*Guidelines to help structure the evaluations would be provided.

LEXeter '92

Some recent developments

LEXeter '83

Many developments have taken place since the first international conference of lexicography. The proceedings of the conference, some 65 papers, formed Volume 1 of the Lexicographica Series Maior. The three-volume encyclopaedia Wörterbücher, Dictionnaires, Dictionnaires (now complete) grew from plans discussed at that meeting. EURALEX, the European Association for Lexicography, was also set up at Exeter in 1983; the fifth EURALEX Congress was held at Tampere, Finland in August 1992. Dr. Hartmann, the current President of EURALEX, has recently carried out a survey of Lexicography in Europe for ESSE, the European Society for the Study of English, and produced a state-of-the-art article for the abstracting journal Language Teaching.
Since its establishment in 1984, the Dictionary Research Centre at Exeter has attracted many visitors from this country and from abroad. Meetings which have been organised under its auspices include a Seminar on the History of Lexicography (1986) and a Workshop on Lexicography in Africa (1989). Several of the volumes in the *Exeter Linguistic Studies* series have been on lexicographical themes and a large number of postgraduate students have chosen lexicographical topics for their dissertations. The annual international lexicography course has become firmly established over the past five years, and InterLex 6 was held in April 1992. Two major database directories have been developed, an annotated Bibliography of Lexicographical References and a Who’s Who in Lexicography, which it is hoped to expand as time and resources permit.

**European Diploma in Lexicography**

One important preoccupation has been professional training. An ERASMUS grant to a consortium of European universities led by the Exeter DRC has produced a Diploma/ M.A. course in Lexicography taught jointly at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, the Université de Lille III and the University of Exeter. The programme, which also involves a practical placement with a dictionary publisher, an ERASMUS student mobility grant and an externally moderated dissertation, will start at Exeter in autumn 1992. The third in a series of LEXeter scholarships is intended to help fund at least one place on this course.

**InterLex 6 ’92**

The now traditional international lexicography course took place in Exeter from 5–10 April, 1992. Crossmead Conference Centre welcomed 22 participants from 12 countries all over the world with an opening reception and hosted them throughout the week of the course.

The programme included ten lectures which provided the theoretical content of the course. R. R. K. Hartmann (Exeter) gave a comprehensive lecture on dictionaries, lexicography and metalexicography, and also concentrated on various approaches to dictionary use and the interlingual dictionary. Tom McArthur (Cambridge) spoke about dictionaries in the context of their historical and cultural background and in terms of dictionary typology. He also focused on alternative dictionary formats, as well as on diverse entry formats.

The computer in dictionary making and the types of lexicographic evidence were the subject of Michael Rundell’s (Longman) lectures. They were followed by a practical demonstration of excerpts from the spoken corpus of the BNC, and a CD-Rom version of the OED 2 by Steven Dodd (Exeter).

Finally, Paul Procter (Cambridge University Press) provided a look into the future of dictionary making. The course participants also had an opportunity to attend the Special Lecture on Euroclassicisms given by Alan Kirkness (University of Auckland, New Zealand), which was followed by an optional Faculty of Arts lecture and seminar on the same topic.

The diverse approaches adopted by the course tutors – from the broad ‘encyclopaedic’ overview to the detailed practical handling of specific problems – were a major asset. Discussions after the lectures were open and constructive.

Morning lectures were followed by afternoon practical sessions where the participants could discuss problems they face in particular areas of their work. The presentations of participants with considerable lexicographic experience, which acquainted the audience with current projects and centred upon issues of broader relevance, as well as on
immediate operational problems in dictionary making, were of particular benefit to the younger and less-experienced participants.

A major theme throughout these sessions, and one that was touched upon from various points of view (of the monolingual, the bilingual, and the bilingualized dictionary), was that of cultural ‘translatability’ and to what extent a good dictionary could bridge the multivergence of natural languages.

In a fairly relaxed and informal atmosphere, participants were encouraged to set up personal contacts amongst themselves. They could also acquaint themselves with latest publications of various types of dictionaries and lexicographic writings, as well as with the Exeter Linguistic Studies series volumes, which could be purchased on request.

A word should be said about the efficient technical organization, which is not to be ignored when assessing the course’s success.

Next year’s course: 10–14 May 1993.

Velislava Grudkova

Diplôme Européen de Lexicographie (D.E.A. “Analyses et Théories Linguistiques”)

Université de Lille III (France)


Finalité

Le D.E.L. offre une formation à visée professionnelle de haut niveau dans les domaines de la lexicographie et de la lexicologie.

Niveau de recrutement

● Maîtrise de lettres ou de langues ou diplôme équivalent: les candidats doivent satisfaire aux conditions d’inscription en D.E.A.


Durée des études

● 2 ans, comportant environ 200 h de cours pour le D.E.L., un stage de 2 mois minimum en relation avec la lexicographie et la rédaction d’un mémoire de recherche (qui peut être celui du D.E.A.).

● La première année de ce diplôme peut constituer l’une des options du D.E.A. “Analyses et théories linguistiques”.

● La deuxième année du D.E.L. est un diplôme d’université.

Programme de la première année


● D.E.L.: 5 modules de 20 h chacun:

1. La typologie des dictionnaires et le marché lexicographique français (Michel Glatigny et Pierre Corbin).

2. Informatique et lexicographie (Bruno Hémonnet et Ulrich Heid).

3. La représentation du sens dans les dictionnaires (Danielle et Pierre Corbin).
4. La structure des dictionnaires monolingues (Pierre Corbin).
5. La stratification sociale du vocabulaire (Michel Glatigny).

• STAGE: d’une durée de 2 mois minimum, à effectuer pendant les congés universitaires.

Programme de la deuxième année

3 modules:
1. Histoire de la lexicographie: 15 h (Michel Glatigny).
2. Lexicographie computationnelle: 15 h (Ulrich Heid).

N.B.: la deuxième année pourra aussi être préparée partiellement ou entièrement à l’étranger dans le cadre Erasmus.

Calendrier et horaires 1992–1993


• Première et deuxième année: Module 2 du D.E.L.: les cours de ce module seront dispensés sous forme de sessions intensives. L’horaire sera précisé ultérieurement.

Une brochure détaillée est disponible sur demande. Pour tous renseignements, s’adresser à Danielle Corbin (U.R.A. SILEX, Université de Lille III, B.P. 149, 59653 Villeneuve d’Ascq Cedex, France. Téléphone: 20.67.13.51 ou 20.33.61.32. Télécopie: 20.91.91.71) ou à Marie-France Pilarski (Télécopie: 20.33.61.33).

Forthcoming Events


19–21 November 1992 Essen, Germany: Conference on “The World is a List of Words: Historiographic approches towards a history of onomasiological dictionaries”. Info: Prof. W. Hüllen, Fachbereich 3, Universität-Gesamthochschule Essen, Postfach 103764, D-4300 Essen 1, Germany.

10–12 December 1992 United Kingdom: 3rd International Conference and Exhibition on Multilingual Computing (Arabic and Roman script). Info: Documentation Unit, Centre for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies, University of Durham, South End House, South Road, Durham, DH1 3TG, UK. Fax: +44 91 3742830.

Spring 1993 Ukraine: Conference on Current problems of lexicography. Info: V. V. Dubichinsky, Flat 4, 33d Geroyev Truda Street, Kharkov, 310136 Ukraine.

16–19 April 1993 Atlanta, GA, USA: Annual Meeting of American Association of Applied Linguistics. Info: AAAL, P.O. Box 24083 Oklahoma City, OK 73124, USA.


4–6 June 1993 Denmark: 2nd Language International Conference on Teaching Translation and Interpreting. Info: Cay Dollerup, University of Copenhagen, Njalsgade 80, DK-2300 Copenhagen S.

8–11 June 1993 Moscow: Annual Conference of Moscow Association of Applied Linguistics ‘Dictionaries in Foreign Language Teaching’. Organizers: Moscow Association of Applied Linguistics, the publishing house “Russky Yazyk”. Info: Ludmila Minaeva, Faculty of Foreign Languages, University of Moscow, Lenin’s Hills, Moscow, 119899, USSR.


28 March–1 April 1994 Hamburg, Germany: 18th World Congress of the FIPLV in conjunction with the Fachverband Moderne Fremdsprachen (FMF). Info: FIPLV Head Office, Seestrasse 247, CH-8038 Zürich, Switzerland.