

Framework: Communicative Theory of Terminology (CTT)

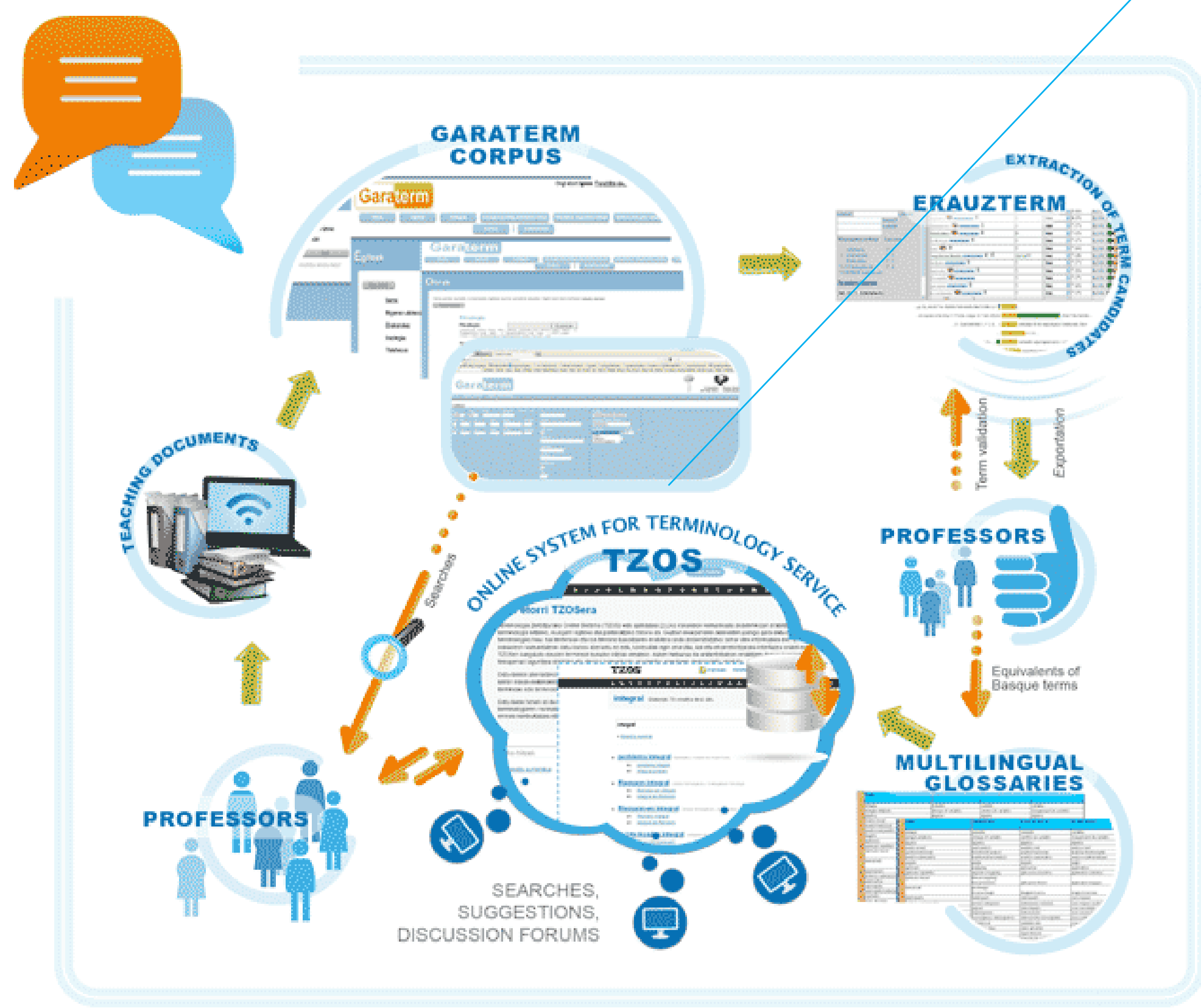
- Terms are activations of different semantic features of a lexical item in a context of use (Cabré, 2001)
 - Specialized discourse community -> natural "context of use" for natural development and self-regulation
 - Members of these communities and their texts -> experts and appropriate corpora
- Experts (cognitive and pragmatic knowledge) = authors (of the texts) = users (of the term) = contributors (for TZOS)
- An active description -> users involved in the description of terms
 - Less dependent on other languages
 - **Basque:** in the process of development of terminological elaboration -> university = agent of revitalization

GARATERM environment (Zabala et al., 2013)

- **GARATERM:** academic corpus related to a specific subject (exams, exercises, practical works, notes, presentation slides...)
- **Erauzterm** (Gurrutxaga et al. 2005): automatic term extractor. Term candidates from the texts of each expert. Offered as a list in the GARATERM platform for been validated and translated into other languages: **multilingual term glossaries**
- **TZOS:** the online terminology database where all these terms are stored

GARATERM environment

21,762,846 words
839 experts



TZOS (Arregi et al., 2013)

- **Terms in TZOS**
- Classified according to Unesco fields and subfields
- Term-entry: one entry per subfield
- Variants, definitions...
- Usage (origin)
- Collision: if equivalent terms
- **Connection with GARATERM Corpus**
- By clicking on a term in Basque the contexts in which this term is found in GARATERM is shown
- **User Profiles and Term Development**
- 3 user profiles
- 3 developing status

136,540 term-entries
180 experts

IZIBI-TZOS: a Civil Engineering oriented TZOS (izibi-tzos.ehu.es/)

- **Civil Engineering area**
- Low-sourced in Basque
- The CTT approach needed for the description
- An agreement between the UPV/EHU and the College of Civil, Channels and Ports Engineers of the Basque Country (involved in a Basquisition plan)
- **Distinctive features**
- Inclusion of subfields within the Civil Engineering subfield
- New origins from the professional area

82,359 term-entries

- From TZOS:
- Civil Engineering subfield
- Civil Engineering degree
- Currently:
- Enriching it by experts from both the academic and professional areas

TZOS as Linguistic Linked Open Data

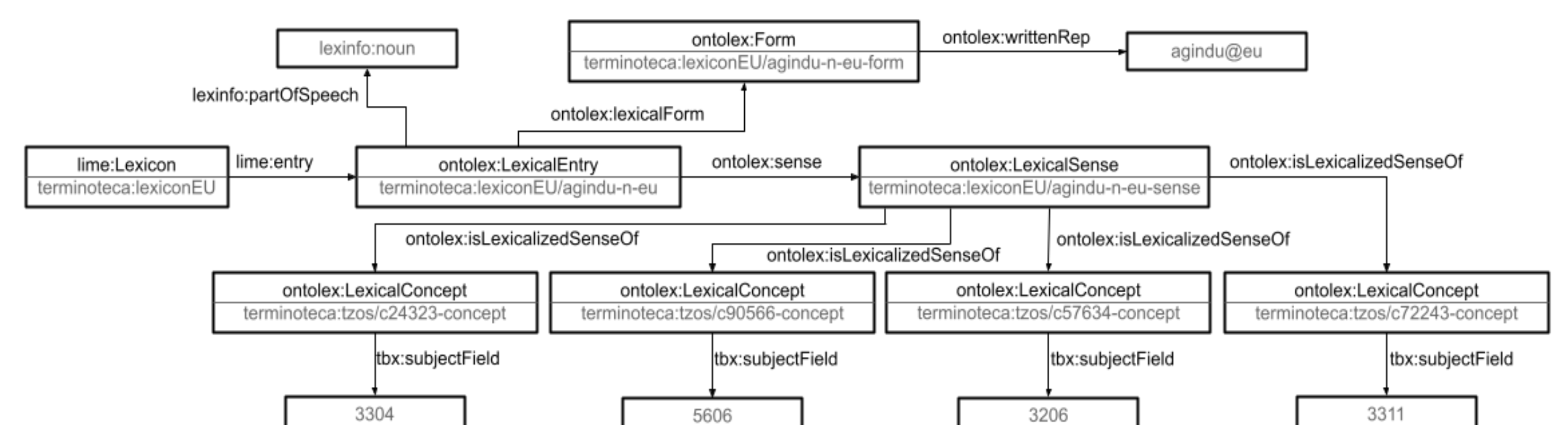
publicly available in
<https://www.ixea.eu/node/12983>

Prototype for a Resource Description Framework (RDF) representation

based on **Ontolex-lemmon model** (Cyganiak et al., 2014)

- Main elements of lexical descriptions: lexical entries, lexical concepts, senses
- Other information: translations and variants (linking lexical senses from the same lexicon denoting the same concept)

Lexical-entry: *lime:Lexicon* (Basque, Spanish, English, French, and Latin term lists; extra lexicon for symbols) *ontolex:LexicalConcept* class (concepts that lexical entries evoke) *ontolex:LexicalSense* intermediate class (sense of the lexical entry), *tbx:subjectField* (subfield in which a concept is used); URI numeric identifier (merging terms from different terminologies at the lexical entry-level). e.g.: *lexiconEU/agindu-n-eu*; *lexiconEN/command-n-en*



Conclusions

- (1) To share terminology and facilitating discussion groups to compensate for the lack of fluid communication networks in Basque among experts/teachers
- (2) To disseminate academic terminology to be taken into account by normalizing institutions
- (3) To monitor texts and terminology used in academic communication in Basque
- (4) To open a new line of work, extending TZOS to the Civil Engineering professional area
- (5) To interlink TZOS to other resources in the LLOD

Future challenges:

- (1) Incorporation and codification of semantic tags or classes to enrich the term-entry
- (2) To extend the collection and processing of texts necessary to make the corpus GARATERM representative
- (3) To integrate the results of TZOS and GARATERM with the agents and entities responsible for the normalization of Basque

References

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