Bevezetés

Bevezetés a (számítógépes) lexikográfiába – 2019 tavasz 1. óra

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MTA Nyelvtudományi Intézet

Tartalom

- 1. Bemutatkozás
- 2. A félév bemutatása
- 3. A könyv
- 4. Adminisztratív és technikai részletek
- 5. Bevezetés

Bemutatkozás

Bemutatkozás

- · mi
- ti

A félév bemutatása

Tanrend & elmaradó órák

PPKE BTK tanrend:

- tanítási időszak első napja: 2019. február 11. (hétfő)
- · szünetek:
 - · 2019. március 15. (péntek)
 - · 2019. április 15. április 26. (hétfő–péntek)
- utolsó tanítási nap: 2019. május 18. (szombat)
- vizsgaidőszak első napja: 2019. május 20. (hétfő)
- vizsgaidőszak utolsó napja: 2019. június 29. (szombat)

Elmaradó órák:

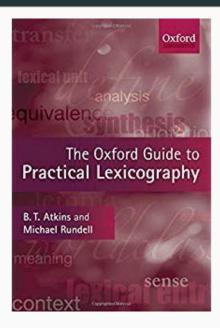
- · március 15.: ünnep
- · április 19.: tavaszi szünet
- · április 26.: tavaszi szünet

Az órák

- · időpont: péntek 14:15–15:45
- helyszín: Horánszky 106-os terem (nytud?)
- · összesen 11 óra
 - · ebből egy ez
 - · egy bemutató a nytudban (gyárlátogatás)
 - marad 9 óra → olvasószeminárium

A könyv

A könyv



Tartalom

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Dictionary types and dictionary users
- 3. Lexicographic evidence
- 4. Methods and resources
- 5. Linguistic theory meets lexicography
- 6. Planning the dictionary
- 7. Planning the entry
- 8. Building the database (1): word senses
- 9. Building the database (2): the lexical unit
- 10. Building the monolingual entry
- 11. The translation stage
- 12. Building the bilingual entry

Adminisztratív és technikai

részletek

Teljesítés

- · mindenkinek legalább 1 fejezetet kell feldolgoznia és ismertetnie
- · aki rendesen felvette, annak 2-t is
- * az egyes fejezetek végén vannak hf-k ightarrow aki felvette, annak még egy feladatot is kell csinálnia
- · megajánlott jegyet lehet kapni
- · akinek ez nem jó, adhat be (még) hf-t

Technikai részletek

- · github repó: https://github.com/esztersimon/lexicography
- a könyvet el tudjuk küldeni pdf-ben, fénymásolható, nyomtatható stb. – segítünk
- · a fejezetek ismertetése lehet: handout, előadás stb.
- · gyárlátogatás?
- · kérés, kérdés, óhaj, sóhaj?

Bevezetés

What this book is about

Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicography = OGPL

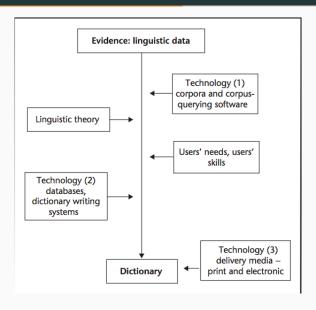
- · a complete introduction to the job of creating a dictionary
- · a step-by-step guide
- a book about how to write dictionaries & on practical methodologies for transforming raw language data into dictionaries ↔ "metalexicography"
- all dictionaries are incomplete → there is no such thing as a perfect dictionary & no right way to produce a dictionary

What lexicographers do

prescriptive ↔ descriptive lexicography

a dictionary is a description of the vocabulary used by members of a speech community \rightarrow the starting point for this description is evidence of what members of the speech community do when they communicate

From data to dictionary



Lexicography and technology

- corpus data, processed using NLP tools and accessed through dedicated querying programs
- 2. software for inputting dictionary text, and databases that store and manage the text as it develops
- once the dictionary has been compiled, technology offers a number of ways, and a number of media, for making it available to the end-user

Lexicography and theory

"This is not a book about theoretical lexicography – for the very good reason that we do not believe that such a thing exists."

- lexical semantics
- · cognitive theory
- pragmatics
- corpus linguistics

Lexicography and dictionary users

"know your user"

the content and design of a dictionary must, centrally, take account of who the users will be and what they will use the dictionary for

no amount of theoretical rigour is worth a hill of beans if the average user of your dictionary can't understand the message you are trying to convey

How this book works

1. Introduction

Part 1: Pre-lexicography

- 2. Dictionary types and dictionary users
- 3. Lexicographic evidence
- 4. Methods and resources
- 5. Linguistic theory meets lexicography
- 6. Planning the dictionary
- 7. Planning the entry

Part 2: Analysing the data

- 8. Building the database (1): word senses
- 9. Building the database (2): the lexical unit

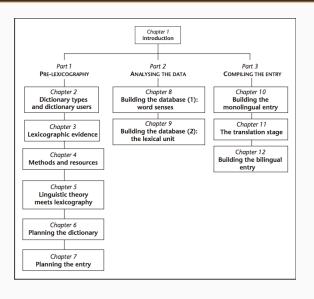
Part 3: Compiling the entry

- 10. Building the monolingual entry
- 11. The translation stage
- 12. Building the bilingual entry

Parts

- Part 1: the things you need to know, the tasks you have to perform, and the resources you need to assemble before you can embark on writing your dictionary
- Part 2: discovering the senses of the lexical units, and recording the lexicographically relevant facts about these units
- Part 3: how we compile entries for monolingual and for bilingual dictionaries

Contents of the book



Chapters I.

- Chapter 1: this introduction
- Chapter 2: the decisions that have to be made about the type of dictionary you are writing, and the creation of a user profile
- **Chapter 3:** design, collection, and processing of a text corpus for dictionary-building
- **Chapter 4:** the main stages in the editing process, from corpus to finished entries; corpus-querying and entry-writing; style guide
- Chapter 5: theoretical work in linguistics, sense relationships, frame semantics, the concept of lexicographic evidence, and Mel'čuk's lexical functions
- Chapter 6: dictionary macrostructure: building the dictionary's headword list, from simple words through proper names to multiword expressions

Chapters II.

- Chapter 7: dictionary microstructure: possible entry components
- **Chapter 8:** identify and record the senses of a polysemous word, a methodology for dividing words into senses
- **Chapter 9:** all the relevant properties of the lexical unit are covered here
- **Chapter 10:** from preliminary database to finished entries in a monolingual dictionary
- **Chapter 11:** finding equivalences in a TL for SL items; using SL and TL corpus data to find and check translations
- **Chapter 12:** how a bilingual entry is assembled from the materials created in the previous stages

And finally...

the main objective

is to lay down the principles that guide lexicographers in their work

- to create a description of language which is faithful to the available linguistic evidence, and optimized to take account of the specific needs and skills of those who will use the dictionary
- subjective judgment \rightarrow this subjective element can be made more objective

"naked science is too delicate for the purposes of life"

(Samuel Johnson)

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