

# Lexikos 19

## Abstracts / Contents

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### Artikels / Articles

'n Teoretiese basis vir kontekstualisering in tweetalige  
woordeboeke

1-22

*Herman L. Beyer*

**Opsomming:** Die hoofdoel van 'n tweetalige woordeboek kan beskou word as die kommunikatiewe bemagtiging van die woordeboekgebruiker deur die voorsiening van semanties-pragmatiese vertaal-ekwivalente ter wille van kommunikatiewe ekwivalensie. Wanneer 'n vertaalekwivalentparadigma aangebied word, moet die woordeboekgebruiker deur funksionele ekwivalentdiskriminerende inskrywings gehelp word om die kommunikatief gepaste vertaalekwivalent te selekteer vir die doel van teksresepsie, teksproduksie of vertaling binne die tersaaklike diskoerssituasie, d.w.s. die data-aanbod in die woordeboek behoort die gebruiker in die toepassing van ekwivalentdiskriminasie te ondersteun. In hierdie artikel word 'n teoretiese fundering van sodanige aanbod voorgestel, wat gebaseer word op die relevante literatuur en woordeboekdata. Die potensiaal van 'n kommunikatiewe benadering tot 'n gebruikersgerigte metaleksikografie word in die proses verken. Daar word vasgestel dat ekwivalentdiskriminerende inskrywings in 'n algemene tweetalige woordeboek binne die paradigma van *konteks*, soos leksikografies toegepas, aangebied word, en bepaalde klasse *kontekstualiserende inskrywings* word geïdentifiseer. Die verspreidingsstruktuur van dié inskrywingstipes kom ook kortliks aan bod. 'n Kommunikatiewe benadering benadruk dat die kommunikatiewe sukses van 'n woordeboek deur 'n goed beplande woordeboekspesifieke leksikografiese proses én woordeboekgebruik deur bevoegde teikengebruikers medebepaal word.

**Sleutelwoorde:** BETEKENISVERKLARING, BUITETEKSE, DEKODERING, DISKRIMINATOR, EKWIVALENTDISKRIMINASIE, EKWIVALENTDISKRIMINERENDE INSKRYWING, ENKODERING, GEBUIKERSGERIGTE METALEKSIKOGRAFIE, INGEVOEGDE TEKS, KOLLOKASIE, KOMMUNIKATIEWE BENADERING, KOMMUNIKATIEWE EKWIVALENSIE, KONTEKS, KONTEKSLEIDING, KONTEKSTUALISERENDE INSKRYWINGS, KONTEKSTUALISERING, KOTEKS, LEKSIKOGRAFIE, LEKSIKOGRAFIESE DATA, LEKSIKOGRAFIESE ETIKET, LEKSIKOGRAFIESE GLOS, SEMANTIES-PRAGMATIESE EKWIVALENSIE, TWEETALIGE WOORDEBOEK, VERSPREIDINGSTRUKTUUR, VRY KONSTRUKSIE

**Abstract: A Theoretical Foundation for Contextualisation in Bilingual Dictionaries.**

The main aim of a bilingual dictionary may be regarded as the communicative empowerment of the dictionary user through the presentation of semantic-pragmatic translation equivalents for the purpose of communicative equivalence. When a translation equivalent paradigm is offered, the dictionary user should be assisted in selecting the communicatively appropriate translation equivalent for the purpose of text reception, text production or translation in a specific discourse situation by functional equivalent discriminating entries, i.e. the data presentation in the dictionary should support the user in the application of equivalent discrimination. This article proposes a theoretical foundation for such a presentation, which is based on the relevant literature and dictionary data. The potential of a communicative approach to a user-directed metalexigraphy is explored in the process. It is established that equivalent discriminating entries in a general bilingual dictionary are presented within the paradigm of *context*, as lexicographically applied, and specific classes of *contextualising entries* are identified. The distribution structure of these entries is briefly touched on. A communicative approach emphasises that the communicative success of a dictionary is co-determined by both a well-planned dictionary specific lexicographic process and dictionary use by competent target-users.

**Keywords:** BILINGUAL DICTIONARY, COLLOCATION, COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH, COMMUNICATIVE EQUIVALENCE, CONTEXT, CONTEXTUAL GUIDANCE, CONTEXTUALISATION, CONTEXTUALISING ENTRY, CO-TEXT, DECODING, DEFINITION, DISCRIMINATOR, DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE, ENCODING, EQUIVALENT DISCRIMINATION, EQUIVALENT-DISCRIMINATING ENTRY, FREE CONSTRUCTION, INSERTED TEXT, LEXICOGRAPHIC DATA, LEXICOGRAPHIC GLOSS, LEXICOGRAPHIC LABEL, LEXICOGRAPHY, OUTER TEXT, SEMANTIC-PRAGMATIC EQUIVALENCE, USER-DIRECTED METALEXICOGRAPHY

*Willem Botha*

**Opsomming:** Die *Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal* (voortaan WAT) het vanaf die negende deel wegbeweeg van 'n meer ensiklopediese aanbod van inligting. Hiervoor het die woordeboek heelwat lof van teoretici ontvang. Die mening is egter ook uitgespreek dat die WAT wat leksikografiese funksie betref meer op die kognitiewe funksies, wat veral ensiklopediese inligting behels, moet konsentreer. In reaksie hierop word daar probeer om vas te stel of die WAT vanaf die negende deel 'n balans gevind het tussen ensiklopediese en semantiese inligting. Vir hierdie doel word daar gefokus op Wiegand se sienings rondom die hantering van ensiklopediese inligting in verklarende woordeboeke asook die meer tradisionele beginsel van komponentontleding.

**Sleutelwoorde:** ENSIKLOPEDIËSE INLIGTING, KOGNITIEWE FUNKSIE, KOMMUNIKATIEWE FUNKSIE, KOMPONENTONTLEDING, LEKSIKOGRAFIESE FUNKSIE, POLIFUNKSIONEEL, SEMANTIESE INLIGTING

**Abstract:** From the ninth volume, the *Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal* (henceforth WAT) moved away from a more encyclopaedic presentation of information. Theorists reacted positively to this change of direction. The opinion was, however, also expressed that the WAT, as far as lexicographic function is concerned, should concentrate more on cognitive functions, which include especially encyclopaedic information. In response to this opinion, an effort is made to establish whether the WAT has from volume nine succeeded in finding a balance between encyclopaedic and semantic information. For this purpose the focus is on Wiegand's views on the presentation of encyclopaedic information in explanatory dictionaries as well as the more traditional principle of component analysis.

**Keywords:** COGNITIVE FUNCTION, COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTION, COMPONENT ANALYSIS, ENCYCLOPAEDIC INFORMATION, LEXICOGRAPHIC FUNCTION, POLIFUNCTIONAL, SEMANTIC INFORMATION

The Lexicographic Treatment of Ideophones in Zulu

34-54

*Gilles-Maurice de Schryver*

**Abstract:** The ideophone, a word class not unique to but highly characteristic of the Bantu languages, presents particular challenges in both monolingual and bilingual lexicography. Not only is this part of speech without a counterpart in most other languages, the meaning of ideophones is highly elusive. In this research article these challenges are studied by means of an analysis of the treatment of ideophones in a corpus-driven Zulu-English school dictionary project.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, DICTIONARY, BILINGUAL, CORPUS, FREQUENCY, BANTU, ZULU (ISIZULU), ENGLISH, IDEOPHONE, SEMANTIC IMPORT, PARAPHRASE, PART-OF-SPEECH MISMATCH

L'apport de la sociolinguistique à la lexicographie: l'exemple  
récent des belgicisms dans l'édition du *Nouveau Petit Robert* 2008

55-71

*Jean-Nicolas De Surmont*

**Résumé:** Cet article souhaite analyser le contenu de l'inclusion des 48 nouveaux belgicisms dans le *Nouveau Petit Robert* 2008 (dorénavant NPR 2008). Il retrace les antécédents de collaborations entre différents linguistes et les Éditions Robert pour l'inclusion de belgicisms et évoque le processus qui a conduit à la décision de mettre à jour la nomenclature des belgicisms dans le NPR 2008. Il fait aussi le point sur ces belgicisms en comparant, tableau à l'appui, la présence des belgicisms récemment ajoutés à l'aide d'autres dictionnaires français. À partir de cette comparaison et des données sociolinguistiques fournies dans le cadre du projet de recherche Valibel, il s'interroge enfin sur la pertinence de l'inclusion de ces belgicisms.

**Mots-clés:** FRANÇAIS DE BELGIQUE, METALEXICOGRAPHIE, SOCIOLINGUISTIQUE

**Abstract: The Contribution of Sociolinguistics to Lexicography: The Recent Example of Belgicisms in the Edition of the *Nouveau Petit Robert* 2008.** This article aims to analyse the nature of the 48 new Belgicisms included in the *Nouveau Petit Robert* 2008 (henceforth NPR 2008). It traces the history of the collaboration between different linguists and the Robert editions regarding the inclusion of Belgicisms and touches on the process leading to the decision to include the list of Belgicisms in the NPR 2008. It also takes stock of these Belgicisms by comparing them with the aid of a table to the Belgicisms recently added by means of other French dictionaries. Lastly, proceeding from this comparison and the sociolinguistic evidence furnished by the research project Valibel, it questions the relevance of the inclusion of these Belgicisms.

**Keywords:** BELGIAN FRENCH, METALEXICOGRAPHY, SOCIOLINGUISTICS

*Rufus H. Gouws*

**Opsomming:** Na 'n kort bespreking van aanleerderwoordeboeke en vakwoordeboeke word die fokus verskuif na vakwoordeboeke vir aanleerders. Die aanleerders wat hier ter sprake kom, kan aanleerders van 'n taal en/of aanleerders van 'n vakgebied wees. Albei hierdie tipes leerders word bespreek asook daardie vakwoordeboeke wat op aanleerders van sowel 'n taal as die vak gerig is. Met verwysing na die Suid-Afrikaanse leksikografiese omgewing en die opdrag van die nasionale woordeboekeenhede, word aangevoer dat vakwoordeboeke vir aanleerders 'n wesenlike rol kan speel in die vestiging van 'n woordeboekkultuur, maar ook die voorkoming van 'n verdere leksikografies verlore generasie. Die konsep van geïntegreerde woordeboekgebruik word ingevoer en bespreek, met spesifieke verwysing na vakwoordeboeke vir aanleerders. Die voordeel van multiveldvakwoordeboeke vir aanleerders word aangetoon en aspekte van verskillende strukture van sulke woordeboeke word bespreek. Daar word aangevoer dat vir sulke woordeboeke 'n geamalgameerde sentrale teks verkieslik is bo 'n geamalgameerde makrostruktuur.

**Sleutelwoorde:** AANLEERDERWOORDEBOEK, GEAMALGAMEERDE MAKROSTRUKTUUR, GEAMALGAMEERDE SENTRALE TEKS, GEÏNTEGREERDE BINNETEKS, GEÏNTEGREERDE WOORDEBOEKGEBRUIK, KOGNITIEWE FUNKSIE, KOMMUNIKATIEWE FUNKSIE, LAAISTRUKTUUR, LEKSIKOGRAFIES VERLORE GENERASIE, LEKSIKOGRAFIESE FUNKSIES, MULTIVELDVAKWOORDEBOEK, SISTEMATIESE INLEIDING, TOEGANGSTRUKTUUR, VAKWOORDEBOEK, VAKWOORDEBOEK VIR AANLEERDERS, WOORDEBOEKGEBRUIKSPAKKET, WOORDEBOEKKULTUUR, WOORDEBOEKTIPOLOGIE

**Abstract: Integrated Dictionary Use of Specialised Dictionaries for Learners.** Following a brief discussion of learner's dictionaries and specialised dictionaries the attention is focused on specialised dictionaries for learners. The relevant learners targeted by these dictionaries can either be learners of a language or learners of a subject field. Both these types of learners are discussed as well as specialised dictionaries aimed at learners of both a language and the subject field. With reference to the South African lexicographic environment and the assignment of the national lexicographic units it is argued that specialised dictionaries for learners can play a significant role in establishing a dictionary culture but also in preventing a further lexicographically lost generation. The concept of integrated dictionary use is introduced and discussed, with specific reference to specialised dictionaries for learners. The benefits of multifield technical dictionaries for learners are indicated and aspects of different structures of these dictionaries are discussed. It is argued that for such dictionaries an amalgamated central text is preferred to an amalgamated macrostructure.

**Keywords:** ACCESS STRUCTURE, AMALGAMATED CENTRAL LIST, AMALGAMATED MACROSTRUCTURE, COGNITIVE FUNCTION, COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTION, DICTIONARY CULTURE, DICTIONARY TYPOLOGY, DICTIONARY USAGE PACKAGE, DRAWER STRUCTURE, INTEGRATED DICTIONARY USE, INTEGRATED INNER TEXT, LEARNER'S DICTIONARY, LEXICOGRAPHIC FUNCTIONS, LEXICOGRAPHICALLY LOST GENERATION, MULTIFIELD SPECIALISED DICTIONARY, SPECIALISED DICTIONARY, SPECIALISED DICTIONARY FOR LEARNERS, SYSTEMATIC INTRODUCTION

*Vida Jesenšek und Herbert Ernst Wiegand*

**Zusammenfassung:** Nach einer kurzen Übersicht über die allgemeinsprachlichen zweisprachigen Wörterbücher mit Deutsch und Slowenisch werden folgende Wörterbücher näher untersucht: Plet, DebN, DebS, PonsN und PonsS. Im ersten Teil der Wörterbuchanalyse werden der Benutzerbezug, die Wörterbuchbasis, die primär gebuchte Lexik sowie die Umtexte und eingelagerten Binnentexte berücksichtigt. Nur in Plet ist der Benutzerbezug relativ deutlich erkennbar. Bei den anderen Wörterbüchern bleibt er weitgehend undeutlich. In den vier neueren Wörterbüchern weisen alle betrachteten Komponenten erhebliche Mängel auf: z.B. fehlende mediostrukturelle Vernetzung von Umtexten und Wörterverzeichnis, fehlende Datenakzessivität bei den eingelagerten Binnentexten, ungeschickte Wahl der Wörterbuchbasis und unausgewogene Lemmaselektion. Im zweiten Teil der Wörterbuchanalyse werden anhand von Wörterbuchartikeln ausgewählte Aspekte des Wörterbuchgegenstands und der Wörterbuchform der genannten Wörterbücher untersucht; dabei werden die für das jeweilige Wörterbuch typischen Artikelmikrostrukturen dargestellt und Vorschläge gemacht, wie man die Artikelstrukturen verändern kann, damit die Gestaltung benutzerfreundlicher wird, und zwar auch dann, wenn das Datenangebot reichhaltiger ist. Dadurch werden einige Perspektiven für die Verbesserung der lexikographischen Versorgung im Sprachenpaar Deutsch und Slowenisch erkennbar.

**Stichwörter:** ANGABENADRESSIERUNG, BASALER WÖRTERBUCHARTIKEL, BENUTZERBEZUG, GLATTALPHABETISCHE HAUPTZUGRIFFSSTRUKTUR, HYBRIDE MIKROSTRUKTUR, KURZARTIKEL,

**Abstract: About the Position and Perspectives of General Lexicography with regard to German and Slovenian.**

A brief overview of general bilingual dictionaries with German and Slovenian is followed by a closer investigation of the following dictionaries: Plet, DebN, DebS, PonsN and PonsS. In the first part of the dictionary analysis the user reference, the dictionary basis, the primary recorded lexical items, as well as outer texts and phased-in inner texts are investigated. Only in Plet the user reference is relatively clearly recognisable. In the other dictionaries it remains quite unclear. In all four more recent dictionaries all the components that have been investigated display serious shortcomings, e.g. lacking mediostructural linking of outer texts and central word list, the lack of data accessivity in the phased-in inner texts, inappropriate selection of the dictionary basis and the unbalanced lemma selection. In the second part of the dictionary analysis selected aspects of the dictionary subject matter and the dictionary form of the mentioned dictionaries are investigated by means of dictionary articles. In addition the typical article microstructures of each dictionary are given and proposals are made to change the article structures to produce a more user-friendly presentation, also when the data presentation is expanded. This reveals some perspectives for the improvement of the lexicographic treatment in the language pair German and Slovenian.

**Keywords:** BASIC DICTIONARY ARTICLE, BILINGUAL LEXICOGRAPHY, HYBRID MICROSTRUCTURE, ITEM ADDRESSING, MICROARCHITECTURE, MONOALPHABETIC MACROSTRUCTURE, OUTER TEXT, PURE MICROSTRUCTURE, SHORT ARTICLE, STRAIGHT ALPHABETICAL MAIN ACCESS STRUCTURE, USER REFERENCE

Place et nécessité des travaux religieux, ethnohistoriques et linguistiques dans le paysage dictionnaire gabonais

144-176

*P.A. Mavoungou*

**Résumé:** Les dictionnaires devraient être le reflet d'une grande variété de découvertes enregistrées dans le domaine de la linguistique. Au Gabon, en ce qui concerne les rapports entre la lexicographie et la linguistique, des études doivent être menées. Cet article ne retrace pas seulement l'histoire de la discipline lexicographique au Gabon, mais également comment les travaux pionniers dans les domaines de la linguistique, de la religion et de l'ethnohistoire, ont servi (et devraient continuer de servir) de travaux de référence pour la compilation de nouveaux dictionnaires. Compte tenu du fait que la majorité des dictionnaires existant a été le résultat de la contribution de lexicographes isolés, on peut espérer que les futurs produits lexicographiques ne seront pas seulement des réservoirs de connaissances linguistiques et culturelles mais également le résultat d'un travail d'équipe.

**Mots-clés:** LEXICOGRAPHIE, UNITÉ(S)-LANGUE(S), LINGUISTIQUE, ÉTUDES RELIGIEUSES, ETHNOHISTOIRE, TRAVAIL D'ÉQUIPE, METALEXICOGRAPHIE

**Abstract: The Place and Necessity of Religious, Ethnohistorical and Linguistic Works in the Gabonese Dictionary Landscape.**

Dictionaries should reflect a great diversity of results gained from research in the field of linguistics. In Gabon, as far as relationships between lexicography and linguistics are concerned, studies are still to be started. This article does not only trace the historical development of lexicography in Gabon, but also shows how earlier studies in the fields of linguistics, religion and ethnohistory have served (and should continue to serve) as reference works for the compilation of new dictionaries. Owing to the fact that most existing dictionaries have resulted from the enterprise of single lexicographers, it is hoped that future lexicographic products will not only be containers of linguistic and cultural knowledge but also the result of team efforts.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, LANGUAGE GROUP(S), LINGUISTICS, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, ETHNOHISTORY, TEAM WORK, METALEXICOGRAPHY

Compiling the First Monolingual Lusoga Dictionary

177-196

*Minah Nabirye*

**Abstract:** In this research article a study is made of the approach followed to compile the first-ever monolingual dictionary for Lusoga. Lusoga is a Bantu language spoken in Uganda by slightly over two million people. Being an under-resourced language, the Lusoga orthography had to be designed, a grammar written, and a corpus built, before embarking on the compilation of the dictionary. This compilation was aimed at attaining an academic degree, hence requiring a rigorous research methodology. Firstly, the prevailing methods for compiling dictionaries were mainly practical and insufficient in explaining the theoretical linguistic basis for dictionary compilation. Since dictionaries are based on meaning, the theory of meaning was used to account for all linguistic data considered in dictionaries. However, meaning is considered at a very abstract level, far removed from the process of compiling dictionaries. Another theory, the theory of modularity, was used to bridge the gap between the theory of meaning and the compilation process. The modular theory explains how the different modules of a language contribute information to the different parts of the dictionary article or dictionary information in general. Secondly, the research also had to contend with the different approaches for analysing Bantu languages for Bantu and European audiences. A descrip-

tion of the Bantu- and European-centred approaches to Bantu studies was undertaken in respect of (a) the classification of Lusoga words, and (b) the specification of their citations. As a result, Lusoga lexicography deviates from the prevailing Bantu classification and citation of nouns, adjectives and verbs in particular. The dictionary was tested on two separate occasions and all the feedback was considered in the compilation process. This article, then, gives an overall summary of all the steps involved in the compilation of the *Eiwanika ly'Olusoga*, i.e. the *Monolingual Lusoga Dictionary*.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, MONOLINGUAL DICTIONARY, THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK, DICTIONARY TESTING, EURO-CENTRED, BANTU-CENTRED, ORTHOGRAPHY, GRAMMAR, WORD CLASSES, BANTU LANGUAGES, LUSOGA, UGANDA

The Representation of Vowel Duration in Civili Dictionaries 197-206  
*Hugues Steve Ndinga-Koumba-Binza and Justus C. Roux*

**Abstract:** Civili is a developing language spoken in Gabon and in a few neighbouring countries. This article focuses on the representation of vowel duration in Civili dictionaries. The representation in these dictionaries is inconsistent. In the article, it is argued that this inconsistency stems from a twofold phonetic-phonological issue, which has implications for the word writing system of the language. The article provides an assessment of the existing orthography proposals for Civili and offers materials for a new proposal that takes the vowel duration issue into account. Subsequently, it is recommended that vowel duration be represented by a diaeresis above the vowel for both the orthography and the lemmatization in reference works such as dictionaries and school and religious textbooks.

**Keywords:** VOWEL DURATION, CIVILI, DICTIONARIES, ORTHOGRAPHY, PHONETIC-PHONOLOGICAL ISSUE, WORD WRITING SYSTEM

The Evaluation of the Outside Matter in Dictionary Reviews 207-224  
*Sandro Nielsen*

**Abstract:** Reviewing dictionaries is part of the ongoing work in lexicography, and several lexicographers have discussed the process and guidelines for reviews published in academic journals. However, few have addressed the evaluation of the outside matter and, if so, only in a cursory way. This article examines the evaluation of the outside matter in reviews published in *Lexikos* with a view to proposing some general principles for reviewing outer texts in printed and electronic dictionaries. The study shows that reviewers define the review object differently, some excluding the outside matter altogether, and that the way in which the outside matter is assessed differs within and between reviews. It is proposed that the separate sections of dictionaries should not only be examined independently but that their relationship to each other should also be evaluated so as to represent faithfully the lexicographic elements, i.e. wordlist, front, middle and back matter, their organisation and presentation, as well as three underlying elements: the function(s), data types and structures of the dictionary. Focus on all these elements may result in dictionary reviews that are academically sound because they treat the dictionary as a true research object.

**Keywords:** BACK MATTER, DICTIONARY REVIEWS, EXTRA-LEXICOGRAPHIC SECTIONS, FRONT MATTER, LEXICOGRAPHIC INFORMATION COSTS, LEXICOGRAPHIC SECTIONS, MIDDLE MATTER, OUTSIDE MATTER, OVERRIDING OBJECTIVE, PREFACES, SCHOLARLY WRITINGS, SUBJECT-FIELD SECTIONS, SUBSTANCE OVER FORM, USER GUIDES, WORDLISTS

A Perspective on the Lexicographic Value of Mega Newspaper Corpora — The Case of Afrikaans in South Africa 225-241  
*D.J. Prinsloo*

**Abstract:** The aim of this article is to assess the potential use of a mega newspaper corpus, the Media24 archive, in the absence of large balanced and representative corpora, for the compilation of major general dictionaries for Afrikaans. Firstly, an evaluation of Media24 against the lemmalists of both a major single-volume and a multi-volume monolingual dictionary for Afrikaans is undertaken to determine to what extent Media24 correlates with the lemmalists of major dictionaries. Secondly, the strength/suitability of Media24 for lemma selection in categories other than newspapers is evaluated. Finally, it is determined what the contribution could be of Media24 to lexical sense distinction, selection of examples of usage, and typical collocations.

**Keywords:** AFRIKAANS, MEDIA24 ARCHIVE, NEWSPAPER CORPORA, BALANCED CORPORA, REPRESENTATIVE CORPORA, WORD/LEXICOGRAPHIC/LEXICAL SENSE DISTINCTION, LEMMALIST, CORPUS DESIGN

- Function-related Secondary User Needs and Secondary Data? 242-261  
A Critical Examination of Some Central Concepts in the  
Modern Theory of Lexicographical Functions  
*Marcin Overgaard Ptaszynski*

**Abstract:** The aim of this article is to contribute to the development of the modern theory of lexicographical functions by offering a critical examination of the following concepts associated with it: *primary needs, primary data, secondary needs, secondary data, function-related needs, and function-related data*. By way of introduction, a presentation of the basic tenets of the theory is offered, followed by a description of the general characteristics of secondary needs and data. Next, on the basis of both a critical analysis of the theory and an examination of selected data types in existing lexicographical products, it is argued that all user needs and all data that satisfy those needs are function-related. The distinction between the concepts *function-related* and *usage-related* is thus rejected. Since this has serious implications for the relation between secondary needs and data on the one hand and primary needs and data on the other, this relation is subsequently reconsidered. This leads to a redefinition of all the concepts examined. It is also explained why an ideal state of lexicography, where secondary needs and data do not exist, cannot be achieved in the real world.

**Keywords:** DICTIONARY, LEXICOGRAPHY, LEXICOGRAPHICAL FUNCTION, PRIMARY NEED, PRIMARY DATA, SECONDARY NEED, SECONDARY DATA, FUNCTION-RELATED NEED, FUNCTION-RELATED DATA, EXTRA-LEXICOGRAPHICAL SITUATION, INTRA-LEXICOGRAPHICAL SITUATION, COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTION, COGNITIVE FUNCTION, OPERATIVE FUNCTION, TEXT RECEPTION, TEXT PRODUCTION, TRANSLATION

- How Effective is the Electronic Dictionary in Sense Discrimination? 262-274  
*Kim Hua Tan*

**Abstract:** This article compares the efficacy of the electronic dictionary with that of the print dictionary in helping learners differentiate senses of polysemous words in dictionaries. An adaptation of the mixed methodology proposed by Johnson and Christensen (2004), the research design in this article encompasses a qualitative phase and a quantitative phase in the overall research study along the dimensions of time order and paradigm emphasis. The element of 'comparison' is included resulting in a design of four paired comparison groups: (1) Group<sup>e-prc</sup> and Group<sup>p-prc</sup>, (2) Group<sup>e</sup> and Group<sup>p</sup>, (3) Group<sup>e-without</sup> and Group<sup>e-with</sup>, and (4) Group<sup>e-withoutLowMed</sup> and Group<sup>e-withLowMed</sup>. Findings show that the electronic dictionary is effective in helping Low to Medium Proficient students (Group<sup>e-LowMed</sup>) in the electronic group after deliberate dictionary training in navigation and windows switching. This is indicated by improved scores regarding time taken (efficacy rate) and a significant correlation between actual efficacy and self-perceived efficacy. The results imply that dictionary users need to be given dictionary training based on specific problems they face. As a whole, however, the print dictionary group has higher efficacy than the electronic group but there was no discernible trend in the relationship between its actual efficacy and the self-perceived efficacy for both groups. This suggests that subjects' perceived efficacy beliefs are not good predictors of their performances.

**Keywords:** EFFICACY, ACTUAL EFFICACY, SELF-PERCEIVED EFFICACY, ELECTRONIC DICTIONARIES, PRINTED DICTIONARIES, POLYSEMOUS WORDS

- Reflections on Lexicographical User Research 275-296  
*Sven Tarp*

**Abstract:** The last decades have seen a growing interest in theoretical and practical problems related to lexicographical user research. Starting with a discussion of the concept of lexicographically relevant user needs, this contribution analyses, utilising the lexicographical function theory, various types of needs to be taken into account when doing this kind of research. It then discusses the positive and negative aspects of the various methods applied, i.e. questionnaires, interviews, observation, protocols, experiments, tests, and log files. With reference to both lexicographical and sociological literature, it raises a number of problems common to most of the lexicographical user research conducted until now and recommends the application of scientific methods in future research. Finally, it proposes a number of alternative methods in order to obtain more knowledge about the real user needs.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, FUNCTION THEORY, DICTIONARY USAGE, USER NEEDS, USER TYPOLOGY, USER SITUATIONS, USER RESEARCH, RESEARCH METHODS, QUESTIONNAIRES, INTERVIEWS, OBSERVATION, EXPERIMENTS, TESTS, LOG FILES

- Die opvoedkundige waarde van woordeboeke: Voorstelle vir 297-313  
woordeboekonderrig in Suid-Afrika  
*Michele F. van der Merwe*

**Opsomming:** Die idee van woordeboekonderrig in die laerskool het nog nie baie aandag in die opvoedkunde en leksikografie in Suid-Afrika getrek nie. Tans word uitkomsgebaseerde onderrig as model in

Suid-Afrikaanse skole gebruik en woordeboekonderrig kan baie goed binne dié opset geakkommodeer word. In die artikel word probeer om woordeboekonderrig te definieer en aangetoon watter uitkomst in verband met woordeboekgebruik deur leerders in die intermediaêre fase bereik behoort te word. 'n Model om die proses van woordeboekonderrig te illustreer, word aangebied. Praktiese voorbeelde van toepaslike woordeboeke vir gebruik in die klaskamer word bespreek. Die verwagting word gestel dat sowel opvoeders as ouers bewus moet word van die voordele van woordeboekgebruik en leerders moet aanmoedig om woordeboeke te gebruik.

**Sleutelwoorde:** WOORDEBOEKONDERRIG, OPVOEDKUNDE, LEKSIKOGRAFIE, UITKOMSGEBASEERDE ONDERRIG, KURRIKULUMVERKLARING, TAALHANDBOEK, WOORDEBOEK-GEBRUIK, TAALVAARDIGHEID, TAALONDERRIG, HULPMIDDEL, WOORDEBOEKVAARDIGHEDE, WOORDEBOEKKULTUUR, NASLAANVAARDIGHEDE, PRIMÊRE NASLAANVAARDIGHEDE, SEKONDÊRE NASLAANVAARDIGHEDE, WOORDEBOEFUNKSIES, WOORDEBOEKINLIGTING, BUITETEKST, WOORDEBOEKUITKOMSTE, OPVOEDKUNDIGE DOEL, PEDAGOGIESE WOORDEBOEK, SKOOLWOORDEBOEK, AANLEERDERWOORDEBOEK, INTERNETWOORDEBOEK, SELFOONWOORDEBOEK, TEKSRESEPSIE, TEKSPRODUKSIE, KOMMUNIKATIEWE FUNKSIE, KOGNITIEWE FUNKSIE.

**Abstract: The Pedagogical Value of Dictionaries: Suggestions for Dictionary Education in South Africa.** The idea of dictionary education in primary school has not attracted much attention in education and lexicography in South Africa. At present outcomes-based education is used as model in South African schools and dictionary education can be accommodated well within this framework. In the article, it is attempted to define dictionary education and to indicate which outcomes regarding dictionary use should be achieved by learners in the intermediate phase. A model to illustrate the process of dictionary education is presented. Practical examples of the use of appropriate dictionaries in the classroom are discussed. The expectations are set that educators as well as parents should become aware of the advantages of dictionary use and motivate learners to use dictionaries.

**Keywords:** DICTIONARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, LEXICOGRAPHY, OUTCOMES-BASED EDUCATION, CURRICULUM STATEMENT, LANGUAGE TEXT BOOK, DICTIONARY USE, LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY, LANGUAGE EDUCATION, TOOL, DICTIONARY SKILLS, DICTIONARY CULTURE, REFERENCE SKILLS, PRIMARY REFERENCE SKILLS, SECONDARY REFERENCE SKILLS, DICTIONARY FUNCTIONS, DICTIONARY INFORMATION, OUTER TEXT, DICTIONARY OUTCOMES, PEDAGOGICAL PURPOSE, PEDAGOGICAL DICTIONARY, SCHOOL DICTIONARY, LEARNER'S DICTIONARY, INTERNET DICTIONARY, CELL PHONE DICTIONARY, TEXT RECEPTION, TEXT PRODUCTION, COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTION, COGNITIVE FUNCTION.

Volkslinguïstiek en dialectlexicografie in de zuidelijke  
Nederlanden

314-339

*Jacques Van Keymeulen*

**Samenvatting:** De professionele dialectlexicografie voor het zuidelijke Nederlands heeft drie grote regionale dialectwoordenboeken voortgebracht: het *Woordenboek van de Brabantse Dialecten* (WBD), het *Woordenboek van de Limburgse Dialecten* (WLD) en het *Woordenboek van de Vlaamse Dialecten* (WVD). Die drie woordenboeken zijn echter veeleer als thematisch geordende materiaalbasissen voor taalgeografisch onderzoek te beschouwen, dan als echte woordenboeken die op een nauwgezette manier semantische informatie verschaffen over het dialectlexicon. Daarom is de 'dialectrenaissance' in de Nederlanden en Vlaanderen, en de daarmee gepaard gaande lexicografische activiteit van plaatselijke amateurs een verheugend verschijnsel. Zaak is om de tientallen plaatselijke dialectwoordenboeken die de laatste decennia het licht hebben gezien in een efficiënt doorzoekbare database onder te brengen, die een zeer belangrijke aanvulling kan zijn bij de resultaten van de professionele dialectlexicografie.

**Sleutelwoorden:** LEXICOGRAFIE, TAALVARIATIE, AMATEUR, AMATEURLEXICOGRAFIE, DIALECTLEXICOGRAFIE, WOORDENBOEK, WOORDBEELD, REGIONAAL WOORDENBOEK, LOKAAL WOORDENBOEK, DIALECT, TRADITIONEEL DIALECT, VLAAMS, NEDERLANDS, NEDERLAND, BELGIË, METHODOLOGIE, TREFWOORD, GEBRUIKERSGROEP, BRUIKBAARHEID, CORRESPONDENTIEREGELS

**Abstract: Folk Linguistics and Dialect Lexicography in the Southern Netherlands.** Professional lexicography for the southern Dutch dialects has produced three major regional dialect dictionaries: the *Dictionary of the Brabantic Dialects* (WBD), the *Dictionary of the Limburgian Dialects* (WLD) and the *Dictionary of the Flemish Dialects* (WVD). The three dictionaries are, however, to be considered rather as thematically arranged collections of dialect words aimed at geographical research than as real dictionaries meticulously providing semantic information on the dialect lexicon. Therefore, the 'dialect renaissance' in the Netherlands and Flanders and the lexicographical activity of local amateurs which accompanies it, is a gratifying phenomenon. It is necessary to incorporate the numerous local dialect dictionaries published during the last decades in an efficient searchable database, which could serve as a very important addition to the results of professional dialect lexicography.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, LANGUAGE VARIATION, AMATEUR, AMATEUR LEXICOGRAPHY, DIALECT LEXICOGRAPHY, DICTIONARY, WRITTEN WORD, REGIONAL DICTIONARY, LOCAL DICTIONARY, DIALECT, TRADITIONAL DIALECT, FLEMISH, DUTCH, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, METHODOLOGY, HEADWORD, USER GROUP, USEFULNESS, CORRESPONDENCY RULES

## Leksikoprogrammatuur / Lexicosoftware

A Corpus-based Survey of Four Electronic Swahili–English  
Bilingual Dictionaries 340-352  
*Guy De Pauw, Gilles-Maurice de Schryver and  
Peter Waiganjo Wagacha*

**Abstract:** In this article we survey four different electronic bilingual dictionaries for the language pair Swahili–English. Aided by a data-driven morphological analyzer and part-of-speech tagger, we quantify the coverage of the dictionaries on large monolingual corpora of Swahili. In a second series of experiments, we investigate how applicable the dictionaries are as a tool in the development of a machine translation system, by evaluating bilingual coverage on the parallel SAWA corpus. At the same time we attempt to consolidate the dictionaries into a unified lexicographic database and compare the coverage to that of its composite parts.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, EVALUATION, MORPHOLOGY, LEMMATIZATION, PARALLEL CORPORA, MACHINE LEARNING, MACHINE TRANSLATION, SWAHILI (KISWAHILI), ENGLISH

## Projekte / Projects

Towards a Corpus of South African English: Corraling the  
Sub-varieties 353-371  
*Leela Pienaar and Vivian de Klerk*

**Abstract:** Within the last twenty years, the use of a corpus for language research has become the *sine qua non* in many areas of linguistic enquiry. This trend is particularly evident in lexicography, a discipline which has become increasingly and overtly 'corpus-driven'. This article draws on research from a Master's project which involved the collection of a small corpus of Indian South African English (ISAE), an acknowledged component or sub-variety of South African English (SAE). The discussion highlights the importance of aiming for a balanced representation of the known sub-varieties of a language when compiling corpora for lexicographic and linguistic investigation. Since ISAE is primarily an oral dialect, specific focus is given to the methodological challenges involved in compiling a spoken corpus. Methodological insights from local as well as international corpus research were used to guide and inform the process. These include the Xhosa English Corpus, the New Zealand Corpus of Spoken English and the Hong Kong Corpus of Conversational English. The various stages in the research process are described, together with explanations of how problems such as ways of corpus design, the selection of corpus contributors, the data-collection process and developing guidelines for consistency during the corpus compilation were addressed. The article provides a keyhole view of the main lexical and syntactic features of ISAE exemplified in the corpus and juxtaposes these against the backdrop of general SAE and trends in World English. The article concludes with a proposal for the collection of parallel corpora of other sub-varieties of SAE which will provide an objectively compiled repository of language in use to enable researchers to discern the linguistic features at the core and periphery of SAE. It is argued that the establishment of corpora of the various known sub-varieties of SAE could constitute an important step towards the creation of a truly representative large corpus of SAE and ultimately towards a better definition and understanding of SAE.

**Keywords:** CORPUS, SPOKEN CORPUS, DESIGN, SOUTH AFRICAN ENGLISH, SUB-VARIETIES, INDIAN SOUTH AFRICAN ENGLISH, LEXICOGRAPHY

## Leksiko-opname / Lexicosurvey

*Lexikos* at Eighteen: An Analysis 372-403  
*Gilles-Maurice de Schryver*

**Abstract:** At eighteen, *Lexikos* became a major player in the field of linguistics, by being awarded an Impact Factor. This article presents a double analysis of the foundation that led to this success. On the one hand a thorough statistical study is undertaken with regard to all contributors and their contributions to *Lexikos*.

To this end a metadata database was designed, with the aim to answer the question: 'Who publishes what type of material from where and when?' On the other hand a content analysis is carried out which focuses on the actual topics (i.e. 'keywords') in *Lexikos*. To this end an all-inclusive text corpus containing all the *Lexikos* material was built, with the aim to answer the question: 'What are the major trends in *Lexikos*?'

**Keywords:** LEXIKOS, LEXICOGRAPHY, METALEXICOGRAPHY, DICTIONARIES, LEXICOGRAPHERS, METADATA DATABASE, TEXT CORPUS, CONTRIBUTIONS, CONTRIBUTORS, AFFILIATIONS, STATISTICS, TRENDS, ENGLISH, AFRIKAANS, BANTU

#### Keeping in Touch. A Survey of Lexicography Periodicals

404-422

*R.R.K. Hartmann*

**Abstract:** Journals and other serial publications are important to the work of lexicographers, so it is necessary to know what is available. On the basis of a list of 40 periodicals of relevance to lexicography, a comparative summary is attempted to give an impression of the major topics treated and formats used, including some desiderata for future improvements.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY PERIODICALS, READERS' NEEDS, BIBLIOGRAPHIC TREATMENT

### Leksikonotas / Lexiconotes

#### South Africa's New African Language Dictionaries and their Use for the African Speech Communities

423-435

*Juliane Klein*

**Abstract:** During the last 15 years, the lexicographic scene in South Africa changed drastically as many new dictionaries for the African languages were compiled. The different dictionary types and publication modes discussed in this article are: general dictionaries, restricted dictionaries, printed dictionaries, electronic dictionaries, online and cell phone dictionaries. Although there are different dictionary types, they all have three major uses for the speech communities. Dictionaries are useful tools for language documentation and standardization, as they try to cover and document the general vocabulary (general dictionaries) or the specialized vocabulary (technical dictionaries). They empower the language users because they help to improve communication by providing users with the necessary vocabulary they need. In addition, dictionaries have a high symbolic value for a language. Having dictionaries, and especially technical, online or cell phone dictionaries, is the visible proof that a language is standardized and modern, and can be used in all domains of life.

**Keywords:** LEXICOGRAPHY, GENERAL DICTIONARIES, RESTRICTED DICTIONARIES, ONLINE DICTIONARIES, CELL PHONE DICTIONARIES, LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION, LANGUAGE STANDARDIZATION, EMPOWERMENT, COMMUNICATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTOR, SOCIOLINGUISTICS, LANGUAGE PLANNING

#### Natural Science and Technology Terminology in the Sesotho sa Leboa Monolingual Dictionary

436-445

*W.M. Mojapelo and V.M. Mojela*

**Abstract:** The main purpose of this article is to make a comparative analysis of the structural and the lexical differences between coinage and transliteration, as methods for the acquisition of foreign natural science and technology lexical items, which are meant for inclusion in the Sesotho sa Leboa comprehensive monolingual dictionary, *Pukuntšutlhaloši ya Sesotho sa Leboa*. With the exception of the multilingual glossaries ('dictionaries' as they are called), which are compiled by the National Language Service of the Department of Arts and Culture, the Sesotho sa Leboa National Lexicography Unit does not at present have any monolingual dictionary specializing in specific subjects like natural science and technology. As a start, the Lexicography Unit decided to include this specialized terminology in the second edition of its comprehensive monolingual dictionary. The main purpose for lemmatizing the natural science and technology terminology is to give these lexical items comprehensive definitions in Sesotho sa Leboa, instead of 'a one word translation definition' as is the case in the bilingual and multilingual dictionaries.

**Keywords:** TRANSLITERATION, COINAGE, COINED LEXICAL ITEM, LOAN WORD, ADOPTIVE, FOREIGN WORD, LEXICOGRAPHY, SOTHOIZED WORD, INDIGENOUS WORD, NATURAL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, COMPOUND WORD, AMBIGUITY

Thapelo J. Otlogetswe

**Abstract:** Lexicography is primarily concerned with the representation of words and their senses in dictionaries. By *words* most dictionary users and lexicographers refer to a combination of characters delineated by spaces on both sides. This article discusses the weakness of this approach in the selection of dictionary entries. Through an inspection of concordance lines generated from a multi-million Setswana corpus, it is argued and demonstrated how multi-word units (MWUs), also known as multi-word expressions (MWEs), may be extracted from concordance lines to supplement dictionary entries. It is illustrated how both monolingual and bilingual Setswana dictionaries may be enhanced by the addition of MWEs as sub-entries.

**Keywords:** SETSWANA, LEXICOGRAPHY, MULTI-WORD UNIT, CORPUS, CONCORDANCE, MULTI-WORD EXPRESSION, COLLOCATION, WORD, SUB-ENTRIES, DICTIONARY

## Resensieartikels / Review Articles

An Analysis of *Practical Lexicography: A Reader* (Ed. Fontenelle 2008)  
Gilles-Maurice de Schryver

458-489

**Abstract:** Intended as a companion volume to *The Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicography* (Atkins and Rundell 2008), Fontenelle's book aims to bring together the most relevant papers in practical lexicography. This review article presents a critical analysis of the success thereof, both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

**Keywords:** PRACTICAL LEXICOGRAPHY, DICTIONARY, MONOLINGUAL, BILINGUAL, QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION, QUALITATIVE EVALUATION, CITATION PATTERNS, CORPUS TOOLS, MEANING, DEFINITIONS, EXAMPLES, EQUIVALENCE, DICTIONARY USE, ENGLISH, FRENCH

The Metalexical Contribution of Pedro A. Fuertes-Olivera and Ascensión Arribas-Baño's *Pedagogical Specialised Lexicography: A Critical Review*  
Dion Nkomo

490

**Abstract:** This article attempts to give a critical review of Pedro A. Fuertes-Olivera and Ascensión Arribas-Baño's *Pedagogical Specialised Lexicography*. It evaluates the book in view of the available metalexical literature as well as current trends in practical LSP lexicography in the wake of rapid technological and information developments. The article appreciates both the methodological and theoretical frameworks within which the book identifies, investigates and addresses lexicographical problems. The approaches make the book an important academic contribution with critical insights for metalexicalographers, especially in the area of dictionary criticism. The theoretical insights provided in the book further possess the potential to accomplish exactly what metalexicalography ought to accomplish, i.e. to facilitate the production of user-friendly dictionaries which meet both the reference needs and reference skills of the targeted users. A few concerns are, however, raised mainly regarding the technical aspects of the book. While these may have a negative impact on the reader, they are not severe enough to discredit the rigour with which the book was conceived.

**Keywords:** METALEXICOGRAPHY, PEDAGOGICAL SPECIALISED LEXICOGRAPHY, MONOLINGUAL LSP DICTIONARY, BILINGUAL LSP DICTIONARY, MEANING REPRESENTATION, DICTIONARY STRUCTURES, DEFINITIONS, EQUIVALENCE, EXAMPLES, DICTIONARY CRITICISM