

Glossary of terms used in terminology

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This glossary is intended to demonstrate sound principles of compilation without being excessively rigid or elaborate. The following guidelines were established before compilation and the formulation of definitions.

Guidelines for compilation

Corpus and criteria for selection

The terms selected are those found necessary by the authors for the teaching of their introductory courses in terminology, as available from their course-books or lecture notes, illustrative material, and handouts to students. In particular this means that the glossary contains both specific concepts and their abstractions or the general phenomena required for their understanding.

Scope

This glossary takes a broad view of terminology to include neighbouring domains of relevance to students of terminology.

General subject field: terminology

Subfields: theory of terminology, terminography, terminological data banks, elements of a terminological record

Terms from related fields: selected terms from lexicography, linguistics, translation, and documentation.

Methodology

1. Term forms. The most commonly occurring term is chosen as headword and recorded in its canonical form.
2. Rules for definitions.

Define analytically by referring the term to the immediate superordinate concept and then synthetically by listing differentiating features.

Define in a single sentence; further information of an explanatory nature is to be presented in brackets.

Define abstract concepts with reference to specific concepts, if possible.

Use comparable introductory formulae for the same type of concept, e.g.: "X is a property, a process, a relation ...".

Define concepts and not terms. (This means that a definition cannot read "... is said of ...".)

Define nouns by means of nouns, etc.

Be consistent in exemplification.

Be consistent in the use of explanatory notes.

Use an introductory phrase to identify concepts borrowed from other domains; e.g., "In documentation ...", "In translation ...", "In lexicography ...".

Indicate inessential elements inside a definition by using "(...)".

3. Examples. Examples are only given where they appear to be useful.
4. Conventions.

Synonyms and variants are given after the entry term separated by a slash (/).

"See also" references point to related terms and antonyms.

"See" references are indicated by an arrow (\Rightarrow).

The headwords of this glossary, with the exception of "term" and "word", occurring in the definitions are marked in bold characters.

Note: The Spanish terms in this glossary have been verified by Professor Teresa Cabré of the Universidad Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona.

Glossary

A

- [en] abbreviation
 [fr] abréviation (f)
 [es] abreviatura (f)
 [def] A reduced form of a term or word which is produced by the omission of some of its letters.
- [en] acceptability / reliability
 [fr] fiabilité (f)
 [es] fiabilidad (f)
 [def] The degree of usability of a term.
Note: Reliability can be established on two levels:
 monolingually by attestation in one or several documents, for example, in industrial standards;
 in translations by reference to the usage of the same term in original documents of the target language, i.e., whether the term is widely used or whether its usage is restricted to translated documents.
- [en] acceptability code / acceptability rating / reliability code / reliability rating
 [fr] code de fiabilité (m) / code de pondération (m)
 [es] código de fiabilidad (m)
 [def] On a **terminological record**, the symbols or **expressions** which are used for indicating the degree or range of usability of a term.
- [en] acronym 1
 [fr] acronyme (m)
 [es] acrónimo 1 (m)
 [def] An **abbreviation** formed by letters taken from a **complex term**.
Note: An acronym may function as a term and may be pronounced like a word or like a sequence of separate letters.
Ex.: BSI [be-es-i] = British Standards Institute, NATO [naito] = North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
- [en] acronym 2 ⇒ letterword

[en] affix

[fr] affixe (m)

[es] afijo (m)

[def] A lexical element, which is not itself a word and which can be added before, inside, or after the **base form**. See also: prefix, infix, suffix.

Note: Affixes modify the meaning, the reference, or the function of a word or term.

[en] affixation

[fr] affixation (f)

[es] afijación (f)

[def] The process of adding **prefixes**, **suffixes**, or **infixes** to the **base form** of a word or term in order to create new **lexemes** or to change the grammatical category of a word/term.

[en] alphabetic ordering

[fr] classement alphabétique (m)

[es] orden alfabético (m)

[def] The process and method of ordering the entries of a **reference work** according to the traditional sequence of the alphabet.

[en] anglicism 1

[fr] anglicisme 1 (m)

[es] anglicismo 1 (m)

[def] A word or term which forms part of the English language when it is used in other **languages**.

[en] anglicism 2

[fr] anglicisme 2 (m)

[es] anglicismo 2 (m)

[def] A word or term borrowed from the English language.

[en] antonym

[fr] antonyme (m)

[es] antónimo (m)

[def] A word or term which is the opposite of another in one **meaning** relation.

[en] antonymy

[fr] antonymie (f)

[es] antonimia (f)

[def] The relationship of opposite **meanings** between a word or term.

Note: The opposites normally considered are: negative-positive, presence-absence, superior-inferior, etc.

- [en] area of usage
 [fr] domaine d'emploi (m)
 [es] uso (m)
 [def] The range of texts or topics in which a term is used.
- [en] article ⇒ dictionary entry
- [en] artificial language
 [fr] langue artificielle (f) / langage formalisé (m)
 [es] lenguaje artificial (m)
 [def] A means of communication, the lexical and syntactic rules of which are absolutely determined prior to its use.
- [en] author
 [fr] auteur (m)
 [es] autor (m)
 [def] On a **terminological record**, the terminologist responsible for the content of the **record**.

B

- [en] base form / base / stem
 [fr] base 1 (f)
 [es] base (f)
 [def] The **root** or a **variant** of the root of a word or term to which grammatical or derivational **affixes** and other lexical items can be added.
Ex.: ward-er, mile-age, clean → clean-liness, clean-ly, un-clean; unclean → unclean-liness.
- [en] borrowing 1
 [fr] emprunt 1 (m)
 [es] préstamo 1 (m)
 [def] The process of using a term of one **language** for naming the same **concept** in another language, or, inside one language, the use of a term belonging to a particular **subject field** in another field.
- [en] borrowing 2
 [fr] emprunt 2 (m)
 [es] préstamo 2 (m)
 [def] A lexical or terminological unit originally belonging to one **language** that is used in another.
Ex.: parachute, fuselage, grauwacke

C

[en] calque / loan translation

[fr] calque (f)

[es] calco (m)

[def] The transfer of the **meaning** of a word or term from one **language** into another by means of translating its constituent elements.

Ex.: secretary general, sergeant major

[en] canonical form / citation form / stem form

[fr] forme canonique (f)

[es] forma canónica (f)

[def] The form in which a word or term appears as a **headword** or entry term in a **dictionary**.

[en] category

[fr] catégorie (f)

[es] categoría (f)

[def] The **classes** of **concepts** established in a **conceptual system**.

[en] characteristic / feature

[fr] caractéristique (f) / caractère (m)

[es] característica (f)

[def] The semantic element which together with others constitutes the **intension** of a **concept**.

Note: Characteristics are the semantic primitives which terminology shares with the general lexicon and which constitute the nexus between words and terms. Single characteristics can constitute independent terms. Being primitives, characteristics are not defined in terminology but are taken as axiomatic. They form the building blocks for more complex concepts. By being related to a domain, characteristics are limited in their generality. Being distinctive properties of concepts, they can be used for the construction of a system of opposites in order to build up a conceptual structure.

Ex.: such general values as “blue”, “long”, “warm”; such general processes as “colour” (apply colorant), stretch (make longer), “warm” (apply heat); such general objects as “air”, “water”, “heat” (without concern for their direct constituents); and such general relations as “together”, “distant”, “after” (temporally sequential), which may but need not have found a single-word form.

- [en] citation
 [fr] citation (f)
 [es] cita (f)
 [def] A **reference** to an example taken from a running text, or the **occurrence** of the same **expression** marked as “citation” in a text.
- [en] citation form \Rightarrow canonical form
- [en] class
 [fr] classe d’objets (f)
 [es] clase (f)
 [def] The group of **objects** to which the same **characteristics** can be attributed.
- [en] classification
 [fr] classification (f)
 [es] clasificación (f)
 [def] The process of attributing a **concept** to a **category**.
- [en] clipped compound 1
 [fr] mot-valise 1 (m)
 [es] acrónimo 2 (m)
 [def] A term or a word constituted of **morpheme** elements taken from two or more words or terms.
Ex.: modem, vertijet
- [en] clipped compound 2
 [fr] mot-valise 2 (m)
 [es] acrónimo 3 (m)
 [def] A term or word consisting of two reduced lexical elements, namely, the initial element of the first word or term and the final element of the second word or term.
Ex.: bionic, stagflation
- [en] clipping
 [fr] troncation (f)
 [es] truncación (f) / reducción (f)
 [def] The process of producing new words or terms out of elements of one or several words or terms.
- [en] code
 [fr] indicatif (m)
 [es] código (m)
 [def] A symbol or **expression** from a closed set of elements which represents information about a **concept** or a term.

[en] co-hyponym / coordinated term

[fr] co-hyponyme (m)

[es] cohipónimo (m)

[def] In a **hierarchical classification**, a subordinate term at the same level of **classification** as another term.

[en] complex term

[fr] terme complexe (m)

[es] sintagma terminológico (m)

[def] A term consisting of a terminologised and syntactically linked sequence of terms and words, which designate a single **concept**. See also: concept, term.

Note: Complex terms are formed from other terms by such logical processes as composition, determination, disjunction, and conjunction of concepts, etc. (Concept A + concept B = concept C.) More complex formations come into being when complex concepts are combined with simple concepts or other complex concepts. In all cases the nature of the relationship, the nature of the link between conceptual entities determines the nature of the new concept. A material concept applied to an activity/process concept may limit the scope of the activity to a particular material but may also indicate the instrument used for the performance of the activity. Alternatively concepts are formed by concepts to which certain characteristics have been added as significant distinguishing features. (Concept B + characteristic N = concept Q.)

[en] compound

[fr] mot composé (m)

[es] palabra compuesta (f) / compuesto (m)

[def] A word or term constituted of several words or terms.

[en] compounding / composition

[fr] composition (f)

[es] composición (f)

[def] The process of forming words or terms on the basis of lexical elements capable of independent **usage** in a **language**.

[en] concept

[fr] concept (m)

[es] concepto (m)

[def] An abstract unit which consists of the **characteristics** of a number of concrete or abstract **objects** which are selected according to specific scientific or conventional criteria appropriate for a **domain**.

Note: Simple concepts are abstractions formed from sets of characteristics which are applied or limited in scope to a particular domain.

Concepts are formed on chosen and limited characteristics only. In general denotation “blue” covers a fairly wide range of hues, the limits of which are set by convention but which are flexible enough to allow interpretation. As a concept, “blue” is more restricted, and its limits are set by the domain in which it is defined.

Ex.: The concept of “blue” in a colour chart is limited by the contiguous colours that appear in it; in optics it is limited by the other colours in the spectral band. The concept “heat” is different in cooking and in weather reporting.

[en] conceptual field

[fr] champ conceptuel (m)

[es] campo conceptual (m)

[def] A group of **concepts** which are semantically linked and which may be grouped around a **keyword**.

Ex.: The extension of the conceptual field “seat” covers “chair”, “bench”, “stool”, etc.

[en] conceptual relationship

[fr] relation conceptuelle (f)

[es] relación conceptual (f)

[def] The ontological or logical association that can be established between **concepts**.

[en] conceptual (tree) structure

[fr] arbre de domaine (m)

[es] arbol conceptual (m)

[def] A representation of the structure of the **concepts** which belong to a **subject field** or **domain**.

[en] conceptual system / knowledge structure

[fr] système conceptuel (m)

[es] sistema conceptual (m)

[def] A structured system of **concepts** which reflects the **conceptual relationships** established between the constituent concepts of the **conceptual system** and where each concept is determined by its position in this system.

Note: For the purpose of constructing a conceptual system of the domain, we are interested only in those characteristics of a concept which are sufficient and necessary, i.e., “essential”. Other constituent characteristics may be given special status, according to the differentiating role they are assigned in the conceptual system of a domain.

- [en] conceptualisation
 [fr] conceptualisation (f)
 [es] conceptualización (f)
 [def] The process of forming **concepts** by the selection and combination of **characteristics**.
- [en] concordance
 [fr] concordance (f)
 [es] concordancia (f)
 [def] The complete listing of the words or terms in one or several texts together with a notation of their place in the text.
- [en] connotation 1
 [fr] connotation 1 (f)
 [es] connotación 1 (f)
 [def] The relationship between the linguistic sign and the **meanings** associated with it besides its **denotation**.
- [en] connotation 2
 [fr] connotation 2 (f)
 [es] connotación 2 (f)
 [def] The **meaning** of a **lexical unit** which is conferred to it by the associations it acquires through its **context** and/or situation of **usage**.
- [en] context
 [fr] contexte (m)
 [es] contexto (m)
 [def] A textual unit of varying length surrounding a term or word inside a text and on which the **meaning** of the word or term may depend.
- Note:* There are several types of context:
 the defining context which explains the concept;
 the encyclopedic context which provides information on the nature of the concept, its parts, function, etc.;
 the context of usage which illustrates the areas of discourse in which a word or term is used;
 the formal context, which illustrates the morphological behaviour of a term or word;
 the metalinguistic context which informs about the autonomous use of the term.
- [en] coordinated term \Rightarrow co-hyponym

- [en] coordination
 [fr] coordination (f)
 [es] coordinación (f)
 [def] The relationship of two **concepts** at the same level of a **hierarchical classification** and under the same superordinate concept.
- [en] copyright
 [fr] droit d'auteur (m)
 [es] derechos de autor (m) / copyright (m)
 [def] The exclusive right to commercialise a literary work.
- [en] corpus
 [fr] corpus (m)
 [es] corpus (m)
 [def] A body of written text and/or oral **discourse** used for linguistic or terminological processing.
- [en] country code
 [fr] indicatif de pays (m)
 [es] indicador de país (m)
 [def] On the **terminological record**, a symbol or **expression** which identifies the country of origin of a term.
- [en] cross-reference \Rightarrow reference 1
- [en] cross-reference record
 [fr] fiche de renvoi (f)
 [es] ficha de envío (f) / remisión (f)
 [def] A **terminological record** card which refers from one element of a terminological record to the complete **record** where all data on the term are assembled.

D

- [en] date of source text
 [fr] date de la source (f)
 [es] datación (f)
 [def] On the **terminological record**, the date of the first **occurrence** of a term in a reliable document.
- [en] date of terminological entry
 [fr] datation de la fiche (f)
 [es] datación (f) / fecha de la creación de la ficha (f)
 [def] On the **terminological record**, the date of the start of production of a terminological record.

- [en] definiendum
 [fr] definiendum (m)
 [es] definiendum (m)
 [def] The term which is being defined.
- [en] definiens
 [fr] definiens (m)
 [es] definiens (m) / rasgos definitorios (m)
 [def] The explanation or description of a **concept** contained in a **definition**.
- [en] definition 1
 [fr] definition 1 (f)
 [es] definición 1 (f)
 [def] The text type whose first element is the **definiendum** and the second element of which consists of the **definiens**, i.e., known terms which permit its sufficient and necessary differentiation from other **concepts**.
- Note:* In terminology, definitions are fixations of a concept by reference to other concepts and characteristics. They are expressed in the form of equations with the term of the concept to be defined on the left-hand side and usually, a single noun phrase on the right-hand side. Because it is customary to express the definition in a single sentence, this noun phrase may be quite complex. Definitions can be minimal, i.e., give only as much information as is required to differentiate the concept clearly from others in the same domain. Other definitions are exhaustive and provide what can be described as encyclopedic information.
- [en] definition 2
 [fr] definition 2 (f)
 [es] definición 2 (f)
 [def] The process of describing a **concept** as part of a **conceptual system** by means of **reference** to other concepts or **characteristics** of the concept.
- [en] delimitation of terminological units
 [fr] délimitation des unités terminologiques (f)
 [es] delimitación de unidades terminológicas (f)
 [def] The process of identifying the terminological status of a **lexical unit** which has been extracted from a **corpus**.
- [en] denomination
 [fr] dénomination (f)
 [es] denominación (f)
 [def] The process of assigning a term to a **concept**.

- [en] denotation / reference
 [fr] dénotation (f)
 [es] denotación (f)
 [def] The relationship between the linguistic sign and the **concept** which it represents.
- [en] derivation
 [fr] dérivation (f)
 [es] derivación (f)
 [def] The formation of words or terms by adding **affixes** to the **root** or a **base form**.
- [en] designation 1
 [fr] désignation 1 (f)
 [es] designación 1 (f)
 [def] A linguistic or other symbol which represents a **concept**.
- [en] designation 2
 [fr] désignation 2 (f)
 [es] designación 2 (f)
 [def] The process of naming an **object** or a **concept**.
- [en] determinant
 [fr] déterminé (m)
 [es] determinante (m) / núcleo (m)
 [def] The element of a terminological unit which is qualified by a **determiner**.
- [en] determiner
 [fr] déterminant (m)
 [es] complemento (m)
 [def] The element of a terminological unit which modifies or restricts the **meaning extension** of the unit to which it is attached.
- [en] diachrony
 [fr] diachronie (f)
 [es] diacronía (f)
 [def] The historical evolution of linguistic facts.
Note: Diachronic linguistics includes historical and comparative linguistics.
- [en] dictionary
 [fr] dictionnaire (m)
 [es] diccionario (m)
 [def] A document which contains a list of **lexical units** and relevant information about them, arranged in a conventional, usually alphabetical sequence.

- [en] dictionary entry / article / dictionary article
 [fr] article de dictionnaire (m)
 [es] artículo de diccionario (m)
 [def] A constituent part of a **dictionary** which assembles the information concerning a **headword**/entry term.
- [en] differentia (pl)
 [fr] differentia (pl)
 [es] differentia (pl)
 [def] The second part of the analytical (classical, Aristotelian) **definition** which lists the **characteristics** which distinguish a term from its **co-hyponym(s)** or other related terms.
- [en] discourse 1
 [fr] discours 1 (m)
 [es] discurso 1 (m)
 [def] The process of oral linguistic **expression**.
- [en] discourse 2
 [fr] discours 2 (m)
 [es] discurso 2 (m)
 [def] An observable linguistic **utterance**, as distinct from the abstract system of **language**.
- [en] disjunction
 [fr] disjonction (f)
 [es] disyunción (f)
 [def] The process of combining the **extensions** of two or more **concepts** into a single concept.
Ex.: The concept “parents” results from the disjunction of the concepts “father” and “mother”.
- [en] documentation thesaurus
 [fr] thésaurus documentaire (m)
 [es] thesaurus (m) / tesauo (m)
 [def] A **reference work** containing a collection of **lexical units** of a particular **subject field** which is structured according to pre-established semantic relationships and which is used for analysing the content of documents, for indexing or otherwise classifying documents, and for the retrieval of documents.
Note: The lexical units can be standardised and subdivided into descriptors and nondescriptors.

- [en] domain
 [fr] domaine 1 (m)
 [es] área temática (m)
 [def] The **subject field**, area of knowledge, discipline, production process, or method in which a **concept** is being used.
- Note:* All domains, regardless of whether they are subject fields, areas of knowledge, disciplines, production processes, or methods, are determined and delineated by specialists from time to time and changed as required. Domains have single or multiple structures which are usually linguistically expressed through a network of definitions, but can also be graphically represented as hierarchies, networks of nodes and links, etc.
- [en] doublet
 [fr] doublet (m)
 [es] doblete (m)
 [def] A word of the same etymological origin, but having a different form and **usage**.
- Ex.:* reasonable – rational, balm – balsam, frail – fragile

E

- [en] encyclopedia
 [fr] encyclopédie (f)
 [es] enciclopedia (f)
 [def] A **reference work** which presents a survey of an area of knowledge under a sequence of **keywords** ordered in a conceptual or alphabetical sequence.
- [en] encyclopedic dictionary
 [fr] dictionnaire encyclopédique (m)
 [es] diccionario enciclopédico (m)
 [def] A **dictionary** which presents both linguistic information and general-knowledge information about concrete or abstract **objects** in the form of **articles** in the alphabetical order of their **headwords**.
- [en] entry / entry word ⇒ headword 2
 [en] entry term ⇒ headword 1
- [en] equivalence
 [fr] équivalence (f)
 [es] equivalencia (f)
 [def] The relationship of formal, semantic, or pragmatic correspondence between two linguistic units.

- [en] equivalent 1
 [fr] équivalent 1 (m)
 [es] equivalente 1 (m)
 [def] An **expression** in one **language** which has the same **sense** and reference as an expression in another language.
- [en] equivalent 2 \Rightarrow synonym
 [fr] équivalent 2 \Rightarrow synonyme
 [es] equivalente 2 \Rightarrow sinónimo
- [en] etymology 1
 [fr] étymologie 1 (f)
 [es] etimología 1 (f)
 [def] The origin and evolution of a word or term.
- [en] etymology 2
 [fr] étymologie 2 (f)
 [es] etimología 2 (f)
 [def] The study of the origin of **lexical units**.
- [en] example \Rightarrow occurrence
- [en] expression 1
 [fr] expression 1 (f)
 [es] expresión 1 (f)
 [def] The method of communicating or formulating thought by means of **language**.
- [en] expression 2
 [fr] expression 2 (f)
 [es] expresión 2 (f)
 [def] A group of words or terms which are considered to represent a certain semantic unit.
- [en] extension
 [fr] extension (f)
 [es] extensión (f)
 [def] The totality of concrete or abstract **objects** to which a given **concept** can be applied and which it designates.
- Ex.:* The extension of the concept “seat” comprises “bench”, “chair”, “stool”, etc.

F

- [en] feature \Rightarrow characteristic

- [en] figurative meaning
[fr] sens figuré (m)
[es] sentido figurado (m)
[def] The **sense** of a word or term which results from the transfer of the **meaning** of a concrete **concept** to an abstract concept.
Ex.: the use of “branch” (of a tree) when it is used to speak of “the branch of a science”.
- [en] foreign word / foreign term
[fr] xénisme (m)
[es] extranjerismo (m)
[def] A lexical form of one **language** when it is used in another language without being assimilated in spelling, pronunciation, and **morphology**.
Ex.: [in English] Camembert

G

- [en] gallicism 1
[fr] gallicisme 1 (m)
[es] galicismo 1 (m)
[def] A word or term which forms part of the French language when it is used in another **language**.
- [en] gallicism 2
[fr] gallicisme 2 (m)
[es] galicismo 2 (m)
[def] A word or term which is borrowed from the French language.
Ex.: [in English] agrément, remontoir
- [en] general language
[fr] langue générale (f)
[es] lengua general (f)
[def] The system of linguistic communication for general purposes.
- [en] genus
[fr] genus (m)
[es] genus (m)
[def] In the classical (analytical, Aristotelian) **definition**, the nearest superordinate term, the **extension** of which is wider than that of the defined term and to which the **definiendum** is primarily linked.

- [en] geographical marker
- [fr] marque géographique (f)
- [es] indicador de dialecto (m) / marca (de uso) dialectal (f)
- [def] On the **terminological record**, a symbol or **expression** which indicates the geographical **area of usage** of a term. See also: country code.
- [en] glossary
- [fr] glossaire (m)
- [es] glosario (m)
- [def] A list of words or terms and their **definitions** or other explanation of their **meanings**.

H

- [en] hapax legomenon 1
- [fr] hapax 1 (m)
- [es] hápax 1 (m)
- [def] A **lexical unit** coined for a single occasion and which exists therefore as a unique **occurrence** in a particular **corpus**.
- [en] hapax legomenon 2
- [fr] hapax 2 (m)
- [es] hápax 2 (m)
- [def] A **lexical unit**, the **sense** and **meaning** of which depend entirely upon the unique **context** in which it occurs.
- [en] headword 1 / entry term
- [fr] vedette (f)
- [es] lema (m) / voz 1 (f) / entrada 1 (f)
- [def] The term which constitutes the entry to a **terminological record**.
- [en] headword 2 / entry / entry word
- [fr] entrée (f)
- [es] entrada 2 (f) / voz 2 (f)
- [def] A **lexical unit** listed in a terminographic or lexicographic collection which is being described or used as a point of reference.
- [en] heteronym ⇒ homograph
- [en] hierarchical classification
- [fr] classification hiérarchique (f)
- [es] clasificación jerárquica (f)
- [def] The process of attributing a **concept** to a subordinate or superordinate **category**.

- [en] hierarchical relationship
[fr] relation hiérarchique (f)
[es] relación jerárquica (f)
[def] The association of **concepts** through their **classes** into superordinate and subordinate elements.
- [en] homograph
[fr] homographe (m)
[es] homógrafo (m)
[def] An orthographical unit which represents more than one word or term.
- [en] homonym
[fr] homonyme (m)
[es] homónimo (m)
[def] A term or a word which is phonetically and or graphically identical with another word or term but has a different **meaning**.
- [en] homonymy
[fr] homonymie (f)
[es] homonimia (f)
[def] The relationship between phonetically and/or graphically identical terms or words with different **meanings**. See also: polysemy.
- [en] homophone
[fr] homophone (m)
[es] homófono (m)
[def] A term or word which is phonetically identical with another word or term but has a different **meaning**.
- [en] hyperonym
[fr] hyperonyme (m)
[es] hiperónimo (m)
[def] In a **hierarchical classification**, a **lexical unit** which is superordinated to another.
- [en] hyponym
[fr] hyponyme (m)
[es] hipónimo (m)
[def] In a **hierarchical classification**, a **lexical unit** which is subordinated to another.

I

- [en] idiom
 [fr] idiotisme (m)
 [es] expresión idiomática (f)
 [def] A **lexical unit** or **expression**, the **sense** of which differs from its constituent elements.
- [en] ill-formed
 [fr] asémantique
 [es] asemántico
 [def] The property of an **expression** whose elements do not represent a meaningful unit in a linguistic reference system.
- [en] illustration
 [fr] illustration (f)
 [es] ilustración (f)
 [def] On the **terminological record**, the pictorial or graphic representation of a **concept** designated by a term.
- [en] inclusion
 [fr] inclusion (f)
 [es] inclusión (f)
 [def] The relationship which indicates that a **concept** is comprised within the **extension** of a concept with a wider extension.
- [en] index
 [fr] index (m)
 [es] índice (m)
 [def] A list of words or terms followed by **references** to another part of the text to which it is attached or to another document.
- [en] infix
 [fr] infixe (m)
 [es] infijo (m)
 [def] A dependent lexical element which is added in the middle of a **base form** or after a **prefix** in order to modify its **meaning** or its grammatical function.
- [en] inflection
 [fr] désinence (f)
 [es] inflexión (f) / desinencia (f)
 [def] The grammatical **morphemes** that can be added to a word or term.

- [en] initialism
 [fr] siglaison (f)
 [es] siglación (f)
 [def] The process of forming **abbreviations** by means of the first elements of the words of a **phrase**.
Ex.: [in English] Benelux, Mid-Med Bank
- [en] intension of a concept
 [fr] compréhension d'un concept (f)
 [es] intensidad del concepto (f)
 [def] The sum of **characteristics** which constitute a **concept** and which serve to define it.
Ex.: The characteristics “without back” and “without arms” represent the intension of “stool” within the extension of “seat”.

K

- [en] key concept
 [fr] concept-clé (m)
 [es] concepto clave (m)
 [def] The central **concept** of a **conceptual field**.
- [en] key term
 [fr] terme-clé (m)
 [es] término clave (m)
 [def] The central term of a **conceptual field**.
- [en] keyword
 [fr] mot-clé (m)
 [es] término clave (m) / palabra clave (f)
 [def] In documentation, a term which is chosen to represent the content of a document.
- [en] knowledge structure \Rightarrow conceptual system

L

- [en] language 1
 [fr] langage (m)
 [es] lenguaje (m)
 [def] A system of symbols for the **expression** of knowledge and for human communication.

- [en] language 2
[fr] langue (f)
[es] lengua (f) / idioma (m)
[def] The means of linguistic communication of a speech community.
- [en] language code
[fr] indicatif de langue (m)
[es] rúbrica (f) / indicador de lengua (m)
[def] On the **terminological record**, the symbol or **expression** which identifies the **language** to which a term belongs.
- [en] language dictionary
[fr] dictionnaire de langue (m)
[es] diccionario de lengua general (m)
[def] A **dictionary** which contains phonetic, grammatical, and semantic information about the **lexical units** of a **language**.
- [en] language thesaurus
[fr] thésaurus (m)
[es] diccionario ideológico (m) / thesaurus (m) / tesoro de lengua (m)
[def] A collection of **lexical units** which is structured according to pre-established semantic relationships and which is used for the search of **synonyms, antonyms**, and other semantic relationships of a word.
- [en] lemmatisation
[fr] lemmatisation (f)
[es] lematización (f)
[def] The process of eliminating/stripping **affixes** and **inflections** in order to get at the **canonical form**, the **root** or the **base form** of a **lexical unit**.
- [en] letterword / acronym 2
[fr] sigle (f)
[es] sigla (f)
[def] An **abbreviation** which is formed from the first elements (letters, syllables) of the words of a **phrase**.
- Ex.:* [in English] UNESCO, ASEAN
- [en] level of usage
[fr] niveau de langue (m)
[es] nivel de lengua (m) / registro (m) / variedad funcional (f)
[def] The mode of **expression** which is influenced by the pragmatic aspect of the communication.

- [en] lexeme / lexical item
 [fr] lexème (m)
 [es] lexema (m)
 [def] The smallest unit of the **vocabulary** of a **language**.
Note: The concept “lexeme” contrasts with “morpheme”, the smallest grammatical unit, and “sememe”, the smallest semantic unit.
- [en] lexical field
 [fr] champ lexical (m)
 [es] campo léxico (m)
 [def] The group of words formed on the basis of the same **base form**.
- [en] lexical item \Rightarrow lexeme
- [en] lexical unit
 [fr] unité lexicale (f)
 [es] unidad léxica (f)
 [def] A word consisting of more than one lexical item.
- [en] lexicalisation 1
 [fr] lexicalisation 1 (f)
 [es] lexicalización 1 (f)
 [def] The process which leads to the creation of a **lexical unit**.
- [en] lexicalisation 2
 [fr] lexicalisation 2 (f)
 [es] lexicalización 2 (f)
 [def] A **lexical unit** which has become a word.
- [en] lexicography
 [fr] lexicographie (f)
 [es] lexicografía (f)
 [def] The activity of collection and analysis of data on the formal and semantic properties of **lexical units** for the purpose of their description in **language dictionaries**.
- [en] lexicology
 [fr] lexicologie (f)
 [es] lexicología (f)
 [def] The activity of studying the formal and semantic properties of **lexical units** and their combinations.

- [en] lexicon 1
 [fr] lexique 1 (m)
 [es] léxico 1 (m)
 [def] The totality of the words and terms of a **language**, considered in the abstract as one of the constituent elements of the code of that language.
- [en] lexicon 2
 [fr] lexique 2 (m)
 [es] léxico 2 (m) / glosario (m)
 [def] A collection of the terms of a **subject field** without **definition**.
- [en] loan translation \Rightarrow calque

M

- [en] meaning
 [fr] signification (f)
 [es] significado (m)
 [def] The totality of **denotations** and **senses** of a linguistic sign.
- [en] meaning extension
 [fr] extension de sens (f)
 [es] extensión de significado (f)
 [def] The process by which a word or a term is given a wider **extension**.
Ex.: splicing (of rope) \rightarrow splicing of magnetic tapes, splicing of DNA.
- [en] metalanguage
 [fr] métalangage (m)
 [es] metalenguaje (m)
 [def] An **artificial** or **natural language** which is used for the description of another **language**.
- [en] monosemy
 [fr] monosémie (f)
 [es] monosemia (f)
 [def] The relationship of **univocity** between a term and its **denotation**.
- [en] morpheme
 [fr] morphème (m)
 [es] morfema (m)
 [def] The smallest unit of **meaning** with a grammatical function.

- [en] morphology
 [fr] morphologie (f)
 [es] morfología (f)
 [def] The study of word and term formation and of the variations they can undergo in **discourse**.

Note: Morphology consists of derivational morphology and inflectional morphology.

- [en] motivated term
 [fr] terme motivé (m)
 [es] término motivado (m)
 [def] A term, the global **sense** of which is derived from its constituent elements or from its phonetic form.

N

- [en] name \Rightarrow proper noun
- [en] natural language
 [fr] langue naturelle (f)
 [es] lenguaje natural (m)
 [def] A system of linguistic symbols which has evolved naturally over a period of time to become an instrument of communication for a geographical linguistic community.
- [en] neologism
 [fr] néologisme (m)
 [es] neologismo (m)
 [def] A term or word whose form has recently been created or obtained by means of change of **meaning, derivation, compounding, borrowing**, etc.
- [en] neology
 [fr] néologie (f)
 [es] neología (f)
 [def] The process by which the **lexicon** of a **language** is increased by means of **derivation**, composition, semantic evolution, **borrowing**, loan translation, or any other means.
- [en] nomenclature
 [fr] nomenclature (f)
 [es] nomenclatura (f)
 [def] A set of terms which are linked by tightly structured **conceptual relationships** and which are formed according to systematic rules for classifying and naming terms. See also: taxonomy 2.

- [en] norm 1 / standard 1
 [fr] norme 1 (f)
 [es] norma 1 (f)
 [def] A flexible rule of linguistic **usage** determined by pragmatic needs.
- [en] norm 2 / standard 2
 [fr] norme 2 (f)
 [es] norma 2 (f)
 [def] A document which prescribes the **usage** of a term or of terms.
- [en] normalisation ⇒ standardisation
- [en] note
 [fr] note (f)
 [es] observación (f) / nota (f)
 [def] On a **terminological record**, the information which supplements the morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic description of a term.
- [en] notion ⇒ concept
- [en] nucleus
 [fr] base 2 (f)
 [es] núcleo (m)
 [def] The element of a **compound** or **complex term** which is the linguistic centre that is modified by **determiners**.

O

- [en] object
 [fr] objet (m)
 [es] objeto (m)
 [def] In terminological theory, an element of observation or introspection, the abstraction of which serves for the formation of **concepts**.
- Note:* The abstracted characteristics of objects constitute the intension of simple concepts.
- [en] occurrence / example
 [fr] attestation (f)
 [es] ocurrencia (f) / ejemplo (m)
 [def] A section of text which exemplifies and/or documents the **usage** of a term.

- [en] on-line query
[fr] interrogation en mode conversationnel (f)
[es] interrogación en línea (f) / búsqueda en línea (f)
[def] The interactive interrogation of a database.
- [en] onomasiology
[fr] onomasiologie (f)
[es] onomasiología (f)
[def] The study of **meanings**, starting from **concepts**, in order to establish their **designation**.

P

- [en] paradigmatic relation
[fr] relation paradigmatique (f)
[es] relación paradigmática (f)
[def] The relationship between linguistic elements which can occupy the same syntactic function in a given **phrase** or sentence.
- [en] paraphrase
[fr] paraphrase (f)
[es] paráfrasis (f)
[def] A **phrase** which serves to explain a word or a term.
- [en] (linguistic) performance
[fr] discours 2 (m)
[es] discurso 2 (m)
[def] The application of linguistic skills in **discourse**.
- [en] periphrase
[fr] périphrase (f)
[es] perífrasis (f)
[def] A **phrase** which is synonymous with a word or term or another phrase but which is expressed by means of more words or terms.
- [en] philology
[fr] philologie (f)
[es] filología (f)
[def] The study of a **language** on the basis of the critical analysis of texts.
- [en] phoneme 1
[fr] phonème 1 (m)
[es] fonema 1 (m)

- [def] A sound of a spoken **language** which is considered from the point of view of its production by the vocal organs and its objective and subjective perception by the human ear.
- [en] phoneme 2
[fr] phonème 2 (m)
[es] fonema 2 (m)
[def] A minimal distinctive unit of human sound production which serves to contrast units of **meaning**.
- [en] phonetics
[fr] phonétique (f)
[es] fonética (f)
[def] The study of speech sounds from the point of view of their production physiology.
- [en] phonology
[fr] phonologie (f)
[es] fonología (f)
[def] The study of speech sounds from the point of view of their linguistic function.
- [en] phrase 1 / syntagm
[fr] syntagme (m)
[es] sintagma (m)
[def] An **expression** combining several words and/or terms forming a syntactic unit.
- [en] phrase 2
[fr] locution (f)
[es] locución (f) / modismo (m)
[def] Any **expression** which is considered a unit.
- [en] phraseology
[fr] phraséologie (f)
[es] fraseología (f)
[def] The sets of **phrases** which are regularly used in a sublanguage or by a group of people.
- [en] polyseme
[fr] polysème (m)
[es] polisemo (m)
[def] A term which represents more than one **concept**.

- [en] polysemy
 [fr] polysémie (f)
 [es] polisemia (f)
 [def] The relationship between a term and the various **concepts** which it represents.
- [en] prefix
 [fr] préfixe (m)
 [es] prefijo (m)
 [def] A dependent lexical element which is added to the beginning of a **base form** in order to modify its **meaning** or its grammatical function.
- [en] prefixation
 [fr] préfixation (f)
 [es] prefijación (f)
 [def] The process of **derivation** by means of **prefixes**.
- [en] proper noun / name
 [fr] nom propre (m)
 [es] nombre propio (m)
 [def] A **designation** for an **object** seen as an individual and which does not represent a **concept**.
Ex.: Ford Fiesta, Mercedes Benz
- [en] purism 1
 [fr] purisme 1 (m)
 [es] purismo 1 (m)
 [def] An extreme, sometimes excessive attention to the purity of a **language**, its **vocabulary**, its style, its grammatical correctness, with reference to an idealised state of that language.
- [en] purism 2
 [fr] purisme 2 (m)
 [es] cultismo (m)
 [def] A linguistic **expression** which has been chosen in response to a certain perception of the lexical, grammatical, and stylistic correctness of a **language**.

Q

- [en] quasi synonym
 [fr] quasi-synonyme (m)
 [es] cuasi-sinónimo (m)

[def] One of a group of terms which designate the same **concept** but from different points of view of **conceptualisation**.

Note: Because quasi synonyms are used in different communicative situations, they are not interchangeable in all utterances belonging to a single subject field.

Types of quasi synonyms:

of level: mad cow disease = spongeiform encephalomyelitis

geographical: (US) gasoline = (UK) petrol

professional: ferric oxide = jeweller's rouge

popular/scientific: salt = sodium chloride

[en] query

[fr] interrogation (f)

[es] búsqueda (f)

[def] A search for information in a database.

R

[en] record

[fr] fiche 1 (f)

[es] ficha 1 (f) / registro (m)

[def] The information on a term stored on an electronic medium. See also: terminological record.

[en] record card

[fr] fiche 2 (f)

[es] ficha 2 (f)

[def] A card which contains information about terms.

[en] reference 1 / cross-reference

[fr] renvoi (m)

[es] envío (m) / remisión (f)

[def] The link from one part of a document to another part of the same document or to another document.

Note: In a terminological document a reference which points the user to another term or record.

[en] reference 2 ⇒ denotation

[en] reference work

[fr] ouvrage de référence (m)

[es] obra de referencia (f)

[def] A document which contains lists of items of information.

- [en] referent
 [fr] référent (m)
 [es] referente (m)
 [def] The **concept** identified by a word or term.
- [en] register / language variety
 [fr] registre de langue (m)
 [es] registro lingüístico (m) / variedad funcional (f)
 [def] A **discourse** feature which indicates the **characteristics** of a sublanguage.
- [en] reliability code / reliability rating \Rightarrow acceptability code
- [en] root
 [fr] racine (f)
 [es] raíz (f)
 [def] The simplest form of a lexical item from which its stems and **base forms** are derived.

S

- [en] semantic field
 [fr] champ sémantique (m)
 [es] campo semántico (m)
 [def] The group of words or terms which belong to the same **domain**.
- [en] semantics
 [fr] sémantique (f)
 [es] semántica (f)
 [def] The study of **meaning**, changes of meaning and of the principles which govern the relationships between sentences and words and their meanings.
- [en] semasiology
 [fr] sémasiologie (f)
 [es] semasiología (f)
 [def] The activity of studying the relationships between sign and symbols and their **meanings**.
- Note:* The methods used in semasiological analysis start from words and seek to establish their denotation.
- [en] sememe 1
 [fr] sémème (m)
 [es] semema 1 (m)
 [def] The **meaning** of a **morpheme** or a **lexeme**.

- [en] sememe 2
 [fr] sème (m)
 [es] semema 2 (m)
 [def] The smallest unit of **meaning** which is considered in semantic analysis.
- [en] semiology
 [fr] sémiologie (f)
 [es] semiología (f)
 [def] The activity of studying the relationships between sign and symbols and their **referents** in the real world or the world of ideas.
- [en] sense
 [fr] sens (m)
 [es] sentido (m)
 [def] The relationship among **lexemes** inside a linguistic system, independent of the relationships between lexemes and their **denotations**.
- Note:* Sense relations are paradigmatic (synonymy, antonymy, etc.) or syntactic (collocations).
- [en] short form
 [fr] terme abrégé (m)
 [es] término abreviado (m)
 [def] A **variant** of a term which is formed by means of the suppression of one or more elements of a **complex term**, while maintaining the same **denotation**. See also: clipped compound.
- [en] signifiant
 [fr] signifiant (m)
 [es] significante (m)
 [def] The linguistic realisation of a sign as set of graphemes or **phonemes**.
- [en] signifie
 [fr] signifié (m)
 [es] significado (m)
 [def] The semantic content of a sign.
- [en] source
 [fr] source (f)
 [es] fuente (f)
 [def] A document from which terminological data are extracted.

- [en] source code
[fr] code de source (m)
[es] código de fuente (m)
[def] On a **terminological record**, the sign or symbol which permits the identification of the document where the term is used in a **context**.
- [en] source language 1
[fr] langue de départ 1 (f)
[es] lengua fuente 1 (f) / lengua de salida (f)
[def] In translation, the **language** out of which a text is translated.
- [en] source language 2
[fr] langue de départ 2 (f)
[es] lengua fuente 2 (f)
[def] The **language** to which a term belongs for which an **equivalent** is being established in another language.
- [en] special language
[fr] langue de spécialité (f)
[es] lenguaje especializado (m)
[def] A semi-autonomous linguistic system, which is based on the **general language** but which differs from it in the fact that it is used in the specialised **discourse** about a special subject.
- [en] standard \Rightarrow norm
- [en] standardisation
[fr] normalisation (f)
[es] normalización (f) / estandarización (f)
[def] The process of simplifying, regularising, and unifying a diversity of products, processes, measurements, and services in order to reduce their variety.
- Note:* This process implies a certain control over language.
- [en] stem \Rightarrow base form
- [en] stem form \Rightarrow canonical form
- [en] storage
[fr] stockage (m)
[es] almacenaje (m)
[def] The process which consists of recording data on the memory of a computer or on an independent magnetic medium.

[en] stylistics
 [fr] stylistique (f)
 [es] estilística (f)
 [def] The activity of studying free linguistic variants which are the result of the rhetorical or emotive intention of a text.

[en] subject classification
 [fr] classification des domaines (f)
 [es] clasificación temática (f)
 [def] A structured set of the terms of special areas of knowledge.

[en] subject field
 [fr] domaine 2 (m)
 [es] campo (m) / área temática (m)
 [def] An area of knowledge which is established for the purpose of grouping into conventional categories the **concepts** considered as belonging together. See also: domain.

Note: Academic disciplines are considered to be broad subject fields.

[en] subordination
 [fr] subordination (f)
 [es] subordinación (f)
 [def] The vertical relationship between a **concept** at a lower level of a **hierarchical classification** and its immediate superordinate concept.

Note: This relationship subordinates a concept of a narrower extension to a concept of a wider extension.

Ex.: “Chair” is a subordinated concept to “seat”.

[en] suffix
 [fr] suffixe (m)
 [es] sufijo (m)
 [def] A dependent lexical element which is added to the end of a **base form** in order to modify its **meaning** or its grammatical function.

[en] suffixation
 [fr] suffixation (f)
 [es] sufijación (f)
 [def] The process of **derivation** by means of **suffixes**.

[en] superordination
 [fr] superordination (f)
 [es] superordinación (f)

[def] The vertical relationship between a **concept** at a higher level of a **hierarchical classification** and its immediate lower concept.

Note: This relationship superordinates a concept of a wider extension to a concept of a narrower extension.

Ex.: “Seat” is a superordinated concept to “chair”.

[en] synchrony

[fr] synchronie (f)

[es] sincronía (f)

[def] The relationship of linguistic facts considered as occurring at a particular moment of the evolution of a **language**.

Note: Descriptive and structural linguistics proceed synchronically.

[en] synonym / equivalent 2

[fr] synonyme (m) / équivalent 2 (m)

[es] sinónimo (m) / equivalente 2 (m)

[def] A word or term which has the same **denotation** or the same **sense** as another.

[en] synonymy

[fr] synonymie (f)

[es] sinonimia (f)

[def] The paradigmatic relationship among different terms or words which have the same **denotation** or the same **sense**.

[en] syntagm \Rightarrow phrase 1

[en] syntagmatic relation

[fr] relation syntagmatique (f)

[es] relación syntagmática (f)

[def] The relation between linguistic elements which occur together in a given **phrase**.

[en] syntax 1

[fr] syntaxe 1 (f)

[es] sintaxis 1 (f)

[def] The set of rules which govern the order of words and/or terms inside sentences and between sentences.

[en] syntax 2

[fr] syntaxe 2 (f)

[es] sintaxis 2 (f)

[def] The study of the rules which govern the order of words and/or terms inside a sentence and between sentences.

- [en] systematic ordering
 [fr] classement systématique (m)
 [es] orden sistemático (m)
 [def] The method of ordering the **headwords** of a **reference work** according to the logical or ontological order of a **conceptual system**.

T

- [en] target language 1
 [fr] langue d'arrivée 1 (f)
 [es] lengua de destino 1 (f) / lengua de llegada 1 (f)
 [def] In translation, the **language** into which a text is translated.
- [en] target language 2
 [fr] langue d'arrivée 2 (f)
 [es] lengua de destino 2 (f) / lengua de llegada 2 (f)
 [def] In **terminology**, the **language** for which equivalent terms have to be established or created on the basis of a **source language**.
- [en] taxonomy 1
 [fr] taxinomie 1 (f)
 [es] taxonomía 1 (f)
 [def] The study and methods of classifying **objects** and **concepts**.
Note: In biology, the classification of organisms according to some of their properties, e.g., their structure, origin, etc.
- [en] taxonomy 2
 [fr] taxinomie 2 (f)
 [es] taxonomía 2 (f)
 [def] A system for classifying and naming terms.
Note: In this second sense the more widely used term is “nomenclature”.
- [en] term
 [fr] terme (m)
 [es] término (m)
 [def] A **lexical unit** consisting of one or more than one word which represents a **concept** inside a **domain**.
Note: There are (a) general terms of a subject field which are used in general descriptions, instructions and textbooks, patent descriptions, and other non-industry-specific terms. These terms usually have a long life in which they undergo changes of meaning in the form of extensions or narrowing of extension. For example, “lamps” embrace the oil lamps of the ancients Greeks,

gas lamps, electric lights, etc. (b) Craft- or industry-specific and even firm-specific terms which are more specialised. Many of these are homonyms requiring different definitions according to the subject field of their application. (c) Product-specific terms, frequently designations of material entities, which have a limited life because they are firmly linked to a manufactured physical object which may be superseded by a similar object, which, however, may be given a different designation in order to stress its difference.

- [en] term extraction
[fr] dépouillement terminologique (m)
[es] extracción de términos (f) / vaciado terminológico (m)
[def] The process of assembling from a **corpus** the terms and the information necessary for their description.
- [en] terminography
[fr] terminographie (f)
[es] terminografía (f)
[def] The study and practice of describing the linguistic, conceptual, and pragmatic properties of terminological units of one or more than one **language** in order to produce **reference works** in printed or electronic form.
- [en] terminological data bank / term bank
[fr] banque de terminologie (f)
[es] banco de términos (m) / banco terminológico (m)
[def] A collection of information pertaining to terms and their **usage** in electronic form.
- [en] terminological dictionary
[fr] dictionnaire spécialisé (m)
[es] diccionario terminológico (m) / diccionario especializado (m)
[def] A **dictionary** which contains semantic information about the **concepts** of a **subject field** or **domain**.
- [en] terminological record
[fr] fiche terminologique (f)
[es] ficha terminológica (f)
[def] A **record** which contains the information relevant to a **concept** according to a pre-established pattern.
- [en] terminological research
[fr] recherche terminologique (f)
[es] investigación terminológica (f)
[def] The study of the formation, collection, **storage**, and use of **concepts** and their associated terms.

- [en] terminological standardisation / normalisation
 [fr] normalisation terminologique (f)
 [es] normalización terminológica (f)
 [def] The process of defining a **concept** and establishing a term to designate it to the exclusion of other **designations** or in preference to other designations.
Note: Terminological standardisation is only valid for and applicable to texts specifically associated to this activity.
- [en] terminological thesaurus
 [fr] thésaurus (m)
 [es] tesauo terminológico (m)
 [def] A collection of terms which is structured according to the **conceptual relationships** established for a **subject field**.
- [en] terminologisation
 [fr] terminologisation (f)
 [es] terminologización (f)
 [def] The process which consists of the transformation of a word or **phrase** with a wider **denotation** into a term with a precise **reference** to a **concept** which is specified by a **definition**.
- [en] terminology 1
 [fr] terminologie 1 (f)
 [es] terminología 1 (f)
 [def] The study of terms, **concepts**, and their relationships.
- [en] terminology 2
 [fr] terminologie 2 (f)
 [es] terminología 2 (f)
 [def] The set of practices and methods used for the collection, description, and presentation of terms.
- [en] terminology 3
 [fr] terminologie 3 (f)
 [es] terminología 3 (f)
 [def] The **vocabulary** of a **subject field**.
- [en] thesaurus
 [fr] thésaurus (m)
 [es] diccionario ideológico (m) / thesaurus (m) / tesauo (m)
 [def] A collection of lexical items which is structured according to semantic relations.

U

- [en] univocal
[fr] univoque
[es] unívoco
[def] The property of a term which indicates that it has the same **denotation** in different **areas of usage**.
- [en] univocity
[fr] univocité (f)
[es] univocidad (f)
[def] A simple relationship between a term and its unique **denotation** which does not undergo changes in different **areas of usage**.
- [en] usage
[fr] usage (m)
[es] uso (m)
[def] The realisation of a term or word in sentences and texts.
- [en] usage label
[fr] marque d'usage (f)
[es] indicador de uso (m) / marca de uso (f)
[def] On the **terminological record**, a symbol or **expression** for different aspects of the **usage** of a term or word.
- Note:* There are:
the aspect of formality: familiar, formal, frozen, etc.
the aspect of frequency of occurrence: rare, common, etc.
the historical aspect: obsolete, extinct, current, etc.
the subject field aspect: commercial, administrative, etc.
- [en] utterance
[fr] énoncé (m)
[es] enunciado (m)
[def] A segment of spoken or written **discourse** of variable length.

V

- [en] variant
[fr] variante (f)
[es] variante (f)
[def] On a **terminological record**, a term with an alternative spelling from its **headword**. See also: synonym.
- Note:* Variants also include reduced and expanded forms of terms.

- [en] vocabulary 1
[fr] vocabulaire 1 (m)
[es] vocabulario 1 (m)
[def] A set of words or terms.
- [en] vocabulary 2
[fr] vocabulaire 2 (m)
[es] vocabulario 2 (m) / glosario (m)
[def] A **reference work** which contains the words or terms which are representative for a **subject field**.

W

- [en] word
[fr] mot (m)
[es] palabra (f)
[def] A unit of **meaning** which consists of one of more **phonemes** and whose graphic representation is normally preceded and followed by a space.

Note: Words are lexical items with general and broad areas of denotation, unlike terms which refer to concepts which belong to particular subject fields.

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