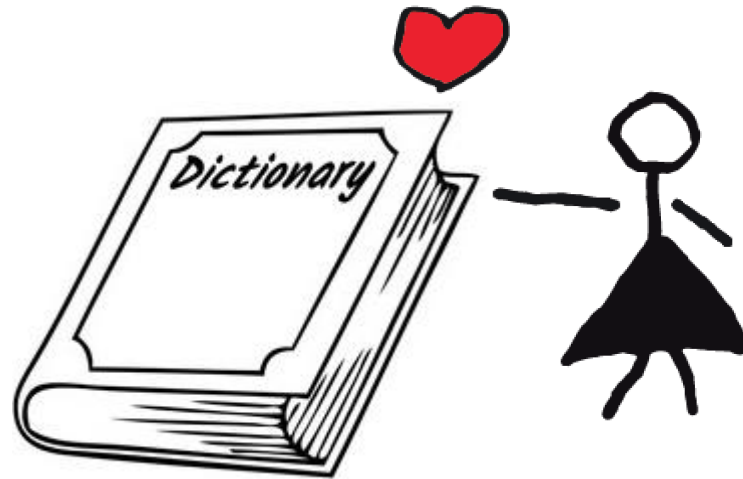


How I came to lexicography ...

How I came to lexicography ...



LOVE
AT FIRST SIGHT

How I came to lexicography ...







eldit Haus Deutsch Italiano cerca ricerca* lista grammatica logout

Haus

das Haus (Häuser)

1.a) Ein **Haus** ist ein Gebäude, in dem Menschen wohnen. CSA
Sie wohnt mit ihrer Familie in einem kleinen, zweistöckigen Haus am Stadtrand.

b) **nur im SINGULAR** CSBA
Ein **Haus** ist ein Gebäude, in dem man ständig lebt und in das man regelmäßig zurückkehrt.
Sie verlässt das Haus jeden Morgen um sieben Uhr, um zur Arbeit zu fahren.

c) Ein **Haus** ist ein großes Gebäude, wo Menschen zu verschiedenen Zwecken hingehen; Sie arbeiten dort oder besuchen eine Veranstaltung, zum Beispiel sehen sie sich ein Theater oder ein Konzert an. CSBA
Bei dem Gastspiel des berühmten Sängers war das Haus bis auf den letzten Platz ausverkauft.

2.a) **nur im SINGULAR** CSBA
Das **Haus** sind alle Personen, die in einem Haus (1a) wohnen.
Der Hausmeister hat uns mitgeteilt, das nächste Woche eine Versammlung der Hausbewohner stattfindet. Es soll über ausstehende Reparaturen am Haus gesprochen werden. Aus diesem Grund ist es wichtig, dass auch das ganze Haus bei der Versammlung anwesend ist.

h) **nur im SINGULAR** CSBA

Combinazioni di parole

ein Haus bauen, errichten	costruire una casa
<i>Meine Eltern haben das Haus vor 50 Jahren gebaut.</i>	
ein Haus abreißen, niederreißen	demolire una casa
<i>Die Arbeiter reißen das alte Haus am Goetheplatz nieder. An seiner Stelle soll ein modernes Einkaufszentrum entstehen.</i>	
ein Haus renovieren	ristrutturare una casa
<i>Das Haus muss dringend renoviert werden. Sonst fällt es bald zusammen.</i>	
ein Haus umbauen	rinnovare, ristrutturare una casa
<i>Die Erkenntnis der meisten Bauherren, die ein altes Haus umbauen, lautet am Ende: „Für den Preis hätte ich auch neu bauen können.“</i>	
in einem Haus wohnen, ein Haus bewohnen	abitare in una casa
<i>Sie wohnt mit ihrer Familie in einem kleinen Haus am Stadtrand.</i>	
<i>Sie bewohnt mit ihrer Familie ein kleines Haus am Stadtrand.</i>	
ein Haus besitzen, haben	possedere, avere una casa
<i>Sein größter Wunsch ist es, ein eigenes Haus zu besitzen, und nicht mehr in Miete zu wohnen.</i>	
ein Haus kaufen	comprare una casa

Join-in Lexicography: User Participation in Electronic Reference Works

Andrea Abel
unibz – Eurac Research



Forms of political participation



Forms of political participation



Direct, indirect and accessory forms of user participation

Historical perspective

- User participation in the compilation of dictionaries already in the pre-electronic era, e.g., the Oxford English Dictionary (19th century): reading programmes
- With the emergence of the World Wide Web new forms of participation: *bottom-up* (<-> *top-down*) approaches = turning point in the lexicographic process (cf. Carr 1997: 214)
- Increasingly blurred boundary between users and producers of dictionaries → *prosumer* (producer & consumer) (cf. Lew 2014: 9)

Previous work

- Research into user participation internet dictionaries: fairly new topic area, e.g., Wiegand et al. (2010: 17):

„Allerdings sind die lexikographischen Prozesse, wie man sie bei der Entstehung von gemeinschaftlich erstellten Online-Wörterbüchern, wie dem Wiktionary, beobachten kann, mit der traditionellen Phaseneinteilung nicht mehr adäquat beschreibbar; ihre Abläufe sind bislang auch erst ansatzweise erforscht.“

(“In any case, the lexicographic processes that we can observe in the creation of collaboratively compiled online dictionaries like Wiktionary can no longer be adequately described with the traditional division of phases; hitherto, research into the way these processes work is only rudimentary.”)

Previous work

- Mostly focused on a specific type/dimension of user participation, e.g. Carr (1997), Storrer (1998, 2010), Køhler Simonsen (2005), Fuertes-Olivera (2009), Melchior (2012), Lew (2011, 2013)
- Ambiguous, partly overlapping → lack of a common and consistent terminology



Classification

- Classificazione proposed by Abel and Meyer (2013, 2016), based on the work of Mann (2010):

1. Direct user participation	2. Indirect user participation	3. Accessory user participation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contributions to open-collaborative dictionaries• Contributions to collaborative-institutional dictionaries• Contributions to semi-collaborative dictionaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explicit feedback• Implicit feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exchanges between dictionary makers and dictionary users<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unidirectional communication• Bidirectional communication• Exchanges between dictionary users

1. Direct user participation

Additions, modifications, deletions of dictionary articles (or parts of them) performed by a dictionary user

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Contributions to open-collaborative dictionaries

- dictionaries completely built by users without editorial control
- fixed lexicographic instructions vs. structural openness
- dictionary-specific vs. general-purpose user interface (e.g., wiki)



Wiktionary
[ˈwɪkʃənri] *n.*,
a wiki-based Open
Content dictionary



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Contributions to collaborative-institutional dictionaries

- provided by major dictionary publishers (→ success?)
- usually no direct modifications/deletions of existing articles
- collect evidence and suggestions for improving editorial dictionaries
- keep dictionary users interested in the publisher's activities



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Contributions to semi-collaborative dictionaries

- submissions of new entries, donations of word lists
- carefully examined by professional editors
- directly integrated into the dictionary if valid



1. Direct user participation

Additional details:

- *Swarm intelligence* approach (cf. Krause/Krause 2011, Surowiecki 2005)
- Motivation for participation: *money, love, glory* (Malone 2010)



1. Direct user participation

Additional details:

- Data entry – 2 types:
 - Online input form - fixed microstructure [1]
 - Mark-up language (e.g. Wiki technology) - flexible microstructure [2]

[1] Kamusi

The screenshot shows the 'Key Information' tab of the Kamusi form. It includes fields for 'Term (lemma)', 'Term Language', 'Headword', 'Part of Speech', and 'Part Attribute'. The 'Definition' section contains a text area with the German definition 'Sinnesorgan zum Sehen.' and a 'Definition Source URL' field with the value 'http://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/Auge'. The 'Definition Translations' section has a 'Translated Definition' field with the English translation 'Organ for the sense of seeing.' and a 'Language' dropdown menu set to 'English'.

[2] Rap Dicionary

===noun===

"Cheeser"

A person that trys to become closer to you using all ways for the purpose of having your money.

"Becareful of the cheesers , the teasers" -- [[Grand Pupa]] (Song:I like It , Album: 2000 – 1995)

[[Category:Terms]]

[[Category:Nouns]]

2. Indirect user participation

Suggestions, corrections, supplementary material, comments, external content, usage data provided by users as feedback

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Explicit feedback

- Suggestions, wishes, error corrections on existing content
- Supplementary material (e.g., illustrations, quotations)
- Quality judgements
- Form-based vs. free form feedback



2. Indirect user participation

Examples: predefined forms for giving feedback

OED Submission Form

Click [here](#) for information about what details the OED needs.

If you have multiple quotations to submit from the same title, we recommend that you enable the *auto-fill* functionality within your browser.

* indicates a mandatory field

*WORD or PHRASE illustrated

*Part of Speech

please select...

*Reason

please select...

Sense number

As defined in the OED Online entry

Report a mistake

Please use this form if you wish to notify us of **typos** or **blatantly obvious translation mistakes**. If you have questions regarding specific terminology or language usage, please post your question in the "Wrong entry?"

The following entry in the dictionary needs to be corrected:

English (*)

German (*)

What is wrong with this entry? (*)

Is this translation correct and useful?

English	<input type="text" value="sinopulmonary syndrome"/>
German	<input type="text" value="sinopulmonales Syndrom {n}"/>
Class	<input type="text" value="noun"/>
Comment	<input type="text" value="http://salerno.uni-muenster.de..."/>

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Implicit feedback

- Provided by users through their usage of the dictionary
- No explicit user effort
- Contribution often not realized
 - Log files, Google Analytics
 - Favorite articles, word lists
 - External user-generated content (e.g., Flickr, Twitter)

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wordnik

DUDEN

3. Accessory user participation

Exchange between the dictionary makers and their users or among the users themselves beyond the dictionary content

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Exchanges between dictionary makers and dictionary users

- Blogs, newsletters, social networks, etc.
- Language games, professional language service
- Unidirectional communication vs. bidirectional communication

MACMILLAN
DICTIONARY

OED

ANW | Algemeen
Nederlands
Woordenboek

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Exchanges between dictionary users

- Forums
- Discussion pages
- User comments



Wiktionary
[ˈwɪkʃənri] *n.*,
a wiki-based Open
Content dictionary



3. Accessory user participation

Example: entry and discussion page in Wikipedia

Voce [Discussione](#) [Leggi](#) [Modifica](#) [Modifica wikitesto](#) [Cronologia](#)

Libera la cultura. Dona il tuo 5×1000 a [Wikimedia Italia](#). Scrivi 94039910156. [\[nascondi\]](#)

Cambiamento climatico

Da Wikipedia, l'enciclopedia libera.

Questa voce o sezione sugli argomenti ecologia e geografia è priva o carente di note e riferimenti bibliografici puntuali.

Sebbene vi siano una [bibliografia](#) e/o dei [collegamenti esterni](#), manca la contestualizzazione delle fonti con [note a piè di pagina](#) o altri riferimenti precisi che indichino puntualmente la provenienza delle informazioni. Puoi [migliorare questa voce citando le fonti](#) più precisamente. Segui i suggerimenti dei progetti di riferimento 1, 2.

In [climatologia](#) con i termini **cambiamenti climatici** o **mutamenti climatici** si indicano le variazioni del [clima](#) della [Terra](#), cioè le variazioni a diverse scale spaziali (regionale, continentale, emisferica e globale) e storico-temporali (decennale, secolare, millenaria e ultramillenaria) dei parametri statistici (valor medio, minimo, massimo, varianza, etc.) relativi a una o più grandezze di carattere climatico o ambientale, ad esempio: [temperatura](#), pressione e composizione chimica dell'atmosfera, [precipitazioni](#), [nuvolosità](#), temperatura degli [oceani](#), distribuzione e sviluppo di [piante](#) e animali.

[Indice](#) [\[nascondi\]](#)

- 1 [Descrizione](#)



Voce [Discussione](#) [Leggi](#) [Modifica wikitesto](#) [Aggiungi argomento](#) [Cronologia](#)

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Discussione:Cambiamento climatico

Rif. Effetti antropogenici. Capisco che la gente si sia rotta le palle di sentir parlare di effetto serra e ruolo della Co2 antropica, ma se le cose stanno effettivamente così perchè lo dice la spettroscopia e tutti gli altri 'studi di attribution' climatici perchè voler andare a tutti i costi controcorrente: per noia, perchè ormai troppo banalotta come cosa? Saluti LF

Rif. "Appare la vita sulla terra".) Caro amico, non mi sembra proprio felice l'espressione "i boschi sono i polmoni della Terra". In primo luogo perchè i boschi **producono O** (di giorno), mentre i polmoni **assorbono O** sempre. Questa espressione ha l'aria di una parafrasi di quella diffusissima e penosa metafora (credo dovuta ad A.Cederna) che paragona i Parchi naturali a "polmoni verdi". Cosa che mi ha fatto sempre ridere (mi fa pensare a un polmone di marziano o a una muffa verde che cresce nei cadaveri). In secondo luogo la grande produzione di O nell'atmosfera non proviene affatto dai boschi (specie da quelli di gymnospermae) ma in assoluta prevalenza dalle alghe e dal fitoplancton oceanico, quindi dalle coltivazioni agricole erbaceo-arbustivo intensive, poi dalle grandi praterie erbose e dalle aggregazioni di latifoglie. Le grandi foreste tropicali umide, infine, ne producono pochissimo. Alla voce "Metafora" si cita infatti una maldestra frase tipica degli ambientalisti: "l'Amazzonia è il polmone del mondo". Ma quando mai!--Diesis 16:32, 24 feb 2007 (CET) [[rispondi](#)]

Diesis, secondo me sarebbe molto interessante se tu sviluppassi questa spiegazione all'interno della voce, soprattutto il confronto tra le quantità di ossigeno

Cambiamento climatico	
Argomento di scuola secondaria di I grado	
Materia	biologia
Dettagli	
Dimensione della voce	46 244 byte
Progetto Wikipedia e scuola italiana	

Conclusions

- New classification of user participation in lexicography

1. Direct user participation	2. Indirect user participation	3. Accessory user participation
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Conclusions

- Relevance of classifying user participation:
 - Tool for describing existing lexicographic products
 - Tool for designing new lexicographic resources

Conclusions

Evaluation:

- Strengths of user participation, e.g.
 - Unlimited number of participants and diversity of users
 - Corrections and addition of missing entries and/or information
 - Cost reduction (open-collaborative participation)
 - Free accessibility of lexicographic products and services
 - Playful and educational aspects
- Weaknesses of user participation, e.g.
 - Increased cost and time (institutional-collaborative participation)
 - Limited value (log file analysis)
 - Qualitative shortcomings
 - Plagiarism

Further readings

For further information and bibliographical references on the subject:

- Abel, Andrea/Meyer, Christian M (2016): Nutzerbeteiligung. In: Klosa, Annette/Müller-Spitzer, Carolin (eds.): Internetlexikografie. Ein Kompendium. Berlin - Boston: de Gruyter. 249–290.
- Meyer, Christian M/Andrea, Abel (2017): User Participation in the Internet Era. In: Fuertes-Olivera, Pedro A (ed.): The Routledge Handbook of Lexicography. London - New York: Routledge. 735–753.

Thank you for the attention!
Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit!
Grazie per l'attenzione!

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