ELEXIS REPORT

ELEXIS Transnational Research Visit Grant

Final Report – Anna Tenieshvili,
English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary

Travel Grant: `   *Call 2*
Hoisting Institution: *Dutch Language Institute*
Period of Stay: *June 17-28, 2019*
Researcher: *Anna Tenieshvili*
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Current Position: *Associate Professor of Foreign Languages Department at Batumi State Maritime Academy*
Project Title: *New Modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary*

Introduction

I applied to Dutch Language Institute as among all institutes listed on the internet page of ELEXIS Transnational Research Visit Grant Program, this Institute was named as the right institution to instruct me from theoretical, practical and technical points of view for the project of compilation of new English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary I am going to undertake. The essence of my project is to compile new modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary comprising translation of maritime terms into Georgian, their definitions, examples from corpus and some additional information. The article titled "Why it is Necessary to Create and Adopt Georgian Maritime Terminology" connected to this project was presented by me at the conference organized by Giorgi Akhvlediani Society for the History of Linguistics "International Terminology: Translation and Standardization" held at Tbilisi Ivane Javakhishvili State University in October of 2018.

Research Goals

In order to compile dictionary that will comprise various information including terms definitions, corpus examples, some encyclopedic information, related words, etc, it was necessary to conduct some research work, to listen to advice of specialists experienced in similar work. As my dictionary is intended to have both terminological and lexicographic features, the opinions of terminologists and lexicographers are important to be taken into consideration when composing entries and compiling the dictionary as a whole. In addition to the dictionary compilation, the purpose of my work is to conduct research in order to fill in the lexical gaps existing in maritime terminology of the Georgian Language. Some useful advice was given to me at Dutch Language Institute that I can share with terminologists in Georgia when work on creation of Georgian Maritime terms is started. The issue of filling in the above-mentioned lexical gaps is very important as full version of English-Georgian Maritime dictionary can be available only after all necessary maritime terms are created in the Georgian language to fill in the lexical gaps existing at present.

Methodological Plan

- to receive information regarding term formation
- to receive information regarding term definitions
- to receive information regarding English/Georgian language corpora and choice of right examples
- to receive information on technical side of the project
- to start compilation of dictionary entries

Research questions

Compliance of term definitions with ISO 704 standard

Usage of Sketch Engine Tools for Corpora Compilation

Usage of QTerm, MultiTems databases to compile terminological databases

Familiarization with dictionary writing systems including LEXONOMY to start dictionary compilation

Receiving instructions regarding term definitions

Receiving instructions regarding entries compilation

Work Process

On the first day of my visit to Dutch Language Institute I gave presentation on my project of compilation of new modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary explaining the contemporary situation in the field of Georgian lexicography related to maritime field; the role, Georgia plays on international maritime arena today, substantiating the necessity to compile the new English-Georgian Maritime dictionary. During the first week of my visit to Dutch Language Institute I had very interesting meetings and consultations with the staff of Dutch Language Institute experienced in compilation of monolingual and bilingual dictionaries.

I got introduced to terminological databases, QTerm and MultiTerms, terminologists of Dutch Language Institute explained the principles of terms creation to me, I was explained principle of work with Sketch Engine, principles of lexical work, and difference between terminological and lexicographic approaches of dictionary compilation. I was also introduced to different dictionaries creating databases.

For my project it is important to invest time in compiling a balanced corpus for the specific domain as a lot of documents are not available in digital form or are copyright protected. In addition I am going to contact the library of Maritime Academy I am currently employed for to check availability of relevant materials for my corpus.

During the second week of my visit to Dutch Language Institute, I started compilation of my dictionary, using Internet-based dictionary writing system. For compilation of new modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary I am going to use the combined approach that implies processing terminology on basis of lexicographic structures. During this practical work I consulted the compliance of term definitions of my dictionary with ISO standard and corresponding requirements with terminologists at Dutch Language Institute and continued my work on compilation of dictionary entries, having taken their comments and remarks into consideration.

Conclusions

It has been very fruitful to me to have an opportunity to receive advice and consultations of terminologists, lexicographers and other specialists from Dutch Language Institute.

I have received the right direction for my work and kind of guidance that enabled me to start compiling my dictionary already during the second week of my visit to Dutch Language Institute.

The guidance I have received at Dutch Language Institute has simultaneously practical and theoretical character and now when I have started work on compiling new modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary I try to follow all instructions from my colleagues at Dutch Language Institute.

I am very grateful to ELEXIS Transnational Research Visit Grant and Dutch Language Institute for having opportunity to visit Dutch Language Institute for two weeks. This visit was very useful to me as it has given me a lot of knowledge of informational, instructional and practical character and what is most important, the visit itself, interaction with specialists of the field, their instructions and guidance inspired me for immediate start of my project.

I have decided to give the dictionary the open access as soon as I have compiled the certain number of entries to facilitate the studies process for the students of maritime field in Georgia and for usage by all interested parties.

As I proceed with my project I am going to present the report on this project in the form of article at EURALEX conference to be held in Greece in 2020.

Appendix

In order to illustrate the entries from new modern English-Georgian Maritime Dictionary, hereby I bring samples of several entries from this dictionary:

anchor n
['æŋ.kər]
—

ღუზა

appliance now consisting of a heavy iron, composed of a long shank, having a ring at one end to which the cable is fastened, and at the other branching out into two arms or flukes, tending upwards, with barbs or edges on each side; this appliance is intended for holding a ship, etc., fixed in a particular place, by mooring it to the bottom of the sea or river

სპეციალური ფორმის ნაჭედი, სხმული ან შენადუღი კონსტრუქცია, რომლის დანიშნულებაა გემის ან სხვა მცურავი ობიექტის შეკავება ზღვაში გრუნტთან ურთიერთქმედების ხარჯზე

Corpus examples
An undersea crude oil pipeline ruptured on Sunday after being hit by a ship's anchor , spilling over 20,000 gallons of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico and leaving a half-mile long oil slick on the water.
მარჯვენა მხარე — ოქროს საწმისის გამოსახულებით, გვახსენებს ჩვენ მითს არგონავტებზე, რომლებმაც ჩაუშვეს ღუზა სანაპიროებს, სადაც ეხლა ფოთი მდებარეობს. ქალაქის თანამედროვე გერბის საფუძვლად აღებულია 1858 წლის ქალაქის გერბი.

cargo n

[ˈkɑː.gəʊ]

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ტვირთი

goods carried by a ship, car or an aircraft; in maritime use: freight or lading of a ship, a ship-load
გარკვეული სიმძიმის ბარგი, რომელიც ერთი ადგილიდან მეორეზე გადააქვთ

Corpus examples
Before passengers were permitted to leave, a government official inspected the ship's cargo.
... აკრძალოს გემის შესვლა საქართველოს შიდა საზღვაო წყლებში, ნავსადგურებში და რეიდებზე, თუ გემი ან მისი ტვირთი საფრთხეს უქმნის ადამიანის ჯანმრთელობასა და სიცოცხლეს ან ზღვის ცოცხალ რესურსებს
to cargo
v

keel n
[kiːl]

—

გემის კილი

lowest longitudinal timber of a ship or boat, on which the framework of the whole is built up;
in iron vessels, a combination of iron plates taking the place and serving the purpose of the keel
of a wooden vessel
ძირითადი გასწვრივი ფსკერისეული კოჭი გემის დიამეტრულ სიბრტყეში; გემის ფსკერის ძირითადი კოჭი, რომელიც გადებულია მთელ სიგრძეზე (გემის მდგრადობისათვის)

Corpus examples
"Wreck which lay in Dusky Sound was Cook's ship. He made several measurements to prove his point, but as the vessel's keel was 128 feet and her tonnage appeared to be about 800 tons this was unlikely. Moreover he overlooked some important points
წიგნი „დაბადება" არაფერს ამბობს იმის შესახებ, ჰქონდა თუ არა კიდობანს კილი, ცხვირი, აფრები, ნიჩბები თუ საჭის ფრთები. აღსანიშნავია, რომ კიდობნად ნათარგმნი ებრაული სიტყვა გვხვდება გამოსვლის 2:3, 10-შიც, სადაც ნათქვამია, რომ დედამ პატარა მოსე შეფისულ კალათაში [კიდობანში] ჩააწვინა და მდინარე ნილოსს გაატანა.