

The Role of Communication in the New Profile of the Terminologist

A case study: Terminology Management in the European Parliament

INTRODUCTION

How Advanced Communication Skills make of a Terminologist an Institutional Interpreneur

Nowadays a good terminologist doesn't need to be a good translator. The evolution of terminology created some new jobs: the computational linguist, the localiser, the terminologist. The required skills do not necessarily include the aptitude for translating; instead, one must be able to monitor the web using all the relevant tools such as alerts, subscribing to specialised sites, mastering social media management, joining specialised groups, lists and discussions on Facebook, twitter and Linked-in, as well as using other media channels like electronic newspapers (e.g. paper.li) or web-monitoring programs (e.g.scoop.it). It is essential to follow and actively use a variety of linguistic tools, portals and search engines related to terminology, ontology, localisation, neology, translation and interpretation. The up-to-date terminologist has to know how to stay informed about the new features of term extractors, CAT-tools and machine translation, and to use all this information to create technically perfect and linguistically reliable entries in electronic termbases or glossaries following established standards, such as the terminology ISO, IATE handbook and other style guides published by international organisations and university departments dealing with terminology.

This advanced use of terminology has promoted it to the status of a separate scientific discipline. It is present in the curricula of most universities worldwide, not only in linguistic faculties but also in every domain of studies. Terminology is a frequent choice for targeted postgraduate studies and theses, and it also provides the methodology for analysing and organising the semantic web, structuring big data, and streamlining philosophical thinking through the ontologies that connect related concepts. Thus we can say that terminology studies provide a new way of thinking and dealing with the semantic web. At the same time multilingual terminology repositories make it possible search for any activity, offer, or job opportunity, since tagging links you with every web page related to your research in all countries where the languages of your query are spoken.

In order to provide high quality translation, a translator needs to know how to make efficient use of terminology and CAT-tools, how to extract and download terminology to create termbases related to the text, how to filter it according to the target audience while taking into account different types of language used in legislation, administration, journalism, finance etc., using methods of sentiment analysis, and dealing with a variety of fields, for instance, specialised medical literature intended for doctors, or texts on public health for the common user.

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INTRODUCTION

LITERATURE REVIEW (15 PAGES)

Communication Strategy etc....

METHODOLOGY

(Traineeship in Communication team of TermCoord, basic tools: website, social media, web monitoring tools etc....)

Monitoring of terminology work - how much time and what kind of tasks (Violina)

INTERVIEWS:

(Intro: how the interviews were done, selection criteria, how they were done)

GEORGETA CIOBANU <http://termcoord.eu/termania/why-is-terminology-your-passion/interview-with-prof-dr-georgeta-ciobanu/>

[http://www.termcoord.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/6.1 Terminologist of 21st century Georgeta CIOBANU.pdf](http://www.termcoord.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/6.1_Terminologist_of_21st_century_Georgeta_CIOBANU.pdf)

DONATELLA PULITANO

[http://www.termcoord.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/6.2 Profil du terminologue Donatella PULITANO.pdf](http://www.termcoord.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/6.2_Profil_du_terminologue_Donatella_PULITANO.pdf)

RODOLFO MASLIAS

EMMANUEL PECLARIS (How the new challenges for terminology can change translation practices) (OK)

VIOLINA STAMTCHEVA (Cooperation with Academia and Institutions to create a new common profile for a terminologist)

Terminologist Profile (base for the interview with Violina)

Linguistic skills

1) Understanding Terminology Management - dictionaries, glossaries, databases

2) Terminology Management Skills

- working with lexicographical notions (concept / entry / polysemy / synonymy)

- research of (reliable) sources

- collection and/or creation of terminological resources for specific translation projects

- analysis of specific terminological questions on request

Technical skills

3) Application Scenarios

- advanced level in use of IATE
 - good knowledge of the EP and interinstitutional tools - Euramis, Quest, Elise, Tosca/Codict
 - knowledge of other basic IT tools like Excel, TWB
- 4) Assistance in the creation of terminological infrastructures (e.g. definition of the data structure of terminological databases) and in the definition of working methods (e.g. definition of writing rules)

Communication skills

- 5) Aptitude to coordinate terminology production in the Unit
- 6) Aptitude to run a terminology team (teamwork)
- 7) Aptitude to supervise terminology projects by trainees of the Unit
- 8) Aptitude to train - terminology training for translators (e.g. training on the software used for terminology work, training on methodology, writing rules etc.)
- 9) Liaising with counterparts in national organizations to ensure access to a broad range of terminological resources
- 10) Aptitude to organize and follow-up interinstitutional meetings on language level

ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION (a new way of working in terminology, challenges for the future - machine translation: the role of the human ex ante: inserting reliable resources and teaching the software - ex post: quality control)