AFRILEX Newsletter Nr. 9 – January 2009 – Compiled by M.V. Mojela

Prof. A.C. Nkabinde, Honorary Member of AFRILEX, writes ...
– Thornville, 10th August 2008

I hereby wish to express my deepfelt thanks and appreciation to the President of AFRILEX and members of his executive for the privilege and the honour you accorded to me to facilitate my travelling and other expenses to enable me to attend the 13th International Conference held in Stellenbosch last month.

The Conference enabled me to renew my contact with old friends and colleagues and to establish new ties with other members of AFRILEX. It was indeed, a richly-rewarding experience.

It was my wish to communicate my thanks and appreciation earlier. But, I suppose my age and ambition to complete my manuscript which hopefully will be my last Zulu Dictionary, kept me so engrossed that I was literally chained to my desk. Thank God I have finally executed my task. The next task will be to find a publisher!

With best wishes for all success and happiness in developing this very exciting field of study.

Lecture Tour – Prof. H. Bergenholtz

The well-known Danish lexicographer Henning Bergenholtz is visiting South Africa again in February and March 2009 as part of his commitment as honorary professor in the Department of Afrikaans and Dutch at the University of Stellenbosch. Along with Rufus Gouws he will also visit a few other universities where he will present lectures. AFRILEX members and all staff members of the NLUs are invited to attend these lectures. The topics of the lectures are "The future of dictionaries" and "Language policy and its influence on dictionaries". Details regarding the place, time and topic of specific lectures can be obtained from the relevant contact persons (listed below) or from Rufus Gouws (rhg@sun.ac.za). The envisaged visits are as follows:

- Wednesday 18 February: University of the Western Cape, Bellville. Contact person: Prof. Gilles-Maurice de Schryver (gschrver@uwc.ac.za)
- Monday 23 February: North West University, Potchefstroom. Contact person: Prof. Wannie Carstens (wanie.carstens@nwu.ac.za)
- Tuesday 24 February: University of Pretoria. Contact person: Prof. Danie Prinsloo (danie.prinsloo@up.ac.za)
- Wednesday 25 February: University of Johannesburg (two lectures). Contact person: Prof. Anne-Marie Beukes (ambeukes@uj.ac.za)
- Friday 27 February: Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Port Elizabeth. Contact person: Prof. Annél Otto (anna.otto@nmmu.ac.za)
Election of the AFRILEX Board
– New voting procedure

In its meeting of 9 September 2008, the AFRILEX board decided to change the current voting procedure. A call for nominations will be sent to all AFRILEX members. A list of nominees will then be drafted for voting at the AGM. Elected board members will appoint portfolio members. Corporate members will be entitled to only four votes by different members who are present at the AGM. The suggested voting procedure is a decision for 2009. The constitution makes provision for both the previous and the new voting procedures.

The LexEditors’ Forum (A forum of the Editors-in-Chief of the South African National Lexicography Units)
– A historical survey,
by Dr. M.V. Mojela

This forum was formed at a meeting held on 12 and 13 August 2004 at the Oasis Hotel in Polokwane (then Pietersburg), hosted by the Northern Sotho National Lexicography Unit (NLU), following a suggestion by Mr. Godfrey B. Mareme of the Tswana NLU (Sefala). This first LexEditors’ Forum meeting was attended by ten Editors-in-Chiefs, i.e. Mr. Godfrey B. Mareme of the Tswana NLU, Dr. M.V. Mojela of the Northern Sotho NLU, Mr. Motsumai Motsapi of the Southern Sotho NLU, Dr. Willem Botha of the Bureaux of the WAT, Mr. Shumani Tshikota of the Venda NLU, Prof. N.C.P. Golele of the Tsonga NLU, Ms. Jill Wolvaardt of the Dictionary Unit for South African English (DSAE), Ms. Sponono Mahlu of the Ndebele NLU, Mr. S. Tshabe of the Xhosa NLU, and Mr. Mpume Mbatha of the Zulu NLU. The Swati NLU was the only one that was not represented at that meeting.

The following are, inter alia, the major reasons which led to the formation of this type of collaborative forum for the Editors-in-Chief:

- The NLUs were to cooperate and assist each other in the production of dictionaries. The NLUs were not supposed to compete against each other, but to assist each other to attain their mandate of publishing dictionaries, especially monolingual dictionaries, for all eleven official South African languages.
- The Editors-in-Chief were to cooperate and assist each other in the administration of the various NLUs.
- The Editors-in-Chief were to work together to bring about parity in the salaries of all the members of staff of the NLUs.
- The LexEditors’ Forum was not supposed to be a Workers’ Union, but simply a forum for cooperation among the NLU managers.

During this first meeting on 12 August 2004, the Forum unanimously elected Dr. M.V. Mojela, Editor-in-Chief of the Northern Sotho NLU, to be Chairperson of the Forum, with Ms. Jill Wolvaardt, Editor-in-Chief of the Dictionary Unit for South African English, as Forum Secretary. Mr. Godfrey B. Mareme, Editor-in-Chief of the Tsswana NLU was elected Deputy Chairperson.
The second and most fruitful meeting of the Forum was held at the University of Stellenbosch on 10 March 2005, hosted by the Bureau of the WAT. This meeting was attended by all the NLU Managers.

The photograph of the LexEditors' Forum members shown on page two of this newsletter was taken by the Western Cape reporters during this meeting, and was published in many Afrikaans and English Newspapers in the Cape Peninsula.

The secretary's minutes for this meeting filled up nine pages. It was in this meeting where the Forum members decided to change their title from Editor-in-Chief to Executive Director, as it is reflected in the following extract from item 5 of the minutes:

5.1 Title change: Editor-in-Chief to Executive Director
It was unanimously felt that the title 'Executive Director' more properly reflected the work carried out under the current job title of 'Editor-in-Chief'. Editorial management and supervision were only one part of the job, forming part of a much broader leadership and management position. A number of Editors-in-Chief were already generally known within their host institutions as Director or Executive Director, as this was in keeping with the heads of similarly associated institutes. A formal title change, however, would require PanSALB's agreement, as 'Editor-in-Chief' was the title used throughout the Articles of Association.

The third LexEditors' Forum meeting was hosted by the Ndebele NLU (Ms. Sponono Mahlangu) in Pretoria, at the Arcadia Hotel on 24 and 25 August 2005. This meeting was attended by the PanSALB CEO, Prof. Cynthia Marivate, and some of her senior staff members, including Mr. Edward Sambo (Head of the PanSALB Legal Section).

The fourth LexEditors' Forum was held at Buffalo City (East London) in the Regent Hotel on 8 and 9 February 2006, hosted by the Xhosa NLU (Mr. S Tshabe – The 'Archbishop' of the Forum). The warm welcome by Dr. Mvula Yoyo, Chairperson of the Xhosa NLU Board of Directors, and his Board, left a lasting impression on the LexEditors' Forum members. He, together with Mr. Mlawu Tyatyeka, the Eastern Cape PanSALB Provincial Manager and member of the Xhosa Board of Directors, addressed the meeting.

The fifth LexEditors' Forum meeting was held at Rhodes University in Grahamstown on 1 and 2 November 2006, hosted by the DSAE (Ms. Jill Wolvaardt – the Forum's 'Secretary for Life'). The Forum welcomed Mr. Hlengiwe Mashele who had just joined the Forum after taking over from Prof. N.C.P. Golele (who took up a managerial post of the Tsonga LRDC). A keynote address in this meeting was delivered by the PanSALB Chairperson, Prof. Mohlomi Moleleki on 1 November 2006.

The sixth LexEditors' Forum meeting was hosted by the Zulu NLU (Mr. Mpume Mbatha) at the Marine Parade Holiday Inn, in Durban, on 24 and 25 July 2007. The meeting was preceded by the launch of the Isichazamazwi Sesizulu at the International Convention Centre in Durban. The newly appointed PanSALB CEO, Ms. Ntombenhle Nkosi, delivered a keynote address.

The seventh LexEditors' Forum meeting was held on 7 and 8 February 2008, hosted by the Tsonga NLU, in the Tzaneen Country Lodge at Tarentaalrand, (Nkownkowa, Tzaneen). The Chairperson of the Tsonga NLU Board of Directors and Head of the Tivumbeni Multipurpose Centre, Mr. S.E. Mushwana, delivered an opening address on 7 February 2008.

The eighth and most recent meeting of the LexEditors' Forum was held at the University of Stellenbosch (and hosted by the Bureaux of the WAT) on the evening of the 30th June 2008. This meeting coincided with the 13th International Afrilex Conference, which was also hosted by the Bureaux of the WAT.

The ninth LexEditors' Forum meeting is scheduled to take place on 12 and 13
February 2009, and will be hosted by the Tswana NLU (Mr. Godfrey B. Mareme) at Magalies Manor in the Magaliesberg.

In conclusion, it is important to mention that the formation of the LexEditors' Forum contributed much to the successes and progress made in all the eleven South African National Lexicography Units. *Co-operative Lexicography* has grown from strength to strength and the NLUs are more unified and solid than ever before. As a result of this cooperation, almost all the NLUs can boast to have already published one or more dictionaries, especially monolingual dictionaries.

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Oxford e phatlalatša pukuntšu ya mathomo go dipolelo tša Seafrika ye e theilwego go tsela yeo batho ba šomišago polelo ka gona

Mengwageng ye 20 ya go feta, go bile le phetogo ye kgolo kudu ka go thamopukuntšu polelong ya Seisimane. Gabjale phetogo ye kgolo ye, e fetišeditšwe go dipukuntšu tša dipolelo tša Seafrika gomme Oxford University Press ya Borwa bja Afrika e phatlaladitše dipolelo tša makgoradi-tsela.

Phetogo ka go tlhamo-pukuntšu polelong ya Seisimane e be e le tirišo ya dikhophase: sešego se segolo sa mantšu a kgonthe, ao a kgbokeditšwego go tšwa go dipadi, diku-ranta, ditokomane tša mmušo, le dipolelo tše di gatišitšwego, tšeo di ka sekasekwago le go nyakollwa ka mokgwa wa elektroniki, bjalo ka Inthanete.

Go hlama pukuntšu ka go diriša khophase goba dikhophase go ra gore mhlami wa pukuntšu a ka dira dilo tše pedi tše bohlokwa kudu: a ka šupa gore lentšu le le rilego le šomišwa gakaakang ke bašomiši ba polelo yeo, gape a ka bona gore le šomišwa bjang.

Go tseba gore lentšu le šomišwa gakaakang go thuša bahlami ba pukuntšu go kgetha ge eba ba ka akaretša lentšu leo ka gare ga pukuntšu yeo ba e hlamago. Ge eba lentšu le šomišwa gantši kudu, le swanetše go ba ka gare ga pukuntšu ya bana ba seko-lo. Eupša ge eba ga le šomišwe kgaftša-kgaftša, gona le swanetše go ba ka gare ga pukuntšu yeo e beakanyeditswego batho ba bagolo, bao ba balago ka go tsenelela ka gona ba ka kopanago le mantšu ao e sego a tlwaelo.

Go tseba ka moo batho ba šomišago lentšu le le rilego go tloga go le bohlokwa kudu go bahlami ba pukuntšu. Go ra gore ba ka kgona go akaretša mehlala ya ka moo lentšu le šomišwago ka gona, go laetša bašomiši ba polelo bao ba hlokago boitshepo ka moo ba ka šomišago lentšu leo gabotse ka gona.

Bontši bja dipukuntšu tša ga loka tša Seisimane gabjale di theilwe godimo ga nyakišišo ka go dikhophase, eupša ga se go be bjalo ka dipukuntšu tša dipolelo tša Seafrika. Go kgona se, Oxford University Press ya Borwa bja Afrika e šomile le seholpha sa ditsebi mengwageng ye mebedi le seriya ya go feta go godiša pukuntšu ya mathomo ya polelo ya Seafrika ye e theilwego godimo ga khophase. Seholpha se akaretša bao ba bolelago Seisimane le ba go bolela Sesotho sa Leboa bjalo ka polelo ya ka gae, mmogo le ditsebi ka go tlhama ya pukuntšu bao ba etišwe pele ke Ngaka Gilles-Maurice de Schryver, Profesa ya go ikgetha ka Lefa-peng la Sethosa Unibesithying ya Kapabodišela, gape e le Mothusaprofesa wa Dipolelo le Ditšo tša Seafrika Unibesithying ya Ghent go la Belgium. Seholpha se be se thekgwa gape le ke dientšenere tša polelo, gape se šomiša TshwaneLex, lenaneo la boemo bja godimodimo la go hlama pukuntšu leo le tšweleditswego ka Afrika-Borwa ke David Joffe wa TshwaneDJe HLT.

"Seo se kgahlišago kudu go fetiša ka pukuntšu ye ye mpsha ya Sesotho sa Leboa ke gore, e akaretša mafoko a mehlala ka Seisimane le Sesotho sa Leboa — seo e le-go la mathomo se dirwa pukuntšung ya polelo ya Seafrika! Nyakišišo ya rena e laedi-tše gore barutšiša ba tšea mafoko a a mehlala go ba a mohola kudu — a thuša kudu bana go kaonafatša mabokgoni a bona a go bole-la le go nwala," gwa realo mophatlalatši Megan Hall.
Mamokgabo Mogodi, mmeakanyimogolo wa lehlakore ka Sesotho sa Leboa, o hlaloša ka fao a šomilego ka gona: "Go le-ntšu le lengwe le le lengwe ka pukuntšung, ke thomile ka bala makgolo a methaladi ya sengwalo go tšwa go khophase. Mo, ke kgonne go bona ka fao lentšu le šomiši-tšwego ka gona gomme ka kgona go hwetsa ditlhalošo tša go fapana tšeo le ka bago na-tšo. Go tlhalošo ye ngwe le ye ngwe, ke kgethile lefoko la nnete la mohlala. E bile gona ke lemogago ka moo polelo ya gešo, Sesotho sa Leboa, e dirišwago ka gona".

Pukuntšu ye gape ke ya mathomo ya sa Leboa Sesotho go bea šedi ya yona go dinya-kwa tša baithuti sekolong, ba ka ba ba ithuta Seisimane goba ba ithuta Sesotho sa Leboa. Ka gona e akaretša mantšu a motheo a 300 go tšwa go kharikhulamo ya sekolo (ka ditlhalošišo tše polelopedi), tlhahlo ya kwa-gašo (ka moo mantšu a bolelwago ka go-na), popopolelo ye kopana ye e ngwadi lwego ya go ikgetha, mohlala wa die-meile le mangwalo — gape e thuša ka go ngwala diSMS. E tloga e thekga pholisi ya Kg oro Thuto ya go hlohlešiša go tseba goba go bo-lela dipolelo tše Molaodi wa Oxford University Press ka Borwa bja Afrika, Lieze Kotze o re, "Re thabile kudu ka go fetiša go pha-tlalatša pukuntšu yeo go lego bonolo go e šomiša — ntle le go ba ya mathomo ya mohuta wa yona — gape ke yeo e thekgilego baithuti ba Seisimane le ba Sesotho sa Leboa ka tsela ye."

Tshedimošo ka botlalo:

- Amanda van der Merwe, Molaodi wa kwalakwatšo le papašo: Tša Dikolo, Oxford University Press ya Borwa bja Afrika amandavandermerwe@oup.com

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- Megan Hall, Mophatlalatši: Dipukuntšu le Dingwalo tša sekolo ka Seisimane, Oxford University Press ya Borwa bja Afrika megan.hall@oup.com

- Profesa Gilles-Maurice de Schryver: Profesa ya go ikgetha, Lefapha la Sethosa, Yunibesithi ya Kapabodikela; Mothašaprofesa, Dipolelo le Ditšo tša Seafrika, Yunibesithi ya Ghent, Belgium; moetapele wa sehlopha sa tšwetšopele ya pukuntšu gschryver@uwc.ac.za

Over the last 20 years, a revolution has ya pedi. taken place in English-language dicionary-making. Now this revolution has been carried over into dictionaries for the African languages and Oxford University Press Southern Africa has published the ground-breaking results.

The revolution in English-language lexicography has been the use of corpora: vast databases of real text, gathered from novels, newspapers, government documents, and recorded speech, that can be analysed and searched electronically, a bit like the Internet.

Making a dictionary using a corpus or corpora means that a dictionary-maker can do two very important things: they can identify how often a particular word is used by the users of that language, and they can see how they use it.
Knowing how often a word is used helps lexicographers decide whether to include it in the dictionary they are making. If a word is very frequently used, it should probably be in a dictionary for school children. But if it is seldom used, it should probably only be in a dictionary designed for adults, who read more widely and may therefore encounter rare words.

Knowing how people use a particular word is also of critical importance to lexicographers. It means they can include examples of how words are really used, showing less-confident users of the language how to use it correctly.

Almost all good dictionaries in English are now based on research in corpora, but this hasn't been the case with dictionaries for African languages. Deciding to remedy this, Oxford University Press Southern Africa has been working with a team of experts over the last two and a half years to develop the first dictionary for an African language to be based on a corpus. The team included mother-tongue speakers of English and Northern Sotho, as well as experts in dictionary-making, and was led by Dr. Gilles-Maurice de Schryver, Extraordinary Professor in the Xhosa Dept at the University of the Western Cape and an Assistant Professor of African Languages and Cultures at the University of Ghent in Belgium.

The team was also supported by language engineers, and used TshwaneLex, state-of-the-art dictionary compilation software developed in South Africa by David Joffe of TshwaneDJe HLT.

"The most exciting thing about this new dictionary for Northern Sotho is that it includes example sentences in both English and Northern Sotho – a first for an African language dictionary! Our research has shown that teachers value these example sentences very highly – they can really help children improve their speaking and writing skills," says publisher Megan Hall.

Mamokgabo Mogodi, the main compiler for the Northern Sotho side, explains how she worked: "For each word in the dictionary, I first studied hundreds of
Revision of the spelling and orthography rules of the African languages

The Technical Committees: Standardization of the African Languages NLBs met during 2004 – 2007 to study relevant literature and data, bringing the technological standard and the contents of the spelling and orthographies of the various languages up to date.

The PanSALB office received first drafts of the revised spelling and orthography rules from all the National Language Bodies (NLBs) by the end of the financial year 2004/05. Draft booklets were printed and sent to the NLBs for dissemination to stakeholders. The Technical Committees of the NLBs discussed the revised spelling and orthography rules with stakeholders during special consultative meetings. The NLBs adjusted the documents where necessary and final documents were submitted to PanSALB for printing. The revised spelling and orthography rules for the nine official African languages were launched on 25 September 2008.

PanSALB realizes that the revision of the spelling and orthography rules is an ongoing process. The published booklets could serve as interim documents to assist users in general, language workers, publishers, the media, etc. while the NLBs continue with the ongoing modernization and standardization of the spelling and orthography rules. It is foreseen that revised spelling and orthography booklets for the nine African languages would be published every five years.

Revision of the spelling and orthography rules of Afrikaans

The Technical Committee (TC): Standardization of the Afrikaans NLB revised the spelling and orthography rules of Afrikaans. One of their main aims was to rewrite the spelling and orthography rules in simplified language. The members of the TC consulted widely with language practitioners and stakeholders before the publica-

The revised Afrikaanse Woordelys en Spelreëls (AWS) was then published in 2002. Members of the TC each received the CJ Langenhoven medal from the SAAWK for their work on the spelling and orthography rules and in August 2006 the ATKV awarded a prize to the TC: Standardization for the compilation of the AWS.

The TC: Standardization started with the revision of the AWS immediately after the publication thereof in 2002. They convene twice a year for a week at a time. Recently, special attention was given to the wordlist of typical or difficult Afrikaans words that are usually or easily misspelled. Terms from various subject areas are also included to give recognition to these terms. New coinages in Afrikaans are also included in the wordlist. The TC aims to publish the revised version of the AWS in 2009.

The members of the NLBs are requested from time to time by the South African Geographical Names Council (SAGNC) to give assistance regarding the correct spelling of geographical names. Geographical names are also attended to during scheduled NLB meetings.

Standardization workshop and occasional paper

The NLBs were requested to participate in a research project of Prof. Vic Webb of the Centre for Research in the Politics of Languages (CentRePol) and Prof. Danie Prinsloo of the Department of African Languages, both from the Univer-
A workshop was held at the University of Pretoria from 30 June to 1 July 2005 to determine the status of standardization of the African Languages. The proceedings were published as a PanSALB occasional paper: *The Standardisation of African Languages in South Africa, 2006*, edited by Prof. Vic Webb, Dr. Ana Deumert and Mr. Biki Lepota. The workshop had the full support of PanSALB, and through it, secured the cooperation of the NLBs for the standardization of the African languages.

A follow-up workshop was held on 29 March 2007 at the University of Pretoria to discuss the way forward. The papers that were presented have been published in the IFAS Working Paper Series / Cahiers de l'IFAS no. 11, August 2008 and can be accessed at www.ifas.org.za.

**SABS TC 37 and ISO/TC37**

South Africa established a national ISO/TC 37 committee in the field of Terminology and other language resources on 19 August 2002. SABS TC 37 (previously named StanSA TC 37) is the local standardization committee regarding terminology and other language and content resources and is a mirror committee of the international ISO/TC 37.

The SABS Technical Committees and Subcommittees take part in the work of relevant International Standards Organization (ISO) committees and act as mirror committees in South Africa. No projects on local standards are undertaken without considering the ISO work in progress or published standards. It remains the decision of the committee (e.g. SABS TC 37) to adopt a standard or to write a standard from scratch if the international standard is not suitable.

Members of SABS TC 37 represent South Africa at the annual international ISO/TC 37 meetings. The SABS TC 37 team has a very valuable role to play in de-liberating at international level when standards dealing with terminology, lexicography and other language and content resources are under revision. They also gain valuable experience from the international scene, which they are then able to share with their South African colleagues. Members of SABS TC 37 also partake in international research projects. The administration of SABS TC 37 is dealt with by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS). Dr. Mariëtta Alberts is the convener of SABS TC 37.

All interested organizations are requested to delegate a representative on SABS TC 37. A meeting was held on 24 October 2008 at the SABS in Groenkloof, Pretoria, followed by a workshop entitled *Towards a legal framework for HLT in SA*.

**Infoterm**

In 2005 Dr. Mariëtta Alberts was elected to serve as Vice-president on the Infoterm Executive Board. Infoterm is the international organization for terminology development. There are no obligations involved in being a member of the Infoterm Executive Board. The Board meets once a year, mostly at the same time as the ISO TC/37 meetings. In 2006 Dr. Mariëtta Alberts submitted reports to Infoterm regarding terminology development and standardization issues in South Africa. These reports were printed in the Infoterm Newsletter.

**UNESCO report: Guidelines for national terminology policies**

A strategic UNESCO document: *Guidelines for Terminology Policies: Formulating and implementing terminology policy in language communities* (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, 2005) was compiled by an international group of terminology experts. The document was launched at the ISO TC/37 plenary in Warsaw, Poland, on 26 August 2005. Dr. Mariëtta Alberts was one of the compilers of this guidelines document. The
document served as basis for a discussion that was held at the pre-conference workshop: Terminology Planning and Policies on 15 November 2006 held in Antwerp, Belgium. Dr. Mariëtta Alberts read a paper with the title: National language and terminology policies – a South African Perspective. At the ISO/TC 37 plenary session held in 2007 at the Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA, the ISO TC/37 SC1 decided to use the document as basis to develop ISO standards on terminology policies. Dr. Mariëtta Alberts is a member of SC1 and is actively involved in the project.

**Terminology training: PanSALB structures**

PanSALB wants to ensure that all members of Technical Committees: Terminology Development of the various National Language Bodies are equipped with the necessary background knowledge regarding the principles and practice of terminology work before the NLBs start with the verification and authentication of terminology.

The Board therefore requested Dr. Mariëtta Alberts to train members of the TCs: Terminology Development on a variety of aspects regarding the theory of terminology, principles and practice of terminology work and word forming principles. A first session was held in 2005, but this is ongoing training for NLB members.

**Terminology training: External bodies**

PanSALB has embarked on a series of training workshops to train any interested body, organization or individual (unemployed language workers, students, subject specialists, etc.) in the principles and practice of terminology work. Training was recently presented by Dr. Mariëtta Alberts to language practitioners at the following institutions:

- IsiXhosa Unit, Language Centre, University of Stellenbosch
- TermTrain (UNESCO and TermNet)
- City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
- Prolingua
- Nedbank
- Students of Language Dynamics, Tshwane University of Technology
- National Parliament
- Mpumalanga Provincial Language Service
- Department of Education
- South African Police Service
- Gauteng Legislature

The feedback on the training is very positive and PanSALB has received a number of requests for follow-up training sessions.

The Centre for Legal Terminology in African Languages (CLTAL)

The Centre for Legal Terminology in African Languages (CLTAL) is currently busy with a trilingual (English – Afrikaans – Northern Sotho) explanatory dictionary project on legal terminology. The project will later include all official languages to assist government in elevating the status and advancing the development of the official languages. The terminology comprises terms regarding criminal law, criminal procedural law and law of evidence since these domains are relevant in court.

The total number of terms at the end of 2005 amounted to 12,907 in comparison with 11,281 in the previous year. CLTAL decided in 2006 to publish a trilingual translation dictionary as soon as possible and the explanatory dictionary at a later stage.

CLTAL decided on the TshwaneTerm software program to capture the terminological data. CLTAL came to an arrangement with the Northern Sotho NLU for assistance in keying in the Northern Sotho legal terms into TshwaneTerm. The respective NLBs will verify and authenticate the terms.
A website for CLTAL with the address www.legalterms.co.za has been set up.

Microsoft SA requested PanSALB and its structures to assist with the localization of the Microsoft software interface. Microsoft SA decided to start with three languages, namely Zulu, Tswana and Afrikaans. Standardizing technical terminology is an important first step in developing a local IT industry and Microsoft SA has cooperated with academia to translate the core terms glossary for each of the three languages. With a view to maintaining linguistic excellence, the completed glossaries were sent to PanSALB for verification and the sign-off of the final builds. The final products were sent to members of the Technical Committees: Terminology of the respective NLBs for verification and authentication. It was found that the glossary that the committee had worked on was not correct and various changes were made in the respective languages.

The launch of the Zulu Language Interface Pack (LIP) was held on 20 April 2006 in Durban. On 27 June, Microsoft launched a Tswana LIP for Windows XP. This launch was held at Maropeng Cultural Village. Microsoft SA launched the Afrikaans LIP for Windows XP on 26 July 2006 in Cape Town. The LIPs are available as free downloads, and users can install the LIPs as a layer on top of an existing original version of Windows XP. To download the Zulu, Tswana and Afrikaans LIPs, visit www.microsoft.com/downloads/.

For a critical perspective on the Zulu and Tswana LIPs, however, see the research article by Prof. Gilles-Maurice de Schryver in the 2006 edition of Lexikos.


Microsoft Vista Language Interface Packs (LIPs)

In August 2006 PanSALB signed a contract with Microsoft SA regarding the development of LIPs for the new Vista platform for some of the official South African languages. Microsoft SA had requested PanSALB and the NLBs to assist with the development of Language Interface Packs (LIPs) for the new Vista platform for Zulu, Tswana, Afrikaans, Northern Sotho and Xhosa.

The process entailed the following:

- Development of a style guide for translation purposes.
- Development of a Policheck table for each of the five languages to determine offensive words that should be avoided in the LIP.
- Translation and editing of a glossary for the Vista LIP (extension of previous terminology list).
- Verification of terminology (glossary) by TC: Terminology development of the respective NLBs. Authentication is done by the respective NLBs.

The process is in the final stages of completion and should be finalized after authentication by the National Language Bodies concerned. This process will start after the builds are done for each of the languages. Microsoft SA indicated that they will start on the LIPs for the remaining official languages once these five languages have been completed. This project can be regarded as another important step towards the realization of multilingualism.

All contributions on pages 7 to 10 by:

Dr. Mariëtta Alberts
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News from TshwaneDJe HLT

- The South African National Lexicography Units (NLUs) have been retrained in the use of TshwaneLex by David Joffe.
- Six new dictionary teams – for Cibalke, Cimanyika, Cindawu, Cisena Citewe, and Xichangane – all at the Centre for African Studies of Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo, Mozambique, have been trained hands-on in the use of TshwaneLex as well as corpus-driven dictionary making by Gilles-Maurice de Schryver.
- Dictionary makers as far as Malaysia and Brazil were trained by Malcolm MacLeod.
- The Centre for Legal Terminology in African Languages (CLTAL), the South African Police Service (SAPS), the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) / National Language Service (NLS) in Pietermaritzburg, … have all been trained in the use of TshwaneTerm by David Joffe.
- NEWSFLASH A tremendously useful feature of both TshwaneTerm and TshwaneLex is the new 'MS Word integration'.
- All current users of the TshwaneLex Suite have been offered a free upgrade (from version 1 to 2, from version 2 to 3, and from version 3 to the forthcoming 4).
- The next version of TshwaneLex will bundle localized versions for French, Spanish, Cilubà and Xhosa. Users are hereby invited to join in, and to translate the interface into their own language (using the built-in localization tools).
- A new module has been made available with which electronic (CD-ROM, Web, etc.) dictionaries may easily be produced.
- In addition to software development, TshwaneDJe HLT also continues to work on ground-breaking resources and reference works. Following the success of the Northern Sotho – English School Dictionary (cf. pp. 4-6 above), TshwaneDJe HLT is currently hard at work on a Zulu – English School Dictionary, again to be published by Oxford University Press Southern Africa.
- In true R&D spirit, the research section on the TshwaneDJe HLT website keeps growing, and currently lists close to eighty works that can freely be downloaded: tshwanedje.com/publications/
- As of January 2009, TshwaneDJe HLT also has a branch in Stellenbosch / Cape Town.

The International Directory of Lexicography Institutions (IDLI) – A Request from R.R.K. Hartmann

I have been working on the International Directory of Lexicography Institutions (IDLI) for nearly two years, and I would welcome contributions of relevant details by e-mail (r.r.k.hartmann@exeter.ac.uk) under the following headings: (1) Global Associations; (2) Continental Associations; (3) Regional Associations; (4) Language Academies, Terminology Centres, Corpus Units and Similar Bodies; (5) Dictionary Research Institutes at Universities and Similar Bodies; (6) Publishers of Dictionaries and Other Reference Works; (7) National / Historical Dictionary Projects; (8) Bibliographies; (9) Book series; (10) Periodicals; (11) Conferences of Relevance to Lexicography; (12) Higher Degree Dissertations.

As a new annual feature, each year's first AFRILEX Newsletter will list the table of contents of the *International Journal of Lexicography* (IJL), while each year's first EURALEX Newsletter will list the table of contents of *Lexikos*. It is hoped that this will stimulate cross-readership across the continents. For more information on IJL, see ijl.oxfordjournals.org/

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**Articles**
- Suffixes vs Final Combining Forms in English: A Lexicographic Perspective — Tvrtko Prcic
- Rethinking Burchfield and World Englishes — Sarah Ogilvie
- Pronunciation of Acronyms and Abbreviations in e-LDOCE and e-MEDAL — Włodzimierz Sobkowiak
- Beyond Definition: Organising Semantic Information in Bilingual Dictionaries — B. L. Fraser

**Reviews**
- Elisenda Bernal, Janet DeCesaris (ed.). Palabra por palabra: estudios ofrecidos a Paz Battaner — Margarita Alonso Ramos

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**Articles**
- Australian Aboriginal Words in Dictionaries: A History — R. M. W. Dixon
- Usage Labels in The Royal Dictionary (1699) by Abel Boyer — Monique C. Cornier
- On Contronymy — Burcu I. Karaman

**Reviews**
- Thierry Fontenelle (ed.). Practical Lexicography: A Reader (Oxford Linguistics) — Reinhard Hartmann
- Piotr Müldner-Nieckowski. Frazeologia poszerzona: Studium leksykograficzne — Robert Lew
- František Čermák. Frazeologie a idiomatika česká a obecná. Czech and General Phraseology — Ivana Bozdechová

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**Special Issue: The Legacy of John Sinclair**

**Guest Editor: Patrick Hanks**

**Articles**
- The Lexicographical Legacy of John Sinclair — Patrick Hanks
- Corpus-driven Lexicography — Ramesh Krishnamurthy
- Sinclair, Phraseology, and Lexicography — Rosamund Moon
- A Multilingual Matter: Sinclair and the Bilingual Dictionary — Geoffrey Williams
- Why Does Africa Need Sinclair? — Gilles-Maurice de Schryver
- Lexicography, Grammar, and Textual Position — Michael Hoey and Matthew Brook O'Donnell
- The Lexis of Electronic Gaming on the Web: A Sinclairian Approach — Vincent B.Y. Ooi
- Approximate Lexicography and Web Search — Kenneth W. Church
- Between Chaos and Structure: Interpreting Lexical Data Through a Theoretical Lens — James Pustejovsky and Anna Rumshisky

**Reviews**
- Celeste Boccuzzi, Maria Centrella, Mariadomenica Lo Nostro and Valeria Zotti. Bibliographie thématique et chronologique de métalexicographie 1950–2006 — Reinhard Hartmann
- Wiegand, Herbert Ernst. Internationale Bibliographie zur germanistischen Lexikographie und Wörterbuchforschung: Mit Berücksichtigung anglistischer, nordistischer, romanistischer,
Volume 21, Number 4, December 2008

Articles
• Creating Specialised Dictionaries for Foreign Language Learners: A Case Study — Heiki-Jaan Kaalep and Jaan Mikk
• Exemplification Policy in English Learners' Dictionaries — Hai Xu

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• Evgenij Rivelis. Kak vozmožen dvujazyčnyj slovar' — Arleta Adamska-Salaciak
• John Considine and Giovanni Iamartino (eds.). Words and Dictionaries from the British Isles in Historical Perspective — Kate Wild
• Pedro José Chamizo Domínguez. Semantics and Pragmatics of False Friends — Encarnación Postigo Pinazo

Lexicom Workshops in Lexicography and Lexical Computing – Sue Atkins, Michael Rundell, Adam Kilgarriff (The Lexicography MasterClass)

• Mexico City, Mexico, 24-28 February 2009 (Co-located with CICLING-09)
• Brno, Czech Republic, 15-19 June 2009

Led by Adam Kilgarriff, Michael Rundell and (in Brno only) Sue Atkins of the Lexicography MasterClass, this is an intensive five-day workshop, with seminars on theoretical issues alternating with practical sessions at the computer. There will be some parallel 'lexicographic' and 'computational' sessions. Topics to be covered include:

• corpus creation
• corpus analysis:
• software and corpus querying
• discovering word senses, recording contextual information
• preparing word sketches
• writing entries for dictionaries and lexicons
• dictionary databases and writing systems
• using web data

Applications are invited from people with interests and experience in any of these areas.

Over the last eight years Lexicom workshops (in Europe and in Asia) have attracted 250 participants from 32 countries, including lexicographers, computational linguists, professors, research students, translators, terminologists, and editors, managers and technical support staff from dictionary publishers and information-management companies.

Early registration is advised. The workshop has been oversubscribed in previous years.

Further details, including a draft programme and reports of past events can be found at www.lexmasterclass.com

News from ASIALEX

Below, please find information about the next biennial Asialex conference, as well as on how to become an Asialex member (which is linked to a new mailing list).

• ASIALEX 2009
  o Dates: 20-22 August 2009
  o Place: Bangkok, Thailand
  o Theme: Dictionaries in Education
  o Deadline abstracts: 31 March 2009
  o Website: www.kmitl.ac.th/asialex/

• ASIALEX Membership & Mailing List
  o Membership of ASIALEX is free and linked to a mailing list.
  o To obtain (or renew) your membership, and to subscribe to the mailing list, simply go to www.freelists.org/list/asialex