## 抄録

### A Reflection on "the Theory of Terms/ Terminology"

#### Kyo Kageura

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This paper examines the position of the "theory of terminology". Much have been talked about "what is terminology?"; the main aim of this paper is to argue that the form of the question "what is terminology?" is not relevant for examining the basic requirements for establishing the theory OF terms or terminology, as distinct from the something for describing of terms. We examine the widely held view which states "terms represent concepts" or "terms are lexical items that represent concepts" and show that this kind of claim is untenable in order for a study about terms (as empirical objects) to be a study or a theory OF terms or terminology. We argue that the basic stating point is to accept an ordinary position of terms in the society, i.e."terms are lexical items used in a specific domain by specialists", and show what can be derived from this recognition to the (still linguistically-oriented) theory of terminology.

# The Increase of Alphabetical Words in Japanese Terminology

: The Inquiry of "Gendai Yoogono Kiso Chishiki (Basic Knowledge of Contemporary Words)"

#### SHIODA, Takehiro

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About the composition of etymological type of computer-related technical terms, the following points became clear when "Gendai Yoogono Kiso Chishiki (Basic Knowledge of Contemporary Words)" (1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000) was compared as data.

- (1) The western-loans of *katakana* notation are in predominance consistently.
- (2) The Sino-Japanese words are de-

creasing.

(3) The western-loans of alphabetical notation are increasing in recent years.

These results suggest that the naming method of coining words is shifting from a "user-basis" to a "maker-basis."

The author points out the necessity that as for those who bear coining words, should consider about the word form not only for specialists, but also for general in some cases.

## Technical Collocations and Dictionaries of Technical Collocations

### Chizuko Komiya

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Today's dictionaries of technical terms only show the concepts behind those terms, but not how to use them. Beginners and learners of Japanese need dictionaries that show how technical terms are used. It would be effective to do this by giving collocations of terms, such as "kotei buai-wo ageru" ("to raise the official discount rate"). Collocations of technical terms include "technical collocations" (in which the collocation itself is a technical term, e.g. "kotei buai-wo ageru"), and "non-technical collocations" (in which the collocation does not indicate a technical concept, e.g. "kotei buai-wo kangaeru", "to think about the official discount rate"). The former should be shown as a way of using technical terms. Producing a dictionary of technical collocations would depend on cooperation between language researchers and technical experts, who would judge whether a collocation is technical or not.

## 日仏化学抄録文における情報コンテンツ の対照分析と関連問題

### Sophie PALVADEAU

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日本語やフランス語などの要約はその論文の主旨が把握できるように書かれている同一 役割を持っている文章である。しかし、その コーパスが含む情報の分析により、その情報 の順番・種類・詳しさなどが異なる。主な例 が紹介されている。

### Nationalization of International Terminology Standards Hideshiro NAKAMOTO

J.J.S.I.K., Vol.12, No1, pp40-44 (2002)

This report describes experiences obtained at nationalization of "ISO 1087:1990 Terminology - Vocabulary" and "ISO 10241: 1992 International terminology standards - Preparation and layout". It enumerates unconformities between international and national terminology standards on concept, definition and term due to languages, writing, customs and cultures. It is necessary to have Western peoples understood that rules defined with European languages can not be applied for languages using ideographic characters.