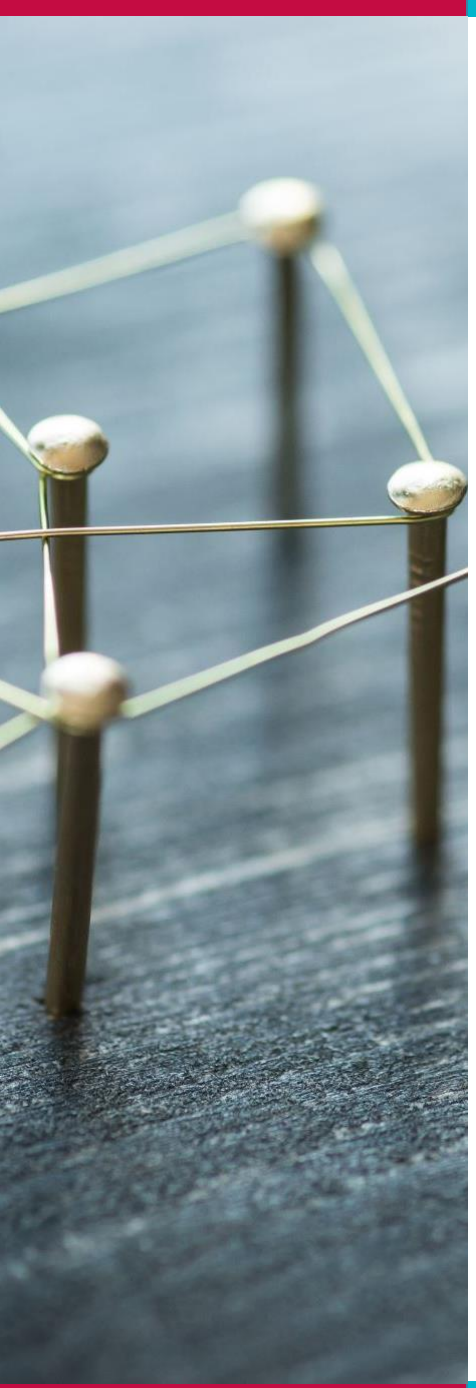
Former des apprentis traducteurs à la terminologie : entre théorie et technologies

Christine Michaux

28 novembre 2023



Former des apprentis traducteurs

- Contexte
- Conception en amont
- Approche théorisante
- Mise en pratique
- Difficultés récurrentes
- Interaction théorie-technologies

Contexte

Quelques données

- 2 masters en Traduction et en Interprétation
- 5 années
- Cours de terminologie en 4e année
- Une moyenne de 100 étudiants
- Acquis linguistiques et informatiques

Organisation du cours

- 1 module théorique interlinguistique de 15 heures
- 2 modules de pratiques dans les deux langues de base de 15 heures
- Total de 45 heures/étudiant

En amont à la formation…

Principe qualité

Qualité d'une BDD

- < qualité de sa conception
  - TP: comparaison de BDD (réception)
  - Cours et ateliers (production)
- < qualité de son contenu
- < qualité de sa gestion dans le temps
  - TH: concepts et philosophie de la discipline
  - TP: respect des aspects qualitatifs de la démarche (encodage, vérification, etc.)

Approche théorisante

Méthodologie

Connaissances

=> Min – histoire et usages

Réflexion

=> Max – applications

< Épistémologie

< Acquis – produits finis de la lexicologie

Approche théorisante

Concrètement

Approche comparative L/T

Terme – notion

- Polysémie, homonymie et synonymie
  - Primauté de la notion sur le terme
- Hyperonymie et holonymie
- Typologie des définitions
  - Définition terminologique normalisée

Terminology Entry Quality Checklist

TERMBASE ENTRY MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- ☐ The entry of any term into the database includes a check for doublettes in the database and resolution of duplicate entries for the same concept.
- ☐ All data in entry pertain to entry concept
- ☐ No other entry in database documents the concept treated in this entry
- ☐ Homographs representing other concepts are treated in other entries
- ☐ Entry has been assigned to the appropriate subject field

TERM-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Terms are present for all languages to be treated in the entry
- ☐ Terms are spelled correctly
- ☐ Terms are in lowercase unless commonly
- ☐ Terms are reported in the singular unless
- ☐ Entailed terms present in database are cross-referenced
- ☐ Only one term [including multi-word terms] is entered in each term field
- ☐ Each term (e.g., synonym, abbreviation, full form, TL equivalent) is entered in its own term field (i.e., there is just one term per term field)
- ☐ No terms (synonyms, abbreviations, full forms) are embedded in definitions or notes
- ☐ Articles (le, la, der, die, das, etc.) are not entered in term field (noun terms)
- ☐ Infinitive particles (to, à, zu, etc.)are not entered in term field (verb terms)

DEFINITION-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Only one definition is entered in a single definition field
- ☐ Definitions that do not pertain to the concept in question are entered in a second entry that treats the other concept
- ☐ Definitions consist of a single predicate-like statement
- ☐ No note-like material is embedded in definitions
- ☐ Neither the term nor a synonym (abbreviation or full form) for the term is restated in the definition
- ☐ No finite verb is included in the definition statement (e.g., the verbs *is, refers to, etc.*)
- ☐ Definitions conform to the general principles for writing definitions and to any specific criteria specified for the database in question
- ☐ Punctuation and capitalization in the definition field conform to style guides set for the database

CONTEXT-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Context field contains a text chunk, which includes the term in question
- ☐ contains situational, definitional, explanatory, or associative information e term and its concept
- ☐ tion and capitalization in the context field conform to style guides set for base
- ☐ Context contains a manageable amount of textual information (neither overly brief or excessively long)

DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Sources of text-related information are appropriately cited (e.g., definitions, contexts, notes if quoted)
- ☐ Sources of terms are documented if required by database guidelines
- ☐ Bibliographic entry with appropriate ID has been created for each printed source
- ☐ URL for Web-resident information has been documented in accordance with the guidelines for the database

Assurance qualité

Wright S.E. & G. Budin (2001) *The Handbook of Terminology Management*, Vol.2, pp. 870-871.

Mise en pratique

Langues de base

Préparation en amont de la fiche

- Recherche documentaire
- Langage de commande
- Critique des sources
- Manipulation de corpus
- Concordanciers

Mise en pratique

Variations en fonction des projets :

Modèles de fiches

- IATE, ONU, WIPO
  - Champs et consignes

Sujet avec ou sans expert UMONS

- *Microfinance, écologie des abeilles*
- *Armements*
  - Dessin du réseau conceptuel (EN//FR)
  - Explicitation des relations entre notions

Assurance qualité

Terminology Entry Quality Checklist

TERMBASE ENTRY MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- ☐ The entry of any term into the database includes a check for doublettes in the database and resolution of duplicate entries for the same
- ☐ All data in entry pertain to entry concept
- ☐ No other entry in database documents the concept treated in this entry
- ☐ Homographs representing other concepts are treated in other entries
- ☐ Entry has been assigned to the appropriate subject field

TERM-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Terms are present for all languages to be treated in the entry
- ☐ Terms are spelled correctly
- ☐ Terms are in lowercase unless commonly used in uppercase in texts
- ☐ Terms are reported in the singular unless always used in context in the plural
- ☐ Entailed terms present in database are cross-referenced
- ☐ Only one term [including multi-word terms] is entered in each term field
- ☐ Each term (e.g., synonym, abbreviation, full form, TL equivalent) is entered in its own term field (i.e., there is just one term per term field)
- ☐ No terms (synonyms, abbreviations, full forms) are embedded in definitions or notes
- ☐ Articles (le, la, der, die, das, etc.) are not entered in term field (noun terms)
- ☐ Infinitive particles (to, à, zu, etc.)are not entered in term field (verb terms)

DEFINITION-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Only one definition is entered in a single definition field
- ☐ Definitions that do not pertain to the concept in question are entered in a second entry that treats the other concept
- ☐ Definitions consist of a single predicate-like statement
- ☐ ial is embedded in definitions
- ☐ or a synonym (abbreviation or full form) for the term is restated
- ☐ No finite verb is included in the definition statement (e.g., the verbs *is, refers to, etc.*)
- ☐ Definitions conform to the general principles for writing definitions and to any specific criteria specified for the database in question
- ☐ Punctuation and capitalization in the definition field conform to style guides set for the database

CONTEXT-RELATED ISSUES

- ☐ Context field contains a text chunk, which includes the term in question
- ☐ Context contains situational, definitional, explanatory, or associative information about the term and its concept
- ☐ Punctuation and capitalization in the context field conform to style guides set for the database
- ☐ Context contains a manageable amount of textual information (neither overly brief or excessively long)

DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Sources of text-related information are appropriately cited (e.g., definitions, contexts, notes if quoted)
- ☐ Sources of terms are documented if required by database guidelines
- ☐ Bibliographic entry with appropriate ID has been created for each printed source
- ☐ URL for Web-resident information has been documented in accordance with the guidelines for the database

Wright S.E. & G. Budin (2001) *The Handbook of Terminology Management*, Vol.2, pp. 870-871.

Mise en pratique

Choix des notions par groupe

- Enrichir 
- Nettoyer
  - Degré de fiabilité
  - Champs manquants
  - Langues manquantes
  - Doubles (même notion – institutions différentes)
  - Erreurs (confusion synonymie – hyperonymie)
  - Sources non valides

Traçabilité des modifications et justification

ENTRER DANS LA RONDE : VOCABULAIRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE CIRCULAIRE

OQLF

Extrait

L'économie circulaire implique de repenser les modes de production et de consommation afin d'optimiser l'utilisation des ressources et d'éviter leur gaspillage. Elle est vue comme une solution prometteuse pour veiller à la conservation des ressources naturelles et accélérer la transition vers une société plus verte et responsable.

Qu'entend-on par *effet rebond*, *consommation collaborative* et *symbiose industrielle*? Qu'est-ce qui distingue une boucle ouverte d'une boucle fermée? Quels sont les différents types de valorisation? Qu'est-ce qu'un nutriment technique? Vous trouverez les réponses à toutes ces questions en parcourant le vocabulaire de l'économie circulaire.

Ce vocabulaire de plus de 120 concepts a été réalisé avec la collaboration de spécialistes de RECYC-QUÉBEC, du Réseau de recherche en économie circulaire du Québec, de la Chaire de gestion du secteur de l'énergie de HEC Montréal, de Éco Entreprises Québec ainsi que du ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs. Il est destiné à quiconque souhaite nommer avec justesse les principaux concepts de ce domaine d'intérêt public.

Consulter la version PDF (1,62 Mo)

Les liens ci-dessous s'ouvriront dans une nouvelle fenêtre.

Mise en pratique

Choix des notions par groupe

- Enrichir 
- Nettoyer
  - Degré de fiabilité
  - Champs manquants
  - Langues manquantes
  - Doubles (même notion – institutions différentes)
  - Erreurs (confusion synonymie – hyperonymie)
  - Sources non valides

Traçabilité des modifications et justification

911238 130

ENVIRONMENT Consilium

en Reduce, Reuse and Recycle ★ Consilium

Creation date: 18.12.1998 0:00 *Legacy database:* TIS
Modification date: 18.5.2014 23:06 *Legacy ID:* A315589

3R's ★ Consilium

Creation date: 18.12.1998 0:00 *Legacy database:* TIS
Modification date: 18.5.2014 23:06 *Legacy ID:* A315589

3R ★ Consilium

Creation date: 18.12.1998 0:00 *Legacy database:* TIS
Modification date: 18.5.2014 23:06 *Legacy ID:* A315589

fr réduction, réutilisation et recyclage ★★ Consilium

Definition: réutilisation = nouvel emploi d'un déchet pour un usage différent à celui de sa première utilisation; recyclage = réintroduction directe d'un déchet dans le cycle dont il est issu

Creation date: 18.12.1998 0:00 *Legacy database:* TIS
Modification date: 18.5.2014 23:06 *Legacy ID:* A315589

3R ★★ Consilium

Definition: réutilisation = nouvel emploi d'un déchet pour un usage différent à celui de sa première utilisation; recyclage = réintroduction directe d'un déchet dans le cycle dont il est issu

Creation date: 18.12.1998 0:00 *Legacy database:* TIS
Modification date: 18.5.2014 23:06 *Legacy ID:* A315589

Results **121-130**/143

Results per page: 10

... ← 1 2 3 11 12 13 14 15 →

	Criteria	#
Process Management	1. Assign a maintenance team, responsible for organization of the maintenance.	26
	2. The maintenance team must be easily accessible.	N/A
	3. The response time of the maintenance team on proposals and questions must be short.	N/A
	4. Different relevant disciplines should be involved within the maintenance team.	10
	5. Only qualified people should be able to make changes in the terminology content	N/A
Change model	6. The codes that are assigned to concepts must be non-significant.	7
	7. The codes that are assigned to concepts must be unique and should not be reused.	
	8. Within the terminological system there must be no limitations for the number of concepts, hierarchic levels and terms that can be added.	N/A
	9. There must be a 'change model' which defines all changes that can occur in the content of a terminological system.	
	10. Concepts that are no longer in use should not be removed from the terminological system. Instead, these concepts must remain in the terminological system and should be marked obsolete.	12
Execution	11. Proposals for changes in the terminology content must be standardized	
	12. For each proposal, the consequences must be determined and thereupon anticipated.	N/A
	13. Proposals must be processed within a predetermined time period.	N/A
	14. Proposals for changes in the terminology content must be validated.	N/A
	15. Proposals for changes must be documented.	N/A
	16. Changes made in the terminology content must be validated.	24
	17. Changes made in the terminology content must be documented.	
	18. Documentation must be structured and standardized.	18
	19. New versions of the terminological system must be provided with a unique identification number, including the publication date.	12
	20. Depending on the type of terminological system, on average twice a year a new version of the system must be launched.	18
Support	21. The administrators must use a supporting system for their maintenance process.	23
	a. The application must be secured with Login name and password.	*14*
	b. The application must support collecting the proposals for changes.	*17*
	c. The application must contain a module to enable the consensus process.	*18*
	d. The application must support the input of changes into the terminological system.	*19*
	e. The application must support the automatic validation controls.	*9*
	f. The application must generate reports for documentation.	*14*
	g. The application must support managing of different versions of the terminological system.	*7*
	h. The application must support editing of new versions for distribution.	*7*

Raiez 2005

Processus qualité en maintenance

Difficultés récurrentes

- Appropriation du domaine
- Appropriation de la BDD
- Identification de l'équivalent
- Délimitation de l'équivalent
- Instabilité lexicale
- Supériorité d'un synonyme sur un autre

Pour conclure

Dans le contexte pédagogique:

- Enrichissement et nettoyage ne sont pas des buts en soi
- Théorie et technologies sont en complémentarité fructueuse

< Bon travail en amont (long)

< Compréhension fine de la discipline

< Usage rigoureux des consignes

Merci
Takk
Dank U
Grazie
谢谢
Obrigado
спасибо
Thank you
有り難う
Danke
Tack
Dziękuję
شكرا
Gracias
Ευχαριστώ
Gràcies

Articles cités

Dechandon, D. (2016) « From IATE to IATE 2 or when technologies are agents of change and means to improve users' satisfaction », *Proceedings of the 38th Conference Translating and the Computer*, pp. 19–32.

Raiez F., Arts D. et R. Cornet (2005) « Terminological System Maintenance: A Procedures Framework and an Exploration of Current Practice », in R. Engelbrecht et al. (éds.) *Connecting Medical Informatics and Bio-Informatics*, ENMI, pp. 701-706.

Wright S.E. & G. Budin (2001) *The Handbook of Terminology Management*, Vol.2.