

Synthetic Scientific Report 2011 - 2013

on the implementation, in the period October 2011 - December 2013, of the Project entitled:
**ROMANIAN METEOROLOGICAL SCIENTIFIC AND POPULAR TERMINOLOGY
OF THE ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA. LINGUISTIC STUDY**
(indicative PN-II-ID-PCE-2011-3-0656)

Background. The project proposes a linguistic analysis, within a contrastive framework, of a lexical group of the Romanian language dissociated from the point of view of two specialized terminologies, of the same denominative are, the atmospheric phenomena.

General methodology. Our research has a pioneering character in Romanian linguistics, because it is the only that study the lexical group designating, in Romanian, atmospheric phenomena, following both the literary language – scientific language and the popular language (broadly, dialect and the common element). So far, there has been no comparative extensive analysis of a scientific terminology and the equivalent popular terminology. The research involves the exclusion of the terms corresponding to aquatic, terrestrial, cosmological elements, languages specialized on agrometeorological forecasts, terms of pollution projections, those of the environmental analysis etc., as well as those of the technical tools of the discipline. Lexicographic specialized technique (simplified and adapted to the subject), is known by research team from previous analytical enterprises: a) writing articles DLR¹; b) the conduct and completion previous project subsidized CNCS on two derivatives groups of the Romanian language²; c) collaboration to eDTLR³ project. In this way, team members have the experience and the opportunity to constantly consult a relevant lexical corpus. A key element of the team functioning is the close collaboration between geographical researchers (specialists in meteorology) and linguistics researchers. The linguists manage so through interdisciplinary approaches, each lexical group that is analysed. The involvement of meteorologists is useful in the study not only of the meteorological scientific language, but also of the popular language elements, in the idea of some synonymous correlations with the scientific terminology. Cohesion and conducting the research work is done through regular meetings and online dialogue.

2011 (October to December)

Between October and December 2011, were performed, the schedule of application, the following activities:

A) Identification of lexico-grammatical categories and setting the terms wordlist scientific terms.

1. Selection of specialized texts relevant for the collection of significant terms and phrases both in meteorological terms, and linguistically. The operation was conducted with the help of meteorologists.

2. We have established logo rules and collection rules on:

i) detailed outline of the notional words in work;

¹ *Dictionary of the Romanian Language (DLR). New series.* Romanian Academy, 1965-2010 Bucharest: Romanian Academy Publishing House.

² *DTLR^d. Computerized Lexical Base. Derived Words in -ime and -iște.* Iași, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University Publishing House, 2008.

³ *eDTLR = The Digital Form of the Thesaurus Dictionary of the Romanian Language*, CNMP grant, for 2007-2010; Director: Prof. Dan Cristea, Faculty of Informatics, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University from Iași.

ii) excerpt technique of quotations from the selected literature.

- Linguistic specialists have done data collection of about 30% of the material comprising:

a) volumes DLR corresponding to the letters D, L, M, V; b) the volumes of literature (CIOVICĂ 1970 CIULACHE 2002, CIULACHE 2003 MĂHĂRA 2001); c) DA volume corresponding to letter A (partly).

- It began reviewing the collected material and setting the list of words in the scientific language;

- There were samples (computerized approach) to achieve lexical tree (alphabetically and on semantic fields structured) of the collected terms.

3. Interdisciplinary discussions were held with experts meteorologists for correct discernment lexical of meteorological terms: a) correct identification and delineation atmospheric phenomena; b) the delimitation of some terminology correlative elements (special measures and instruments) indirectly required to define the subject (not within the subject matter of the current project).

B) Identification of lexico-grammatical categories and setting the wordlist of popular terms.

1. They were purchased in electronic format the first items, meanings, phrases etc. from the *Dictionary of Romanian language*, and DA (old series) (volume of letter A) and the DLR (new series) (volumes of letters M, V and L), lexicographical articles that include popular and regional lexemes that refer to atmospheric phenomena.

2. Linguistic atlases of Romanian were consulted to establish indicative maps for study;

3. Dialectal occurrences of a particular term through its involvement in dialectal questionnaire were examined in these dialectal atlases.

C) Establishing the lexicographical framework

1. We analyzed how computer and lexicographical processing of lexemes excerpted from the articles corpus DA and DLR to achieve a first lexicographical corpus of the analyzed language.

2. We have established strict selection rules as appropriate in order to develop a specific lexicon of meteorological terms (scientific and popular) that will form the starting point (lexical basis and illustrative material) of the linguistic analysis which is the purpose of the present research.

3. We made a first confrontation between lexical material obtained from previous operations and: the general technical dictionary LTR; the neologisms dictionaries series of Romanian (DN, DN³, MDN and NDN)⁴.

D) Documentation and dissemination of theoretical and methodological principles of the project. Issue, typology of a contrastive analysis in some terminological categories etc.

1. Three of the team members have made trips to collect facts on libraries and similar institutions. **(1)** Prof. Liviu Apostol, specialist in Meteorology – University Bordeaux 3, "Michel de Montaigne", **(2)** PhD student Chelaru Dan Adrian, specialist in Meteorology – NMA (National Meteorological Administration); Faculty of Geography, University of Bucharest, **(3)** Researcher Alina Bursuc, linguist – Central University Library "Carol I"; Romanian Academy Library in Bucharest. As a result of this documentary series, it was decided to include in the study of meteorological terminology the **etymology of scientific and popular lexical elements** – important exegetical gesture which raises special problems. Specialists linguists have begun to detect such

⁴ LTR² = *Romanian Technical Lexicon*. I and. u. New development. Coord. Remus Răduleț. Bucharest, Technical Publishing House, 1957. u. ; DN = Florin Marcu, Constant Sleeve, *Dictionary of Neologisms*. Bucharest, Scientific Publishing House, 1961; DN³ = Florin Marcu, Constant Sleeve, *Dictionary of Neologisms*. Third Edition. Bucharest Academy Publishing House, 1978; MDN = Florin Marcu, *Great Dictionary of Neologisms*. Revised edition, augmented and updated. Bucharest: Saeculum, 2002.

problems and to solve punctual.

2. Senior Researcher I Cristina Florescu attended, 12. 9. 2011, at the annual International Symposium of Romanian Language Chair, University of Bucharest, claiming (on December 9) the communication *Scientific Terminology and Popular Terminology*. Also Cristina Florescu took part, on the December 8, 2011, at ConsILR Informatization Consortium for the Romanian Language (held in Romanian Literature Museum).

2012

In the **period January to December 2012** were made, the schedule of application, the following activities:

1. It was concluded the excerption/ data collection (in electronic form) of meteorological compulsory bibliography considered as a working basis. There were regular meetings of working in which scientific and technical problems were solved collectively. Meteorologist reconsidered, in turn, some issues outlined in the study linguists.

2. It was drawn up the list of the scientific terminology corresponding to the meteorology of weather conditions.

3. Lexicographical articles corresponding to scientific terminology were written. Through specific features of research, we agreed achieving, initially, the articles comprising the most significant **areas of overlap** between the meanings of scientific and popular (and regional), and the lexicographical articles later called *complex articles*. Emphasis was placed on drafting these complexe terms with mixed structure, running both scientific language of meteorology and terminology popular and common language because these words represent the maximum linguistic, lexicographical and terminological difficulty of the research.

4. To achieve lexicographical articles were compiled **Drafting rules** of the *Dictionary of the Atmospheric Phenomena* (Romanian logo DFA).

5. It was completed the excerption/ data collection (electronically) of popular and regional terms, meanings, phrases etc. from all DA + DLR volumes (37 volumes A4) and from dialect atlases of Romanian.

6. it was made the list of words of popular and regional terms (phase 2 final).

7. There were drawn up (in a first provisional and indicative form) a series of lexicographical articles corresponding to popular terms, meanings, phrases etc.

8. Evolution of research required dividing study material (writing linguistic study and drafting DFA) by lexical subgroups lexical according to the distribution and meteorological category of terms both scientific and popular.

9. The above-mentioned operations have emerged as structuring the future volume (determinant endpoint) must be anticipated as stage in the project. It was therefore necessary to establish provisional table of contents in the volume from the need for a clear delimitation of the subject.

Dissemination of project:

1. Two Workshops:

– **June 30**, Workshop on Lexicology (**national**): *Project Conducting "Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study"*. Material presented: Senior Researcher I Cristina FLORESCU, *Project Conducting. Stage 1* (with the participation of all working group); Prof. Liviu APOSTOL, *View on the Potential Impact of Knowledge of the Relations between Popular and Scientific Specialized Language in Romanian*

Meteorology; Researcher III Elena TAMBA (voluntary member), *Documenting Problems and Solutions related to DFA. Terms with Initial S*; Researcher Alina BURSUC, *Names of Winds in the Dictionary of Romanian Language (DA / DLR)*.

– **November 2**, Workshop on Lexicology (with the participation of all working group) **(international)**:

Senior Researcher I Florescu Cristina: *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Coordinates of the Linguistic Study*

Researcher II Laura Manea: Case Study, Article DFA *căldură* “heat”

Researcher III Elena Tamba (voluntary): Case Study, Article DFA *zăpadă* “snow”

Researcher Cristina Carabus: Case Study, Article DFA *nor* “cloud”

Prof. Maria Iliescu (guest) (Institut für Romanistik, Universität Innsbruck, Austria), *The Etymology of the Word lună* “month” in Romanian Language

Prof. María Dolores Sánchez Palomino (guest) (Universidade da Coruña, España), *About 'calmazos' and 'bochornos': Designations in Spanish and Galician*

2. Publications:

– Bursuc, Alina: *Names of Winds from the Perspective of the Project "Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology. Linguistic Study "*, in the International Symposium volume "Tradition / Innovation – Identity / Alterity: Paradigms in Romanian Language and Culture Evolution", the XIth edition, IFRI, Iasi, 18 to 19 September 2012 (forthcoming).

– Florescu, Cristina: *Presentation of the Project: Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena*, in Bulletin of “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, no. 2, p. 5-7.

– *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Coordinates of Linguistic Study. Case Studies* (forthcoming) (with the participation of all working group) in International Colloquium *G. Ivănescu volume – 100 years from birth* (Iasi, Nov. 1-2).

3. Communications (in total of 12):

– 10 communications in the two workshops on June 30 and November 2, 2012 (see above **1.**)

– Laura Manea (with the participation of all working group): *Meteorological Terminology of Atmospheric Phenomena. Ongoing Project*, the National Workshop "Situation of the Current Romanian Academic Lexicography" (May 17)

– Cristina Florescu (with the participation of all working group): *Meteorological Terminology of Atmospheric Phenomena*, at the International Symposium Present Environment and Sustainable Development, organized by “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University, Faculty of Geography (June 1st)

4. Travels in the country (Bucharest) and abroad (France and Germany) of the team members for completion of documentation and for making professional connections on the project: Dan-Adrian Chelaru (Bucharest, National Meteorological Administration - NMA and the Faculty of Geography, University of Bucharest); Cristina Florescu (travel to Nancy – ATILF); Laura Manea (University of Konstanz Library, Germany) Alina Bursuc (“Friedrich Schiller” University Library, Jena, Germany).

2013 (January to December)

In the **period January to December 2013** were made, the schedule, the following:

1. By the end of October linguists will finalize the drafting operation of lexicographical articles corresponding to scientific terminology (A-Z) and, by the end of the year, will be completed the full drafting of lexicographical articles corresponding to popular terminology (A-Z) in *Dictionary of the Atmospheric Phenomena* (DFA). There were regular meetings and the technical and scientific issues were solved collectively. Meteorologist was consulted at all times.

2. In parallel, it began review of lexicographical articles written by linguists corresponding of scientific or popular terms, meanings, phrases etc. *Dictionary of the Atmospheric Phenomena* (DFA). Meetings were held by the two reviewers appointed, in which were discussed and resolved various issues inconsistent with meteorological reality or articles which required a special approach (were changed definitions of drawing of certain words, too many quotations were removed, were reviewed etymologies of terms and phrases).

3. A novelty of the DFA (*Dictionary of the Atmospheric Phenomena*) is recovering (part where linguistic approach requires this) the etymology of phrases commonly used in meteorological scientific language. In setting these linguists consult:

- specialized lexicographical works with resonance in the field (ex. G.-Oscar Villeneuve, *Glossaire de météorologie et de climatologie/ Glossary of Meteorology and Climatology*, Québec, 1974, and J. L. of Lucca, *Elsevier's Dictionary of Climatology and Meteorology* in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and German, Elsevier, Amsterdam, Lausanne-New York-Oxford-Shannon-Tokyo, 1999.

- Turn to specialized sites:

a. <http://www.meteoromania.ro/> = Site NMA offered by National Meteorological Administration, we provide free detailed weather information. It is the most comprehensive weather site, presents information, explanations of meteorological terms, scientific meteorological articles and a appropriate bibliography.

b. <http://vremea.meteoromania.ro/> = new site of the National Meteorological Administration offers mostly the same information as the first, but in a much improved presentation format. Evolution of weather for the next day is presented in an intuitive map, which are plotted the evolution of temperatures and possible rainfall. It has informative articles, explanations of certain meteorological terms and updated information about the weather.

c. <http://www.meteo.ro/> - Site that includes weather, weather information, useful explanatory articles about phenomena of meteorological nature and a short meteorological dictionary.

d. <http://www.meteomoldova.ro/> - Site presenting news, articles and information on weather state.

e. www.vremea.ido.ro - Site presenting news, articles and information on the state weather state.

f. <http://meteoplus.antena3.ro/> - Site presenting news, articles and information on weather state.

g. <http://www.realitatea.net/vremea.html> - Site presenting news, articles and meteorological information on weather state.

h. <http://www.inmh.ro/images/radarg/index.radar.php> - Site that allows visualization of radar data using the GoogleMaps.

Are consulted forecasting sites: <http://vremea.kappa.ro/>; www.vremea.com; www.vremea-meteo.com; www.vremea-on-line.ro; www.meteolive.ro; <http://www.prognoza-meteo.ro/>; <http://www.starea-vremii.ro/>

4. In DFA, each item and footnote contains the author's signature to individualize contribution of each team member.

The rules provide that the etymology of phrases are given in footnotes, preceded by an asterisk.

5. Following the confrontation and correlation of the two terminological scientific and popular categories, were outlined the objectives of future studies to be included in volume (Logo TFA = terminology of atmospheric phenomena) which will be printed in 2014.

Table of contents of the future volume (determinant final objective) is the current research directions in progress, made by the team members. Marking respective dissociations is significant:

I. Introduction: 1) situation of previous linguistic analyzes on meteorological language in general, that of weather states in particular; 2) explanation and presentation of the subject: a) meteorologist perspective, b) linguist perspective; 3) lexicographical selection criteria in the wider context of weather terminology. **II.** Theoretical options in the context of contemporary linguistics: 1) scientific terminology; 2) popular terminology; 3) contrastivity; 4) situation of linguistic analyzes in Europe and Romance level. **III.** Rainfall. **IV.** Winds and currents of air. **V.** Cloudiness. **VI.** Deposits. **VII.** Light and sound phenomena. **VIII.** Radiation. **IX.** Conclusions

Dictionary of the Atmospheric Phenomena (Rom. Logo DFA)

General **INDEX**: a) terms; b) authors

6. Specialists linguists began documentation operation on lexical subgroups: **precipitations** (Cristina Florescu), **winds** (Alina Bursuc), **cloudiness** (Cristina Carabus).

7. Computer scientist (voluntary member) Corodeanu Mona helped team members to achieve project website: <http://dfa.philippide.ro/>

Dissemination project

1. A workshop:

– **April 5**, Workshop on Lexicology (**national level**): *Romanian Meteorological Terminology of Atmospheric Phenomena: Dissociations, Perspectives, Lexicographical Implications*. Materials presented: Researcher III Elena Tamba (voluntary member), Researcher Cristina Cărăbuș, *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study – Presentation of the Project*; Researcher I Cristina Florescu (project director), *Aspects of specialized terminologies in DLR treatment*.

Rodica Zafiu (University of Bucharest, guest), *Change and Continuity in Meteorological Discourse: "Atmospheric Bulletin" in Romanian Press*; Nistor Bardu ("Ovidius" University of Constance, guest), *Denotation and Connotation in Meteorological Terms in Aromanian*; Mariana net ("Iorgu Jordan - Al. Rosetti" Institute from Bucharest, guest), *Weather in cookbooks*.

2. Publications:

- Cristina Florescu, *G. Ivănescu: the Etymology of Words in the History of Romanian language in Romance Context (DÉRom)*, in volume Gheorghe Ivănescu – 100 years from birth, special issue "Linguistic and Literary History Yearbook ", t. LIII, no. 1, 2013, p. 109-120, Romanian Academy Publishing House.

- Cristina Florescu, *Words denoting atmospheric Phenomena in the DERom. Protoromane Terminology?* at the 27th International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology (Nancy, July 15-20, 2013) (forthcoming).

- Alina Mihaela Bursuc, *Names of Winds from the Perspective of the Project "Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology. Linguistic Study "*, in the International Symposium volume "Tradition / Innovation – Identity / Alterity: Paradigms in Romanian Language

and Culture Evolution", the XIth edition, IFRI, Iasi, 18 to 19 September 2012 (forthcoming).

- Alina Mihaela Bursuc, *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Coordinates of the Linguistic Study*, in the International Colloquium of the Department of Linguistics volume *Romanian language: synchronic variation, diachronic variation*, The XIIth edition, University of Bucharest, Faculty of Letters, Department of Linguistics, Centre of Theoretical and Applied Linguistics; Romanian Academy, "Iorgu Iordan – Al. Rosetti" Institute of Linguistics, Bucharest (December 14-15, 2012) (forthcoming).

- Cristina Florescu, Liviu Apostol, Laura Manea, Elena Tamba, Alina Mihaela Bursuc, Cristina Cărăbuș, Florin-Teodor Olariu, Dan Adrian Chelaru: *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study. First Year (Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012). Achievements* in volume *George Ivănescu – 100 years from birth*, special issue "Linguistic and Literary History Yearbook", t. LIII, no. 1, 2013, p. 429-436, Romanian Academy Publishing House.

3. Communications at national and international conferences / symposia:

- May 17, 2013: Cristina Florescu, Alina Mihaela Bursuc, *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study*, Conference Informatization Consortium for the Romanian Language (ConsILR), Ninth Edition, Castle Sturdza, Miclăușeni, Iasi, 16 to 17 May 2013;

- June 1, 2013: Dan-Adrian Chelaru (in collaboration with team members) – *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study – Meteorological Perspective*, at International Symposium "Present Environment and Sustainable Development", Eighth Edition, May 31-June 2, 2013, Iasi;

- June 28, 2013: Cristina Cărăbuș, *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study*, "Friedrich Schiller" University, Institute of Romance, Jena, Germany;

- July 15, 2013: Cristina Florescu, *About the Words designating Atmospheric Phenomena in DÉRom. Protoromance Terminology ?*, at the International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology (CILPR), Edition XXVII, Laboratoire ATILF, CNRS & Université de Lorraine, Société de linguistique Roman, Nancy (France), 15 to 20 July 2013;

- July 16, 2013: Alina Mihaela Bursuc, *About the Popular Terminology in Romanian and French*, at the International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology (CILPR), Edition XXVII, Laboratoire ATILF, CNRS & Université de Lorraine, Société de linguistique Roman, Nancy (France), 15 to 20 July 2013;

- September 27, 2013: Cristina Florescu, *Rain and Snow: Diastatic and Diachronic Manifestations of the Lexical Group*, at the Fifth International Symposium of Linguistics, "Iorgu Iordan - Al. Rosetti" Institute of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest, 25 to 27 September 2013;

- September 25, 2013: Laura Manea, *Romanian Meteorological Scientific and Popular Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study. Project presentation (achievements 2011-2013)*, at Symposium *European Integration / National Identity; Multilingualism / Multiculturalism – Romanian Language and Culture: assessments, perspectives*, Iasi;

- October 15, 2013: Cristina Florescu, *The Terminology of the Atmospheric Phenomena. The Dictionary DFA*, conference in International Symposium Relex, Romance Lexicography, Faculty of Philology, Coruña, Spain.

4. Travelling in the country (Sturdza Castle, Miclăușeni) and abroad (Germany, France, Spain, Israel) of team members in order to document (Cristina Cărăbuș – "Friedrich Schiller" University Library, Jena, Germany; Liviu Apostol, Dan-Adrian Chelaru – Lorraine University,

Department of Geography, Metz, France, Ben-Gurion University from Be'er Sheva, Department of Geography and Environmental Development, "Haifa" University from Haifa, Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences and "Bar-Ilan" University from Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv, Department of Geography and Environment, Israel), to support communications contained in the plan for dissemination of project (Alina Mihaela Bursuc – Sturdza Castle, Miclăușeni, and Nancy, France; Cristina Cărăbuș – "Friedrich Schiller" University, Institute of Romance, Jena, Germany; Cristina Florescu – Nancy, France, Coruña, Spain, Bucharest) and to establish professional relations, including extensive discussions on the project (Liviu Apostol, Dan-Adrian Chelaru Lorraine University, Department of Geography, Metz, France, Ben-Gurion University in Be'er Sheva, Department of Environmental Engineering, "Haifa" University, Haifa, Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences and the Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv, Department of Geography and Environment, Israel).

Project Manager,

Senior Researcher Cristina FLORESCU