

Synthetic Scientific Report 2014

on the implementation in 2014 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 equivalent¹ 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 DLR²; b) the conduct and completion previous project subsidized CNCS on two derivatives groups of the Romanian language³; c) collaboration to eDTLR⁴ project; d) writing and review on South-Est of Romania area in DÉRom⁵. 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.

2014 (January-June)

In the **period January to June 2014** were made, the schedule, the following:

1. It was completed the editing operation of lexicographical articles corresponding to

¹ For example, the study of Vasile Arvinte: *Terminology of Wood Exploitation and Rafting* (in "Education and Scientific Research. Philology" Year VIII (1957), Fasc. 1, p. 1-184), also considered in our research literature, focuses mostly on the study of the obvious and exclusive popular terminology of rafting.

² *Dictionary of the Romanian Language* (DLR). *New series*. Romanian Academy, 1965-2010 Bucharest: Romanian Academy Publishing House.

³ *DTLR^d. Computerized Lexical Base. Derived Words in -ime and -iște*. Iași, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University Publishing House, 2008.

⁴ 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.

⁵ International Project *Dictionnaire Étymologique Roman/ Dictionary of Romance Etymology* (DÉRom). (*Première phase: noyau panroman*) subsidized ANR and DFG (cf. <http://www.atilf.fr/DERom>).

scientific and popular terminology (A-Z) of dictionary of atmospheric phenomena (DFA). There were regular meetings of the working in which scientific and technical issues have been resolved collectively. Specialists meteorologists and dialectology of the team were consulted all times.

2. In parallel, it began review of lexicographical articles written by linguists, corresponding of scientific and popular terms, meanings, phrases etc. of the atmospheric phenomena (DFA). The overlapping of these two types of terminologies involved both lexical, etymological dialect analysis, of popular and regional lexemes, and the lexicological (terminological, referential etc.) universe identification and treatment and lexicographical treatment of lexemes on meteorological scientific language. Areas of overlapping of these two cultural universes were detected with accuracy in interdisciplinary meetings of work; were discussed and solved different issues inconsistent with the weather reality or articles that required a special approach (changed definitions or schemes of certain words, have been removed too many citations, were reviewed etymologies of words or 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.vremea.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 2015.

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

Through workshops to disseminate the described research, researchers from Romania and Austria or Spain have shown interest in this project, participating (as stated in scientific previous reports) to these workshops with presentations related to the research area of the future volume. These presentations (communications and conferences) will materialize in a series of five studies (some already taught for the above described volume) contained in the last part of the volume:

Rodica ZAFIU (University of Bucharest): *Change and Continuity in weather discourse: "Atmospheric Bulletin" in Romanian Press.*

Nistor BARDU ("Ovidius" University of Constanta): *Denotation and Connotation in Weather Terms in Aromanian.*

María Dolores SANCHEZ PALOMINO (Universidade da Coruña, España): [about the names of precipitations in Ibero-Romance are – reserved title].

Maria Iliescu (Institut für Romanistik, Universität Innsbruck, Austria): [about the names of concept "warmish" in Galo-Romance area – reserved title].

Mariana NEȚ (Institute of Linguistics – Bucharest): *Diachronic and Synchronic Variations in Romanian Gastronomic Vocabulary. Verbal Groups verbal formed with nouns "rain" and "snow".*

6. Specialists linguists continued documentation operation on lexical subgroups: **winds** (Alina Bursuc), **cloudiness** (Cristina Cărăbuș), **precipitations** (Florescu Cristina), **deposits** (Elena Tamba), **radiations, light and sound phenomena** (Laura Manea) and began writing related studies after, having previously been made (and confronted) lists of words, and discussed an indicative general plan.

7. Computer scientist (voluntary member) Mădălin Pătrașcu helped team members: a) to manage DFA lexicographical material, material that, following correlations and linguistic and meteorological final revision, will probably exceed a number of 500 pages and will contain about 1000 lexicographical articles; b) update project website: <http://dfa.philippide.ro/>.

Dissemination project

VOLUME (International Collaboration)

FLORESCU, Cristina: collaboration to revision of the Southeast Romania area (Romanian) on articles */**ton-a-**/ (cf. Rom. *tuna*), */**lumen**/ (cf. Rom. *lume* „light”), */**lun-a**/ (cf. Rom. *lună* „moonlight”) in the volume: **Dictionnaire Étymologique Roman (DÉRom). Genèse, méthodes et résultats**. Ed. Buchi, Eva / Schweickard, Wolfgang. Series: Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie. Berlin. De Gruyter. ISBN: 978-3-11-031348-2. (cf. <http://www.atilf.fr/DERom> section Actualités).

ARTICLES

International

1) FLORESCU, Cristina : « Popular and Scientific Terminologies. Contrastive Considerations », in „Romanistika i balcanistika” – Homage to Petar Atanasov, Skopje, 2014, ISBN 978-608-234-025-8, p. 227-235.

2) TAMBA, Elena: *La lexicografía Rumana. Historia y Actualidad*, in *Lexicografía de las lenguas románicas. Perspectiva histórica*. Volumen I, Edited by Félix Córdoba Rodríguez, Ernesto González Seoane, María Dolores Sánchez Palomino, De Gruyter, 2014, ISBN 9783110310313, p. 265-282.

3) FLORESCU, Cristina : «Words denoting atmospheric Phenomena in the DERom. Protoromane Terminology? » in the electronics Acts of the 27th International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology (Nancy, July 15-20, 2013). (cf. <http://www.atilf.fr/DERom>).

National

4) MANEA, Laura: *Romanian Meteorological Terminology (scientific vs. popular) of the atmospheric Phenomena. Year III (2011-2013). Achievements*, in „Philologica Jassyensia”, IX, no. 2 (18), 2013 (published in 2014), p. 199-206 and on-line, journal indexed CNCS B from January 1, 2013 (ISSN 1841-5377, ISSN online 2247-8353, ISSN-L 1841-5377).

COMMUNICATIONS/ CONFERENCES:

International

1) FLORESCU, Cristina : Conference *Le Roumain* (at the 2nd Franco-German Summer School in Romance Etymology, June 30 to July 4, ATILF, Nancy, France) with some references to articles DÉRom on atmospheric phenomena (*vânt, aer, cer, brumă* cf. <http://www.atilf.fr/DERom> section *Actualités et historiques*).

2) TAMBA, Elena : *Romance Etymological Dictionary DERom (First phase: the core Pan-Romance)*, writing / presentation – lexicographical Article */**βent-u**/ (Rom. *vânt*), at the 2nd Franco-German Summer School in Romance Etymology, June 30 to July 4, ATILF, Nancy, France (<http://www.atilf.fr>).

National

3) BURSUC (PRICOP), Alina : *Commings and Goings of Resources for Writing Rom. VÂNT* ,

Workshop “Romanian Academic Lexicography. Informatization Challenges”, Department of Lexicology and Lexicography, “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, Iași, May 15-16, 2014.

4) FLORESCU, Cristina : *Popular Terminologies and scientific Terminologies*, Workshop of the Project *Romanian Meteorological Terminology (scientific vs. popular)*, in Seminar of Semantics and Lexicography held in the Great Hall of the “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, (moderator Cristina Florescu, organizer Laura Manea), Iași, January 16, 2014.

5) FLORESCU, Cristina : *Rainfall in Romanian. Lexicological Contour*, at the International Symposium *Romanian Language and Culture: internal Approaches and external Perspectives*, at the 13th edition of the annual International Symposium of the “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, Iași, September 17, 2014.

6) FLORESCU, Cristina, TAMBA, Elena : *The Reconstruction of Protoromane Word in DÉRom: Case of Lexeme */βEnt-u/*, Symposium *Romanian Language and Culture: internal Approaches and external Perspectives*, at the 13th edition of the annual International Symposium of the “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, Iași, September 17, 2014.

7) FLORESCU Cristina: *Romanian Meteorological Terminology (scientific vs. popular) of the atmospheric Phenomena. Lexical Dissociations*, at the 14th International Conference of the Department of Linguistics: *Current Issues in Linguistic Variation*, Bucharest, November 28-29, 2014.

8) TAMBA, Elena : *Atmospheric Terms in Phraseological Units in Romanian*, at the 14th International Conference of the Department of Linguistics: *Current Issues in Linguistic Variation*, Bucharest, November 28-29, 2014.

WORKSHOP

1) Dissemination Workshop of the Project in the „Seminar of Semantics and Lexicography”, January 16, 2014, under the auspices of the Department of Lexicology and Lexicography, “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, Iași; Moderator: Cristina Florescu; Organizer: Laura Manea.

- Presentation and discussion on the achievements of the research team of the project *Romanian Meteorological Terminology (scientific vs. popular) of the atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study* in 2013.

2) Dissemination Workshop of the Project in the „Seminar of Semantics and Lexicography”, June 11, 2014, under the auspices of the Department of Lexicology and Lexicography, “A. Philippide” Institute of Romanian Philology, Iași; Moderator: Cristina Florescu; Organizer: Alina Bursuc.

- Presentation and discussion on the achievements of the research team of the project *Romanian Meteorological Terminology (scientific vs. popular) of the atmospheric Phenomena. Linguistic Study* in the first half of 2014.

December 3, 2014

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Senior Researcher Cristina FLORESCU