# Minutes for the GLAD steering committee meeting, Gilleleje, Denmark, October 12-13, 2018

(as recorded by Elizabeth Peterson and amended by Henrik Gottlieb)

*Present*: Henrik Gottlieb, Elżbieta Mańczak-Wohlfeld, Virginia Pulcini, Gisle Andersen, Elizabeth (Liz) Peterson. *Absent*: Ulrich Busse

Meeting called to order on Friday, October 12 at 13.40 by HG.

### A. The GLAD A-Z database

- 1. Contributions: Missing languages, various delays new contributors?
  - 1.1. We have letter-O contributions from 15 languages. We have letters A-C from 9 languages. We have letters D-F from 3 languages.
  - 1.2. If we want to add new Anglicisms, e.g. letter-B items, to submissions with letters we have already submitted, we should simply append them to the next submissions, e.g. for letters D-F. To amend existing entries, fix them in the existing database. Use 'guest' and 'guest' as username and password on the GLAD website.
  - 1.3. In terms of the contributors: Our Russian contact withdrew, and we got nothing form our two Arabic contributors. We need new reliable co-workers covering these and other 'missing languages.
  - 1.4. Gisle's version of who has contributed what needs updating.
  - 1.5. In getting new people, we need to get the data in a useful format (e.g., no hard copy like the one Felix gave us). Once we get it, we (the Bergen team) can do the rest.
- 2. Focus on obligatory columns? (Ulrich's idea)
  - 2.1. We agree that the template is fine. We decide not to add any gender labels. If there is something to add about gender, it can go in the comments
  - 2.2. We decide to handle the phraseological categories at a mini-conference in Halle or Leipzig in May. So we add this as an agenda item for next meeting – as a half-day workshop with other people.
  - 2.3. Contributors need not provide information in non-obligatory columns. We should all focus on obligatory columns and on keeping the deadlines. Any other information can be added later.
  - 2.4. Ulrich has suggested an optional column for a native equivalent. Until a future revision of the standard template, contributors who want to add this info should use the notes column? We will discuss this item at the 2019 meeting? For now, we may, for instance, add *kiitos* (in the 'notes' column for the Finnish entry for *please*)
- 3. Lemma selection a: How rare is too rare?
  - 3.1. Henrik says you have to be able to find the Anglicism in, for example, 2 dictionaries and/or 2 corpora (depending on the period and the country). His threshold is a s low as .008 PPM. But this value does not work with minor corpora.
  - 3.2. We need to avoid technical terms, local jargon, but we should include words that are secondnature to young people. We need the same criteria for each language.
  - 3.3. Our criteria: anything that is commonly used after 1900. Gisle uses \*\*\* for 500 or more, \*\*for 200 or more, \* for 100 or more. Frequency checking takes extra time.
  - 3.4. What do we do with constructions like "What's in it for me?" And we have a serious issue with terms like Danish *kernefamilie* (from 'nuclear family'). We disagree as to whether or not it is English. (A question for us to look at with Eline Zenner in Belgium: How do we know if such a term is English?) We should look for early attestations & quotes, the history of the word.

- 3.4. We got into a big debate on the *morgen* example from Danish (semantic change due to English 'morning'). Liz says it doesn't belong in the database. We agree that the semantic loan items for the database need to be "transparent," although we agree this is a problematic characterization.
- 3.5. Avoid nonce words and code-switching, also misspellings.
- 3.6. Nothing is "too rare" if we can document that it exists in more than one text or one writer/speaker.
- 3.7. We need to take special care when we include internationalisms. Words like *character* (e.g. in a video game or a film) is an Anglicism in Norwegian, due to the added 'English' sense; *agenda* in Italian may not be an Anglicism, etc.
- 4. Lemma selection b: Which foreignisms to include?

Do we include *bobby*? What about *Tory*? Unless they are used in a localized sense to mean something else, which is rare, we should leave out such foreignisms.

- 5. Anglicism richness vs. diligence: How to secure maximum effort in compilation?
  - 5.1. We can always make a matrix to show which words are used in which languages. We can see lacuna. We need to crosscheck what is up with the other languages. It's a great starting point. Gisle will crosscheck the first half of the alphabet when we get there. We need to write the etymon in the right way. That is the most important column. We also need to do a loose match of the etymons to figure out if they match or not.
  - 5.2. What about *avatar*, which is 'originally' Sanskrit? Words that emanate from the Anglosphere, including *avatar* and *hamburger*, should be included. But borrowings from other speech communities, e.g. *sushi* and *pizza*, are out.
- Definitions: for 'non-transparent' items only?
  We agreed on recommending contributors to add definitions for pseudo-Anglicisms, loan translations and semantic loans as these types of Anglicisms are not always transparent to outsiders.
- Pronunciation: for 'localized' items only?
  Sure, do it if you want to. But it cannot be mandatory.
- 8. Compounds: Inclusion of all 'transparent' items?
  - 8.1. No. Only the ones that are frequent or important.
  - 8.2. We don't want a million entries with *cyber, online,* etc. There are two ways of dealing with compounds: if the process took place pre-hoc in English, the word should be listed as a separate entry: *boyfriend* is a direct import from English. If those processes happen post hoc in RL, then list it as a productive affix, for example *-ish, -gate* and *cyber-*, as a compound/derivative (Gisle says to look to the Norwegian sample on *blog* for a model). The same applies to loan translations: Think about *poikaystävä* 'boyfriend' in Finnish. Did it exist before ca. the 1950s?
- 9. Hybrids: Inclusion of productive affixes only?
  - 9.1. If the compounding was done in English, it's listed as such. But if it is post-hoc in an RL, it's in a compound column. If a form is super-productive, of course we don't include all of the possibilities.
  - 9.2. What do we do with the linguistic information, like what kind of word it creates? What about CP2 N and CP1 Adj. Do we add this to the POS column? I think we decide to stick with our plan. We want to resist messing with all the fields, especially when it applies to such a small portion of our words. We already more or less can tell what the status is in a language, depending on where the hyphen is. General rule: **Don't mess around with the template at this stage.**

9.3. We agree to add a note to the minutes saying that we have dealt with each issue individually, and the answers to the questions are in the template.

### 10. Phraseology: label according to function, not form?

- 10.1. It's according to function. Most phrases will end up being idioms. Gisle has found about 20 in Norwegian. Let's leave it as it is. And let's return to this when we have Sabine or Eline to help us.10.2. Collocations + binominals and more than three-item entries: they go here, too.
- 11. Etymon harmoni(s/z)ation: US/UK spelling; pre-English etymology? As we said before: we go with the first entry of the OED.
- 12. Adaptation: Criteria for 'unadaptedness'?

NB: *fake* in Danish is an unadapted noun, but *fake* as a verb counts as adapted, because it is conjugated as 'normal' Danish verbs: past tense *fakede*. This shows up in pronunciation, but not always in spelling, and there should be a note on the entry to this effect. Adapted is the strongest category, and if a form is adapted in any way, it goes in this category (as opposed to, say the hybrid category). Our hybrid definition demands one unadapted form from each language.

### B. The GLAD network as an association

- What can we expect from the Bergen team (José Luis and Ziyuan), and for how long? We have three more years from 2018. We can expect about as much as they are doing now; no major tasks. Jose Luis can contribute Colombian Spanish. We also cannot ask them to do much 'tedious' work. (Maybe Cristiano Furiassi will do this.) Their PhDs have nothing to do with all of this. Virginia can also ask her PhD student to do this kind of work, like checking language errors.
- 2. Terms of service for steering committee members, and how we are elected.
  - 2.1. The current team came about through Alicante and Greifswald. We were all nominated.
  - 2.2. We need to have a general assembly each year. And at those meetings we present the latest news at the business meeting. We need to come up with a proposal and present this to our general meeting: how long our terms should be, how people are selected. (Let's try to have a workshop at the GLAD meeting in May 2019 and go through all of this; cf. agenda item D.)
  - 2.3. We have now been in place since March 2017. How much longer should we stay? Do other people want to do it? Or do we get re-confirmed? The GLAD members have elected the board and the chairman. We agree to terms of service for 4 years for the chair, and either 2 years or 4 years for steering committee members. We have a general assembly meeting every second year. We could also say that the people who are on for four years could be re-elected.
  - 2.4. Primary criteria for selection of board members: Representation of maximum number of language families, of various relevant and diverse linguistic disciplines, of different ages, genders, and career stages. Language background is paramount: The six board members should represent (at least) six languages.
  - 2.5. Let's give our raison d'etre a more theoretical spin: the sheer breadth of English as a contact language. We return to this with Eline.
- 3. *Funding*: Joining the COST Action network? Gisle and Liz will look into this.
- 4. *Small membership fee* in order to weed out inactive 'members'? (cf. ESIST: <u>https://www.esist.org</u>). That might turn out counterproductive, so no!
- Access to each other's research papers, etc.
  Do we upload our papers? No. We agree that we post a note on the bibliography that if someone wants a copy of one of our papers, they should contact us.

 Making active Anglicism researchers join us (e.g. Saugera; Carlucci – both having published books on Anglicisms in 2017). Yes.

## C. The GLAD bibliography (and asking dictionary makers to participate to the database)

- 1. *How to include major existing bibliographies* (Görlach 2002, etc.).
  - Virginia will contact Felix and ask for an electronic copy of his dictionary.
  - Liz mentions Ásta Svavarsdóttir from Iceland. Henrik will contact her.
  - Henrik will contact John Dunn about Russian, plus someone for Portuguese.
  - Virginia will contact our Spanish members.
  - Liz will contact Leila Mattfolk and Jan-Ola Östman for Swedish.
  - We still need Albanian and so on. Can we take data from Görlach's dictionary? No. It's outdated and it's intellectual property. We need to find people who work on these languages, and then give them the Görlach list. We need Romanian. Who can we get from Romanian? We also need Hungarian. Portuguese, esp. Brazilian. Gisle will contact Biljana. Elzbieta said Biljana refused.
  - Tvrtko Prćić (Serbian): Henrik will contact him. He already has a dictionary.
  - This is a good line of action: look for people who have done dictionaries of Anglicisms.
  - A GLAD member from Macedonia can do Arabic and Macedonian. Henrik will ask her.
  - Virginia asks Ivo Fabianić from Croatia.
  - Liz: Peppi Santaniemi will do Finnish and send the JoP publication info to GLAD along with Peppi's contact information.
  - We need Hungarian: ask Peter Furko from DiPVaC network if he knows anyone.

### 2. Creating a database format for easier retrieval of specific titles.

- 2.1. Introduction on slides from Gisle. He reminds us to send publications and events to <u>Glad@nhhh.no</u>
- 2.2. HG points out that the bibliography has problems with duplicates and inconsistencies.
- 2.3. We want to update the bibliography into a search-friendly database format, so that, for instance, all titles on 'Croatian' (Anglicisms) will pop up, no matter which language they are written in. Not a priority right now, but Henrik or Cristiano might do it in 2019 if no one else will.

### D. Future GLAD-related events (on our website)

- 1. 'General' conferences: English studies, linguistics, lexicography.
  - 1.1. LC5 in October 2019. Henrik will ask Sebastian Knospe (the organizer of the Greifswald LC4 conference), and Liz will organize a follow-up conference, together with Gisle and Eline. We suggest Ad Backus as a plenarist? He was great at Greifswald.
  - 1.2. We also need to have a GLAD symposium at the September 2020 ESSE in Lyon. Henrik will contact Vincent Renner et al.
  - 1.3. The English Contact Symposium will be in Krakow in April 2020. We can have a section devoted to GLAD there.
  - 1.4. Next steering committee meeting in Halle or Leipzig: May 10, 2019? Henrik will ask Ulrich and/or Sabine.
- 2. Contribution to the ESSE Messenger (Biljana's idea)

We decided to write a joint paper on GLAD for the *ESSE Messenger* winter 2018 issue on language contact. The deadline is October 15. Biljana will do what she can to prolong it.

Meeting called to a close on Saturday, October 13 at 10.37 by HG.