



## Emprunts et équivalents : étude de leurs diffusions respectives dans plusieurs langues

Journal: [Cahiers de lexicologie](#)

2012 - 2, n° 101. [Dynamique de la recherche en lexicologie, lexicographie et terminologie au Brésil](#)

Array

Array

Abstract: Globalisation makes an impact on the lexicon of all modern languages and the way in which this occurs deserves closer study. To explore one aspect of this topic, a project was undertaken in the autumn of 2011 in view of studying loans and their equivalents in French, Greek, Polish and Czech. The aim is to examine new loans in one or more of the languages of the group. Firstly the number of languages concerned is determined (how many languages are concerned, and which of them) and just when they first appear, which may be simultaneously or only after a certain lapse of time. Then their vector is determined to ascertain whether are they adopted directly or through another language, as well as the native-language equivalents which may be created in one or other of the languages to compete with the loanword. Finally all the derivations which it may spawn are taken into consideration. This project is the continuation of an initial study presented at the LTT conference in Lisbon in 2009 and published in 2011. It was pointed out that it does not mean much to claim for example that *on line* has been borrowed by both Greek and French, if it is not qualified by the proviso that the loan translation *en ligne* was ten times more frequent in the *Libération* archives of the time, confirmed by various search-engines. Around twenty loanwords now

current in French are being studied in the other languages in the project: *binge drinking*, *car jacking*, *crowdfunding*, *m-shopper*, etc. Others, which appear in some other language, such as *finisaż* in Polish, have been added to the original list. This article deals with six of these: *chick flick*, *cloud computing*, *finisaż*, *free mover*, *go fast et home jacking*. A comparative approach brings out the social aspects peculiar to each language community, in particular the attitude of speakers to borrowed words: to accept, to ignore or to replace them with native coining.

Number of pages: 234

ISBN: 978-2-8124-4148-6

ISSN: 2262-0346

DOI: 10.15122/isbn.978-2-8124-4148-6.p.0197

Publisher: Classiques Garnier

Array

Keyword: loanword, neologism, measuring frequency, derivation, adaptation

[Display online](#)