



Néologie traductive, néologie aménagiste et néologie collaborative massive : l'unité dans la disparité

Type de publication: Article de revue

Revue: Neologica

2012, n° 6. Revue internationale de néologie

Auteur: Quirion (Jean)

Pages: 129 à 141

Année d'édition: 2012

Revue: Neologica, n° 6

ISBN: 978-2-8124-0568-6

ISSN: 1965-2542

DOI: 10.15122/isbn.978-2-8124-4232-2.p.0129

Éditeur: Classiques Garnier

Date de parution: 16/07/2012

Périodicité: Annuelle

Langue: Français

Mots-clés: The neology involved in language planning is sometimes considered a different issue from that involved in translation. This question is examined here from the point of view of minority languages, where it has been observed that these two forms of neology are in fact complementary. Since language policies aim at allowing a minority language to flourish and thus extend its scope of usage, translation neology comes to the aid. In both general and specialised contexts, these two forms of lexical enrichment play their part. This claim can be backed up from the evidence of a terminometric analysis in the field of nanotechnologies in Quebec. The use of French attains 90%, and involves both forms of neology, that associated with translation accounting for a third of the forms. In the second part of the article, the factors involved in adopting technolects are discussed. In view to validating the socioterminological acceptability of new terms, it is suggested that large-scale collaborative neology has a huge potential. Based on an on-line platform, like that of Wikipedia, it could be an important factor in preserving and

developing minority languages by allowing the actual users to participate in enriching its lexicon. By bringing together initiatives which are so far dispersed, it is proposed that the common space provided by this initiative would favour the creation, spreading and actual use of neologisms.

[Afficher en ligne](#)