

Alexandru Dan Anghelina, *Terminologia IT între sistem și uz. O abordare descriptiv-lingvistică*, București, Editura Universității din București, 2018, 180 p.
(Simona Sandu Pîrvulescu)



If we were to summarize the book in two key-words, these would be *terminology* and *IT*, two terms that refer to two relatively new, up-to-date notions, whose importance and use are constantly increasing. The domain of IT has been of interest since its emergence, currently being present in most areas of activity and used by most social and occupational groups - active people on the labour market, inactive people on the labour market, students, preschool children, pensioners.

The work, representing the revised version of the PhD thesis *Linguistic particularities of IT terminology*, is divided into eight chapters, followed by an extensive bibliography and annexes. In the first chapter, A.D. Anghelina presents some *Preliminary issues* on the proposed objectives, the principles underlying the selection of the corpus, the methods used in his research.

The corpus analyzed is “subdivided into three categories of resources needed for the analysis: the **lexicographic resource**, consisting of general, non-specialized dictionaries; the **terminological resource**, consisting of specialized dictionaries of the domain and databases, and the **textual resource**, consisting of all the texts in the media used for the syntagmatic analysis.” (p.11). The resource categories predict the research methodology - the use of the paradigmatic analysis and the syntagmatic analysis, which demonstrates the terminological directions that the author will follow in his work, namely the approach to IT terminology from the perspective of lexical terminology and from the perspective of textual terminology, practically a descriptive-linguistic approach.

In Chapter 2, the author describes some “Means of interpretation” of terminology as a normative discipline, as a sum of terms, and as a descriptive linguistic discipline. The three means of interpretation of terminology reflect the various acceptions of terminology during its evolution and anticipate the material presented in Chapter 3. By proving an extraordinary synthesis capacity, the author succeeds in outlining the route of terminology from the beginning - from the theory of Wüster that characterizes internal terminology “through rigidity with regard to the elements of specialized discourse, the terms, and has as its main objective the creation of norms for specialized languages” (p. 24) – up to the present moment, a period dominated by the descriptive-linguistic approach to terminology (external terminology) within which he presents the

two directions identified by Bidu-Vrănceanu: “**lexical terminology** which has as main purpose the identification of the specialized meaning of terms and the analysis in rigorously delimited paradigmatic classes and the **textual** or **discursive** terminology, concerned with the analysis of contextual usages.” (p. 25). By the detailed presentation of the descriptive and linguistic orientations in approaching terminology, the author stands out as a terminologist, a position prefigured since the selection of the corpus. The presentation of the evolution of terminology continues with an approach to the term from the perspective of the two terminological theories. The author gives us the typology of terms “expressed by linguistic signs and which can be classified according to the following criteria: the mode of expression, the recommended or non-recommended character, and the relation to units of the common vocabulary.” (p. 42). The criterion of the mode of expression brings to the foreground the classification of terms into simple terms and terms expressed syntagmatically. We draw attention to the classification of terms “according to the relation to units of the general vocabulary within the same word”, the author distinguishing between “*pure* terms” and “terms derived by various mechanisms” (p. 44-49).

Without departing from the semantic relations that the term can develop, the author agrees with the idea that a term denominates a single concept in a given specialized language: “Thus each concept has its own term and its own definition within the specific language of each field. The **concept-term-field** relation is very important in the analysis with linguistic methods of terminologies when a term (at the formal level) can be simultaneously part of the general vocabulary and the vocabulary of several specialized fields.” (p. 39). This principle governs the entire practical part of the work, the author subtly capturing the semantic relations developed by the IT terms, their combinatorial possibilities, terminological variations, while comparing the definitions in the general dictionaries with those in the specialized dictionaries, highlighting similarities and differences between the definitions, scoring the presence / absence of diastatic marks in the general dictionary definitions. The analysis of the corpus follows its distribution on resources - so, in the work, we identify a chapter dedicated to the *Analysis of the lexicographic corpus* and a chapter devoted to the *Analysis of the textual corpus*.

By proving a very good training in terminology, the author turns out to be a very good practitioner, too, as in analyzing IT terms, he manages to cover all possible aspects in a terminological research. The author’s conclusion regarding the linguistic peculiarities of IT terminology, identified in communication contexts with different degrees of specialization, is very well argued throughout the book both theoretically and practically: “So, IT terminology has a series of linguistic peculiarities in the simple / complex expression of terms, with consequences in the designation of the hyponymy relation. The presence of polysemy and synonymy, distinct at the level of dictionaries versus texts, is again a characteristic of this terminology.” (p. 147). The “extra-linguistic aspects”, the consequences of the determinologisation process (p. 147), facilitate the availability of this terminology to a wider category of users.

The extensive bibliography, including titles from the national and international literature, shows us the author’s outstanding professional training in the field of terminology, in general, and IT terminology, in particular, in the field of lexicology. The use

of e-data banks, IATE and TERMCAT, demonstrates the importance of terminotics in the domain of terminology.

The work can be considered a *master book* for both students, MA students, PhD students, terminology researchers, and ordinary speakers who want to get acquainted with little-known aspects of IT terminology.