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Terminology and other language resources — Data categories — Part 2: Data category selection (DCS) for electronic terminological resources (ETR)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard 12620, Part 2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 37, *Terminology (principles and coordination)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Computer applications*.

ISO 12620, Part 2 is based on ISO 12620:1999 and is designed to coordinate closely *with ISO CD 12620-1, Terminology and other language resources – Data Categories – Part 1: Specification of data categories and management of a data category registry for language resources* and with ISO 16642:2003, *Computer applications in terminology – TMF (Terminological Markup Framework)*.

Annex A is for information only.

Introduction

Terminological data are collected, managed, and stored in a wide variety of environments. For storage and retrieval, these data are organized into terminological entries, each of which traditionally treats information associated with a single concept. Data items appearing in individual terminological entries are themselves identified as data categories. Differences in approach and individual system objectives inevitably lead to variations in data category definition and in the assignment of data category names. For interchange and interoperability, use of uniform data category names and definitions, as well as uniform names and definitions for data domain values (permissible instances, sometimes called picklist values), contributes to system coherence and enhances the reusability of data. Part 2 of this International Standard defines a selection of data categories used in entries for electronic terminological resources (ETRs). This data category selection (DCS) is specified in accordance with ISO CD 12620-1, which defines parameters for designing a data category registry (DCR) and specifying data categories for language resources.

For terminology activities and management in general, the following International Standards are relevant: ISO 704, ISO 1087, ISO 16642.

1 Scope

This International Standard defines a selection of data categories used for terminological information in computerized environments. This data category selection is a subset of the Data Category Registry (DCR) for language resources, which specifies data categories independent of local software applications or hardware environments in which they are used. The data categories are defined in the DCR according to ISO CD 12620-1.

The data category selection (DCS) specified in this International Standard can be used for the development of computer applications in electronic terminological resource (ETR) management, which includes tasks such as data storage, interchange and retrieval. In combination with ISO 16642:2003 it can also be used for the specification of terminological markup languages.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12620. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12620 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 16642:2003, *Computer applications in terminology – TMF (Terminological Markup Framework)*.

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions in Section 3 of ISO 12620, Part 1 shall apply for this International Standard.

data category

data element type

result of the specification of a given data field

NOTE: In this International Standard, data category extends to include predefined data objects used as permissible instances for closed data categories, i.e., for those data categories that have picklists. ISO 12620 in its several parts provides an inventory of data categories, i.e., a data category registry or DCR. Its individual parts comprise data category selections (DCS) for specific thematic domains, e.g., terminology, lexical resources, morpho-syntactic markup, etc.

data category registry

DCR

set of data category specifications used as a normative reference for the description of one or more terminology markup languages or the design of individual terminology data collectgions

Note: ISO 12620 is a typical DCR in the context of the present standard

data category selection

DCS

set of data categories selected from the DCR for use in a specific thematic domain

data category specification

set of attributes used to fully describe a given data category concept

electronic terminological resource

ETR

database collection consisting of individual data entries each of which documents a concept and provides data pertinent to the terms associated with that concept in one or more language

4 Using the Data Category Selection (DCS)

The specification of a data category in the DCR enables users to unambiguously interpret the content of the data category and to determine its function with respect to the structure of the data model defined in ISO 16642. The specification shall permit the user to differentiate the data category from other data categories used in a terminological data collection and to evaluate the data categories used by interchange partners.

The DCS presented in section 5 of this International Standard comprises all data categories used for terminology applications. Any specific terminological application can be developed using a selection of the data categories listed in this International Standard.

In section 5, the open and closed data categories (i.e., data categories that have content) are arranged in alphabetical order. Data categories that represent the permissible instances (the conceptual domain) associated with a given closed data category are listed alphabetically in indented tables below their respective parent data categories. As a result, users who are unfamiliar with this approach may have difficulty finding a given data domain value. For instance, the common data category *synonym* is considered to be one of a list of *lex-term types* in the data category registry and is included in an alphabetical list of the data domain listed under *lex-term type*. In order to find such items easily, informative annex A of this International Standard provides an alphabetical list of all such permissible values cited in the DCR together with their closed data categories. The user can then cross-reference to that location in section 5.

If a data category required in a local application is not found in section 5 or annex A, the user should examine the DCR proper to determine whether it is available there because it has been associated with another thematic domain in ISO 12620. If this is not the case, the user can propose a new data category following the procedures outlined in ISO 12620-1.

5 The Data Category Registry (DCR)

Complex data categories (open and closed data categories) are represented in the following table in alphabetical order. The permissible instances associated with each closed data category are indented below their respective parent categories and presented in alphabetical order.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
abbreviated form for	A linking element used to identify a relation between any abbreviated form of a word or term and its full or expanded form.
abbreviation for	A linking element used to identify a relation between an abbreviation and its full or expanded form.
acronym for	A linking element used to identify a relation between an acronym and its full or expanded form.
adjective class	A categorization of an adjective indicating whether it pertains to a single object or to a class of objects.
common adjective	An adjective pertaining to a generic class of objects.
proper adjective	An adjective formed on the base of a proper noun.
administrative status	The status of a term with respect to its assignment to an administrative level within a certain working environment.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	admitted term (admin status)	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as a synonym for a preferred term.
	deprecated term (admin status)	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as undesired.
	legal term (admin status)	A term that is legally defined and used in legally binding documents.
	preferred term (admin status)	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as the primary term for a given concept.
	regulated term (admin status)	A term defined by law or government regulation.
	standardized term (admin status)	A term that has been standardized by a standardizing body.
	superseded term (admin status)	A term that is no longer preferred or admitted.
animacy		The characteristic of a word indicating that in a given discourse community, its referent is considered to be alive or to possess a quality of volition or consciousness.
	animate	Perceived as alive.
	inanimate	Perceived as not living.
	other animacy	Perceived as related to animacy, but without specific reference to the previous items.
antonym-concept		A concept which constitutes the opposite of the concept represented by a second term.
antonym-term		A term or lexeme whose concept or sense constitutes the opposite of the concept represented by a second term or lexeme.
application subset		An identifier assigned to a terminology entry associated with a specific application.
approval date		The date when a record, entry, etc. is approved or declared a consolidated item.
approved by		An identifier assigned to the individual approving a consolidated or definitive field or record.
associated concept		A concept that exhibits a relation to the subject concept that can be established on the basis of non-hierarchical thematic connections.
associative relation		A relation between two concepts having a non-hierarchical thematic connection by virtue of experience.
attribute in a feature specification		A part of a feature specification which specifies the feature name.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
audio	Sound, spoken words, music, or other audible representation used to illustrate or explain terms or concepts.
authorization function	An identifier assigned to a system user designating the functions that user shall perform in the system or the range of data to which the user shall have access.
authorization identifier	An identifier assigned to a system user designating that individual's log-in name.
authorization password	Name assigned to a system user that authorizes access to a database or data entry.
broader concept generic	A concept two or more levels of abstraction higher than subject concept in a generic hierarchical concept system.
broader concept partitive	A concept two or more levels of abstraction higher than subject concept in a part-whole or meronymic hierarchical concept system.
broader term	A thesaurus descriptor representing a superordinate term in a hierarchical relation.
business unit subset	An identifier assigned to a term or terminological record indicating its association with a specific department, division, or other unit of an enterprise.
category	These items were included in Annex B of the original standard and should be reviewed with respect to the new version of the standard.
	article ...
	code of practice ...
	encyclopedia ...
	glossary ...
	grey literature ...
	international standard ...
	law ...
	legal document ...
	lexicon ...
	manual ...
	national standard ...
	normative document ...
	patent document ...

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	periodical	...
	prestandard	...
	provincial standard	...
	public relations document	...
	regional standard	...
	regulation	...
	standard	...
	technical regulation	...
	technical specification	...
causally related concept		A concept that is related to another concept by virtue of the fact that it plays a causative role with respect to that concept.
characteristic		An abstraction of a property of an object or of a set of objects.
check date		The date when a field, record, etc. is checked.
checked by		An identifier assigned to the individual checking a field or record.
Chinese character form		A reference to the writing system with which a given Chinese character is associated.
	simplified Chinese	A simplification in form and reduction in number of characters used to represent the Chinese language introduced in mainland China and Singapore, beginning in the 1950s.
	traditional Chinese	Chinese writing system used, for instance, in Taiwan and Hong Kong, that conforms to the traditional character form, which is generally more complicated and more numerous than the characters used in simplified Chinese.
classification code		A set of symbols, with rules for their application, used to represent classes and their interrelations.
classification system		The arrangement of concepts into classes and their subdivisions to express the relations among them.
clipped term for		A linking element used to identify a relation between a clipped term and its full or expanded form.
collating sequence		A code indicating the ordering convention used for sorting a file.
	ASCII sequence	Arrangement of entries based on standard ASCII order.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	continuous alphabetical sequence	Arrangement of entries according to the [alphabetical] filing value of the entry terms taken letter by letter without reference to blanks, hyphens, apostrophes, parentheses, or the like.
	discontinuous alphabetical sequence	Arrangement of entries according to the [alphabetical] filing value of the entry terms taken word by word, resulting in the clustering of syntagmatic groups.
	mixed sequence	Alphabetical arrangement of entries within systematically arranged sections.
	radical sequence	A sorting sequence based on Han-characters and the number of keystrokes in each character.
	special alphabetical sequence	Alphabetization according to conventions that pertain to a specific language or discipline. Suggestion that this should read: Arrangement / collation according to ...
	systematic sequence	Arrangement of entries in order based on a system of concepts.
concept identifier		A code used to identify a terminological data record (concept record or concept entry) in order to link physical elements to form a virtual concept entry.
concept origin		The institution, locale, culture, country, or other venue from which a concept covered by a terminological entry comes.
concept position		The position of a concept in a concept system.
concept relation		A semantic link between concepts.
concept system		A set of concepts structured according to the relations among them.
	associative concept system	A concept system based on associative, i.e., thematic or pragmatic, relations.
	generic concept system	A concept system in which concepts that belong to the category of the narrower concept (the species) are part of the extension of the broader concept (the genus).
	partitive concept system	A concept system based on whole-part or part-whole relations.
	sequential concept system	A concept system based on spatial and temporal relations.
context		A text which illustrates a concept or the use of a designation.
context type		The characterization of a context according to a set of theoretical or pragmatic types.
	associative context	A context that contains the minimum amount of conceptual information needed to associate a concept to a particular concept field or sense of a word.
	defining context	A context that contains substantial information about a concept, but that does not possess the formal rigor of a definition.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	explanatory context	A context that provides a summary explanation of a concept.
	linguistic context	Context that illustrates the function of a term or word in discourse, but that provides no conceptual information.
	metalinguistic context	Context consisting of a discourse about the term or word as a sign in such a way that it is used in an autonomous way.
	translated context	A contextual text chunk that has been translated.
	coordinate concept	A subordinate concept having the same nearest superordinate concept and same criterion of subdivision as some other concept in a given concept system.
	coordinate concept generic	A subordinate concept having the same nearest superordinate concept and same criterion of subdivision as some other concept in a given generic concept system.
	coordinate concept partitive	A subordinate concept having the same nearest superordinate concept and same criterion of subdivision as some other concept in a given partitive concept system.
	corpus trace	Complete path name for a contextual resource that is external to the termbase or exchange file, but that resides on the same system.
	created by	An identifier assigned to the individual creating a field, record, etc.
	criterion of subdivision	A distinguished dimension that is used in the definitions of some of the concept's nearest subconcepts.
	cross-reference	A pointer field or record used in a data collection to direct the user to another related location, e.g., another record.
	customer subset	An identifier assigned to a terminological record indicating that it is associated with a specific customer.
	date	The point of time at which a transaction or event takes place.
	definition	A representation of a concept by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate it from related concepts.
	definition type	The characterization of a definition according to a set of theoretical or pragmatic types.
	extensional definition	A description of a concept by enumerating all of its subordinate concepts under one criterion of subdivision.
	intensional definition	A definition which describes the intension of a concept by stating the superordinate concept and the delimiting characteristics.
	partitive definition	A definition based on the enumeration of the concepts that refer to the main parts of an object covered by a superordinate concept in a partitive relation.
	translated definition	A definition that has been translated from another language.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
degree of equivalence	The extent to which the intensions of two or more concepts in different languages represent the same concept.
broader equivalent	Qualifier assigned to a term that is associated with a larger extension than the term with which it is judged to be equivalent or synonymous.
equivalent	Qualifier assigned to equivalent terms.
equivalent phrase	Qualifier assigned to a phraseological unit in one language that expresses the same semantic content as a phraseological unit in another language.
narrower equivalent	Qualifier assigned to a term that is associated with a smaller extension than the term with which it is judged to be equivalent or synonymous.
quasi-equivalent	Qualifier assigned to a term whose concept includes either fewer or more characteristics than a parallel concept in the second language.
degree of synonymy	Degree to which a term in a language covers the same concept covered by another term in the same language.
approximately synonymous	Pertaining to a term that is roughly synonymous to the subject concept.
broader synonym	Pertaining to a term that is roughly synonymous to the subject concept, but whose intension is somewhat broader than that of the subject concept.
narrower synonym	Pertaining to a term that is roughly synonymous to the subject concept, but whose intension is somewhat narrower than that of the subject concept.
nonsynonymous	Pertaining to a term that may appear to be synonymous, but actually is not or that is used to represent the same concept in very restrictive situations but that cannot be considered to be a true synonym.
synonymous	Pertaining to a term that is virtually synonymous to the subject concept.
delimiting characteristic	Characteristic used for distinguishing a concept from coordinate concepts.
delimiting feature specification	The feature specification which contains the dimension which has been chosen as subdivision criterion on the superordinate concept in question.
description type	A statement that provides further information on any part of a terminological entry.
dimension	An attribute whose possible values allow a distinction between some of the subconcepts of the concept in question.
dimension specification	The association of a dimension with its possible values.
directionality	A property of equivalent terms or senses of words indicating whether a similar degree of equivalence exists when moving from a first language to a second language as when moving from the second language to the first.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	bidirectional	Qualifier used with bilingual equivalent terms or word senses to indicate that a similar degree of equivalence exists when moving from a first language to a second language as when moving from the second language to the first.
	monodirectional	Qualifier used with bilingual equivalent terms or word senses to indicate that equivalence exists only when moving from a first language to a second language and not when moving from the second language to the first.
documentary language		A formalized language used to characterize data or the content of documents to permit their storage and retrieval.
domain expert		Subject field specialist who provides information pertinent to a terminological entry, such as a definition or target language equivalent.
element working status		A code indicating the level of completeness and accuracy of an element (field, record, entry) within a language resource collection.
	archive element	An element that has been removed from active use in a database, but is archived for the purpose of retaining database history.
	consolidated element	A completed element that has received final approval (sign-off) by the responsible expert.
	exported element	An element that has been exported to another database, databases or to an interchange format.
	imported element	An element that originated as the result of data exchange with another database.
	starter element	A truncated or incomplete initial working element.
	working element	An element that is substantially complete, but that has not yet been approved by the responsible expert.
entailed term		A term that is defined in another terminological entry in the same lexicon, glossary, terminology or vocabulary.
entry identifier		An alphanumeric string that serves as the unique identifier of a language resource entry.
entry source		A database or format from which data are imported.
entry type		A category with which an entry in a language resource file is associated.
	collocation entry	An entry treating a collocation.
	concept entry	A terminological entry identified by a concept identifier that defines a specific concept and lists the terms associated with that concept.
	cross-reference entry	An entry whose sole content consists of cross-reference to another entry in a database.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	lexicographical entry	A data entry that provides all the meanings associated with a given lexeme (head word).
	phraseological entry	A terminological entry that provides definitive and descriptive information pertinent to a phraseological or collocational unit.
	responsibility entry	An entry containing information on an individual responsible for functions associated with a terminological element.
	set phrase entry	An entry treating a set phrase.
	standard-text entry	An entry that provides information on a standard text.
	terminological entry	A part of a terminological data collection which contains the data related to one concept.
environment subset		An identifier assigned to a terminology entry indicating its association with a specific computer environment.
etymology		Information on the origin of a word and the development of its meaning.
example		Descriptive material that provides a sample of an object or entity defined in the entry.
explanation		A statement that describes and clarifies a concept and makes it understandable, but does not necessarily differentiate it from other concepts.
exportation date		The date when a terminological entry is exported from a database to another database or to an interchange format.
exporter		An identifier assigned to the individual responsible for exporting a terminological entry from a terminology database.
external cross reference		URL or other URI for a resource that is external to the database or exchange file.
false friend		A term or lexeme in one language that only appears to have formal or semantic similarity with a term or lexeme in another language, but that does not represent the same concept.
feature specification		A formal specification of a characteristic of a concept by means of an attribute-value pair.
figure		A diagram, picture, or other graphic material used to illustrate a concept or group of concepts.
file identifier		A code that serves as the unique identifier of a file in a terminology database management system.
foreign text		Markup used to identify a word, phrase, or extended text as belonging to some language other than that of the surrounding text.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
FPI		The unique identifier for a representative of a given document in the World Wide Web environment.
frequency		The relative commonness with which a term occurs.
	commonly used	Said of a term that appears frequently.
	infrequently used	Said of a term that does not appear frequently.
	rarely used	Said of a term that is almost never used.
frequency type		A refinement of the frequency data category that indicates the specific environment in which frequency is being measured.
	client frequency	The frequency of a term within the documentation of a specific client.
	domain frequency	The frequency of a term within a specific subject field.
	project frequency	The frequency of a term within the documentation related to a specific project.
full form for		A linking element used to identify a relation between any full form of a term or lexical unit and its abbreviated form.
generic relation		A relation between two concepts where the intension of one of the concepts includes that of the other concept and at least one additional delimiting characteristic.
geographical usage		Lexeme or term usage reflecting regional differences.
grammatical gender		A grammatical category that indicates grammatical relationships between words in sentences.
	feminine	Of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to females.
	masculine	Of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to males.
	neuter	Of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to objects that are not characterized as male or female.
	other gender	A grammatical category that indicates grammatical relationships between words in sentences.
grammatical number		In many languages, the grammatical distinction that indicates the number of objects referred to by the term.
	dual	The form used in some languages to designate two persons or things.
	mass noun	Designation of a term or word that is not countable and cannot generally be used with the indefinite article or in the plural.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	other number	Designation used to classify number-related grammatical information that can differ from the standard European classifications cited above.
	plural	The form of a term or word (usually of a noun) used to designate more than one object.
	singular	The form of a term or word (usually of a noun) used to designate one object.
grammatical valency		The range of syntactic elements either required or specifically permitted by a verb or other lexical unit.
Han character		One of the set of glyphs common to Chinese (where they are called "hanzi"), Japanese (where they are called kanji), and Korean (where they are called hanja). This is an item that we neglected to discuss in Oslo. Member bodies should consider whether it belongs here or in some other profile.
homograph		A word that is spelled like another, but that has a different pronunciation, meaning, and/or origin.
homograph number		A number associated with each sense of a lexical entry containing multiple senses of a headword.
homonym		A word that is pronounced like another word and that can be spelled the same way (homograph) or can merely sound the same (homophone).
homophone		A word that is pronounced in the same way as another word but that is spelled differently.
hyphenation		The division of a word in writing, such as at the end of a line, according to a given set of rules.
importation date		The date when a lexical or terminological entry is imported into a database.
importer		An identifier assigned to the individual responsible for importing a lexical or terminological entry into another database.
index heading		A term chosen to be used in an index to represent an item or a concept in a document.
inflection		The variation of nouns, and in some languages, adjectives, by declension, and verbs by conjugation.
initial customer subset		An identifier assigned to a lexical or terminological record indicating that it is associated with a specific initial customer.
initial project subset		An identifier assigned to a specific initial project with which a term, record or entry is associated.
initialism for		A linking element used to identify a relation between an initialism and its full or expanded form.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
input by		An identifier assigned to the individual creating a field, record, etc.
input date		The date on which an element (field, record, entry, etc.) is input into a data collection.
inverted term		A multiword string that has been rearranged to create a new entry so that a desired keyword appearing at the end of the string appears first for the purpose of alphabetization.
job title		Title assigned to a system user in a responsibility entry reflecting his or her functions with respect to database creation, maintenance, or use.
keyword		A word or group of words, possibly in lexicographically standardized, i.e., lemmatized, form, taken out of a title or of the text of a document characterizing its content and enabling its retrieval.
language identifier		A unique identifier in a language resource entry that indicates the name of a language.
language-planning qualifier		A qualifier assigned to a provisional term within a language planning or descriptive terminology environment.
	new term	A term that is in the introductory phase of the standardization or language planning process.
	nonstandardized term	A candidate term that has not yet been introduced to the standardization or language planning process.
	proposed term	A term used on a provisional basis for a concept for which no satisfactory term exists.
	recommended term	A term that has been recommended by a subject specialist.
last usage date		The last time an entry was accessed.
lemma		The base form of a word or term that is used as the formal dictionary entry for the term.
lemma identifier		An alphanumeric string that serves as a unique identifier for a lemma.
lex-term element		Any logically significant portion of a larger term or lexeme.
	affix	A letter or group of letters which are added to the beginning or end of a word to make a new word.
	base element	The root form of a word or term that is used as the formal dictionary entry for the term.
	infix	A sound, letter, or syllable inserted in the middle of a word to change its meaning or grammatical value.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	inflection element	An element of language used to change the form of a word (noun, adjective) by declension, and (verbs) by conjugation.
	morphological element	Unit resulting from the division of words into their smallest meaningful parts. Note: moved to lexeme element from being an independent element; note that this is currently an independent element in 12620.
	prefix	A syllable or syllables added to a word to change its meaning.
	radical	A component of a CJKV character, often found on the left side of the character, that sometimes gives a rough indication of meaning and is used for collating lexical and terminological resources.
	suffix	An affix occurring at the end of a word, base, or phrase.
	syllable	A unit of spoken language that is next bigger than a speech sound and consists of one or more vowel sounds alone or of a syllabic consonant alone or of either with one or more consonant sounds preceding or following.
	word element	Any lexeme element in a compound lexical unit that is itself a word.
lex-term identifier		An alphanumeric string that serves as a unique identifier for a lexeme or term in a data set.
lex-term management transactions		One of the steps involved in the creation, approval, and use of an entry in a lexical or terminological resource.
	approval	A database transaction involving the definitive approval of an entry in a lexical or terminological resource.
	check	A database transaction involving the checking of an entry in a lexical or terminological resource.
	exportation	A database event involving the exportation of a lexical entry or a term entry to an outside database or to an interchange format.
	importation	A database event involving the importation of a lexical entry or a term entry from an outside database.
	input	A database transaction involving the recording of a lexical entry or a term entry or related information into a database.
	modification	A database transaction involving the updating of a lexical entry or a term entry.
	origination	A database transaction involving the creation of a lexical entry or a term entry.
	proposal	A database event involving the proposal of a lexeme or term or of a lexical or terminological entry for inclusion in a database.
	standardization	A database transaction involving the standardization of a lexical entry or term entry.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	user access	A database event involving a single instance where a user accesses a file or an entry.
	withdrawal	A database transaction involving the removal of a lexical entry or term entry.
lex-term structure		A data container used to hold information on lex-term element components.
lex-term type		An attribute assigned to a lexeme or a term.
	abbreviated form	A term or lexeme resulting from the omission of any part of the full term or lexeme while designating the same concept.
	abbreviation	A designation formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same concept.
	acronym	An abbreviation made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form of the designation or from syllables of the full form and pronounced syllabically.
	appellation	A designation that represents an individual concept.
	clipped term	An abbreviation formed by truncating a part of a simple term.
	collocation	A recurrent word combination characterized by cohesion in that the components of the collocation must co-occur within an utterance or series of utterances, even though they do not necessarily have to maintain immediate proximity to one another.
	common name	A synonym for an international scientific term that is used in general discourse in a given language.
	compound	A lexical unit that combines two or sometimes more different words, frequently such that the sense of the new lexical unit is not clearly derivable from the combination of its parts.
	compound (CJKV)	A lexical unit in a CJKV language that is represented by at least two CJKV characters.
	contraction	A lexical unit formed by a shortening of a word, syllable, or word group by omission of a sound or letter.
	derivation	A change in the form of a linguistic unit, usually modification in the base/root or affixation which signals a change in part-of-speech-information.
	entry term	A term that heads a terminological entry.
	equation	An expression used to represent a concept based on a statement that two mathematical expressions are, for instance, equal as identified by the equal sign (=), or assigned to one another by a similar sign.
	expression	A significant word or phrase. Note: Better definition?

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
formula	Figures, symbols or the like used to express a concept briefly, such as a mathematical or chemical formula.
full form	The complete presentation of a term or lexeme for which there is an abbreviated form.
idiom	A group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word understood on its own.
initialism	An abbreviation made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form of the designation or from syllables of the full form and pronounced letter by letter.
international scientific term	A term that is part of an international scientific nomenclature as adopted by an appropriate scientific body.
internationalism	A term that has the same or nearly identical orthographic or phonemic form in many languages.
logical expression	An expression used to represent a concept based on mathematical or logical relations, such as statements of inequality, set relationships, boolean operations, and the like.
nucleus	The component of a multiword or multi-morphemic compound term that is determined or modified by the other components making up the term.
part number	A unique alphanumeric designation assigned to an object in a manufacturing system.
phrase	A group of words forming a syntactic constituent with a single grammatical function.
phraseological unit	Any group of two or more words that form a unit, the meaning of which frequently cannot be deduced based on the combined sense of the words making up the phrase.
product name	An attribute assigned to a term indicating that that term is the official designator for a product.
proverb	A brief popular axiom or saying.
quasi-synonym	A term or lexeme that represents the same or a very similar concept as another term or lexeme in the same language, but for which interchangeability is limited to some contexts and inapplicable in others.
romanized form	A form of a term or lexeme resulting from an operation whereby non-Latin writing systems are converted to the Latin alphabet.
set phrase	A fixed, lexicalized phrase.
short form	A variant of a multiword term or lexeme that includes fewer words than the full form.
sku	An inventory item identified by a unique alphanumeric designation assigned to an object in an inventory control system.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
	standard text	A fixed chunk of recurring text.
	string	A chunk of text used in a software interface, documentation, help file, or the like.
	string category	A type value assigned to a string.
	symbol	A designation of a concept by letters, numerals, pictograms or any combination thereof.
	synonym	Any term or lexeme that represents the same or a very similar concept or sense as the main entry term in a term entry or the headword in a lexical entry.
	synonymous phrase	A phraseological unit in a language that expresses the same semantic content as another phrase in that same language.
	transcribed form	A form of a term or lexeme resulting from an operation whereby the characters of one writing system are represented by characters from another writing system, taking into account the pronunciation of the characters converted.
	transliterated form	A form of a term or lexeme resulting from an operation whereby the characters of an alphabetic writing system are represented by characters from another alphabetic writing system.
	variant	One of the alternate forms of a term or lexeme.
	word	A single lexeme used as a headword or keyForm in a dictionary entry or a lexical resource entry.
lex-term unit		A linguistic expression of varying length and composition (word, compound word, phrase, collocation, etc.) that can serve as a headword in a lexical entry in a lexical resource or printed dictionary, to express metalinguistic information about a headword (synonym, antonym, equivalent, etc.) or as a term in a terminological entry.
	lexical unit	...
	terminological unit	...
locale identifier		A unique identifier in a terminological entry that specifies the locale associated with a term, e.g., by using a language identifier together with a country code element.
localization source		An identifier in a terminological entry that specifies the locale associated with a source term in a directional bilingual or multilingual termbase or textbase, e.g., by using a language identifier together with a country code element.
localization target		An identifier in a terminological entry that specifies the locale associated with a target term in a directional bilingual or multilingual termbase or textbase, e.g., by using a language identifier together with a country code element.
modification date		The date when a field, record, etc. is edited or otherwise modified.
namespace identifier		Identifier used to retrieve documents and resources on the World Wide Web.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
narrower term		A thesaurus descriptor representing a subordinate term in a hierarchical relation.
nondescriptor		A term in a thesaurus that must not be used to represent a concept, but that refers to one or more descriptors to be used instead.
normative authorization		A term status qualifier assigned by an authoritative body, such as a standards body or a governmental entity with a regulatory function.
	admitted term	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as a synonym for a preferred term.
	deprecated term	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as undesired.
	legal term	A term that is legally defined and used in legally binding documents.
	preferred term	A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as the primary term for a given concept.
	regulated term	A term defined by law or government regulation.
	standardized term	A term that has been standardized by a standardizing body.
	superseded term	A term that is no longer preferred or admitted.
note		A statement that provides further information on any part of a language resource entry.
noun class		The categorization of a noun indicating whether it names a specific object or a class of objects.
	common noun	A noun or adjective denoting a class of objects.
	proper noun	A noun or adjective denoting a single object.
object language		An identifier in a terminological entry that indicates the name of a language used for an individual object (as opposed to the working language of a language section or of the database per se) as specified by IETF 3066, wherein a language tag consists of a primary sub-tag consisting of a language identifier from ISO 639-1 or 639-2 followed by a hyphen (no space) followed optionally by a second subtag consisting of a country code taken from ISO 3166.
original encoding		The original character encoding declaration for a lexical or terminological file or any language section thereof from which a converted file, language section, entry, or other entity, was generated.
originating application		An identifier, frequently a file extension, indicating the source application from which a data file, entry, or other data segment, was exported.
originating database name		A database treated as a document for the purpose of bibliographic documentation; the database from which an entry or a group of entries are exported.

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
originating entity		A person, an institution, a company, etc., that serves as the origin of information in lieu of a document.
originating institution		An institution (i.e., company, government agency, etc.) treated as a source of information for the purpose of bibliographic documentation.
originating person		An individual treated as a source of information for the purpose of bibliographic documentation.
origination date		The date on which an element (field, record, entry, etc.) is created.
other binary data		Any foreign data not covered by the previous categories.
part of speech		A category assigned to a word based on its grammatical and semantic properties.
partitive relation		A relation between two concepts where one of the concepts constitutes the whole and the other concept a part of that whole.
permuted term		A multiword string that has been rearranged so that desired keywords embedded in the term appear first for the purpose of alphabetization.
place holder		An XML element used to delimit a sequence of native stand-alone codes in a segment, i.e., a term or string.
process status		The status of a lexical unit or term with respect to its advancement within the standardization process.
	finalized	The status of a lexical unit or term that has completed the standardization process.
	provisionally processed	The status of a lexical unit or term that has completed all but the final stages of the standardization process.
	unprocessed	The status of a lexical unit or term that has not yet begun the standardization process.
product subset		An identifier assigned to a product to which a term is related.
project subset		An identifier assigned to a specific project indicating that it is associated with a term, record or entry.
pronunciation		The representation of the manner by which a term or word is articulated.
pronunciation variant		A variant pronunciation for Japanese kanji characters.
	kun	A pronunciation of a kanji character that is derived from Chinese pronunciation.
	on	A pronunciation of a kanji character that is derived from Japanese pronunciation.
proposed by		Person presenting a term or concept for addition to a terminology collection.
proprietary restriction		A restriction placed on a term for the purpose of protecting the right of a company to

ISO 12620 Name		Definition
		the exclusive use of the term.
	service mark	Any word, name, symbol, device, or any combination, used, or intended to be used, in commerce, to identify and distinguish the services of one provider from services provided by others, and to indicate the source of the services.
	trade name	The name or style under which a concern does business.
	trademark	A restriction on term usage based on the fact that the term is a device (such as a brand name) pointing distinctly to the origin or ownership of merchandise to which it is applied and legally reserved for the exclusive use of the owner as maker or seller.
	quantity	The value associated with a concept.
	radical number	The number assigned to one of approximately 214 radicals used for collating Han characters.
	radical stroke count	The number of strokes associated with a Han character radical used for collating lex-term entries.
	range	The relationship between a set of limits within which a quantity is measured, as expressed by stating the lower and upper range values.
	record identifier	A code that serves as the unique identifier of a terminological record.
	register	Classification indicating the relative level of language individually assigned to a lexeme or term or to a text type.
	bench-level register	The register of terms used in applications-oriented as opposed to theoretical or academic levels of language.
	in-house register	The register of terms that are company-specific and not readily recognized outside this environment.
	neutral register	The register appropriate to general texts or discourse.
	slang register	An extremely informal register of a word, term, or text that is used in spoken and everyday language and less commonly in documents.
	technical register	The register appropriate to scientific texts or special languages.
	vulgar register	The register of a term or text type that can be characterized as profane or socially unacceptable.
	related concept	A concept that has an associative relation to another concept.
	related concept broader	A concept that is roughly broader at some level with respect to a related or associative concept, but without there comprising any clear-cut reference to a defined generic or partitive system.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
related concept narrower	A concept that is roughly narrower at some level with respect to a related or associative concept, but without there comprising any clear-cut reference to a defined generic or partitive system of concepts.
related term	A term connected to another term by a coordinate or associative relation.
reliability code	A code assigned to a data category or record indicating adjudged accuracy and completeness.
1	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
2	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
3	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
4	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
5	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
6	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
7	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
8	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
9	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
10	A reliability rating whereby 1 reflects the least possible degree of reliability and 10 reflects the highest.
responsibility	An identifier assigned to the individual associated with a database management transaction.
responsible organization	An identifier assigned to the entity associated with a database management transaction.
responsible person	An identifier assigned to the individual associated with a database management transaction.
romanized form for	A linking element used to identify a relation between a romanized form and its representation in its native script form.
sample sentence	A sentence composed (frequently by a terminologist or language planner) to illustrate the use of a word or term in context in cases where contextual information

ISO 12620 Name	Definition		
	is unavailable for a new term-concept pair.		
script variant	A reference to the writing system with which a given character is associated.		
search term	A term entered in a term entry for purposes of retrieval.		
security subset	An in-house security classification of a term.		
<table border="1" data-bbox="201 510 507 577"> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 510 284 577"></td> <td data-bbox="284 510 507 577">confidential</td> </tr> </table>		confidential	Security qualifier indicating that only authorized users can access an entry.
	confidential		
<table border="1" data-bbox="201 577 507 645"> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 577 284 645"></td> <td data-bbox="284 577 507 645">public</td> </tr> </table>		public	Security qualifier indicating that all users in a system can access an entry.
	public		
see	A pointer field used in a terminology or lexical collection as a direction from one location that does not contain information to the location(s) where information can be found.		
see also	A pointer field used in a terminology or lexical collection as a direction from one location that contains information to one or more other locations where related information will be found.		
sense	One of zero to many meanings or concepts associated with a given head word in a lexical entry.		
sequentially related concept	An associative relation based on spatial or temporal proximity.		
short form for	A linking element used to identify a relation between a short form and its full or expanded form.		
sort key	A character string used for comparisons in sorting and merging operations.		
sound separator	<p>An orthographic convention (apostrophe) used in an extremely small number of words in Pinyin (for Mandarin Chinese) to distinguish between two different syllabic form options in a transcribed form.</p> <p>This is another item that was neglected in the Oslo discussion. The question arises whether it needs to be a separate item because it is part of a pronunciation representation scheme.</p>		
source	A complete citation of the bibliographic information pertaining to a document or other resource.		
source identifier	The information in a language resource entry which indicates the source documenting the lexical or terminological data.		
source language	In a translation-oriented lexical resource or terminology database, the language that is taken as the language in which the original text is written.		
source type	In multilingual and translation-oriented lexical resource or terminology management, the kind of text used to document the selection of lexical or terminological equivalents, collocations, and the like.		

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
background text	In multilingual and translation-oriented lexical resource or terminology management, a text written in the source language that provides linguistic and domain related information about the subject of the source text or texts being translated.
parallel text	In multilingual and translation-oriented lexical resource or terminology management, a text written in the target language that provides either text-typological or linguistic and domain related information about the subject of the source text or texts being translated.
spatially related concept	A relation of dependence between concepts referring to objects based on their relative positions in space.
standardization date	The date when a term is introduced as a normative term based on final approval by an authoritative body.
sub-product subset	An identifier assigned to a component or module of a product to which a term is related.
subject field	A field of special knowledge.
subordinate concept	A concept in a hierarchical system that can be grouped together with at least one more concept of the same level to form a higher ranking concept.
subordinate concept generic	A concept in a generic relation having the broader intension.
subordinate concept partitive	A concept in a partitive relation viewed as one of the parts making up the whole.
subset identifier	Any sub-group of terms within a database identified as having a property in common with other members of the sub-group, such as being administered by a single user or used for a specified application.
subset owner	An identifier assigned to the specific individual responsible for administering a subset of terminological records.
superordinate concept	A concept which is either a generic concept or a comprehensive concept.
superordinate concept generic	A concept in a generic relation having the narrower intension.
superordinate concept partitive	A concept in a partitive (part-whole) relation viewed as the whole.
syllabification	The division of a word reflecting its articulation by syllables, i.e., by uninterrupted units of pronunciation.
syllable count	The number of syllables contained in a lexical or terminological unit.
table	An array of data arranged in columns and rows used in documenting, explaining, or describing a concept within a terminology collection.
target database	A database or format to which data are exported.
target language	In a translation-oriented terminology database, the language into which the original text is translated.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
temporal qualifier	An attribution of a term or lexeme with respect to its use over time.
archaic form	A term or lexeme no longer in ordinary use, though retained for special purposes.
obsolete form	A term or lexeme which is no longer in common use.
outdated form	A term or lexeme that has fallen from fashion, but the meaning of which is readily recognizable.
temporally related concept	A sequential relation involving events in time.
term	A verbal designation of a general concept in a specific subject field.
term provenance	Classification of a term according to the methodology employed in creating the term.
loan translation	A term whose elements have been literally translated from the elements of a term in a foreign language.
neologism	A newly coined term.
transdisciplinary borrowing	A term taken from another subject field.
translingual borrowing	A term taken from a foreign language and perhaps naturalized.
thesaurus descriptor	The term in a thesaurus that can be used to represent a concept in a document or in a request for retrieval.
thesaurus name	The title of a thesaurus from which a descriptor is taken.
time restriction	The indication of a period of time during or since which a term was or has been subject to specified usage.
tone	One aspect of languages represented by Chinese characters whereby the same basic syllable varies in pitch, duration, and loudness, depending on the semantic content of the intended lexical unit.
top term	A thesaurus descriptor representing the highest level concept in a hierarchical relation.
transcribed form for	A linking element used to identify a relation between a transcribed form and its representation in its native script form.
transfer comment	Note included in a lexical entry or term entry providing more explicit information on the degree of equivalence, directionality or other special features affecting equivalence between a lexeme or term in one language and another lexeme or term in a second language.
transfer link	In terminological entries where there is only one term in one language for each physical entry, a data link that defines bilingual transfer relations between the given term and other terms in the resource in different languages.

ISO 12620 Name	Definition
transliterated form for	A linking element used to identify a relation between a transliterated form and its orthographic representation in its native script form.
unit	A relationship to a reference value as defined by an authoritative body; a quantity measured.
updated by	An identifier assigned to the individual editing or otherwise modifying a field or record.
URL	The unique address for a page on the World Wide Web.
usage count	The number of times an entry has been accessed.
usage note	A note containing information on the usage of the associated word or term.
user	An identifier assigned to the specific user--audience of a lexical or terminological entry.
user suggestion	A suggested modification of the term, record or entry.
value in a feature specification	A part of a feature specification which specifies the content of an attribute.
variant for	A linking element used to identify a relation between a variant form of a word or term and either its standard form or a regional variation.
version	Attribute of exported data indicating the version of the application or database type from which the data originated.
video	Recorded visual images used to represent or illustrate terminological or conceptual information.
withdrawal date	The date when a record or entry is removed from an active data collection and placed in an archive file.
withdrawn by	An identifier assigned to the individual responsible for withdrawing a terminological entry from the main terminology collection.
writing system	The coded character set, entity set or transliteration formula used to represent a given language.

Annex A (informative)

Alphabetical listing of permissible instances

The following table lists the data category names for permissible instances cited as picklist values for closed data categories included in clause 5 of this International Standard, together with their data category identifiers and a reference to the closed data category with which they are associated. Open and closed data categories are listed in clause 5 in alphabetical order, followed by their associated picklist values in systematic order.

DC Name	Closed DatCat
abbreviated form	lex-term type
abbreviation	lex-term type
acronym	lex-term type
admitted term	normative authorization
admitted term (admin status)	administrative status
affix	lex-term element
animate	animacy
appellation	lex-term type
approval	lex-term management transactions
approximately synonymous	degree of synonymy
archaic form	temporal qualifier
archive element	element working status
article	category
ASCII sequence	collating sequence
associative concept system	concept system
associative context	context type
background text	source type
base element	lex-term element
bench-level register	register
bidirectional	directionality
broader equivalent	degree of equivalence

DC Name	Closed DatCat
broader synonym	degree of synonymy
check	lex-term management transactions
client frequency	frequency type
clipped term	lex-term type
code of practice	category
collocation	lex-term type
collocation entry	entry type
common adjective	adjective class
common name	lex-term type
common noun	noun class
commonly used	frequency
compound	lex-term type
compound (CJKV)	lex-term type
concept entry	entry type
confidential	security subset
consolidated element	element working status
continuous alphabetical sequence	collating sequence
contraction	lex-term type
cross-reference entry	entry type
defining context	context type
deprecated term	normative authorization
deprecated term (admin status)	administrative status
derivation	lex-term type
discontinuous alphabetical sequence	collating sequence
domain frequency	frequency type
dual	grammatical number
encyclopedia	category

DC Name	Closed DatCat
entry term	lex-term type
equation	lex-term type
equivalent	degree of equivalence
equivalent phrase	degree of equivalence
explanatory context	context type
exportation	lex-term management transactions
exported element	element working status
expression	lex-term type
extensional definition	definition type
feminine	grammatical gender
finalized	process status
formula	lex-term type
full form	lex-term type
generic concept system	concept system
glossary	category
grey literature	category
idiom	lex-term type
importation	lex-term management transactions
imported element	element working status
inanimate	animacy
infix	lex-term element
inflection element	lex-term element
infrequently used	frequency
in-house register	register
initialism	lex-term type
input	lex-term management transactions
intensional definition	definition type

DC Name	Closed DatCat
international scientific term	lex-term type
international standard	category
internationalism	lex-term type
kun	pronunciation variant
law	category
legal document	category
legal term	normative authorization
legal term (admin status)	administrative status
lexical unit	lex-term unit
lexicographical entry	entry type
lexicon	category
linguistic context	context type
loan translation	term provenance
logical expression	lex-term type
manual	category
masculine	grammatical gender
mass noun	grammatical number
metalinguistic context	context type
mixed sequence	collating sequence
modification	lex-term management transactions
monodirectional	directionality
morphological element	lex-term element
narrower equivalent	degree of equivalence
narrower synonym	degree of synonymy
national standard	category
neologism	term provenance
neuter	grammatical gender

DC Name	Closed DatCat
neutral register	register
new term	language-planning qualifier
nonstandardized term	language-planning qualifier
nonsynonymous	degree of synonymy
normative document	category
nucleus	lex-term type
obsolete form	temporal qualifier
on	pronunciation variant
origination	lex-term management transactions
other animacy	animacy
other gender	grammatical gender
other number	grammatical number
outdated form	temporal qualifier
parallel text	source type
part number	lex-term type
partitive concept system	concept system
partitive definition	definition type
patent document	category
periodical	category
phrase	lex-term type
phraseological entry	entry type
phraseological unit	lex-term type
plural	grammatical number
preferred term	normative authorization
preferred term (admin status)	administrative status
prefix	lex-term element
prestandard	category

DC Name	Closed DatCat
product name	lex-term type
project frequency	frequency type
proper adjective	adjective class
proper noun	noun class
proposal	lex-term management transactions
proposed term	language-planning qualifier
proverb	lex-term type
provincial standard	category
provisionally processed	process status
public	security subset
public relations document	category
quasi-equivalent	degree of equivalence
quasi-synonym	lex-term type
radical	lex-term element
radical sequence	collating sequence
rarely used	frequency
recommended term	language-planning qualifier
regional standard	category
regulated term	normative authorization
regulated term (admin status)	administrative status
regulation	category
responsibility entry	entry type
romanized form	lex-term type
sequential concept system	concept system
service mark	proprietary restriction
set phrase	lex-term type
set phrase entry	entry type

DC Name	Closed DatCat
short form	lex-term type
simplified Chinese	Chinese character form
singular	grammatical number
sku	lex-term type
slang register	register
special alphabetical sequence	collating sequence
standard	category
standard text	lex-term type
standardization	lex-term management transactions
standardized term	normative authorization
standardized term (admin status)	administrative status
standard-text entry	entry type
starter element	element working status
string	lex-term type
string category	lex-term type
suffix	lex-term element
superseded term	normative authorization
superseded term (admin status)	administrative status
syllable	lex-term element
symbol	lex-term type
synonym	lex-term type
synonymous	degree of synonymy
synonymous phrase	lex-term type
systematic sequence	collating sequence
technical register	register
technical regulation	category
technical specification	category

DC Name	Closed DatCat
terminological entry	entry type
terminological unit	lex-term unit
trade name	proprietary restriction
trademark	proprietary restriction
traditional Chinese	Chinese character form
transcribed form	lex-term type
transdisciplinary borrowing	term provenance
translated context	context type
translated definition	definition type
translingual borrowing	term provenance
transliterated form	lex-term type
unprocessed	process status
user access	lex-term management transactions
variant	lex-term type
vulgar register	register
withdrawal	lex-term management transactions
word	lex-term type
word element	lex-term element
working element	element working status

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