Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography. The Project OBELEX^{meta}

Christine Möhrs

Institute for the German Language in Mannheim e-mail: moehrs@ids-mannheim.de

Abstract

The Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography (OBELEX^{meta}) is a bibliographic database which is developed for researchers working in the field of dictionary research. The platform is hosted at the Institute for the German Language (Institut für Deutsche Sprache, IDS) in Mannheim. The poster presentation aims at presenting the current status of the ongoing project.

Keywords: electronic lexicography; bibliographic database; research literature

1 Introduction

The Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography (OBELEX) is an ongoing project at the Institute for the German Language (Institut für Deutsche Sprache, IDS) in Mannheim since 2008. The database is published via the dictionary portal OWID (www.owid.de) and is available online free of charge. OBELEX offers the users two different bibliographies: a database which covers more than 17.000 online dictionaries from all over the world (called OBELEX^{dict}) and a database concerned with the research literature (called OBELEX^{meta}, see Fig. 1). The latter is the topic of this paper and of the corresponding poster presentation.

Digital or electronic lexicography has gained in importance in the last few years. This can be seen in the growing list of publications focusing on this field. In the OBELEX^{meta}-bibliography, the research contributions from this field are consolidated and are searchable by different criteria. OBELEX^{meta} includes all relevant articles, monographs, anthologies and reviews since 2000 with respect to electronic lexicography, partly also older relevant works. Our particular focus is on works about online lexicography. All metalexicographic entries of OBELEX^{meta} are stored in a database. Thus, all parts of the bibliographic entry (such as person, title, publication or year) are searchable. Furthermore, all publications are associated with our keyword list; therefore, a thematic search is also possible. The subject language is also noted. For example, it is possible to search for all metalexicographic works from the field of "internet lexicography/online lexicography" that deal with online dictionaries in "Georgian" (from a metalexicographic point of view).

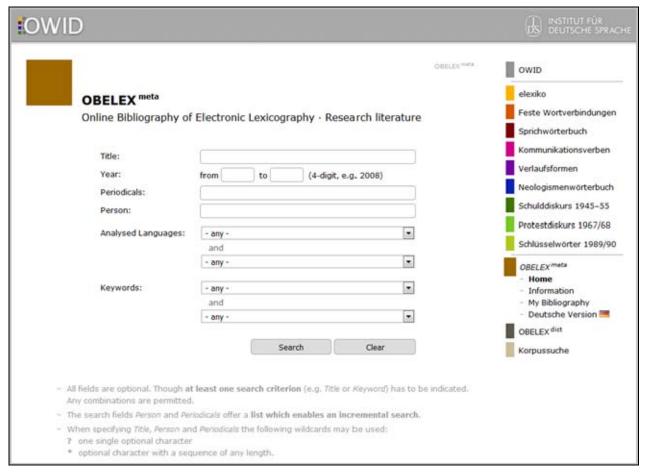


Figure 1: The start page of the online application of OBELEX^{meta}.

2 OBELEX^{meta}

After the presentation of the project at different conferences like EURALEX 2010 and eLex conferences 2009 and 2011 (c.f. Müller-Spitzer/Möhrs 2010a+b, Möhrs/Töpel 2011), the database has grown up (see Fig. 2) and the list of keywords has been supplemented continuously. For example current keywords such as "user contribution" or "mobile devices" were added. The main focus of the bibliography remained the same: "OBELEX^[meta] includes articles, monographs, anthologies and reviews published since 2000 which relate to electronic lexicography, as well as some relevant older works (see Fig. 3). Our particular focus is on work about online lexicography." (Müller-Spitzer/Möhrs 2010b: 439) However, in the meantime, the list of sources, which is systematically evaluated, has been supplemented and a concise printed bibliography for students and researchers has been published (Möhrs/Müller-Spitzer 2013).

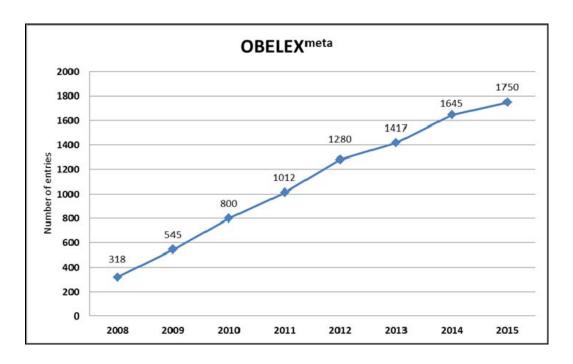


Figure 2: The number of entries in OBELEX^{meta} from 2008-2015¹.

In addition to the systematically evaluated sources, further relevant literature is included in OBELEX^{meta}. There are mainly monographs from the field of electronic lexicography and articles from journals besides the ones named above. Reviews also are integrated because they often include interesting metalexicographic elements relating to critical evaluation of electronic dictionaries and are quite often not easily accessible. As far as possible, abstracts are included in OBELEX^{meta}, especially for articles from conference proceedings. These serve as a first insight into the article and may help the user to find appropriate literature.

Our goal is still to "provide an extensive service for all researchers working in digital lexicography and dictionary research" (Müller-Spitzer/Möhrs 2010a: 443). Given this idea, we would like to take the opportunity to discuss the content and structure of our bibliography with colleagues at the EURALEX 2016.

-

¹ We want to thank Daniela Feil, our student assistant of the project "Computerlexikographie/OWID", for collecting the data.

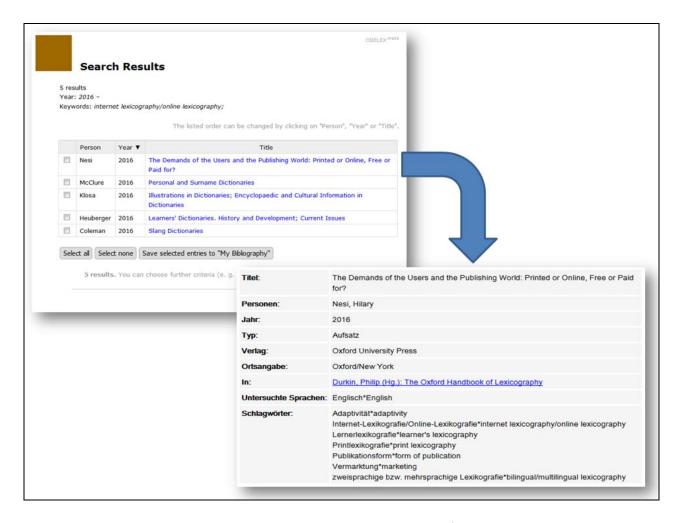


Figure 3: Search option in OBELEX^{meta}.

3 References

Möhrs, Christine/Müller-Spitzer, Carolin (2013). *Elektronische Lexikografie*. 124 pages. Tübingen: Groos. (= Studienbibliografie Sprachwissenschaft 42).

Möhrs, Christine/Töpel, Antje (2011). The "Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography" (OBELEX). In I. Kosem, K. Kosem (eds.) Electronic lexicography in the 21st Century: New Applications for New Users. *Proceedings of eLex 2011, Bled, Slowenien, 10.-12. November 2011.* Ljubljana: Trojina, Institute for Applied Slovene Studies, pp. 199-202.

Müller-Spitzer, Carolin/Möhrs, Christine (2010a). OBELEX – the 'Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography'. In A. Dykstra, T. Schoonheim (eds.) *Proceedings of the XIV EURALEX International Congress. Leeuwarden, 6.-10. Juli 2010.* Leeuwarden: Fryske Akademy, pp. 437-444.

Müller-Spitzer, Carolin/Möhrs, Christine (2010b). The "Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography" (OBELEX). In S. Granger, M. Paquot (eds.) eLexicography in the 21st Century: New Challenges, New Applications. *Proceedings of the eLex 2009, Louvain-la-Neuve, 22-24 Oktober 2009.* Louvain-la-Neuve: Presses Universitaires de Louvain. (= Cahiers du Central, no. 7), pp. 439-444.