

## Designing and Making Commercially-driven Integrated Dictionary Portals: The *Diccionarios Valladolid-UVa*

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Engelberg & Müller-Spitzer (2013: 1023) define a dictionary portal as “a data structure that is presented as a page or set of interlinked pages on a computer screen and provides access to a set of electronic dictionaries, and where these dictionaries can also be consulted as standalone products”. Based on several criteria –type of access provided, cross-reference structures, ownership relations between the portal and the dictionaries, layout of the portal – they propose a typology of dictionary portals comprising (a) dictionary nets, (b) dictionary search engines, and (c) dictionary collections. Their analysis as well as that of Boelhouwer, Dykstra and Sijens (2018) conclude that dictionary portals are widespread and that they may illustrate a way ahead for the future of e-lexicography. My view is that dictionary portals can become a solution of commercially-driven lexicography– i.e. the design, compilation and updating of dictionaries with the aim of making an economic profit – if they are conceptualized as lexicographic reference services subjected to efficient cost-benefit analyses. The *Diccionarios Valladolid-UVa* is our answer to this challenge. It is a lexicographic project developed by the joint efforts of lexicographers, IT and domain experts as well as companies. It was started in the year 2014, initially following Bergenholtz’s works in several commercially-oriented Danish dictionaries. The project has now been accommodated to new lexicographic and technological developments, has used around 500,000 euros of public and private funds in its development and construction, and is on the road to “producing” 28 *integrated* dictionaries –12 of them deal with English and Spanish accounting language, facts and things; 7 of them mostly describe general Spanish; and 9 of them focus on English and Spanish general language, facts and things –. This project is an *integrated dictionary portal*, i.e. “a tool composed of several three-component devices: (a) editors; (b) search engines; (c) dictionary interfaces. The editors and interfaces of each device are connected by means of search engines equipped with technologies for retrieving dynamic dictionary articles, i.e. different lexicographic data for each user situation. Dictionary articles are prepared by the same team with the basic aim of helping human and/or machine users in several type situations. They contain both lexicographically prepared data and open linked data with lexicographic value. This lexicographic data can be transferred among devices and adapted, if needed. And this tool can be accessed around the clock either freely or by paying a subscription fee” (Fuertes-Olivera, 2016). This talk will present the philosophy underlying the project as well as some of the technologies and methodologies used in its design, construction and around-the-clock updating (the dictionary articles are available at the moment they are created).

## References

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