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To cite this version:

Detlef Reineke, Laurent Romary. Reference SKOS and TBX vocabularies used for comparing the two standards. 2018. hal-01883377v2

HAL Id: hal-01883377

https://inria.hal.science/hal-01883377v2

Submitted on 1 Oct 2018 (v2), last revised 15 Oct 2019 (v3)

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Reference SKOS and TBX vocabularies used for comparing the two standards

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The present document is a compilation of the SKOS vocabulary and TBX-default data categories used for an ongoing research on the comparison between the SKOS and TBX data models. Nonetheless, the list are derived from [W3C 2009a] and [W3C 2009b] for SKOS and a combination of [ISO 30042] and [LTAC 2018] for TBX.

References

ISO 30042:2008 Systems to manage terminology, knowledge and content -- TermBase eXchange (TBX). ISO: Geneva.

Language Terminology/Translation and Acquisition Consortium (LTAC). 2019. “DatCatInfo.” http://www.datcatinfo.net.

World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). 2009a. “SKOS reference.” http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference.

World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). 2009b. “SKOS Primer.” https://www.w3.org/TR/skos-primer.

5.2 SKOS vocabulary

The following list contains the complete set of core SKOS elements as listed in section 2 of the W3C SKOS reference (W3C 2009a, 2) and the SKOS extension for labels (SKOS-XL) as described in Appendix B. The definitions are taken from both the W3C SKOS reference and from the SKOS Primer (W3C 2009b)[1].

SKOS core elements

5.2.1 skos:altLabel

Definition: Assigns an alternative lexical label to a concept.
Note: A concept can have two alternative lexical labels, but no preferred lexical label. This is consistent with the SKOS data model, and there are no additional entailments which follow from the data model. However, many applications will require a preferred lexical label in order to generate an optimum human-readable display.

[1] For some SKOS elements the W3C SKOS reference and the SKOS Primer lack clear-cut definitions. For the sake of conciseness, we created definitions for these elements from the descriptions of these two bibliographical resources.

5.2.2 skos:broader
Definition: Asserts that one concept is broader in meaning (i. e. more general) than another concept in the same concept scheme.

5.2.3 skos:broaderTransitive
Definition: Supports inferring a transitive hierarchy from asserted <skos:broader> statements.

5.2.4 skos:broadMatch
Definition: Used to state a hierarchical mapping link to a concept that is broader in meaning (i. e. more general) than another concept in another concept scheme.

5.2.5 skos:changeNote
Definition: Documents fine-grained changes to a concept, for the purposes of administration and maintenance.

5.2.6 skos:closeMatch
Definition: Used to link two concepts in different concept schemes that are sufficiently similar that they can be used interchangeably in some information retrieval applications.

5.2.7 skos:Collection
Definition: Defines meaningful groupings of concepts.
Note: Collections can be used to represent “arrays” in thesaurus terminology, in which the term “milk by source animal”, for example, is a “node label” that, however, does not represent a label for a concept in its own right.

5.2.8 skos:Concept
Definition: Represents an idea, notion, a unit of thought.
Note: What constitutes a unit of thought is subjective, and this definition is meant to be suggestive, rather than restrictive.

5.2.9 skos:ConceptScheme
Definition: Represents a group of carefully complied vocabularies, such as thesauri or classification schemes.

5.2.10 skos:definition
Definition: Supplies a complete explanation of the intended meaning of a concept.

5.2.11 skos:editorialNote
Definition: Supplies information that is an aid to administrative housekeeping, such as reminders of editorial work still to be done, or warnings in the event that future editorial changes might be made.

5.2.12 skos:exactMatch
Definition: Used to link two concepts, indicating a high degree of confidence that the concepts can be used interchangeably across a wide range of information retrieval applications.

5.2.13 skos:example
Definition: Supplies an example of the use of a concept.

5.2.14 skos:hasTopConcept
Definition: Used to link a concept scheme to the SKOS concept(s) which are topmost in the hierarchical relations for that scheme.

5.2.15 skos:hiddenLabel
Definition: A lexical label for a resource, where a KOS designer would like that character string to be accessible to applications performing text-based indexing and search operations, but would not like that label to be visible otherwise.
Note: Hidden labels may for instance be used to include misspelled variants of other lexical labels.

5.2.16 skos:historyNote
Definition: Describes significant changes to the meaning or the form of a concept.

5.2.17 skos:inScheme
Definition: Links concept schemes and concepts.

5.2.18 skos:mappingRelation
Definition: Used to state a mapping relation between two concepts of two different concept schemes.

5.2.19 skos:member
Definition: Links a concept to a specific collection of concepts.

5.2.20 skos:memberList
Definition: Used together with <skos:OrderedCollection> to define an ordered collection of concepts.

5.2.21 skos:narrower
Definition: Asserts that one concept is narrower in meaning (i. e. more specific) than another concept in the same concept scheme.

5.2.22 skos:narrowerTransitive
Definition: Supports inferring a transitive hierarchy from asserted <skos:narrower> statements.

5.2.23 skos:narrowMatch
Definition: Used to state a hierarchical mapping link to a concept that is narrower in meaning (i. e. more specific) than another concept in another concept scheme.

5.2.24 skos:notation
Definition: Used to assign a notation as a typed literal in the object position of the triple, where the datatype URI denotes a user-defined datatype corresponding to a particular system of notations or classification codes.

5.2.25 skos:note
Definition: Property for general documentation purposes.

5.2.26 skos:OrderedCollection
Definition: Used to define an ordered collection of concepts.

5.2.27 skos:prefLabel
Definition: Assigns a preferred lexical label to a resource.

5.2.28 skos:related
Definition: Enables the representation of associative (non-hierarchical) links between concepts.
Note: <skos:related> can also be used to represent part-whole links that are not meant as hierarchical relationships.

5.2.29 skos:relatedMatch
Definition: Used to state an associative mapping link between to a concept in another concept scheme.

5.2.30 skos:scopeNote
Definition: Supplies some, possibly partial, information about the intended meaning of a concept, especially as an indication of how the use of a concept is limited in indexing practice.

5.2.31 skos:semanticRelation
Definition: Defines a special class of semantic relations.

5.2.32 skos:topConceptOf
Definition: Used to link top concepts to a concept scheme.

SKOS extension for labels (SKOS-XL)

5.2.33 skosxl:altLabel
Definition: Used as resource for alternative labels. The property is analogous to the property of alt:hiddenLabel.

5.2.34 skosxl:hiddenLabel
Definition: Used as resource for hidden labels. The property is analogous to the property of skos:hiddenLabel.

5.2.35 skosxl:Label
Definition: Defines a special class of lexical entities, which can be linked to each other.

5.2.36 skosxl:labelRelation
Definition: Used as an extension point which can be refined for more specific labeling scenarios.

5.2.37 skosxl:literalForm
Definition: Instantiates the literal form of the label.

5.2.38 skosxl:prefLabel
Definition: Used as resource for preferred labels. The property is analogous to the property of skos:prefLabel.

5.3 TBX-default data categories[2]

The following full set of terminological data categories for TBX-default is taken from Annex C of ISO 30042. For closed data categories, the permissible picklist values are listed[3].

The data category and picklist value definitions are identical to the definitions given in ISO 30042, with the exception of data categories and picklist values for which the ISO standard does not provide any definition or whose definitions were considered incomplete or inappropriate. In these cases, the definitions were taken from the data category repository DatCatInfo and marked as such in parentheses.

As stated, the names of the data categories are usually instantiated in TBX as a value of a type attribute and thus written in camel case style. However, picklist values are usually instantiated as text content of one of the core structure elements where camel case style is not required for data processing.

5.3.1 abbreviatedFormFor
Definition: A link used to identify a relation between a term that is an abbreviated form, and its full or expanded form.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.2 administrativeStatus
Definition: The status of a term within a certain working environment.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):
- **admitted term admn-sts:** A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as a synonym for a preferred term.
- **deprecated term admn-sts:** A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as undesired.
- **legal term admn-sts:** A term that is legally defined and used in legally binding documents.
- **preferred term admn-sts:** A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as the primary term for a given concept.
- **regulated term admn-sts:** A term defined by law or government regulation.
- **standardized term admn-sts:** A term that has been standardized by a standardizing body.
- **superseded term admn-sts:** A term that is no longer preferred or admitted.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.3 animacy
Definition: 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.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):
- **animate:** Perceived as alive.
- **inanimate:** Perceived as not living.
- **other animacy:** Perceived as related to animacy, but without specific reference to the previous items.

TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

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[2] The data category /descriptionType/ has been removed from ISO 30042 (see Annex H, 3). However, it is still part of the eXtensible Constraints Specification file. For this article, the information given in Annex H, 3 prevails.
[3] In 2009, the data categories were moved from ISO 12620:1999 to wiki-based ISOcat and ISO 12620 became a framework for specifying terminological data categories. In 2017, the data category registry was transferred to the data category repository DatCatInfo hosted by the Language Terminology/Translation and Acquisition Consortium (LTAC 2019).

5.3.4 annotatedNote

Definition: A note that can be coupled with an <adminNote> element to indicate the source of the note or other administrative information about the note.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.5 antonymConcept

Definition (DatCatInfo): A concept which constitutes the opposite of the concept represented by a second term.
TMF level(s): TE
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.6 antonymTerm

Definition (DatCatInfo): A term or lexeme whose concept or sense constitutes the opposite of the concept represented by a second term or lexeme.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.7 applicationSubset

Definition: An identifier that indicates that the parent element to which it applies is associated with a specific application.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.8 associatedConcept

Definition: A concept that exhibits a relation to the subject concept that can be established on the basis of non-hierarchical thematic connections.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.9 audio

Definition: A name or other identifier of an audio file: sound, spoken words, music, or other audible representations used to illustrate or explain terms or concepts.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.10 begin paired tag

Definition: The <bpt> tag encloses the beginning tag of a tag pair.
Element: <bpt>

5.3.11 bold

Definition: Indicates that the content enclosed in the <hi> element is rendered in boldface.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.12 broaderConceptGeneric

Definition: A concept two or more levels of abstraction higher than subject concept in a generic hierarchical concept system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.13 broaderConceptPartitive

Definition: A concept two or more levels of abstraction higher than subject concept in a part-whole or meronymic hierarchical concept system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.14 businessUnitSubset

Definition: An identifier that indicates that the parent element to which it applies is associated with a specific department, division, or other unit of an enterprise.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.15 characteristic
Definition: An abstraction of a property of an object or of a set of objects.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.16 classificationCode
Definition: A set of symbols, with rules for their application, used to represent classes and their interrelations.
TMF level(s): TE. LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.17 conceptOrigin
Definition: The institution, region, community, culture, country, or other venue from which a concept covered by a terminological entry originates.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.18 conceptPosition
Definition: The position of a concept in a concept system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.19 context
Definition: A text which illustrates a concept or a term, by containing the concept designation itself.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.20 contextType
Definition: The characterization of a context according to a set of theoretical or pragmatic types.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):
- **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.
- **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.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descripNote>

5.3.21 coordinateConceptGeneric
Definition (DatCatInfo): A subordinate concept having the same nearest superordinate concept and same criterion of subdivision as some other concept in a given generic concept system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.22 coordinateConceptPartitive
Definition (DatCatInfo): A subordinate concept having the same nearest superordinate concept and same criterion of subdivision as some other concept in a given partitive concept system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.23 corpusTrace
Definition: A notation indicating the location of an external contextual resource.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.24 crossReference
Definition: A pointer to another related location, such as another entry or another term.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <ref>

5.3.25 customerSubset

Definition: An identifier that indicates that the parent element to which it applies is associated with a specific customer.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.26 databaseType

Definition: An identifier that indicates the type of database from which the parent element originated.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.27 date

Definition (DatCatInfo): The point of time at which a transaction or event takes place.
Element: <date>

5.3.28 definition

Definition: A representation of a concept by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate that concept from related concepts.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Element: <descrip>

5.3.29 definitionType

Definition: The characterization of a definition according to a set of theoretical or pragmatic types.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **extensional definition:** A description of a concept by enumerating all of its subordinate concepts under one criterion of subdivison.
- **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.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descripNote>

5.3.30 directionality

Definition: A data-category that, through the value of its target attribute, indicates the preferred translation of the term in the <term> element of the current <tig> from among the available translations in the entry.
Picklist values:

- **bidirectional:** The translation is preferred in both directions, i.e. the term in the target <tig> is a preferred
- translation of the term in the current <tig> and vice-versa.
- **incommensurate:** The relation between the term in the current <tig> and the term in the target <tig> as
- translations is imperfect and should be used with care. In this case, the concepts are not equal. A <termNote
- type="transferComment"> should be used to provide information about the difference between the concepts..
- **monodirectional:** The translation is only preferred going from the source language (current <tig>) to the target
- language (target <tig>)..
- **undetermined:** The scope of directionality has not been determined.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.31 domainExpert

Definition: Subject field specialist who provides information for a terminological entry, such as a definition or target language equivalent.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.32 elementIdentifier

Definition: Indicates a unique identifier of an element.
Attribute: id

5.3.33 elementWorkingStatus

Definition: A value indicating the level of completeness and accuracy of an element (field, record, entry) within a terminological collection.

Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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 terminologist.
- **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 terminologist responsible for the element.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.34 end paired tag

Definition: The <ept> tag encloses the beginning tag of a tag pair.

Element: <ept>

5.3.35 entailedTerm

Definition (DatCatInfo): A term that is defined in another terminological entry in the same lexicon, glossary, terminology or vocabulary.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.36 entrySource

Definition: A database or file from which the entry was imported.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.37 environmentSubset

Definition: An identifier that indicates a specific computer environment that the parent element is associated with.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.38 etymology

Definition: Information on the origin of a word and the development of its meaning.

TMF level(s): TS, TCS

Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.39 example

Definition: A text which illustrates a concept or a term, by providing an example of the object designated by the concept or term, and not necessarily containing the concept designation itself.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.40 explanation

Definition: A statement that describes and clarifies a concept and makes it understandable, but does not necessarily differentiate it from other concepts.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.41 externalCrossReference

Definition: A term or other terminological resource that is external to the terminological database or TBX document instance.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS

Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.42 falseFriend

Definition: A term in another language that appears to be semantically or morphologically similar to the subject term in the entry, but that does not represent the same concept.

TMF level(s): TS

Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.43 figure

Definition: A name or other description of a diagram, picture, or other graphic material used to illustrate a concept or group of concepts.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.44 foreign

Definition: Used to mark a segment of text that is in a different language from the surrounding text.
Element: <foreign>

5.3.45 frequency

Definition: The relative commonness with which a term occurs.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.46 geographicalUsage

Definition: A code identifying any specific geographical area where the term is used.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.47 grammaticalGender

Definition: The gender of the word.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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 gender designation that differs from the common genders.

TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.48 grammaticalNumber

Definition: A property of a term that indicates the number of objects referred to by the term.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.
- **other number:** Designation used to classify number-related grammatical information that can differ from the standard European classifications.
- **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.

TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.49 grammaticalValency

Definition: The range of syntactic elements either required or permitted by a lexical unit.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.50 highlight

Definition: Highlights a segment of text and optionally points to another element.
Element: <hi>

5.3.51 homograph

Definition: A word that is spelled like the subject term in the entry, but that has a different meaning, and origin.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.52 hotkey
Definition: A key or a combination of keys on a computer keyboard that, when pressed at one time, performs a task (such as starting an application) as an alternative to using a mouse or other input device.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.53 hyphenation
Definition: Instantiates the part of a term as it would be hyphenated, such as at the end of a line, according to a given set of rules.
TMF level(s): TCS
Meta data-category: <termCompList>

5.3.54 indexHeading
Definition: A term chosen to be used in an index to represent an item or a concept in a document.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.55 italics
Definition: Indicates that the content enclosed in the <hi> element is rendered in italics.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.56 keyword
Definition: A word or group of words, possibly in lexicographically standardized (lemmatized) form, taken out of the text of a document, which characterizes the text and enables its retrieval.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.57 lang
Definition: Indicates the language of the language section.
Attribute: xml:lang

5.3.58 language-planningQualifier
Definition: A qualifier assigned to a provisional term within a language planning or descriptive terminology environment.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):
- **new term:** A term that is in the introductory phase of the standardization or language planning process.
- **non-standardized 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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.59 lemma
Definition: Instantiates the base form of the term or of the individual words that it comprises.
TMF level(s): TCS
Meta data-category: <termCompList>

5.3.60 link
Definition: Pointer to another element.
Attribute: target

5.3.61 lionHotkey
Definition: The letter in a word that acts as a hotkey in a computer application.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.62 math
Definition: Indicates that the content enclosed in the <hi> element is mathematical in nature.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.63 morphologicalElement

Definition: Instantiates an individual morpheme of a term.
TMF level(s): TCS
Meta data-category: <termCompList>

5.3.64 normativeAuthorization

Definition: A term status qualifier assigned by an authoritative body, such as a standards body or a governmental entity with a regulatory function.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **admitted term:** A term rated according to the scale of a term acceptability rating as a synonym for a preferred term.
- **deprecated term:** (not included).
- **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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.65 note

Definition (DatCatInfo): A statement that provides further information on any part of a language resource entry.
Meta data-category: <note>

5.3.66 noteSource

Definition: The source of a note.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <adminNote>

5.3.67 originatingDatabase

Definition: The database from which the parent element originated.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.68 originatingInstitution

Definition: An institution (i. e., company, government agency, etc.) that provided the information in the parent element.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.69 originatingPerson

Definition: An individual who provided the information in the parent element.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.70 otherBinaryData

Definition: Any binary data not covered by the categories figure, audio, video, and table.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.71 partOfSpeech

Definition: A category assigned to a word based on its grammatical and semantic properties.
TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.72 placeholder

Definition: Used to encapsulate markup codes that do not occur in logical pairs with other codes.
Element: <ph>

5.3.73 processStatus

Definition: The status of a term with respect to its advancement within the terminology management process.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.74 productSubset

Definition: An identifier assigned to a term, record, or entry to indicate that it is related to or used in a product.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.75 projectSubset

Definition: An identifier assigned to a term, record, or entry to indicate that it is related to or used in a project.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.76 pronunciation

Definition: The representation of the manner by which a term is spoken.
TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.77 proprietaryRestriction

Definition: A restriction placed on a term for the purpose of protecting the right of an organization to the exclusive use of the term.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.
- **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.
- **trade name:** The name or style under which a concern does business.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.78 quantity

Definition: A measurable quantity associated with a concept.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.79 range

Definition: The pair of limits within which a quantity is measured, as expressed by stating the lower and upper permissible values.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.80 register

Definition: Classification indicating the level of language assigned to a term.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **bench-level register:** The register of terms used in applications-oriented as opposed to theoretical or academic levels of language.
- **colloquial register:** (not included).
- **in-house register:** The register of terms that are company-specific and not readily recognized outside that 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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.81 relatedConcept

Definition: A concept that has an associative relation to another concept.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.82 relatedConceptBroader

Definition: A concept that is broader at some level with respect to a related or associated concept, but without comprising any reference to a generic or partitive system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.83 relatedConceptNarrower

Definition: A concept that is narrower at some level with respect to a related or associated concept, but without comprising any reference to a generic or partitive system.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.84 reliabilityCode

Definition: A code assigned to a data-category or record indicating accuracy and/or completeness.
Picklist values:

- **1:** least reliable.
- **2 to 9:** (not further specified).
- **10:** most reliable.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.85 responsibility

Definition: The name of a person or entity associated with a terminology management transaction.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <transacNote>

5.3.86 sampleSentence

Definition: A sentence composed (frequently by a terminologist or language planner) to illustrate the use of a term in cases where an authentic context is unavailable.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.87 searchTerm

Definition: A term entered in a term entry for purposes of retrieval.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.88 securitySubset

Definition: A classification of a term, record, or entry indicating that its distribution is restricted for security reasons.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **confidential:** Security qualifier indicating that only authorized users can access an entry.
- **public:** Security qualifier indicating that all users in a system can access an entry.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.89 see

Definition: An element that points to a location where additional information can be found.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <ref>

5.3.90 sequentiallyRelatedConcept

Definition: A concept that has a relation to the subject concept based on spatial or temporal proximity.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.91 shortFormFor

Definition: A linking element used to identify a relation between the subject term when it is a short form, and its full or expanded form.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.92 sortKey

Definition: A character string used for sorting and merging operations.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.93 source

Definition: A complete citation of the source of the information in the parent element.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.94 sourceIdentifier

Definition: A pointer to a bibliographic entry that contains information about the source of the parent element.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.95 sourceType

Definition: A property describing the source text, i.e. whether it is actual parallel text (text that is equivalent to text in another language) or background material.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **background text:** In multilingual and translation-oriented language 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 language 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.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <adminNote>

5.3.96 spatiallyRelatedConcept

Definition: A concept that has a relation of dependence with the subject concept, referring to objects based on their relative physical positions.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.97 subjectField

Definition: A field of special knowledge.
TMF level(s): TE
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.98 subordinateConceptGeneric
Definition: A concept that has a generic relation with the subject concept, and a broader intension.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.99 subordinateConceptPartitive
Definition: A concept that has a partitive relation with the subject concept, and represents one of the parts of the subject concept.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.100 subscript
Definition: Indicates that the content enclosed in the <hi> element is rendered in subscript.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.101 subsetOwner
Definition: The owner of the subset of terminological entries to which this entry belongs.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <admin>

5.3.102 superordinateConceptGeneric
Definition: A concept that has a generic relation with the subject concept, and a narrower intension.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.103 superordinateConceptPartitive
Definition: A concept that has a partitive relation with the subject concept, and represents the sum of the parts of the subject concept.
TMF level(s): TE, LS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.104 superscript
Definition: Indicates that the content enclosed in the <hi> element is rendered in superscript.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <hi>

5.3.105 syllabification
Definition: Indicates an individual syllable of a term.
TMF level(s): TCS
Meta data-category: <termCompList>

5.3.106 table
Definition: The name of a table that is used to describe a concept.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.107 temporalQualifier
Definition: A property of a term with respect to its use over time.
Picklist values (DatCatIInfo):
- **archaic term:** A term or lexeme no longer in ordinary use, though retained for special purposes.
- **obsolete term:** A term or lexeme which is no longer in common use.
- **outdated term:** A term or lexeme that has fallen from fashion, but the meaning of which is readily recognizable.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.108 temporallyRelatedConcept
Definition: A concept related to the subject concept through a sequential relation involving events in time.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.109 term

Definition (DatCatInfo): A verbal designation of a general concept in a specific subject field.
Element: <term>

5.3.110 termElement

Definition: Instantiates any other logically significant portion of the term.
TMF level(s): TCS
Meta data-category: <termCompList>

5.3.111 termLocation

Definition: A location in a document, computer file, or other information medium, where the term frequently occurs, such as a user interface object (in software), a packaging element, a component in an industrial process, and so forth.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.112 termProvenance

Definition: Classification of a term according to the methodology employed in creating the term.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.113 termStructure

Definition: The structure of the components of a term, indicated using square brackets.
TMF level(s): TS, TCS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.114 termType

Definition: A categorization of a term with respect to formal representations of terms or where or how they are used.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **abbreviation:** An abbreviated form resulting from the omission of words or letters from the full form.
- **acronym:** An abbreviated form resulting from the combination of initial letters or syllables (from each or some of the elements) of the full form and pronounced syllabically like a word.
- **clipped term:** An abbreviated form resulting from the truncation of a part of a simple term.
- **common name:** A synonym for an international scientific term that is used in general discourse in a given language.
- **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.
- **formula:** Figures, symbols or the like used to express a concept briefly, such as a mathematical or chemical formula.
- **full form:** A term, appellation, or lexeme in its complete presentation (where there exists an abbreviated form).
- **initialism:** An abbreviated form resulting from the combination of initial letters or syllables (from each or some of the elements) of the full form and pronounced letter by letter.
- **internationalism:** A term that has the same or nearly identical orthographic or phonemic form in many languages.
- **International scientific term:** A term that is part of an international scientific nomenclature as adopted by an appropriate scientific body.
- **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.
- **part number:** A unique alphanumeric designation assigned to an object in a manufacturing system.
- **phraseological unit:** Any group of two or more words that are frequently expressed together and that consist of more than one concept, whereby individual words usually function in more than one grammatical category (part of speech) within the syntax of a sentence.
- **short cut:** string that acts as a keyboard shortcut on computers.
- **short form:** An abbreviated form resulting from the omission of words from the full form.
- **sku:** An inventory item identified by a unique alphanumeric designation assigned to an object in an inventory control system.
- **standard text:** A fixed chunk of recurring text.
- **string:** A chunk of text used in a software interface, documentation, help file, or the like.
- **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 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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **variant:** A term, appellation, or lexeme in its alternative orthographic presentation.

TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.115 thesaurusDescriptor

Definition: The term in a thesaurus that can be used to represent a concept in a terminological entry.
TMF level(s): TE
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.116 timeRestriction

Definition: The indication of a period of time during or since which a term was or has been subject to specified usage.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.117 transactionType

Definition: A record that indicates the stage of the entry within the overall process of creation, approval, and use of a terminology entry.
Picklist values (DatCatInfo):

- **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.
- **standardization:** A database transaction involving the standardization of a lexical entry or term entry.
- **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.

TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <transac>

5.3.118 transferComment

Definition: Note included in a term entry providing information on the degree of equivalence, directionality or other special features affecting equivalence between a term in one language and another term in a second language.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.119 unit

Definition: A precisely-specified quantity in terms of which the magnitudes of other quantities can be stated.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.120 usageCount

Definition: The number of times an entry has been accessed.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <transacNote>

5.3.121 usageNote

Definition: A note containing information on the usage of the term.
TMF level(s): TS
Meta data-category: <termNote>

5.3.122 video

Definition: A name or other description of recorded visual images used to represent or illustrate terminological information.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <descrip>

5.3.123 xAudio

Definition: External audio file.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.124 xGraphic

Definition: External graphic file.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.125 xMathML

Definition: A mathematical concept expressed in MathML.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.126 xSource

Definition: An external source of information such as the source of a definition or context sentence.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>

5.3.127 xVideo

Definition: External video file.
TMF level(s): TE, LS, TS
Meta data-category: <xref>