

PRESENTING MEANINGS OF THE ENTRY WORDS IN THE
DICTIONARY OF THE STANDARD LITHUANIAN LANGUAGE
(BENDRINĖS LIETUVIŲ KALBOS ŽODYNAS)

Summary

1. The most relevant task of *the Dictionary of the Standard Lithuanian Language* (*Bendrinės lietuvių kalbos žodynas*), as in a majority of dictionaries, is the explanation of words and the lexical semantic system. Therefore, special attention is given to entry words (headwords) or the meaning of word phrases. For this reason, a part of the dictionary text has been compiled and edited not on the basis of an alphabetical order, but based on lexical semantic groups. This has allowed a more systematic, consistent definition of similar words and their meanings.

2. Different shades of word meanings are indicated by the sign | in the dictionary. In addition, the sign separates some other concepts – it is placed before abbreviations *aukšt.* (comparative degree), *aukšč.* (superlative degree), *jvr.* (pronominal form), *neig.* (negative verb form), *sngr.* (reflexive form), *beasm.* (impersonal usage). It is worth to mention separately the designation of the figurative usage. It follows the same sign | and the abbreviation *prk.* However, if this is not just a case of the figurative usage, but an already formed meaning, it is marked as the one, but the abbreviation *prk.* is no longer used. Compilers of the dictionary are of the opinion that if a separate meaning has already been formed, it is no longer important whether the figurative concept is felt or not.

3. All the words used in the definitions of the meanings, with the exception of personal names, are separated and interpreted as headwords. Therefore, the dictionary includes and defines some of the less frequent or more specific words that will otherwise be not included into the dictionary entry words.

4. Efforts are put to explain the meanings accurately and comprehensibly avoiding *idem per idem* and ambiguities common in some other dictionaries.

5. On the same account trying to attain accuracy and clarity the *Dictionary of the Standard Lithuanian Language* has refused to follow the word-entry principle usually adhered to in many traditional dictionaries. Both verbal and adjectival abstracts, adverbs and diminutives have their own dictionary articles interpreting the meanings, grammatical information and illustrative usage instances.

6. Some words previously considered not eligible or to be avoided have been rehabilitated and are regarded as normative, therefore included in the *Dictionary of the Standard Lithuanian Language*.

7. The general tendency is becoming obvious that the *Dictionary of the Standard Lithuanian Language* will single out and describe many more meanings of the words as compared to the *Dictionary of the Modern Lithuanian Language* (*Dabartinės lietuvių kalbos žodynai*).

KEY WORDS: Dictionary, standart language, setting norms, meaning, definition, the
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