Paper ID: 65719
student

IAA MULTILINGUAL ASTRONAUTICAL TERMINOLOGY SYMPOSIUM (E8)
Multilingual Astronautical Terminology (1)

Author: Mr. Mohamed Amine Ettahri
Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

Mr. Henrik Hargitai
Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

DEVELOPING AN ARABIC LANGUAGE EQUIVALENT TO THE IAU GAZETTEER OF PLANETARY NOMENCLATURE: APPROACH TO THE SUBJECT WITH A DRAFT METHOD.

Abstract

This paper describes the first steps in the development of an Arabic equivalent of the IAU Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature, a proposal for the Arabic localization of the descriptor terms. The Gazetteer has been and is being localized to several languages using a non-Latin script, including Russian and Chinese. We have developed priorities for the Arabic translation and conversion of the original Latin forms of the specific elements and descriptor terms. The paper also shows the main difficulties encountered and provides some recommendations. This work will hopefully serve as a draft and preparatory base for a standardized system of a future Arabic Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature and illustrates the complexity of the task. We emphasize that the localization of the Gazetteer is not just a scientific or linguistic question but is also a social-cultural one. We recommend that the Gazetteer include the original-script forms of names that were romanized from a non-latin alphabet.

Purpose

This project is targeting a population of over 420 million people in the Middle East and North Africa, providing them with an official standardized system for their formal education, public education and outreach planetary nomenclature use to be accessible in the script of their mother tongue. This project would also raise the awareness of Arabic speaking scientific communities currently working with leading space agencies and research groups, about the importance to benefit their original countries beside publishing in English.

Methodology

The transformation was based on a system of hierarchy by priority starting by the Latin name's pronunciation (transcription), then Translation using the original meaning in Latin and finally the Translation using the English translation. When making a conversion by phonetic transcription from the Latin descriptor term to the Arabic word Medieval Latin pronunciation, although we used the translation method for largely common features that have terrestrial analogs such as mountains, seas, oceans, terrae, in order to make their identification more evident.

Results and conclusions

In the conference we will present a list of 51 Arabic equivalents to the official IAU Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature, taking in consideration the original nomenclature, citing the method used along with actual geographic examples and their proposed Arabic equivalents on planetary bodies. Along with the nomenclature Arabization, we present also a draft version of the Arabic topographic map of the Moon based on the digital elevation model (DEM) from the Lunar Orbiter Laser Altimeter.