



ENEOLI COST Action 22126

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General Introduction

This document summarizes the progress and the outcomes of the ENEOLI Cost Action 22126, chaired by Giovanni Luca Tallarico and co-chaired by Rute Costa, during Grant Period 1 (1 November 2023 – 31 October 2024).

As outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), the main goal is “to establish a network of researchers in EU countries and beyond sharing best practices and methods around the study of lexical innovation.” To achieve this goal, we proposed 10 secondary objectives, all of which are currently underway and distributed across the four working groups.

The Working Group Activities reached significant results in knowledge sharing and creation, involving different categories of stakeholders (researchers, lexicographers, terminologists, PhD students, etc.). Regular meetings within each Working Group allow a cross-fertilizing approach to lexical innovation.

The first General Meeting, held in Verona on 16-17 May 2024 was a crucial event that brought together the MC Members, the Core Group and the Task leaders, enabling scientific discussions and fostering new networking opportunities.

The Core Group and the Working Group meetings proved to be effective in coordinating research and planning future activities.

Dissemination activities served as a pathway to knowledge transfer, which was achieved through Scientific Missions, Conference grants, as well as the Action's website and social media platforms

The deliverables for the 1st year were completed as planned.

The report provides a comprehensive overview of the Working Group activities, the awarded grants, and the science communication efforts.

Working Group 1. Multilingual glossary of neology

This report outlines the initial developments and ongoing tasks within ENEOLI WG1 related to the creation of a Multilingual Glossary of Neology. WG1, led by John Humbley and Ana Salgado, has been actively engaged in building a comprehensive corpus to support this multilingual project, with references collected in the Zotero library (*NeoCorpus*). Six French reference works from Lambert-Lucas Editions were analysed using *AntConc* and *Sketch Engine* tools to extract candidate terms. Additionally, *NeoVoc*, a multilingual neology thesaurus, was created on ENEOLI Wikibase. To date, the principal achievements have been the validation of monolexical French neology terms and the upload of this list to *NeoVoc*, including glosses to facilitate the provision of multilingual equivalents. This report is based on a series of updates and instructions provided by key members of the group, including John Humbley, Ana Salgado, Raquel Silva, and David Lindemann.

General overview

To initiate the activities of WG1, an *Ice Breaking* survey was launched on 22 November 2023. All WG1 members were requested to complete this survey by 22 December 2023. The purpose of this exercise was to create a comprehensive collection of machine-readable texts related to lexical innovation across various languages. Thirty participants contributed five texts each, resulting in a substantial collection of 129 references, of which 70 were machine-readable. The compilation process extended beyond articles to include books, journals, proceedings, linguistic specialised dictionaries, and dissertations. The collected materials cover a wide timeline, ranging from 1965 to 2023. Notably, many texts were directly or indirectly contributed by WG1 members, showcasing the collaborative effort within the group. The survey's outcomes highlight the multifaceted nature of lexical innovation, covering various categories such as: principles and theory of neology; neology in specific languages or comparisons between languages; neology on specific topics (e.g., Covid, sports); language issues like purism, borrowing; neology in dictionaries; methods for detecting neologisms (automatically or manually).

WG1 has been organised and structured into seven distinct tasks: Raquel Silva (1.1); David Lindemann (1.2); Margarida Ramos (1.3); Ilan Kernerman (1.4); Ana Salgado & Federica Vezzani (1.5); Onorina Botezat (1.6); Anna Vacalopoulou (1.7).

Task 1.1 Exploration of the Lambert-Lucas corpus (coordinator Raquel Silva)

Task 1.1, led by Raquel Silva, focuses on the compilation of a French corpus provided by Lambert-Lucas Editions to build a comprehensive dataset for further analysis. The corpus was analysed using *AntConc* 4.2.4 and *Sketch Engine* to identify and extract term candidates. The extraction focused on identifying prominent terms based on their frequency of occurrence, resulting in a comprehensive list of French neology terms. The terms extracted were validated by experts and WG1 members proficient in French. On 13 June 2024, the WG1 leaders shared Deliverable 1.0, which outlined the initial results of the candidate term validation process. On 18 June 2024, members were invited to validate the third and final list of monolexical term candidates. On 23 July 2024, the collaborative validation phase for monolexical terms was completed, marking a significant milestone in Task 1.1. This phase was essential to refine the list of terms before moving on to polylexical items. The initial results are documented in Deliverable 1.1, which contains a provisional list of validated terms. This list is dynamic and may change with the inclusion or exclusion of new elements as the project progresses. The completion of Task 1.1 was crucial for moving forward with Task 1.2, which focuses on identifying and validating multilingual equivalents of these French terms. The success of Task 1.1 was attributed to the collective efforts of the WG1 members who participated in the validation forms distributed earlier.

Task 1.2: NeoCorpus & NeoVoc (coordinator David Lindemann)

Task 1.2, led by David Lindemann, aims to build *NeoCorpus*, a corpus of articles on neology, and *NeoVoc*, a multilingual neology thesaurus. The task involves enriching *NeoCorpus* document metadata with *NeoVoc* concepts and storing this information in a Wikibase. This enables complex queries, such as tracking concept co-occurrences, usage timelines, and author-concept relations. *NeoCorpus* will also feed into Task 1.1 by providing additional concept lexicalizations for *NeoVoc*. Following the groundwork laid by Task 1.1, Task 1.2 began with a focus on providing equivalents for approximately 150 French neology terms described on ENEOLI Wikibase. On 23 July 2024, David Lindemann has invited WG1 members to contribute equivalent terms in their respective languages. Detailed task descriptions and database queries are available on the ENEOLI Wikibase platform, along with a video tutorial to facilitate the use of Wikibase for adding multilingual equivalents and glosses. WG1 members have been encouraged to form language-specific teams, with the potential appointment of language coordinators to oversee the task. This collaborative effort aims to enrich the *NeoVoc* database and integrate multilingual equivalents into the glossary. Additionally, members are urged to

contribute articles related to neology to the NeoCorpus Zotero group library. The workflow for processing these articles has been stabilised for French, and the metadata is being enriched with NeoVoc term occurrences. This will enable cross-language queries and enhance the overall glossary with a broader dataset.

General Updates and Coordination

Several updates and coordination efforts have been communicated to WG1 members to ensure smooth progress. On 1 April 2024, it was announced that Tasks 4 (Data Representation) and 5 (Data Presentation) would be merged, with Ana Salgado taking on the coordination. On 20 May 2024, following a meeting in Verona, the leaders shared presentations and announced the appointment of Anna Vacalopoulou as the coordinator for Task 7 (Documentation).

Collaborative Meetings and Discussions

The collaborative efforts of WG1 have been supported by a series of meetings and discussions. The first online meeting took place on 25 January 2024. During the second online meeting on 4 April 2024, participants discussed various aspects of the multilingual glossary project, including progress updates from task coordinators, suggestions for expanding the Zotero group, and challenges faced. Following the Verona meeting on 17 May 2024, there were three Task Leaders' Meetings via Zoom on 3 June, 13 June, and 15 July 2024. The meeting highlighted the importance of using tools like AntConc for term extraction and discussed potential computational tools that could aid in the process. The discussions also addressed the need for a glossary of neology metalanguage and proposed the use of the Aranea web-crawled corpora project.

Conclusion

The work developed by ENEOLI WG1 has made substantial progress in validating monolexical neology terms and preparing for the provision of multilingual equivalents. The collaborative efforts, coordinated by dedicated leaders and supported by active member participation, have set a solid foundation for the creation of a comprehensive Multilingual Glossary of Neology.

The next steps involve the continued validation of polylexical terms, the integration of multilingual equivalents, the enrichment of the *NeoCorpus* database, and the initiation of the remaining tasks, including Domain & Knowledge Organization, Macro & Microstructure Planning, Data Representation & Presentation, Glossary Editing, and Documentation & Guidelines.

Working Group 2. Methodologies, digital resources and tools for neology

General overview

In the first year of WG2's activities, led by Ana Ostroški Anić and Federica Vezzani, the primary focus was on organising the working group's structure and defining tasks that aligned with the group's objectives.

The initial meeting on January 17, 2024 aimed at outlining the goals of WG2. A Slido activity facilitated interaction among members, allowing them to introduce themselves, share their research interests, and voice expectations for the working group. This session also laid the groundwork for dividing the group into smaller task teams, each led by coordinators, to tackle specific topics related to methodologies, digital resources and tools for neology.

By the second meeting on April 12, 2024, four main tasks had been officially launched, each focusing on distinct areas of lexical innovation.

Task 2.1, led by Jelena Kallas and Kristina Koppel, centers on conducting a survey of methods, resources, and tools for lexical innovation, which was launched on October 1st. The survey, distributed across various channels, targets lexicographers, terminologists, linguists, and computational linguists, and will remain open until early November to collect data for a potential open-access publication.

Task 2.2, coordinated by Hiwa Asadpour, involves reviewing digital resources and repositories for neology, gathering stakeholder feedback, and evaluating emerging technologies like AI for potential integration.

Task 2.3, led by Anca Gâță and Neslihan Onder-Ozdemir, focuses on developing guidelines and best practices for neology extraction, description, analysis, and follow-up.

Task 2.4, coordinated by Voula Giouli, focused on providing an overview of methodologies, tools, and resources for the (semi-)automatic identification and monitoring of neologisms.

Finally, Task 2.5, led by Kris Heylen and Ilan Kernerman, examines how different lexicographic institutes and projects select, describe, and track lexical innovations in their databases and dictionaries.

These tasks are currently active in organising several meetings and webinars contributing to creating a solid network on lexical innovation, as well as enhancing collaboration with other working groups within ENEOLI.

Task 2.1. Survey on lexical innovation methods and practices, available resources, and tools (coordinators: Jelena Kallas and Kristina Koppel)

Our task group focuses on researching lexical innovation methods, practices, and the tools and resources used in neology, which is the study of new word formation. Our primary aim is to identify and understand the approaches used by research groups, individual researchers, and language specialists working in this field. So far, under Task 2.1, we have developed a comprehensive survey designed to gather detailed information about the methods, practices, tools, and resources employed in neology. The survey targets various projects and research topics, including resource creation in lexicography and terminology, software for tracking new words, and academic research in lexicology, linguistics, and translation studies. One section of the survey is also dedicated to teaching and training practices related to neology. The survey is set to launch in September/October, with the results to be published in open-access scientific journals. Task 2.1 was a collaborative effort, with members of other groups, such as T2.5 coordinators, among others.

Task 2.2. Digital Resources and tools for neology (coordinator: Hiwa Asadpour)

Regarding the sub-task, our activities include reviewing various digital resources and repositories, and testing the possibilities of integrating these sources into the current project. We are collaborating with other sub-tasks, such as the survey, and with groups like WG1 and WG3 to collect information on various digital resources, their applicability, and feedback from different stakeholders. This work is still in progress.

Additionally, we are evaluating repositories and their suitability for the COST project. Various aspects, such as terminological and computational methods, have been discussed and studied. For instance, terms may have different interpretations in different fields, and we are exploring how to address these cases and determine which repository or digital resource is the best fit with the highest level of satisfaction.

Currently, our work in progress involves establishing and updating existing corpora, gathering feedback from various stakeholders, and evaluating new technologies, such as AI, for the purpose of our sub-task.

Next steps include organizing regular meetings which were not possible during the summer as many colleagues were on vacation, setting up the plans for a training school and updating the current work done.

Task 2.3. Guidelines and best practices on the methodology of neology extraction, description, analysis and follow-up (coordinators: Anca Gâță and Neslihan Onder-Ozdemir)

Task 2.3-Team aims at identifying and summarizing best practices of neologism retrieval, analysis and follow-up as revealed by scholarship literature and research experience. The main objective is to provide by the end of the project a repertoire of good practices informed by field experts that could serve as an abc for students and young researchers. In our meetings, we reflected upon the best strategies to *identify good practices of neology* extraction, analysis and follow-up. It was suggested that each task 2.3-member contribute to a bibliography list showing progress in the field and a number of references is expected by the end of October. During the months to follow, we expect to organise and take part in a series of workshops in which professionals in lexical extraction and follow-up would present their own experience. It is an important and necessary step forward since our little group counts among its members at least three specialists working in language institutes who could contribute their experience to the group. We are more than certain that most of these training workshops and webinars could take place by the end of this calendar year. We also hope to have a brief literature review compiling major steps forward in the domain.

Two more members joined the group during the summer and one very recently, which shows that the topics approached by this task are of interest and appealing.

By the end of October, two more meetings will be held to finish the subtasks we set up for our subgroup. It was decided that the meeting tool will be Microsoft Teams from now on.

Collaboration of Task 2.3 members with the other ENEOLI groups is seen as very useful and profitable.

Through Webinar/Workshop participation and training, we are targeting better awareness and enhanced research competence of group members with respect to neology extraction, neology analysis, neology description, neology follow-up. Members of our team have answered the survey designed by Task 2.1. Team, and thus helped proofing and validating it. Topics, such as the significance of timeframe, neological properties of technical terms and terminological neology and terminology change, will be brainstormed in light of the literature and drafting sentences to contribute to miniglossary.

The following outputs are under consideration and in progress:

- A [Bibliography/References List on Neology Treatment](#) (Retrieval/Identification, Selection, Analysis, Repositories, Follow-up)

ã- currently available in the common folder/file on the ENEOLI Task 2.3-Drive to be completed by the end of October - a total of approx. 100 references being optimal and expected.

- Webinars are proposed to introduce and discuss the literature review.
- A work plan has been drafted to be discussed and approved during the next meeting (September)
- A first Literature Review Webinar is scheduled (week of September 30 - October 7)
- A miniglossary for Neology Treatment to be started and drafted
- All expected outputs are seen as contributions to a state -of-the-art paper/chapter useful for young researchers, students, and trainees in language industries.

Task 2.4. Methods (coordinator: Voula Giouli)

Task 2.4 aims to obtain an overview of methodologies, tools, and resources for the (semi-) automatic identification and monitoring of neologisms. The focus is currently on tools (including tools for identifying neology and semantic change or for visualizing the life-cycle of new words, available datasets, projects, and Shared Tasks keeping also an eye on languages and language varieties that are less- or even under-resourced. In terms of methodologies, we are equally interested in traditional approaches and methodologies that leverage the potential of Machine Learning and Large Language Models and the use of appropriate metrics (for extraction and evaluation). The representation of neologisms as Linguistic Linked Open Data (LLOD) is also of relevance to this task. Other topics include neology and word formation, neology and terminology, MWEs, and constructions.

The expected outcome is summarised as follows:

- A list of bibliographic data on computational methods in neology identification and monitoring
- Available tools (also leveraging Large Language Models and AI techniques) and datasets
- A roadmap of existing projects and stakeholders
- A report on good practices for neology extraction and monitoring
- A list of micro-projects as the outcome of the work of

Task 2.5. Lexicography (coordinators: Kris Heylen and Ilan Kernerman)

Task 2.5 “Neology from a lexicographic perspective” conducts a comparison of how different lexicographic institutes and projects (a) select, (b) describe, and (c) follow up lexical innovations in their databases and dictionaries. The focus is on the editorial decisions that lexicographers and dictionary editorial boards make when dealing with neology phenomena and how the decision-making is informed by the data, tools and other resources at their disposal. The main deliverable is a publicly available database with a systematic overview of editorial practices in the lexicographic treatment of neology.

In year 1, we concentrated on charting the selection criteria that are used for including and excluding lexical innovations from lexicographic databases. In a series of online presentations, we heard both from researchers studying these criteria as well as from lexicographers applying them in their own project. These presentations have been the input for developing an ENEOLI typology of selection criteria. Additionally, T2.5. contributed to the ENEOLI survey (coordinated by Task 2.1) with questions about lexicographic practices in neology.

Working Group 3. Diachronic and synchronic comparative studies

General overview

The first year was devoted to organising the work of the working group. On the basis of the areas of interest mentioned by the group members in their applications, the WG3 leaders, Vincent Balnat and Kris Heylen, identified four major unifying topics:

- Linguistic description of neologisms across languages;
- Institutional, group and individual reactions to neologisms in several countries/cultural areas;
- Lexicographic perspective: The systematic documentation of diachronic lexical change;
- Lexical innovation in Translation and Terminology: theory and practice.

At a first online meeting on 15 December 2023, group members were asked to propose tasks related to these themes. Over the course of January-February, seven task groups were set up. During the 2nd online meeting on 25 March 2024, the coordinators presented the topic and members of their task groups, as well as the aims and work organisation. Since then, there have been a few changes in the organisation of many task groups: the one devoted to lexicographical aspects (coordinators: Kris Heylen, Ilan Kernerman) has moved to WG2 for thematic and scientific reasons; the task group devoted to discourses on immigration (coordinator: Anna Bączkowska) has merged with the group devoted to neology and discourses (see below). Finally, in order to attract more people, the task group initially organised around neology and linguistic varieties has changed its title to 'neology and proper nouns'. A brief presentation of the 5 current groups and the progress of their work is given below.

In order to integrate the numerous new WG3 members (currently: 160 members, ie. 65 more than at the 1st online meeting), a second call for new task groups has been launched at the beginning of the 2nd grant period.

Task 3.1. Blends (coordinator: Alina Villalva)

Blends are a unique subset of neologisms, formed by combining parts of words in ways that defy traditional linguistic analysis. Despite their transient nature and limited dictionary presence, they are increasingly popular. The Task Group on Blends (ENEOLI, WG3) seeks to address the need for compiling comprehensive monolingual annotated blend corpora in as many languages as possible. Based on these corpora, two subtasks are outlined: the first concerns the decoding of blends by speakers, and the second relates to their

translatability. The first subtask involves experimental testing using word association tests. The results will evaluate whether speakers can identify the words underlying blends. The second subtask emphasizes the importance of crosslinguistic analysis in constructing translations of blends, with success tested among speakers of the target language.

Complementary tasks include bibliographic research and dissemination activities, aimed at broadening the understanding of blends across languages.

The Task Group was formed in early 2024 and received about 30 expressions of interest. A work plan was collaboratively established, and the development of a set of guidelines is currently underway, which will allow task group members to develop monolingual corpora of blends that follow a common design. In May 2024, the Task Group was presented at the COST ENOLI action workshop in Verona, and in August 2024, the task group was briefly offered at the "Words in the Mind. A Workshop on Experimental Morphology," held as part of the 21st International Morphology Meeting (Vienna).

Task 3.2. Neology and Discourse (coordinator: Petra Storjohann)

The group undertakes examinations of neologisms through the lens of critical discourse analysis, employing corpora to discern patterns, arguments, positions, sentiment, and thematic or communicative focal points. Our efforts concentrated on semantic (synchronic and diachronic) analysis, the exploration of corpus methods, and the application of these insights to lexicography. In 2024, we started compiling a bibliography entitled *European Discourse Studies and Neologisms*. A series of studies were undertaken, centering on notable neologisms emerging from European discourses of empowerment, the migration crisis, Covid-19, and the climate crisis, (in e.g. Breton, German, English, Polish, French, Portuguese, and Icelandic). Initial findings have been shared during regular meetings, elucidating the corpora, methods, and discoveries, while also addressing challenges. Our meetings also served as a forum to familiarise ourselves with corpus-based methodologies and a range of existing tools and resources. We have maintained regular contact with the group "Immigration Discourse".

Task 3.3. Neology and proper nouns (coordinator: Jean-Louis Vaxelaire)

Our sub-group is still in the process of being set up, and is currently made up of people who work mainly in French, but we would like to open up to other languages. The theme is the creation of neologisms from proper nouns (common nouns, adjectives, verbs, why not other proper nouns, etc.) but the

textual dimension is also taken into account: these creations appear in specific genres or sub-genres and in certain types of non-standard discourse. The question of slang is thus an entry point for several members of the sub-group.

A meeting is due to be organised in early October to put together a study day in Namur in autumn 2025.

Task 3.4. Phonological, orthographic, grammatical and semantic inclusion of neologisms in our mental lexicon (coordinator: Esther Breuer)

In our group, we decided on two subgroups that are interested in cognitive linguistic aspects of neologisms. Subgroup 1 looks at how neologisms are mapped into languages that have grammatical gender (and why)? The first step is to list neologisms (from IT vocabulary) and their gender. Subgroup 2 wants to create standardised tests that are interested in how people, and how AI create and understand neologisms. How do both groups integrate the words into the language (e.g., phonologically, orthographically, syntactically, semantically). In the first step, a questionnaire is created in which neologisms (blendings, compounds and derivations) are presented to participants of various languages. The participants (real and AI) have to choose the most probably meaning in single-choice questions. We want to make out whether there are differences in understanding between humans and AI, and whether there are differences between the type of neologisms.

Task 3.5. Verb neology (publication project of a volume in French) (coordinators: Radka Mudrochová and Andrzej Napieralski)

This task group focuses on analysing the emergence of new verbs, or borrowed verbs, and their usage across different domains such as technology, ecology, and politics. The primary aim is to understand how these linguistic innovations reflect societal and cultural evolutions. Through a comparative study, we examine the processes of neologization in various languages, identifying both similarities and differences in how these verbs are adopted and adapted. Key areas of research include morphology, semantics, and usage frequency, which help in assessing how new verbs integrate into the existing lexicon and their perception and utilisation by speakers.

Recent discussions have propelled this project forward, identifying multiple research avenues employing diverse corpora. Initial themes include the morphological adaptation of new verbs in French and Czech, the syntactic and lexical incorporation of neological verbs in Galician, and the reflection of political and social dynamics through neological verbs in French and Polish contexts.

Working Group 4. Training in Neology

General overview

The WG4 led by Judit Freixa and Petar Božović worked actively on reaching the goals set by the MoU. In line with this, after the WG4 inception phase, a roadmap was developed, outlining four main WG4 tasks to be completed during the project's lifecycle. These tasks include:

- Designing innovative approaches to teaching neology (Deadline: June 2025)
- Developing teaching materials (Deadline: April 2026)
- Organizing a training school (Deadline: October 2026)
- Refining the innovative methodology and materials (Deadline: June 2027)

The first year has been dedicated to setting the agenda for initiating work on the Task 1. A set of subtasks and milestones aligned with a specific timeframe has been defined. Specifically, progress has been made on two subtasks within Task 1, which involve a status quo analysis. First, a survey was conducted to identify the needs of various stakeholders (coordinated by Hiwa Asadpour). Second, a review of the bibliography in different Eneoli languages was completed (coordinated by Sorina Ciobanu). Additionally, work has begun on defining neological competences (coordinated by Miguel Sánchez-Ibáñez), and initial reflections on innovative teaching methods are underway (coordinated by Daniela Hasa and Etleva Kondi).

Task 1.1.1. Needs analysis (coordinator: Hiwa Asadpour)

For the needs analysis, several meetings have been organized with the WG co-leaders and other members. After designing, reviewing, and evaluating the questions for the survey with the WG members, we collaborated with WG2 to integrate our input into their survey and conduct a one-time joint survey. Specifically, our contribution refers to the section on teaching and training in neology, and a set of questions for needs and training in neology for each target group. The survey has been transferred to an online platform to be used by different stakeholders. At the current stage, we are pending for the launch of the survey. Upon the first results from the pilot stage, we may need to modify the survey. Moreover, in a meeting with the other WG4 co-leaders and coordinators we further discussed what is necessary for their task coordination and how we can use the information in order to set up a

competence framework and to design methodologies for teaching and evaluation of the existing methods.

Task 1.1.2. Overview of research and literature (coordinator: Sorina Ciobanu)

Work on sub-task 1.1.2 started in early April 2024, when the WG4 members who had previously expressed interest in it (about 10 people) were asked to contribute to a list of references to be used in the Overview of the literature on teaching neology. This call resulted in a shared list of 41 titles (available [here](#)) – some of which were also provided by the work of WG1. This initial list was further supplemented by the subtask coordinator with 22 more titles and divided into sections based on relevance to the research topic at hand (this list is available [here](#)). Finally, a third list of relevant references was produced by removing the titles not directly related to the topic and by roughly dividing the remaining 49 works into five sections A) Neology in language teaching (L1 or L2), comprising 18 titles, B) Neology in teacher training – 3 titles, C) Neology in teaching specialized languages / terminology/ translation – 16 titles, D) Titles of interest (e.g., Kenny's influential *Lexis and Creativity in Translation: A Corpus-Based Study*) – 9 papers, and E) General works on vocabulary teaching that might refer to neology – 3 titles. Thus, although work on this subtask has been delayed by the relatively small number of contributors, important headway has been made by creating [this list of relevant references](#), available for all WG4 members to consult. The preliminary results of our review of the existing literature, which will be finalised in the months to come, highlights, on the one hand, that the work on this topic has been rather scarce and fragmented into small-scale studies and papers, and, on the other hand, that there are many possible applications and advantages of neology in teaching as well as of teaching neology.

Task 1.2. Defining neology competences (coordinator: Miguel Sánchez-Ibáñez)

This sub-task is still at a preliminary phase, since it depends heavily on what is being done in sub-tasks 1.1.1, 1.1.2. and in some other working groups within the network, such as 1 and 2. However, we have already defined the kind of neological competences we want to focus on (linguistic, intercultural, technologic) and the professional fields they should be useful for (translation and interpreting, language teaching, lexicography, terminology and linguistics teaching). Besides, we have started to organize the workload among the sub-task members. This preliminary division is not closed, since we are currently starting to define and specify both the formal structure these competences must follow, as well as the main existing literature we can base

our work on, and this might enlarge the final list. Our next steps will focus on delving into the list of relevant references created by subtask's 1.1.2's contributors about neology training to check what has been already said about competences. After that, and taking into account the results retrieved from the needs analysis, we aim at converting those references into preliminary, draft versions of competences, framing them within official documents by the European Commission that deal with competences and actually writing up a first list of skills fitting the already mentioned premises. We intend to fulfill this subtask by June 2025.

Task 1.3. Design innovative forms of training in neology for university courses and CPD (coordinators: Etleva Kondi, Daniela Hasa)

The task on innovative neology training for university courses and CPD programs is currently in its conceptual phase, as it depends on Tasks 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 being completed. In the meantime, tentative draft modules have been proposed to be further reviewed and edited. Moreover, a lexicographer and an editor from a publishing house specialising in translating literary works will be interviewed so that first-hand information on the practical application of neologisms by professionals in the field will be collected to enable us to understand better the challenges and opportunities and tailor our training materials to be more relevant and practical. Adaptable protocols for translation studies, lexicography, terminology, and language teaching will be developed and pilot-tested to gather feedback and refine the materials accordingly. For this subtask, we will define specific roles and form subgroups for different task components. Regular meetings, collaborative tools, and brainstorming sessions will ensure active participation.

Grants Report

Networking activities organised through a Grant Awarding Process coordinated by Weronika Woźniak-Żak encompass mobility of researchers and innovators and presentation at conferences organised by third parties. During the current Grant Period, 6 STSMs Grants, 3 ITC Conference Grants and 4 Dissemination Conference Grants have been awarded.

Over the GP1, activities of the ENEOLI COST Action focused on defining objectives and main interests of its Working Groups, organising work in assigned Task Groups, launching collaborative research projects by members of the various Task Groups, and promoting the Action's main goals and planned follow-up activities.

Mobility (STSMs) played a crucial role in ENEOLI by connecting Researchers and Innovators at an early stage of action. It ensured a circulation of ideas and knowledge across countries with different research traditions such as France, Serbia, Estonia, Netherlands, Ireland, Portugal, Italy, Spain, Germany and Romania. It contributed to sharing best practices and methods around the study of lexical innovation regarding, for example, blend acquisition, neological terminological collocations or tools for neologism extraction. Numerous meetings held within STSMs facilitated the successful completion of tasks determined by Working and Task Groups, such as: preparation of the ENEOLI survey launch, designing a framework for the study of neology needs among various stakeholders, advancing neology research and refining digital methodologies for analyzing lexical innovation or submission of papers in prestigious international journals focused on neology and terminology. STSMs also encouraged cooperation between Members of different Working Groups and contributed to meetings that provided many valuable insights and feedback from the scientific community, institutions and language professionals. Moreover, STSMs supported the ENEOLI COST Action to implement COST Principles as they played an important role in the context of involvement of the Action Members affiliated in ITC countries with different research and networking traditions.

The Conference Grants successfully supported the dissemination of the objectives and actions of ENEOLI as well as of the results of an individual Action Member's research related to neology and lexical innovation.

The presentation of the ENEOLI COST Action at conferences held in South Africa, USA and Croatia effectively increased the Action's visibility and attracted new members. The participation in the high-level conferences dedicated to neology and lexical innovation also provided many valuable insights and feedback from the scientific community, institutions and

language professionals on the research undertaken and planned within the Action. It also supported the dissemination of the Action goals to different categories of stakeholders.

Presentations of the results of individual research by Young Innovators from ITC countries such as Albania, Latvia and Poland helped to raise awareness about the importance of lexical innovation and, more importantly, provided an opportunity to boost their careers and increase their visibility in the scientific community.

Report on the Progress of ENEOLI Communication and Dissemination

The communication and dissemination activities presented in this report follow the *Science Communication Plan of the COST Action European Network OnLexical Innovation (ENEOLI), CA22126*.¹ The plan was founded on the Action's *Memorandum of Understanding (MoA)*² and charts the essential tasks for establishing effective dissemination and communication for the first year of the Action. It incorporates two MoA deliverables that were successfully accomplished:

- D1 - Action platform: Action website with the online repository and forum, and social media accounts.
- D2 - Mailing lists: Two Action's internal mailing lists (1) for the entire network, (2) for each WG.

The specific communication and dissemination tasks were completed as follows.

- Internal Communication Infrastructure
 - The internal communication systems using Google Groups for mailing lists and Google Drive for document sharing were established.
 - Mailing lists for network-wide and Working Group-specific communications were populated and launched.
- Action Visual Identity
 - A cohesive visual identity for the Action was created, ensuring all communication materials reflect a consistent and professional brand.
 - These elements were designed in cooperation with a designer, with input from the Core Group and Working Group leaders.
 - The visual identity and the logotype package are available on the Action website (Logotype and Templates on <https://eneoli.eu/outcomes/>).
- Action Website

¹ Available from: <https://eneoli.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/ENEOLI-SciComm-Plan.pdf>.

² Available from: https://e-services.cost.eu/files/domain_files/CA/Action_CA22126/mou/CA22126-e.pdf.

- A central information hub for the Action, featuring content related to objectives, results, members, events, and grants, was developed and launched: <https://eneoli.eu/>.
- Interactive features like a *Neologism of the Week* were included, and social media accounts were integrated (Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and X).
- Social Media Platforms
 - We surveyed the CA's members on their social media presence. Based on the results, we created Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and X accounts, targeting various stakeholders including the general public, language professionals, and academic communities.
- Templates for Slides and Posters
 - Templates for use in conferences, workshops, and presentations aligned with the Action's visual identity were prepared and are available on the Action website (Logotype and Templates on <https://eneoli.eu/outcomes/>).

Website Development and Structure

In February 2024, two key meetings, the Core Group Meeting in Lisbon and the Dissemination Group Meeting held online, focused on the construction of the ENEOLI website. The discussions established the core features, structure, and user experience, with a strong emphasis on accessibility, user engagement, and alignment with the dissemination goals.

The website design structure includes the following tabs:

1. Home Page. This includes high-visibility information such as the How to Join instructions, a map of participating countries, and regularly updated content like the "Neologism of the Week". Social media integration was considered, though potential issues with engagement were noted. A survey was conducted to determine which platforms the members use most actively, and 4 Social Media channels were set up.
2. Working Groups. The Working Groups page was created to be dynamic and informative, featuring well-structured content, large readable fonts, and a possibility of later adding links to related outcomes, events, and members. Each WG was assigned an illustration for better visual representation.
3. Members Section. For the first year, members' data is featured in a table where information on their affiliation and role in the action can be easily found. We initiated a collection of additional information from the members: photos, short bios, and "Favourite neologisms". In Year 2, the section will be upgraded to become more informative and engaging.

4. News. This section includes different types of news that highlight events, milestones, grant opportunities, and similar. Some lead to a more comprehensive description of the featured topic on the website.

5. Outcomes. This tab serves as the repository for different Action outcomes, such as publications, conference presentations, STSMs, training schools, and reports. It will be updated with content throughout the duration of the Action.

6. Events. This section features detailed information about each event, including short reports, photos, maps, and calendar details, following a consistent template to ensure uniformity. It is possible for the users to add upcoming events to their calendars.

7. Grants. Detailed information on grants, grantees, and their reports are featured here, including a requirement for grantees to submit photos and summaries for the website.

8. Media Kit. In the section, we are planning to provide pre-prepared materials for press use, including logotypes and other promotional resources.

9. Contact. The website features a contact form where users can easily submit their questions and comments or propose a neologism to be featured on the website.

These sections ensure the website is user-friendly, engaging, and aligned with the Action's dissemination strategy. Regular updates will refine its structure to best serve the action's goals.

Website Traffic (May-September 2024)

Website traffic analytics for the period show significant engagement:

- May 2024: The highest traffic, with 38,711 page views and 45,076 hits.
- September 2024: 1,400 page views and 10,404 hits.
- Total Traffic:
 - 101,735 total visits
 - 115,162 hits recorded across all months.

Social Media Channels and Content Strategy

The Action maintained an average posting frequency of two posts per week on each platform and the shared content included specially designed images and text to align with action goals and engage audiences effectively. Over 40 posts were shared on each platform, contributing to increased awareness of the action's objectives and developments.

1. Facebook Page & Group

- Page: [ENEOLI Facebook Page] (<https://www.facebook.com/EneoliCost>)
- Group: [ENEOLI Facebook Group] (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/eneolicost>)
- Followers:
 - 71 likes and 100 followers followers on the Facebook page (as of 3/10/2024).
 - 42 members in the Facebook group (as of 3/10/2024)
- Engagement: Over 2,200 users reached on Facebook.

2. X (formerly Twitter)

- Handle: @EneoliCost
- Followers: 68 (as of 3/10/2024)
- Posts: 40+ posts made.

3. Instagram

- Profile: [ENEOLI Instagram] (<https://www.instagram.com/eneoli.costaction/>)
- Followers: 58
- Posts: 41 custom-made posts, combining images and action-related content.

4. LinkedIn

- Profile: [ENEOLI LinkedIn] (<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7195470420286844929/>)
- Followers: 53
- Reach: Over 2,300 users engaged via LinkedIn.

Conclusion and Further Steps

The communication and dissemination strategy has successfully built an online presence and fostered community engagement through its dissemination activities. The use of multiple platforms, combined with regular, high-quality posts, has resulted in steady growth in followers and user engagement. The website has been a pivotal tool for communication, with plans to further improve content and reach in the coming months. Following the *Science Communication Plan of the COST Action European Network OnLexical Innovation (ENEOLI), CA22126* for the upcoming year, we will also focus on developing additional communication materials, such as infographics, brochures, and leaflets, as well as actively pursuing opportunities for network members to participate in community events and engage with the media.