

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CLASSIFIED SUBJECTS

类目说明

In this section, subject keywords and keyword-strings are classified according to six categories, namely, Topics, Languages, Names of Persons, Organizations, Publications, and Meetings.

Topics	Refer to major points discussed in an article/entry
Languages	Refer to particular language(s) discussed in an article/entry
Names of Persons	Refer to major personal names mentioned in an article/entries
Organizations	Refer to organizations discussed in an article/entry
Publications	Refer to books or works reviewed and discussed in an article/entry
Meetings	Refer to conferences, workshops, etc. discussed in an article/entry

Specifications:

- 1) The author and publication under a review can be found in 5.3. Names of Person and 5.5 Publications respectively.
- 2) Each name in a memoriam can be found in 5.3 Names of Persons.
- 3) A meeting name in a report can be found in 5.6 Meetings.
- 4) Different forms of an entry can be found in 5.5 Publications; for example,

Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Announcement
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Bibliography
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Book reviews
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Discussion and debates
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Editorial notices
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Errata
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Indexes
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Memoriam
 Journal of Chinese Linguistics—Report

These subject keywords and keyword-strings, which are based on American Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and authors/editors' keywords in their abstracts or articles, were first generated from a close reading of each abstract/entry in *Journal of Chinese Linguistics* and *Journal of Chinese Linguistic Monograph Series*, with a total of about 792 articles/entries. If there were any uncertainties, then more careful reading of the article was conducted.

In general, three to six keywords were generated for each article/entry. As a result, more than 3,500 keywords have thus been generated plus their Chinese translations, which were further checked against 英汉语言学词汇 *An English-Chinese Lexicon of Linguistics* edited by Chen Wei (1998).

In order to have these subject keywords for easy use, we next classified the 3,500 plus subject keywords and keyword-strings into the six categories mentioned above. Since the compiler is not an expert in all linguistic fields, misunderstanding and misinterpretation are unavoidable in this first edition. However, we solicit the help of our *JCL* readers to send us their corrections and suggestions. We hope that later versions of this section can be successively improved so that its usefulness can be continually enhanced.