



Editorial introductions

Introduction to the Special Issue (Part 1) Language and technology

Language and technology have walked hand in hand for a long time. Maybe the first technology that was incorporated to language was the paint in the first caves where signs of distinctive language signs can be found. The history of technology went on with the different methods to be used to write until the humanity reached the press. This, obviously, represents a significant step ahead in the recording of the language. It will not be until the beginning that Henry Mill achieves its first commercial type of typewriter, at the end of the 19th century when we find another significant step with the invention of the phonograph. Many readers will remember the extensive repetitive phonetic exercises of Eliza Doolittle as inducted by Higgins in *Pigmalion*. The 20th century served to facilitate the use of different writing recording systems especially after the arrival of the personal cassette player that has served to many of us to learn languages at home or the walkie-talkie as a ubiquitous device. Since the 1980s the extensive use of computers first and other mobile devices later has helped as a means to communicate, analyze and interact with the language in many different ways that only 50 years ago would have been hard to imagine.

This special volume presents six different articles that deal with different issues of the relation between language and technology. The first, “*Profiling Specialized Web Corpus Qualities: A Progress Report on «Domainhood»*”, by Santini, Strandqvist and Jönsson presents several case studies on specialized or domain-specific web corpora. The paper evidences that it is possible to profile the domainhood quality of a corpus. The second paper entitled “*Extraction of terms for the construction of semantic frames for named bays*” by Rojas-García and Faber is centered on the description of a terminological knowledge that permits the geographic contextualization of linguistic data through a semi-automatic method of extracting terms based on quantitative procedures from a specialized corpus. The results showed that their procedure described the semantic frames of named bays based on Frame-based Terminology. The third paper authorized by Esther de Boe, “*Remote Healthcare Interpreting: a methodology to investigate quality*”, addresses a topic of communication in healthcare that has increased its presence in translations and interpretation in the last fifteen years. The current research and this paper show the increasing importance of technology in assisting this specific type of communication and de Boe’s paper provides a

methodological framework in comparing telephone and video interpreting on one side, and face-to-face on the other. The author considers that while the messages through the three channels can be similar, changes in the interactional dynamics had an impact in the communication. A fourth paper that winks at technology is Cenni's "*Multilingualism 2.0: language policies and the use of online translation tools on global platforms*" which considers that the web 2.0 has had a significant role in the interaction of many languages in online collaborative communication. Her study aims to present a number of different topics on multilingualism that have arisen with the advent of the web 2.0 in five platforms such Wikipedia, Facebook, Instagram, Booking.com and TripAdvisor especially the challenge of using a large number of languages to get the information through to its users. In the fifth article, "*Validating multilingual hybrid automatic term extraction for search engine optimization: the use case of EBM-GUIDELINES*", Rigouts et al. make an introspection into the tools that automatically extract terms and their own equivalents in different languages and specifically looks at their use in a specific case from a medical website. In the final paper, "*High-density knowledge rich contexts*", León-Araúz and Reimerink show how Knowledge Rich Contexts (KRCs) combines items of knowledge supports the job of terminographers and the acquisition of knowledge by the users.

All in all, this interesting volume addresses topics of different nature. But all of them show the increasing importance of technology in terms of language analysis and linguistic knowledge. There is little question that the author will find these articles very appealing and will serve for further studies in the same topics. Having done an extensive selection where only about forty percent of the papers submitted were accepted by the first screening and two more after. Reviewers had to go through deep revisions and it is our hope that this final version will satisfy those more demanding readers, and will be very appealing for the selected readership of the *Argentinian Journal of Applied Linguistics*.

We would finally like to thank to the reviewers who made possible the three revisions that each author had to undertake. Thus, our recognition goes to: Margarita Goded Rimbaud (UNED), Antonio Pareja Lora (UCM), Timothy Read (UNED), John Traxler (Wolverhampton University), July de Wilde (Universiteit Gent), Els Lefever (Universiteit Gent), Ana Ibáñez Moreno (UNED), Blanca García Riaza (USAL), Patrick Goethals (Universiteit Gent), and María Ángeles Escobar (UNED).

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Editorial: Introduction to our regular call for contributions

Readers may have noticed that this edition of our journal is richer than previous issues because of the combination of a special issue and the regular articles we accept as part of our ordinary call for contributions.

The regular issue features three articles by educators from Indonesia and Argentina, and five book reviews. Regarding the book reviews, we should highlight that the reviews authored by Paniagua, Alderete, Ferrario and Lescano are part of an interinstitutional project between higher education institutions in Salta and Chubut and that the authors were student-teachers at the time of writing and submitting their contributions.

Finally, we would like to thank the reviewers who contributed with their expertise and generosity in 2018:

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