

Inclusive Terminology? Grammatical gender and terminology work

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Overview

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Introduction

Inclusive language and inclusive terminology

Inclusive language

A language that acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities.

(Linguistic Society of America 2016)

Inclusive terminology

Terminology perceived or likely to be perceived as unbiased and respectful by everyone, regardless of their age, ability, sex, gender, ethnicity, religion, or any other characteristic.

(IEC/ISO 2024:7)

Dimensions

- age
- sex, gender and gender identity
- sexual orientation
- physical and mental abilities
- ethnicity, nationality
- religion and beliefs
- social class
- appearance
- ...

(cf. Gardenswartz & Rowe 2003:123; Stockmann 2023:13)



(https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:640/format:webp/1*5pxcwzBuhROzXvS00v7vsQ.png 13/04/2026)

Why focus on gender?

★ View this entry: 820356				1
disabled person [SOCIAL QUESTIONS, social affairs, social policy] working conditions [EMPLOYMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS, organisation of work and working conditions]			Consilium	
en	person with a disability	★★★		Consilium
	disabled person	★★★		Consilium
	handicapped person DEPRECATED	★★★		Consilium
de	Mensch mit Behinderung	★★★★	Language usage: Bitte NICHT "Behinderter" oder "behinderter Mensch"	
fr	personne en situation de handicap PREFERRED	★★★		Consilium
	personne handicapée	★★★		Consilium
	handicapé DEPRECATED	★★★		Consilium
it	persona con disabilità	★★★		Consilium
sv	person med funktionsnedsättning	★★★		Consilium
	funktionshindrad DEPRECATED	★★		Consilium

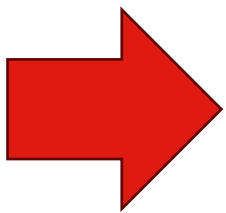
(<https://iate.europa.eu/entry/result/820356/en-de-fr-it-sv> 13/04/2026)

Gender

Gender-inclusive language

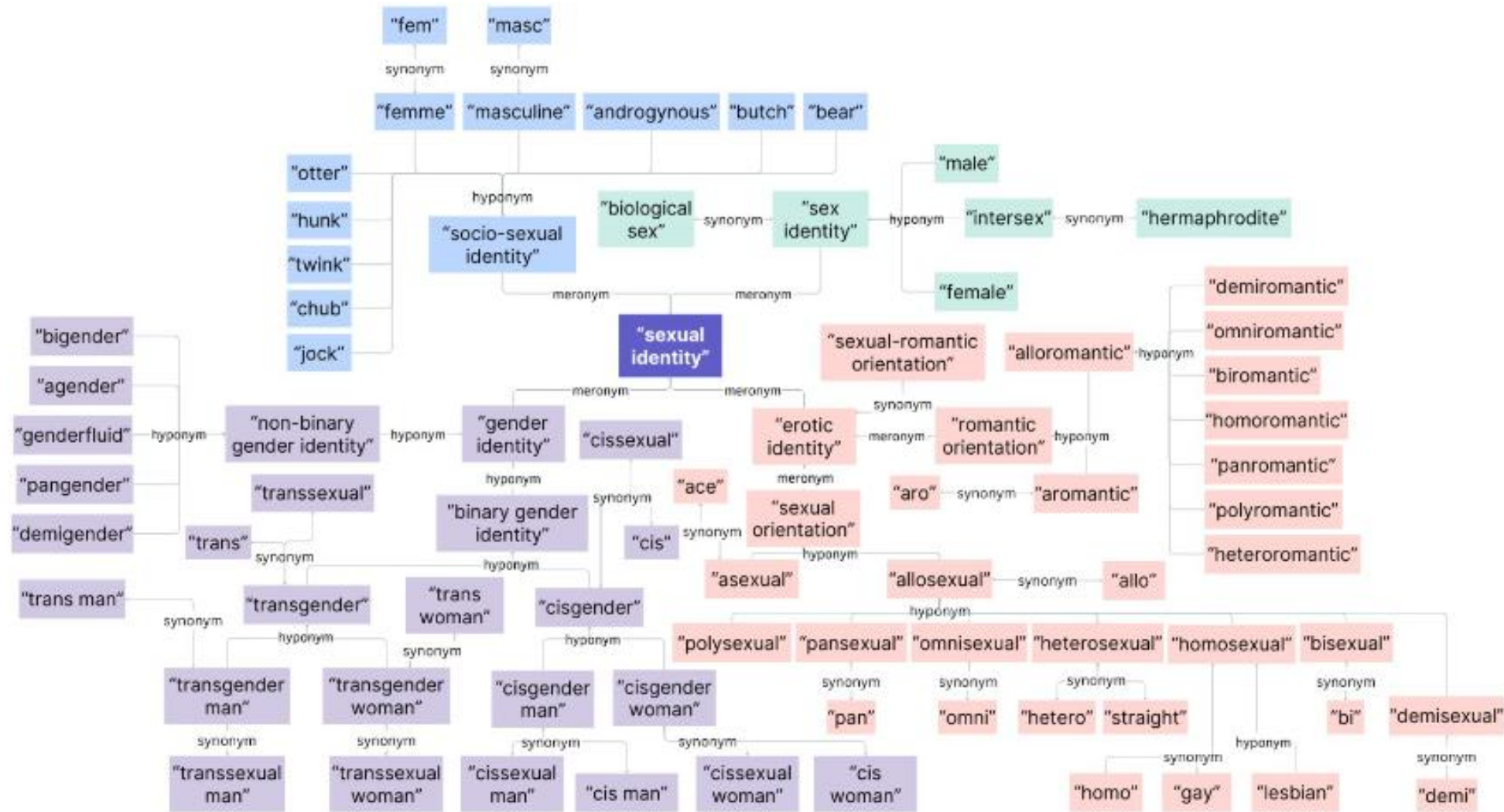
Speaking and writing in a way that does not exclude or discriminate against a particular sex, gender or gender identity, and does not perpetuate sexism or gender stereotypes.

(Council of Europe 2024:5)



responds to a need voiced by (part of) the society
make women and non-binary/queer people **visible** in language
use (**neutral**) language that treats everyone equally

Gender identities



(Maggio et al. 2025:58)

Impact on language

- Many organisations have adopted **specific guidelines and rules**
- Feminine / gender-neutral person nouns (agentives) may be **official designations**
- Dictionaries are **removing stereotypes**, inserting feminine agentives, drafting non-discriminatory definitions (e.g. Oxford Dictionary, Duden, Treccani, DRAE)
- **Different strategies** to communicate in a gender-inclusive way according to the culture, grammar and type of each language

Language types

Languages by gender system



- **genderless**
e.g. Finnish, Japanese, Turkish

Insener unustas oma jope.



- **with notional gender**
e.g. Afrikaans, English, Swedish

The engineer forgot **his** (m) / **her** (f) jacket.



- **with grammatical gender**
e.g. French, German, Russian

Der Ingenieur vergaß **seine** Jacke (m).
Die Ingenieurin vergaß **ihre** Jacke (f).

(Stahlberg 2007, McConnell-Ginet 2013)

(Chiocchetti et al. 2024:49)

Inclusion strategies

Type	Examples
generic masculine	<i>chairman, directeur, avvocato, Bauherr</i>
gender-neutral person nouns	<i>chair, utente, Fachkraft</i>
generic feminine	<i>chairwoman, direttrice, avvocata, Bauherrin</i>
split forms (m+f / f+m)	<i>chairman or chairwoman, directeurs et directrices</i>
symbols	<i>directeur·trice, avvocat*, Lehrer:in, usuari@</i>
neomorphemes	<i>professorə, Arzty, Lehrens, amigue, usarix</i>
neopronouns	<i>hen, they, iel</i>
rephrase to avoid gendered wording altogether	<i>meeting chaired by, head office, those who teach, you (direct address) etc.</i>

Gender and terminology work

Impact on terminology databases (TDBs)

- Organisations increasingly enter feminine and other agentives in TDBs (Evers 2022)
- Need for more forms to support several activities and interact with many tools:

Agentives in TDB needed for	Examples
text drafting	What is the female form for <i>avvocato</i> / <i>Bauherr</i> etc.? What is the preferred term in my organisation (e.g. <i>Fachmann</i> , <i>Fachperson</i>)?
machine translation	Male bias in MT (Savoldi et al. 2021) leads to stereotyping and over-representation of males, split forms (e.g. <i>cittadine e cittadini</i>) are not rendered correctly, etc.
terminology extraction	Are specific forms (e.g. <i>Lehrer:in</i> , <i>maestr*</i> , <i>compañer@s</i>) recognised and correctly extracted?
QA (terminology) check	Has the preferred term been used?
concept systems and ontologies	What agentives are represented in a concept system / ontology? Can I create an organisational chart with gender-neutral agentives only?
...	

Types of agentives

- professions
- jobs
- job titles
- educational qualifications
- functions
- roles



SINGLE-WORD
TERM



MULTI-WORD
TERM

Term complexity

- Associate **Judges** (Tax Court of Canada) Regulations

- withdrawal of a **judge**

- **judge** responsible for penitentiary affairs
- retiring **judge**

- **judge**

agentive as part of
official names



agentive as determiner

A



agentive as head
(adj.+noun, noun + adj., noun
+ prep. + noun, ...)



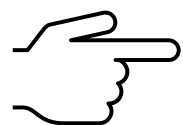
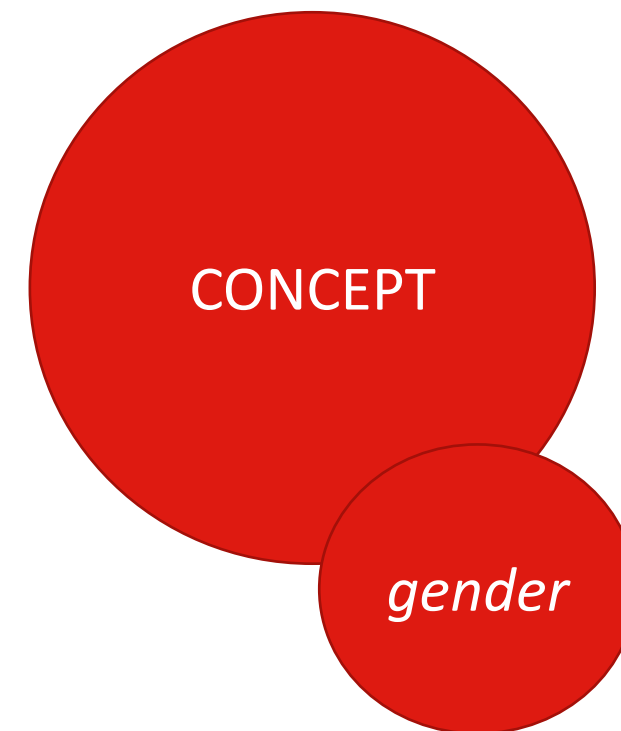
agentive as a single-word
term

Terminology science and gender

Terminology science: the study of concepts and their representations in specific domains or subjects

Onomasiological approach places the concept at the centre

starts from analysis of concepts and relations within a domain and then identifies linguistic and non-linguistic designations



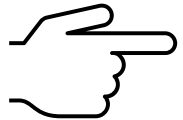
The concept as such is generally **not** related to gender

(ISO 704:2022, cl. 5.1; Vezzani 2022:46)

Key factor

Terminology work differentiates between

- properties
- characteristics



This distinction is key to analysing gender

Characteristics vs properties

Characteristic

- abstraction of a property
- essential to understand the concept



Property

- feature of an object

(ISO 704:2022)



What makes a judge a “judge”?



CONCEPT



GENDER → property

(Winter 2021:31)

From practical question to theoretical framework

Considering gender a property or a characteristic can lead to different scenarios of representation in TBDs:

- **gender is a property:** all designations are recorded in one entry
- **gender is a characteristic:** four different entries (function / role vs masculine vs feminine vs gender-neutral / non-binary agentives)

(Evers 2022, Ralli & Evers 2024, RaDT 2025)

Gender is a property

1. Feminine and non-binary agentives as an attribute of the masculine agentive

Italiano

avvocato

Grammatica *s.m.*

Forma femminile avvocatessa

Definizione Professionista legale che presta assistenza in favore di una parte nel giudizio civile, penale o amministrativo, operando da consulente e da rappresentante legale, sia giudiziale che stragiudiziale.

Fonte-Definizione DGS 08:82; <https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avvocato:06.07.2021/Ralli>

Contesto L'atto di rinuncia è notificato alle parti costituite o comunicato agli avvocati delle stesse, che vi appongono il visto.

Fonte-Contesto CPC art. 390, c. 3

Rimando [praticante avvocato](#)

Rimando [Albo degli avvocati](#)

Deutsch

Advokat

Grammatik *m.*

Sprachgebrauch Südtirol, CH

Weibliche Form Advokatin

Terminstatus Südtirol genormt

Kurzerläuterung in Österreich und in Deutschland: veraltete oder negativ konnotierte Benennung; in der Schweiz vor allem in den Kantonen Basel-Stadt und Basel-Landschaft

Kontext [D]ie Verzichtserklärung [...] wird den Parteien, die sich in den Streit eingelassen haben, zugestellt [...] oder ihren Advokaten
IT mitgeteilt [...]; diese bringen ihren Sichtvermerk an [...].

K-Quelle IT CPC BL 96, Art. 390

Kontext Personen, die über ein Anwaltspatent verfügen, sind befugt, die Berufsbezeichnung Anwältin, Anwalt, Rechtsanwältin,
CH Rechtsanwalt oder Advokatin, Advokat zu verwenden.

K-Quelle CH AnwaltsG Basel-Landschaft § 10a, Abs. 1

Definition: Unabhängiges Staatsorgan, das zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richter

Genus: m.

weibliche Form: Richter_{in}

inklusive Form: Richter*_{in}, Richter:in, Richter_in, Richty, Richtens

Definition: Person, die als Mitglied der richterlichen Verfahrensleitung aufgrund von begründeten Zweifeln an ihrer Unparteilichkeit oder Neutralität von der Fortführung eines Verfahrens ausgeschlossen wird

abgelehnter Richter

Genus: m.

weibliche Form: abgelehnte Richter_{in}

inklusive Form: abgelehnte *r Richter*_{in}, abgelehnte:r Richter:in, abgelehnte_r Richter_in, abgelehntes Richty, abgelehntes Richtens

Pros and cons



- easy to implement
- no major changes to the terminology database structure



- not compliant with term autonomy and data elementarity
- need to include new data categories not yet included in DatCatInfo → data exchange is hindered
- difficult to label preferred feminine and gender-inclusive agentives
- difficult to retrieve feminine and inclusive agentives (searches are typically performed at the term level)

2. All agentives in the same data field

Definition: Unabhängiges Staatsorgan, das zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richter | Richterin | Richter*in | Richty | Richtens |

Definition: Person, die als Mitglied der richterlichen Verfahrensleitung aufgrund von begründeten Zweifeln an ihrer Unparteilichkeit oder Neutralität von der Fortführung eines Verfahrens ausgeschlossen wird

**abgelehnter Richter | abgelehnte Richterin | abgelehnte*r Richter*in
| abgelehntes Richty | abgelehntes Richtens |**

Example from Cercaterm

advocat | advocada, advocadessa

termcat
[Font]

ca **advocat** | **advocada, advocadessa**, n m, f

ca **lletrat** | **lletrada**, n m, f *sin. compl.*

es **abogado**

es **letrado**

fr **avocat**

fr **lettré**

en **advocate**

en **attorney** [US]

en **barrister** [GB]

en **lawyer**

en **solicitor** [GB]

<Dret. Administració > Ocupacions>

Definició

Persona que assessora sobre qüestions de dret i dirigeix i defensa els interessos d'altri, especialment en causes i judicis davant els tribunals.

(https://www.termcat.cat/ca/cercaterm/advocat?type=basic&condition=contains&fields&language=&category&hierarchy&thematic_area= 13/04/2026)

Pros and cons



- uniform visual representation



- not compliant with term autonomy and data elementarity
- “|” interpreted as the end of the term → retrievability and interaction with tools such as CAT tools not ensured
- difficult to label preferred agentives
- difficult to handle equivalence with other languages

3. All agentives as synonyms

Anwalt

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Anwältin

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Rechtsanwalt

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Rechtsanwältin

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Fürsprecher

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Fürsprecherin

[BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 2]

Definition

Person, die vom Obergericht das Anwaltspatent erhalten hat.

[nach BSG 168.11 G 28032006, Art 1 Abs 1]

avocat

[RSB 168.11 L 28032006, art 1, al 2]

avocate

[RSB 168.11 L 28032006, art 1, al 2]

Définition

Titulaire d'un brevet d'avocat octroyé par la Cour suprême.

[d'après RSB 168.11 L 28032006, art 1, al 1]

(<https://www.linguapc.apps.be.ch/> 13/04/2026)

Example from TERMIUM Plus®

English

Subject field(s)

- Occupation Names (General)
- Education (General)

teacher 🔍
correct

OBS
The generic term for instructional staff at all levels of the educational system. 🔍

French

Domaine(s)

- Désignations des emplois (Généralités)
- Pédagogie (Généralités)

enseignant 🔍
correct, see observation, masculine noun

enseignante 🔍
correct, see observation, feminine noun

professeur 🔍
correct, masculine noun

professeure 🔍
correct, feminine noun

maître 🔍
correct, masculine noun

DEF
Personne dont la profession est d'enseigner. 🔍

OBS
Terme générique qui s'emploie à tous les niveaux d'enseignement. 🔍

Spanish

Campo(s) temático(s)

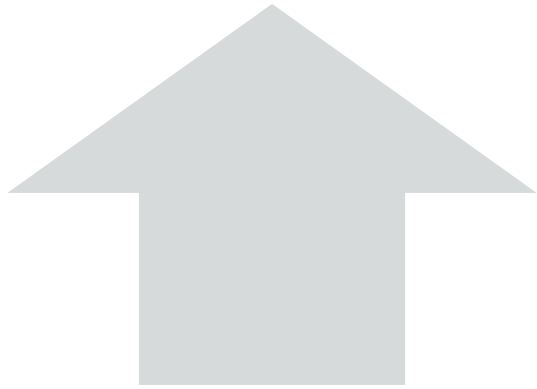
- Nombramiento de cargos (Generalidades)
- Pedagogía (Generalidades)

docente 🔍
correct, masculine noun

maestro 🔍
correct, masculine noun

(https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/tpv2alpha/alpha-eng.html?lang=eng&i=1&srchtxt=teacher&codom2nd_wet=1#resultrecs 13/04/2026)

Pros and cons



- easy to implement
- no major changes to the termbase structure
- respects term autonomy and data elementarity
- ensures retrieval of feminine and inclusive agentives



- semantic fuzziness (the agentives are not actually synonyms)
- advisable to add data categories at the term level such as “agentive type”, “gender type” not yet included in DatCatInfo → data exchange is hindered
- creates long lists of synonyms (user-friendly?)

Gender is a characteristic

Four separate entries



agentives referring to the abstract function/role



agentives referring to men



agentives referring to women



agentives referring to persons of any gender

In practice...

Entry 1

Function

Begriffskategorie: **Funktionsbezeichnung**

Definition: Unabhängiges Staatsorgan, das zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richter

Genus: m.

Entry 2

Man

Definition: **Männliche Person**, die zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richter

Genus: m.

Entry 3

Woman

Definition: weibliche Person, die zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richterin

Genus: f.

Entry 4

Non-binary
person

Definition: Person aller Geschlechtsidentitäten, die zur Ausübung der Rechtspflegefunktion bei Gericht bestellt ist und dem die Ausübung der Rechtspflege in Zivil- und Strafsachen sowie bei den Gerichtshöfen des öffentlichen Rechts obliegt

Richter*in

Richter:in

Richter_in

Richty

Genus: n.

Richtens

Genus: n.

Pros and cons



- no changes to the termbase structure
- complies with terminological principles
- easy to label preferred agentives
- ensures retrieval of feminine and inclusive agentives



- redundancy
- increased workload, also for updates
- potentially confusing for users
- advisable to introduce new data categories at the concept level not yet included in DatCatInfo to make the distinction clear → data exchange is hindered

Domino effect



implementation and representation in TDBs

types of agentives and degree of syntagmatic complexity

drafting of definitions

cross-references between entries

contexts

(Evers 2021, Ralli & Evers 2024)

Multilingual terminology work

The challenge of equivalence: TERMS

	genderless language	notional gender language	grammatical gender language
genderless language	designations are generally gender-neutral in both languages		
notional gender language			
grammatical gender language	designations are generally gender-specific in both languages		

(cfr. RaDT 2025:33)

	English	German	Italian	French
basic (male) form	teacher	Lehrer	maestro	enseignant instituteur maître
female form		Lehrerin	maestra	enseignante institutrice maitresse
inclusive form		Lehrperson Lehrkraft	insegnante	
inclusive form with neomorpheme		Lehry Lehrens Lehrx ...	maestrə maestru maestrx ...	enseignantx maîtrxsse
inclusive form with symbol		Lehrer*in Lehrer:in Lehrer_in	maestr* maestr@	enseignant·e instituteur·trice maître·esse

Consistent concept systems: Italian

addetto alle emergenze (m.)
(emergency response team member)

grammatically
masculine,
semantically
ambiguous
(everyone or
just men?)

addetto al primo soccorso (m.)
(first-aider)

addetto antincendio (m.)
(firefighter)

Consistent concept systems: German

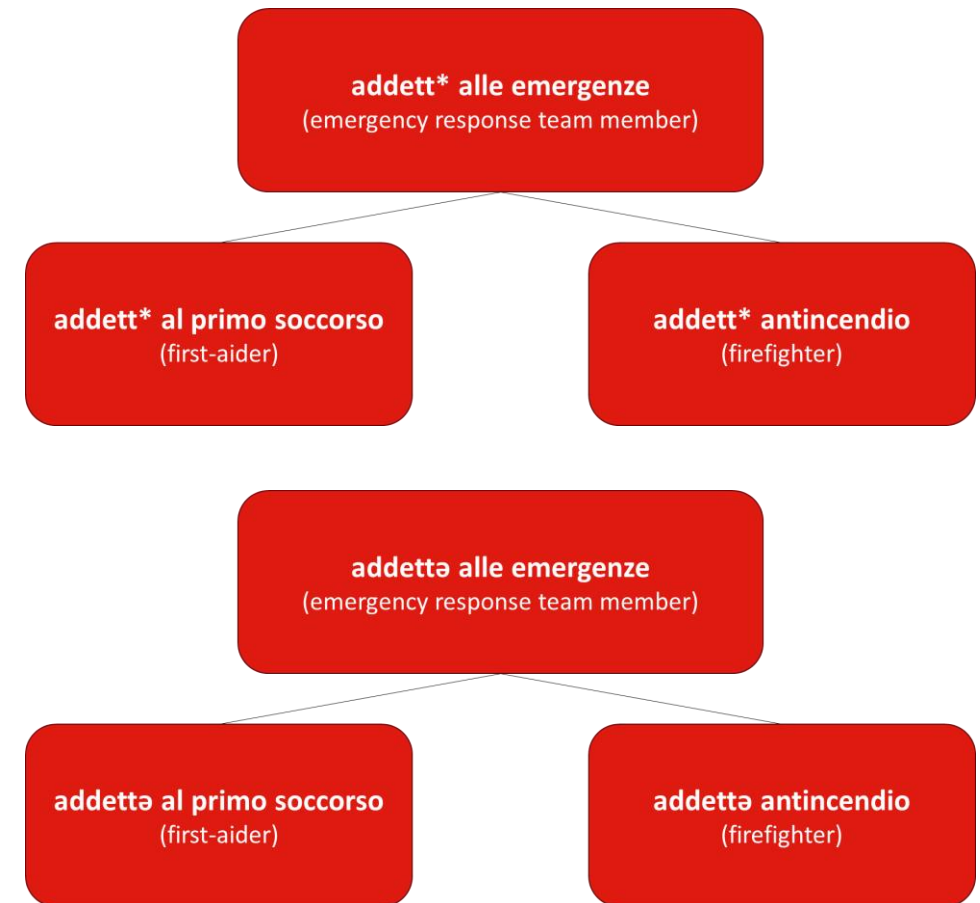
Mitglied der Notfalleinsatzgruppe
(emergency response team member)

grammatically
neuter but
semantically
inclusive of all
genders!

Erste-Hilfe-Beauftragter (m.)
(first-aider)

Brandschutzbeauftragter (m.)
(firefighter)

Feminine and inclusive concept systems



(https://sicurezzatirelli.it/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Addetti-emergenze_Img-01.jpg,
<https://www.pexels.com/it-it/foto/donna-che-usa-l-estintore-per-eliminare-il-fuoco-571252/> 13/04/2026)

Practical issues

- Is it necessary to **record all forms**?
Are some forms particularly necessary for some types of users (e.g. humans, machines) or contexts (e.g. drafting, translation, Q&A)? Are there frequent doubts about some forms?
- Are all forms **accepted or official**?
(e.g. according to language authorities, to official lists of professions, to your organizational chart)
- Are all forms actually **used in specialised / company texts**?
- Will you be able to find **contexts** for all designations in all languages?
- Which forms do you use for **cross-references** and **concept systems**?
(e.g. is it possible to draft a female-only or non-binary/inclusive concept system?)

Focus on terminological definitions

Definitions in terminology (ISO 704:2022)

Definitions provide the essential characteristics of a concept and thus distinguish it from other concepts.

Intensional definitions state the immediate superordinate concept and the delimiting characteristic(s).

Extensional definitions list all designations that represent the concept's immediate subordinate concepts, under just one criterion of subdivision.

- generic (x is a type of y), “or” before last element of list
- partitive (x is a part of y), “and” before last element of list

Mixed types (KÜDES 2018:46)

The challenge of equivalence: DEFINITIONS

	genderless language	notional gender language	grammatical gender language
genderless language	definitions are generally gender-neutral in both languages	definitions are (generally) gender-specific in both languages	
notional gender language			
grammatical gender language			

(cfr. RaDT 2025:36)

Examples with pronouns

<i>Hausverkäufer</i> (home seller)	original	inclusive
HU	házát eladó személy	
EN	person who sells his or her house	person who sells their house
SV	person som säljer sitt hus	
DE	Person, die ihr Haus verkauft	

<i>Mietkoch</i> (personal chef)	original	(more) inclusive
EN	chef who sells his or her services on the market	chef who sells their services on the market
IT	cuoco che offre i suoi servizi sul libero mercato	chef che offre i suoi servizi sul libero mercato
DE	Koch , der seine Leistungen auf dem freien Markt anbietet	Koch bzw. Köchin , der seine bzw. ihre [die eigenen] Leistungen auf dem freien Markt anbietet

(RaDT 2025:34-35)

Example with nouns

addetto alle emergenze
(emergency response team member)

addetto al primo soccorso
(first-aider)

addetto antincendio
(firefighter)

Definitions

addetto alle emergenze: **addetto al primo soccorso** (*hyponym*) o **addetto antincendio** (*hyponym*)

addetto al primo soccorso: **addetto alle emergenze** (*hypernym*) che riceve una formazione teorica e pratica per l'attuazione delle misure di primo intervento interno e per l'attivazione degli interventi di pronto soccorso

addetto antincendio: **addetto alle emergenze** (*hypernym*) che ha il compito di mettere in pratica le attività di prevenzione degli incendi e di evacuazione dei luoghi di lavoro in caso di emergenza e di salvataggio degli altri **lavoratori** (*related concept*), il tutto in coordinamento con gli **addetti al primo soccorso** (*co-hyponym*)

(Chiocchetti & Ralli 2026)

Case study on definitions in **bistro**

Dataset: 271 definitions of legal agentives in Italian (of 640) from *bistro* (<https://bistro.eurac.edu/>)

Approach: online internship with 4 trainees from SSML Carlo Bo

Period: April-July 2024 (150 hours each)

Requirements: follow guidelines for Italian public administration (Robustelli 2012) and local provincial administration (Provincia autonoma 2021)

→ *no neomorphemes or symbols*

Tasks: 1) check whether current definition is inclusive (**33%**); 2) if not (**67%**), understand why and 3) rewrite definitions

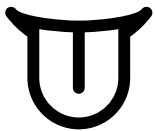
Aim: gender-neutral wording, otherwise split forms **while paying attention to CLARITY and LEGAL CORRECTNESS**

(Chiocchetti & Stanizzi 2026)

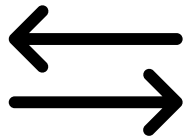
Issues at different levels



Concept level



Language level



Comparative (conceptual) level

Concept level (1)



Abstract nature of legal concepts vs concrete use

Using split forms (e.g. *lavoratore o lavoratrice*) for hypernyms = linguistic rather than conceptual reference?



Physical persons vs legal entities

e.g. *impresa (f)*, *società (f)*, *operatore economico (m)*, *fornitore di servizi (m)*

→ businesses, organisations, societies = not physical persons

Concept level (2)



Legal correctness when replacing agentive with function/body

e.g. *nominato dal Presidente del Consiglio* vs *nominato dalla Presidenza del Consiglio*

→ two different bodies!



Legally defined terms

→ if changed to make them inclusive, is the reference to the legally defined concept (and its legal interpretations) still clear?

e.g. *responsabile unico* della procedura (RUP) vs *responsabile unica* della procedura?

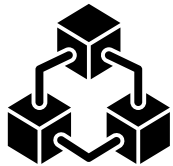
e.g. rappresentante **dei lavoratori** per la sicurezza vs. rappresentante **della forza lavoro** per la sicurezza

Language level



Gender marked on congruent elements (adjectives, pronouns)

e.g. interdetto = maggiorenne che si trova in condizioni di abituale infermità di mente, tale da renderlo incapace di provvedere ai propri interessi e che sia stato dichiarato tale con sentenza



Legal hierarchy: definitions from laws & codes vs other sources

→ definitions from codes and laws are known, are often referred to in other legal texts, definitions from administrative documents are easier to change

*e.g. È **prestatore** di lavoro subordinato chi si obbliga mediante retribuzione a collaborare nell'impresa, prestando il proprio lavoro intellettuale o manuale alle dipendenze e sotto la direzione dell'**imprenditore** (Italian Civil Code Art. 2094)*



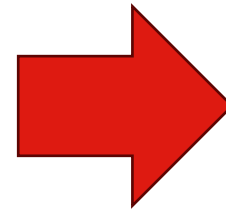
Scarce use of certain feminine agentives (terms & contexts?)

e.g. medica, institrice, avvocatessa difenditrice (avvocatessa? difensora?)

Comparative (conceptual) level



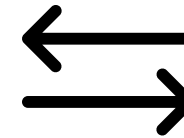
Specialista che...
Fachperson, die ...
Expert who ...



(too) many definitions start
with “person who” →
concept system?



Giudice che...
Richter bzw. **Richterin**, **der** bzw. **die** ...
Judge who ...



Professionista **iscritto** all'albo e **abilitato**...
Zugelassener und **qualifizierter Freiberufler** ...
Registered freelance professional qualified to ...

Conclusion

Checklist

- 1) Is gender a **characteristic of concepts or a property of objects** for you?
- 2) Which **types of languages** are you recording in your TDB?
- 3) Is your terminology work **descriptive or prescriptive**?
- 4) What **types of agentives** do you need to record?
- 5) Can you (partly) disregard **terminological principles** (e.g. term autonomy)?
- 6) Which **compromises** are necessary (if any) or possible to record all the designations you need in a way that they are **accessible and useful** (for humans and tools) and still ensure **equivalence** across languages?
- 7) What **resources** do you need to work on the termbase structure?

Summing up and some solutions?



Gender affects

- terminology work in practice → lack of recommendations
- the representation of knowledge in concept systems / ontologies → e.g. terms as labels for concepts



- treatment of inclusive language could be **outsourced** from TDBs **to other systems** (e.g. LLMs) but doubts on (official) female / gender-neutral forms of some agentives remain
- **new data category** to classify different forms in TDBs

Zum Nachlesen

For those who read
German...

RaDT
Rat für
Deutschsprachige
Terminologie

Gendern und Terminologie

Eine Orientierungshilfe für die
Terminologieverwaltung

(https://publikationen.radt.org/RaDT_Gendern_2025_deutsch.pdf 13/04/2026)

Thank you!



INCLUSIVE TERMINOLOGY?

Elena Chiochetti and Natascia Ralli (Eurac Research, South Tyrol) will talk about their latest research on inclusive terminology and the importance of grammatical gender in terminology work.

Webinar 23 April 2026, 5 P.M. (CEST)
Sign up: event@terminologiframjandet.se



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Images (13 April 2026)

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Discussion