new system, Oxford's New Words Prioritization Engine (NWPE), developed by Oxford Dictionaries to facilitate prioritization of large sets of candidate words by combining multiple sources of data in a single interface for analysis and by capturing human judgments about particular words so that they can be leveraged to improve future results.

Keywords: corpora, neologisms, prioritization

Using the Hypothes.is web annotation tool for neologism collection

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Dictionary citation collection programs (sometimes called 'reading programs') involving both dedicated amateurs and paid professionals are not new, but have often required either cumbersome marking of print materials or creation of paper slips or access to private computer systems specific to individual projects. However, given the development and adoption of open standards for web annotation, citation collection by readers in and outside of dictionary programs can now be done easily without expensive proprietary tools or resorting to paper slips.

In this paper, we give an overview of Wordnik's reading program (currently in beta), which uses the free and open-source Hypothes.is web annotation tool to select, tag, and share citations from the open web directly for use on Wordnik.com. Using the Hypothes.is API, it is possible to import user-generated citations and their accompanying metadata directly into editorial workflows, including importing into KWIC corpora or other databases.

Since Wordnik is a radically inclusive dictionary (all words are eligible for inclusion), we discuss how this approach influences readers' marking of terms, and whether terms selected by readers are more likely to be typical neologisms (newly-coined words) or words overlooked by traditional dictionaries (e.g. jargon, slang, nonce, or other low-frequency words).

Keywords: dictionary users, web annotation, neologisms, hypothes.is, free-range definition

The Korean Neologism Investigation Project: Current status and key issues

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This paper reports on the Korean Neologism Investigation Project and discusses a number of unresolved issues related to neologism research. Since 1994, when the Korean government initiated the project, the use of the Internet and mobile phones has increased exponentially and the methods and scope of the investigation into Korean neologisms have been modified accordingly. The two major tasks carried out within the scheme of the project consist of (1) collecting all the neologisms that appear each year in news articles on the Naver portal, and (2) investigating the usage development of neologisms within the past decade in order to determine whether those collected