



SURVEY ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC MULTILINGUAL TERMINOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

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Abstract: *The article provides an analysis of the development and application of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary. The authors claim that an electronic source of that kind is highly important for the systematization of the Ukrainian terminological base, introducing it in the world scientific context and incorporating the appropriate vocabulary network into the processes of research and development both in the academic and educational institutions.*

The electronic dictionary is a computer database that combines coded dictionary entries that enable a quick search for the necessary words, considering the morphological forms of searching for word combinations that make it possible to determine the correct meaning of a word during translation. The electronic multilingual terminological dictionary is designed to satisfy a wide range of users, such as ESP students, postgraduates, young scholars, specialists in the field of science and technology, employees of international companies, military personnel, and others. The electronic multilingual terminological dictionary provides information on a term in Ukrainian, Polish, English, French, and German languages. Each dictionary entry includes the

grammar paradigm of a lexeme along with a valid explanatory article with appropriate references. To evaluate the expediency of electronic multilingual terminological dictionaries for work and educational processes a survey among the dictionary potential users was conducted.

The survey questions addressed users' needs, the effectiveness of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary, time, spent searching a term, and demographic information such as gender, age, and occupation of the respondents. The survey demonstrated a high level of user satisfaction with the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary as a reference material, search tool, and valid database. The conducted research allows us to draw a conclusion: the study testifies to the expediency of the use of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary, as the dictionary is convenient, user-friendly, and allows significant time savings in searching for the necessary information.

Keywords: Electronic dictionary; electronic multilingual terminological dictionary; ESL students; E-learning; terminology; translation

INTRODUCTION

The 21st century is marked by the rapid development of information technologies, a high level of globalization, and constant scientific and technological progress. Therefore, there is a tangible need for the systematic actualization of acquired knowledge and the recording of new achievements and assets, which will contribute to the harmonious development of society. International scientific and socio-economic cooperation and the current state of information technology development necessitate the creation of an electronic multilingual terminological dictionary. This type of electronic lexicographic publication is designed to promote the establishment of further fruitful cooperation, the exchange of skills, knowledge, and experience, and therefore the successful implementation of scientific projects and the introduction of the achievements of science and technology into the life of society.

An electronic dictionary is defined as a computer database that combines coded dictionary articles that enable a quick search for the necessary words, taking into account the morphological forms of searching for word combinations allowing the determination of the correct meaning during translation. The need for an electronic multilingual terminological dictionary is related not only to the need to objectify research, optimize and rationalize the professional work of specialists in various fields of science but also to the growing demand of the average user for adapted objective reliable information of both linguistic and specialized professional nature. The use of an electronic multilingual terminological dictionary will provide reliable and convenient access to an array of relevant factual material, which will contribute to the optimization of the analytical work of specialists of various specialties.

Electronic Multilingual Terminological Dictionary (EMTD) is a digital tool that allows you to get an interpretation of a term, provides comprehensive information about morphological features, reveals the features of the concept, and provides a link to the original source.

Accordingly, the specified electronic dictionary is an indispensable tool for students, young scientists, and specialists in various fields of science, as well as employees of international companies and translation agencies to master relevant fundamental knowledge and enhance professional competence. In addition, the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary makes it possible to carry out a number of further important scientific studies of a linguistic nature.

1. THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

Modern Ukrainian scientists (Karimov et al., 2022; Moroz et al., 2018; Morze, Kuzminska, & Liakh, 2017) increasingly emphasize the necessity to improve the quality of future specialists' professional training within the university educational system, which requires the study and scientific reevaluation of various forms of student education organization, particularly in the online format. Given the ongoing transformation of higher education in Ukraine, aligning with European standards, there is a significant focus on enhancing students' scientific work (Lokhvyytska, 2023) and understanding various aspects of the educational process.

In global scientific research and practice (Hamdan & Amorri, 2022; Liu, 2019; Nikou & Maslov, 2021; Stoian et al., 2022; Wagiran et al., 2022; Wickramanayaker, Hewaarachchi, & Brown, 2021), significant advancements of e-learning in universities have been extensively presented. The organization of E-learning has been strengthened due to the implementation of quarantine measures in many countries. It has been proven that online learning contributes to broadening awareness regarding the application of information and communication technologies. It also develops skills in solving non-standard problems and tasks, which, in turn, enhances professionally significant qualities among students to achieve their set goals (Aesaert & van Braak, 2018; Morze, Kuzminska, & Liakh, 2017; Yang & Cornelius, 2004).

Several research studies (Dumpit & Fernandez, 2017; Fernández-Márquez, Leiva-Olivencia, & López-Meneses, 2017; Karimov et al., 2022; Wagiran et al., 2022) have explored the impact of e-learning on the development of students' motivation and volitional efforts in acquiring relevant knowledge. These studies highlight the stimulation of intensive independent search and choice of information sources from different resources, the activation of cognitive activity in solving tasks related to the study of subjects using computer technology, and the acquisition of computer thinking skills. This can be interpreted as the development of a holistic set of personal qualities in students. Researchers Dumford & Miller (2018) noted that online courses develop analytical thinking and a desire to learn more by discovering new Internet resources that present scientific material in an appropriate way. Additionally, according to Al Rawashdeh et al. (2021), e-learning increases the possibility of communication among all participants of the educational process, enhancing their mobility and efficiency in activities.

Castro-Rodríguez (2022) and Ferrero (2020) emphasise the importance of creating a research environment in universities, where students have the opportunity to experiment with their scientific ideas. This process not only contributes to their professional development but also promotes personal growth and development. They

demonstrate independence, perseverance, creativity, and responsibility in their scientific inquiry. They engage in interactions with others, discussing their own research projects, which directly impacts their development as professionals (Nurpratiwi, Amaliyah, & Romli, 2022; Wickramanayaker, Hewaarachchi, & Brown, 2021). The implementation of research tasks that occur online facilitates the development of students' ability to navigate the information space, get relevant information, and operate it effectively. It stimulates their personal interests and needs, aligning with the demands of a modern high-tech society (Becher, 2022; Bellei & Munoz, 2021; Van Eeden, Eloff, & Dippenaar, 2021).

Thus, students' scientific work in the context of e-learning is characterized by enhanced attributes such as *informativeness*, *individuality*, and *activity*. These attributes will be considered as components for conducting empirical research. However, in the presented scientific studies there are no results regarding the characteristics of the strengths and weaknesses of e-learning from the students' point of view, which will be carried out on the basis of their self-analysis.

A significant cohort of scholars, both in Ukraine and worldwide, studied the peculiarities of creating an electronic dictionary. Recently, Ukrainian scientists have been considering the problems of creating electronic terminological dictionaries, mainly in various scientific spheres. An algorithm for compiling an electronic multilingual dictionary of dental terms was developed, as well as the problems that arise during the writing of dictionary entries and the issue of computer support for the implementation of the dictionary compilation project were highlighted (Devyatko, 2016). Terminological dictionaries dealing with special vocabulary were systematized (Petrova, 2021). An analysis of the linguistic features of the functioning of aviation terminology was carried out (Heletka, 2022). The problem of the formation of lexicographic competence in the system of professional training of future teachers in the classes of the philological cycle was considered (Pomyrcha et al., 2017).

What is more, foreign scholars emphasize the importance of an electronic monolingual English learners' dictionary in fulfilling receptive and productive tasks and memorizing the meaning and collocations (Nurmukhamedov, 2016). Temporal labels and specifications of time became a sphere of study in some monolingual dictionaries of English (Nori, 2022). Specialized online dictionaries are viewed as a powerful tool for creating term banks or terminological databases (IATE, CercaTerm, and UNTERM), their advantages and disadvantages are analyzed regarding the sphere of application and the importance of theory and practice in lexicography is asserted in designing and compiling them (Fuertes-Olivera et al., 2014).

The research aims to understand the influence of the electronic dictionary corpus on students' studies and life. The investigation addresses the issue of the evaluation of the EMTD's potential for work and educational processes. Therefore, estimating the value of EMTD use is essential, implying quantitative research design methods, including questionnaires. The electronic dictionary corpus uses various algorithms to query massive databases and finally displays the data the learners need at the fastest speed. Therefore, an electronic dictionary corpus can be used as a way to solve some difficulties, such as obtaining data in unknown fields, exploring the causal

relationship between data, and improving data quality and query speed (Sun, 2021). Moran's dictionary of chemical engineering practice comprises terms of the chemical engineering profession and suggests short discussions of the most contested terms (Moran, 2022). Latvian scholars examine Latvian-English-Latvian electronic lexicographic resources for their adaptability to user needs and reliability. They focus on treating legal terminology where utmost precision is required. Thus, the research reveals the need for a free-access legal terminology electronic database where Latvian terms are equivalents from foreign languages with appropriate support information (Karpinska et al., 2022).

Some scientists conduct a comparative study of popular electronic dictionaries. They outline digital resources to learn a language (Pikilnyak et al., 2021). The study proves that dictionaries help to discover a foreign language and use it fluently. Moreover, the investigation confirms that using digital dictionaries facilitates the educational process. Serbian scholars tend to explore the dictionary use habits of EFL students (Knežević, 2021). The research highlights the typical behaviour of the new generation of EFL learners concerning their dictionary use. In addition, it outlines the need to develop their digital competence with the help of dictionary use.

Different types of dictionaries aimed at particular user groups have been researched, including dictionaries for adults and children (B'ejoint, 2015). A group of scientists presented a work in which two methods for the topic modelling of multilingual document collections (machine translation and the coding of semantic concepts using a multilingual dictionary) are evaluated. The case study used two text collections (of tweets and news articles) in three languages (English, Hebrew, Arabic), covering the ongoing local conflicts between Israeli authorities, settlers, and Palestinian Bedouins in the West Bank. Both methods proved to be valid with some method specific differences (Maier et al., 2022). There are online dictionaries that cover some specific scientific fields: medical informatics and digital health multilingual ontology (Benis et al., 2022). Z. Hann and M. L'Homme came up with a methodology and descriptive model designed to include Chinese collocations in a multilingual resource that focuses on environment terminology. The methodology is corpus-based and the descriptive model is aimed to account for the lexicosemantic properties of collocations (Han et al., 2022).

Fruitful research was carried out in the description and classification of terminological dictionaries and included the principles and methods of compiling terminological dictionaries (Najmiddinov, 2021).

Nevertheless, it remains relevant to investigate the peculiarities of the use of an electronic dictionary through the EMDT example and to evaluate the expediency of this digital tool. Ukrainian terminology is in urgent need of systematization and development because during the Soviet times it was replaced by Russian equivalents in scientific circulation. The terminological studies of independent Ukraine are conducted in each field separately without proper interaction and coordination with the norms of the Ukrainian language (the spelling of 2019 in particular) and the need for interdisciplinary discourse. Therefore, the relevance of a terminological dictionary that systematizes the terms of various fields of knowledge with the dominant consistency of terminological approaches is obvious. The complex systematization of terms

in the context of cross-linguistic parallels is of particular importance when teaching foreign languages (English as ESP in particular) for students of non-philological disciplines. As noted by A. Kirda-Omelyan, an integrated approach allows teachers to create an educational experience that combines several subjects which include multidisciplinary tasks and training projects (Kirda-Omelyan et al., 2022).

The needs of young scientists when mastering the terminological apparatus of the chosen discipline are determined by the necessity to freely use terms both in their native language and in the languages of international partners. Specialists in the methodology of teaching foreign languages in a professional context emphasize that despite the fact that knowledge is a necessary result of training, only skills can operate knowledge in overcoming problems. Therefore, advanced training envisages the development of numerous skills, including recognizing special terms in the original text and choosing their terminological equivalents (Kirda-Omelyan et al., 2022). Therefore, the dictionary conditions the formation of free use of terms in the process of acquiring professional competencies.

2. RESULTS

The electronic multilingual terminological dictionary is designed to satisfy the need of finding information on the relevant terminological lexeme, as well as the peculiarities of its functioning in professional discourse. The EMDT, therefore, is aimed at students, postgraduates, young scholars, specialists in the field of science and technology, employees of international companies, military personnel, etc. Accordingly, the success of educational and professional tasks directly depends on the quality of such a lexicographic publication. The EMTD is easy to use, contains a significant volume of terminological units, and is characterized by a wide range of languages involved, which substantially distinguishes it from similar lexicographic publications. The dictionary is designed to facilitate the implementation of several important educational and professional functions, in particular:

- informative, which consists in providing comprehensive information about the terminology of the relevant field of knowledge, as well as outlining the essential characteristics of a certain concept;
- normative, which involves providing morphological help for the correct contextual use of a terminological lexeme;
- spelling, which is designed to familiarize with the correct spelling of a word.

In addition, the EMTD provides translation equivalents and, if available, indicates their synonymous variants. The dictionary makes it possible to carry out comparative studies in the field of linguistics and contributes to the unification of the terminology of the relevant field, etc.

The EMTD is developed using programming languages and technologies such as PHP, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript- enabling comprehensive functionality for an electronic multilingual dictionary. Using a programming language PHP, the MVC architectural pattern, implemented the panel administrator to manage the system. As a database management system MySQL, a free relational database management system, was chosen as the data source.

The system is implemented using the Apache web server, an open web server Internet suitable for UNIX-like, Microsoft Windows, Novell NetWare, and other operating systems.

A database provides storage and convenient access to software system information. The database is the core of this system because it contains several registers submitted by selected dictionary developers terms outlining the basic concepts of the relevant branches of science (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. Electronic Multilingual Terminological Dictionary

Source: Own work based on <http://eztuir.ztu.edu.ua/123456789/8023> (accessed 12 July 2023).

A survey among the dictionary potential users was conducted to evaluate the expediency of EMDT for work and educational processes. 210 potential users of the electronic lexicographic edition took part in this survey.

Male and female respondents of various ages, including students, graduate students, young scientists, employees of translation agencies, employees of international companies, and others took part in the survey.

In his educational and professional activities, each respondent uses appropriate lexicographic materials for a thorough understanding of the essence of the concept being studied, outlining the terminological apparatus of the relevant field of knowledge, processing academic sources, conducting their research, carrying out written and oral translations, establishing international cooperation, conducting business communications with potential customers and clients, etc. The use of lexicographic materials is a mandatory condition for the fulfilment of specified professional tasks, as it enables correct understanding, and therefore the usage of an appropriate terminological lexeme, which ensures successful cooperation and the implementation of the tasks set.

Respondents were asked several closed and open questions. The questions aimed at the deeper analysis of the potential users' preferences: to define the advantages and disadvantages of a digital multilingual terminological tool, to eliminate the draw-

backs promptly, and to adapt the functionality of the specified digital lexicographic tool to the users' needs.

In particular, to study the demand for such kind of terminological lexicographic materials, the survey participants were asked to define the frequency of use of such reference sources.

The results of the study indicate a relatively high frequency of using lexicographic sources for searching and/or clarifying the necessary information on a relevant terminological lexeme. Therefore, more than 60% of potential users of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary need to use reference sources permanently. More than 20% of respondents often refer to a lexicographic reference source. Therefore, the results of the survey prove the importance of creating a multilingual terminological publication.

As a rule, the respondents use bilingual (53%) terminological dictionaries, as they need to find translation equivalents of a specific terminological unit. 34% of potential users prefer multilingual terminological publications, which significantly reduce the time of searching for the necessary information and diversify it. 13% of the respondents use monolingual (interpretive) dictionaries, as they highly value the thoroughness and completeness of the description of a necessary terminological lexeme. Respondents note the need to use several dictionaries simultaneously since the lack of multilingual terminological sources often requires double, or even triple searches, in particular in Ukrainian – English, or English – French language pairs, etc.

The vast majority of respondents (53%) use electronic dictionaries in their professional and learning activities. Electronic dictionaries are convenient to use, provide a quick search for the necessary lexeme, eliminate the need to print, and instead allow you to copy the necessary information and edit it accordingly. In addition, electronic dictionaries might be quickly renewed and updated, and therefore provide valid and up-to-date information important for a user. 34% of the respondents use both paper and electronic lexicographic sources. Respondents emphasize the absence of highly specialized electronic terminological dictionaries, which makes them use traditional paper sources. The lack of electronic multilingual terminological sources is also evident. Accordingly, this indicates the relevance and necessity of an electronic multilingual terminological dictionary. 13% of the users prefer paper sources, arguing for the clarity of presentation of the material and the absence of hyper textual links distracting attention, as well as significantly less eye strain. This group of respondents believes that this type of dictionary helps to reduce fatigue and increase concentration at work. Other advantages include the possibility of using such a dictionary when the Internet is not accessible. However, respondents note the need for relatively more time to thoroughly study the necessary lexical unit.

Respondents agree on the ease of use of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary and the much shorter time required to grasp the meaning of a terminological lexeme and the features of its use in the context.

Respondents' answers indicate a significant difference in the time required to find a certain terminological unit using a traditional (paper) terminological dictionary and its electronic alternative. In particular, looking up a word in a paper dictionary usually takes 5–10 minutes (58% of respondents). Instead, a search in an electronic diction-

ary usually takes 1-2 minutes (87% of respondents). Therefore, an electronic terminological dictionary definitely provides faster search and is more convenient to use. Among the advantages of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary, the respondents listed the following:

- ease of use;
- multilingualism;
- a significant amount of information (encyclopaedic reference);
- practicality and availability;
- possibility of timely updating of data;
- quick search;
- possibility to compare a term translation in other languages, and therefore the availability of translation equivalents;
- morphological and grammatical help;
- possibility to systematize the information, etc.

The specified characteristic features of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary got a positive response among the majority of its potential users. In particular, the ease of use (95% of respondents) of the specified electronic lexicographic publication and its multilingualism (95% of respondents) are highly valued. The dictionary is appreciated for its practicality and accessibility (82%), the significant amount of information presented (65%), and the presence of morphological and grammatical help. Moreover, the respondents highlight the possibility of timely updating of the dictionary register (63%), which is actually appropriate in the conditions of intensive development of society and the scientific and technological revolution.

When getting acquainted with a terminological lexeme, the users mainly need a comprehensive definition, a certain encyclopaedic reference on the term (61%), its translation equivalent (18%), and information about its morphological and grammatical features (16%).

The respondents were also asked to evaluate the expediency of using the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary according to certain criteria. In particular, the potential users of the dictionary evaluated the interface of the electronic lexicographic source.

The results of the survey indicate the respondents' satisfaction with the interface of the EMTD. In particular, potential users of the dictionary note the friendly colour palette of the electronic dictionary, the logic, and the structure, achieved due to the appropriate graphic design of the information page, the presentation of certain information in the form of tables, etc. However, individual users note certain difficulties in searching for terms associated with the peculiarities of filling the dictionary, in particular the incomprehensibility or arrogance of the tables and the display of their content. Nevertheless, in general, these difficulties do not affect the convenience of using the specified dictionary.

Therefore, 78% of respondents consider the EMTD convenient to use. 16% state the relative convenience of the dictionary. Only 6% of respondents deny the convenience of the dictionary, while the majority support the relative comprehensibility of the interface. The partly satisfied users claim that hypertextuality scatters their attention and reduces the effective perception of the material.

In terms of languages, the EMTD receives a fairly high rating. Accordingly, potential users of the EMDT approve the list of languages, as the specified languages are among the most widely used in the world, and therefore will contribute to smooth mutual understanding during communication and the establishment of successful and productive cooperation. The respondents speak positively about the rather significant number of languages represented, which indicates the uniqueness of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary.

The composition of the dictionary entry and the representation of the terminological lexeme also received positive feedback. Therefore, 86% of respondents comment positively on the available encyclopaedic reference, providing a deeper understanding of the peculiarities of the terminological lexeme. Such an approach also determines the essential characteristics of the concept functioning in the relevant branch of science. Morphological and grammatical information related to the terminological lexeme is considered valid and efficient, as it contributes to the lexeme's correct use in a professional context.

The vocabulary volume of the EMTD was positively assessed. According to the respondents, the amount of 9,000 terminological units is quite sufficient for outlining the basic concepts of the relevant fields and allows them to outline the terminological field of their research. In addition, one of the advantages of the electronic dictionary is the possibility of timely and systematic updating, and thus the volume of the specified digital lexicographic source can be increased over time in accordance with the requests of its potential audience.

The survey indicates the evident importance of the created dictionary for the education and work of a (foreign) student, a graduate student, a young scientist, a specialist, an employee of an international company, an employee of a translation agency, a military serviceman, and others. In particular, the EMTD is useful for a student when studying comprehensive and specific disciplines, it provides a grasping of the detailed essence of a concept, contributes to further scientific research, etc. A graduate student or a young scientist gets access to the distinctive features of a certain concept through the prism of the scholars' vision worldwide, which enriched the source base and significantly expands the range of their scientific research. A translator would use the dictionary in search of translation equivalents, while the encyclopaedic reference available in the dictionary is designed for a deeper understanding of the translation field and contribution to its higher quality. Employees of international companies and specialists in the field will use the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary in their professional speech activities, supporting and establishing scientific cooperation and contributing to the successful implementation of socially significant projects. Respondents were asked to clarify the advantages of an electronic multilingual terminological dictionary.

The results of the study indicate a high assessment of the language representation of the terminological lexemes of the electronic multilingual terminological dictionary (53% of the respondents gave a favorable response).

According to the respondents, the number of available languages is a prominent feature of the dictionary and qualitatively distinguishes it from other lexicographic products. Respondents are also satisfied with the volume of an electronic multilingual

dictionary (22% of respondents), which reflects the basic concepts of the relevant branches of science and outlines their terminological apparatus. 17% of the respondents consider the dictionary's advantage to be the construction of the dictionary entry, because the expediency of the dictionary depends on the material layout, and therefore its popularity among the potential audience.

Survey participants rated the expediency of using the EMTD on a scale from 1 to 5 points, where 1 is ineffective and 5 is effective.

The survey of potential users proves the expediency of using the EMTD, in particular, 69% of respondents note the high expediency of the dictionary in carrying out educational and/or professional activities, rating the dictionary with the highest 5 points. 23% of the respondents rate the dictionary 4 points out of 5, taking into account a number of desirable features, in particular – the ability to return to branches (Main) by clicking on the dictionary logo in the upper left corner; – the ability to choose the number of desired words for viewing (not only 50, but also 100, etc.); – make the “Search” option more convenient to use by placing it on the main page, and not in a separate tab.

Respondents were also invited to give more extensive feedback on the distinguishing features of using the EMTD. In particular, the vast majority of respondents note its convenience and efficiency, because, in a matter of minutes, you can find comprehensive information about a terminological unit in several languages at once, as well as acknowledge the peculiarities of the term use. In addition, the dictionary supports comparative studies across different languages, which is useful for relevant professionals in the field.

3. DISCUSSION

The survey proves the significance of EMTD compilation, as the named digital resource not only saves the user's time (both an experienced specialist and a student dealing with special terms) but also introduces them to an extensive multilingual context. In contrast to numerous lexicographic editions, the EMTD is an example of a language-sufficient dictionary that enriches its target audience and makes international cooperation possible. Moreover, it allows for comparing the terms' usage in European languages. Furthermore, it helps to analyze the interpretation of the term deeply. The lack of a unified interdisciplinary base in scientific and academic discourse forces most researchers to use dictionaries containing terms from only one of the fields of knowledge. Separately specified dictionaries often do not have points of intersection between them and do not correlate with the current standards of the target language, which is improving and developing. The isolation of each scientific field leads to a vague understanding of a word and the loss of the lexeme's terminological function.

The analysis of the papers written by the experts on electronic reference resource development revealed the need for a resource of a comprehensive level and content. Unfortunately, there are bilingual dictionaries that serve purely for translation or monolingual explanatory ones. In addition, industry dictionaries often exist only in

paper form, lagging behind the development of modern science and technology and not meeting the current norms of the target language.

The authors of the article, who are directly involved in the development and compilation of the EMTD, aimed to lay the foundation of a digital resource that facilitates the search for terminological lexemes. In addition, it speeds up the time required for such a search as much as possible. Moreover, it makes it possible to compare the functioning of the term in different European languages and provides detailed encyclopedic and grammatical information about a term. This study demonstrates the results of a survey conducted based on an EMTD trial on a potential audience. At the same time, the survey covers students, experienced scientists, teachers, and practicing professional translators. When conducting the survey, the authors of the article followed the principles of gender and age balance of the audience. Therefore, the survey beneficially highlights the preferences of academic, governmental, and business occupations, thus fully proving the efficiency of the EMTD. For the first time, an electronic dictionary was analyzed from such a perspective. What is more, the authors maintained gender and age balance principles during the survey, neutralizing potential subjectivity in results interpretation.

The survey showed that most users are satisfied with the principle of multilingualism, emphasize its importance for speeding up the search for terms, and adequately evaluate the practical benefit of a multilingual approach. Grammatical data about the term also contributes to the correct application of terms in the work of both students and experienced researchers. The encyclopedic nature of the description, accompanied by confirmed references to academic sources, determines and supports the accuracy of the understanding and application of the term. The multilingualism of explanatory articles provides an opportunity to compare approaches to terms in different scientific schools and enhances access to the term when learning foreign languages of professional communication. A systematized multilingual collection of terms of defined fields can also serve as the basis for a terminological database for the software of ATS and, after proper processing, be converted into Computer Assisted Translation applications, such as “SDL Trados Studio” or “OmegaT”.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Thus, the results of the study testify to the expediency of the use of the EMTD, as the dictionary is convenient, user-friendly, and allows significant time savings in searching for the necessary information. Additionally, the EMTD provides translation equivalents in the most widely used languages worldwide, eliminating the need to use several dictionaries simultaneously. The EMTD provides comprehensive information on the peculiarities of the use of a terminological lexeme and offers a detailed overview of its concept. Thus, it facilitates successful professional communication among specialists in various fields.

The prospects for further research lie in dictionary entry genre investigation that will contribute to better dictionary compilation. In addition, EMTD pedagogical potential requires further consideration. Therefore, it is necessary to work out the algorithm of EMTD use in a language classroom.

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