

**Evaluation of Progress Report on Project Reference UID/LIN/03213/2013
for 2015/16**

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The present evaluator is acquainted with some of the activities of this project, having already reviewed the KRUse doctoral program in September 2017 and taken part in doctoral seminars with the Lexicology, lexicography and terminology team.

It should be pointed out from the outset that the research reviewed here is carried out by four teams (initially three), which focus on very different but complementary aspects of language and communication sciences: Group LIFE (Formal And Experimental Linguistics); Lexicology, Lexicography & Terminology; “Gramática & Texto” and, as from the end of 2015, Cognition, Language and Multimodal Communication.

All the documents contained in the reports emphasize the efforts made by all involved to enhance the coherence of the research group as a whole, so this report will start with aspects which are common to all four groups, then go into certain salient features of some of the individual groups worthy of being commented on, in particular Group 2, whose work has been followed first-hand. The project is constantly under review and those in charge monitor progress and adjust when necessary: it is thus a dynamic group acutely aware of its mission and the means to accomplish it.

One aspect which is vital today for research work in international outreach, and it should be underlined that this is a defining feature of the team. Some groups applied successfully for European and other national projects and have been active in France and Spain as well as in Portugal, not to mention partnerships in the Portuguese-speaking world. They are also connected to international organisations (see below). In addition, one of the members of Group 2 has been elected to the head of the European Language Council, a mark of recognition of the expertise that the research group enjoys in the field. This international activity is backed up by numerous publications (which are analysed below), but is also fostered by the publication of the international journal *Estudios lingüísticos/Linguistic studies*, an excellent means of making the work of the team, and those it collaborates with, better known on the international stage.

Another aspect worthy of comment – and praise ! – is the emphasis placed on fostering the work and opportunities to collaborate for young researchers, and a group has been set up to promote team work over the whole area covered. Also related to young researchers is the KRUse doctoral programme, which shaped most of the efforts in training over a very wide range of linguistic topics – no narrow specialisation here.

A research group is recognized by the quality of its publication and participation in national and international conferences. The enclosed documents show a very healthy scientific output. For articles published in international peer-reviewed journals, books and chapters in publications of international outreach, and chapters in books in general, the targets set were most significantly outperformed. In the less vital area of conference proceedings were only slightly less above target, but this may be explained by the high score in section 109, which also includes articles or chapters derived from conference work. It should also be noted that certain goals which had not been planned have in fact been obtained, such as obtaining an industrial research contract, a real achievement in a key area for language sciences. It is also possible that the Expected Indicator is split up in ways that does not reflect the work achieved: for example there is no record of dictionary entries, whereas we know that Group 2 have been working on a Portuguese-Arabic dictionary and work carried out on the *Vocabulário Ortográfico da Língua Portuguesa*, which have surely produced many entries.

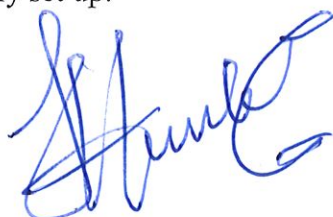
The innovative aspects of some of the individual projects developed by the various teams are commented on briefly here.

The first group (LIFE) manages admirably to combine formal linguistics with applications aimed at making a positive contribution to society at large: among these we note work carried out in L1 and L2 acquisition situations, specifically aimed at widely varying populations, including challenging groups such as those hearing-impaired or suffering from speech disorders. Studies on syntax take into account not just Portuguese but also Cape Verde Creole. In addition, this group actively develops tools for automatic language processing.

The lexicology/terminology group, number 2, works on numerous national and international programmes, also in areas related to rather than included in linguistics, such as the International Standards Organisation, development (including terminological development) in Angola, the European network of eLexicology, and several others. Its international scope would appear to be the most wide-reaching, thanks in part to the fundamentally cross cultural nature of lexicography : thus, the Portuguese-Arabic dictionary is being made in collaboration with a Moroccan university, not to mention the many European cooperations.

Group 3 works on the relationship between language and discourse, a fundamental point of linguistics, whereas group 4, founded during the period under review, took part in a vast European Union project on arts and cognition, focusing on choreography.

All in all, the 2015-2015 period has been marked by extensive though highly focuses activity, with extremely impressive outcomes. It is hoped that this group will be able to grow from the basis which it has so carefully set up.



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