

Terminology work in Norway – who, what and how

Terminologisentralens 50-årsjubileum

18. september 2024

• A very short introduction to Norwegian

- The primary language in Norway
- 5.5 million speakers
- Two written standards: Bokmål and Nynorsk
 - *Bokmål + Nynorsk = Norwegian*

• The Language Council of Norway

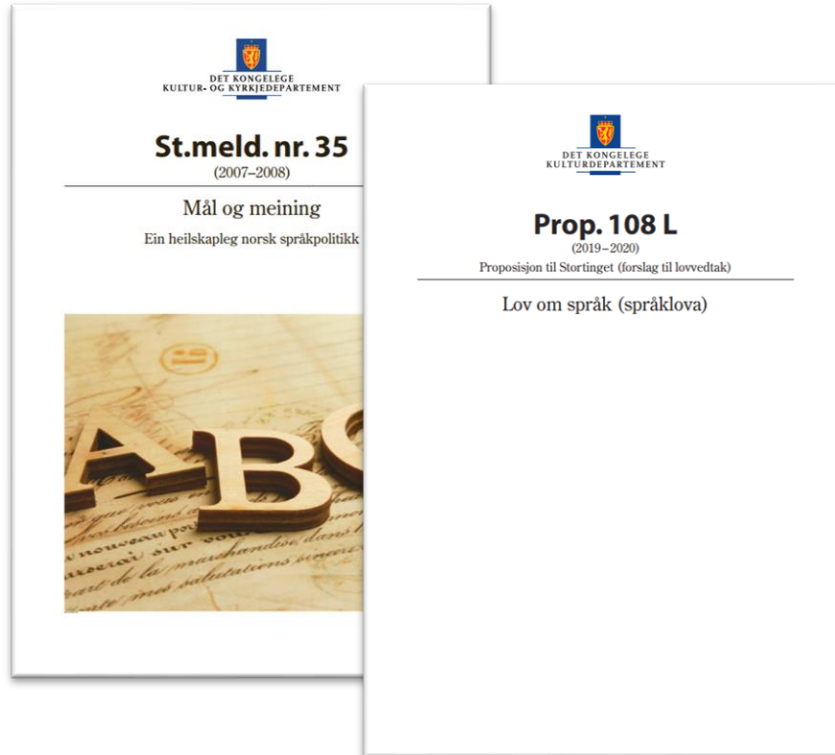
- The state's expert body on language issues
- The national coordinating body for terminology work in Norway



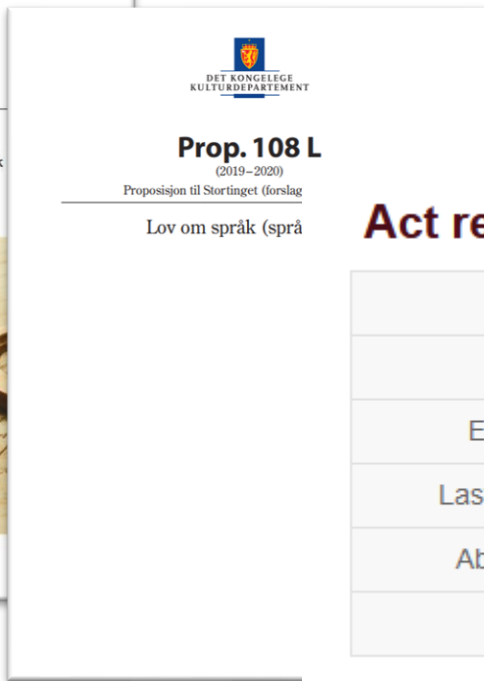
• Norway's national language policy



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• Norway's national language policy



Act relating to Language

Date	LOV-2021-05-21-42
Ministry	Ministry of Culture and Equality
Entry into force	01.01.2022
Last consolidated	LOV-2022-12-20-115
Abbreviated title	The Language Act
Original title	Lov om språk (språklova)

• The Language Act



Section 1. *Purpose*

The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the Norwegian language in order to safeguard it as a complete language, serving and uniting our society, that can be used in all areas of society and in all parts of civil society in Norway. The Act shall promote equality between Bokmål and Nynorsk and ensure the protection and status of the languages for which the state is responsible.

Other purposes of the Act are to ensure that

- a. public bodies take responsibility for using, developing and strengthening Bokmål and Nynorsk
- b. public bodies take responsibility for using, developing and strengthening Sami languages, cf. the rules in Chapter 3 of the Sami Act
- c. public bodies take responsibility for protecting and promoting Kven, Romani, Romanes and Norwegian sign language.

The responsibility pursuant to the second paragraph (a) includes a special responsibility for promoting Nynorsk, as the least used written Norwegian language.

• The Language Act

Section 4. Norwegian language

Norwegian is the primary national language in Norway.

Bokmål and Nynorsk are Norwegian languages with equal value that can be used in all parts of society. Bokmål and Nynorsk have equal standing as written languages in public bodies.

- What does “cross-sectoral” mean in practice?



Norwegian Ministry
of Culture and Equality

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Norwegian Ministry
of Culture and Equality

Språkrådet•

The Language Council of Norway

- What does “cross-sectoral” mean in practice?



• Strategically important sectors in Norway's national language policy

- Sector of higher education and research
- Health sector
- Digital domain of public sector
- Standardisation sector

● Key actors – sector of higher education and research



Norwegian Ministry
of Education and Research

§ 2-3. *Norsk og samisk fagspråk*

Universiteter og høyskoler skal bruke, utvikle og styrke norsk fagspråk, både bokmål og nynorsk.

Universities and university colleges shall use, develop and strengthen Norwegian academic language, both Bokmål and Nynorsk
(my translation)

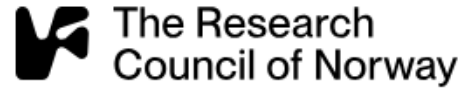
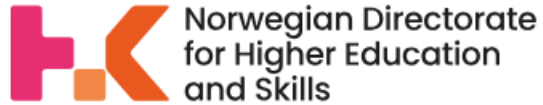
• Key actors – sector of higher education and research



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- Key actors – sector of higher education and research



- Key actors – sector of higher education and research



- Key actors – health sector



Group for Norwegian Medical LSP

- Key actors – digital domain of public sector

 Digdir

 Felles datakatalog

- Key actors – standardisation sector





Nynorsk
– the forgotten one?



Other sectors?

Thank you!