



EUROPEAN INSTITUTE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

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Translation of the EIGE Glossary and
Thesaurus in Macedonian language

The translation process

1. **Translation**
2. **Cross-referencing** against existing relevant gender-related documents and dictionaries
3. **Consultations** with the relevant national stakeholders, relevant international organizations (OSCE, UNFPA, UNHCR etc.), civil society and the LGBTIQ community
4. **Contrastive analysis** of multiple languages (English, French, Italian, Spanish, Croatian, Slovene, Bulgarian)

Typology of languages:

1. Genderless languages, such as Turkish, Finnish
2. Gender-neutral languages, which recognize natural gender, such as English, Swedish
3. Gender-specific languages, which recognize a grammatical gender (French, Italian, Spanish and all the languages in which the glossary is being presented today – Albanian, Bosnian, Macedonian and Serbian).

Macedonian as gender-specific language

- Every noun has grammatical gender
- Gender of personal nouns tends to match gender of referent (e.g., *ученик/ученичка* for *male student/female student*)
- Personal pronouns differentiated for gender (e.g., *maa/moj/moa* for *she/he/it*)
- Pronouns and other grammatically dependent words signal gender of personal noun
(e.g., *овој ученик* for *this (male) student*
оваа ученичка for *this (female) student*)
- All kinds of asymmetries exist and are more frequent than in genderless languages, such as Turkish, Finnish, or gender neutral languages such as English, e.g., *човек* for *a. human*, and *b. man*
- The male form is used as a generic form.



Terminology

- Slut-shaming
- Cross dressers
- Lesbian (лезбејка or лезбијка?)
- Queer



IT HAS BEEN AN INCREDIBLE JOURNEY!