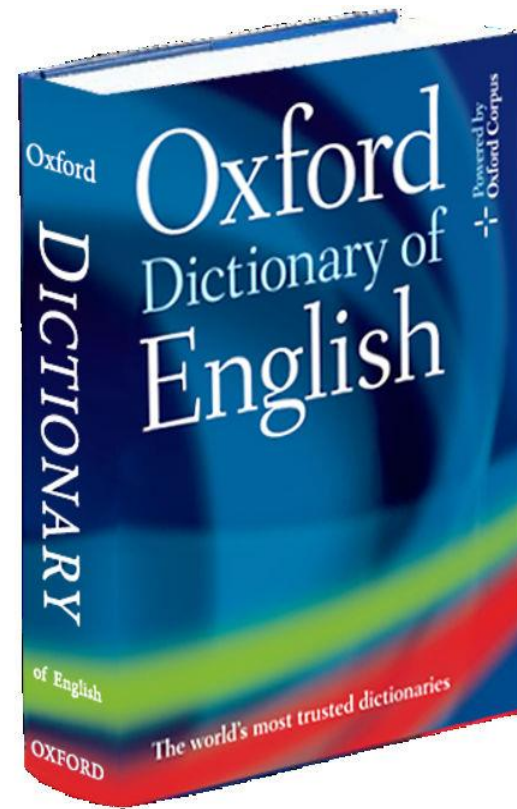
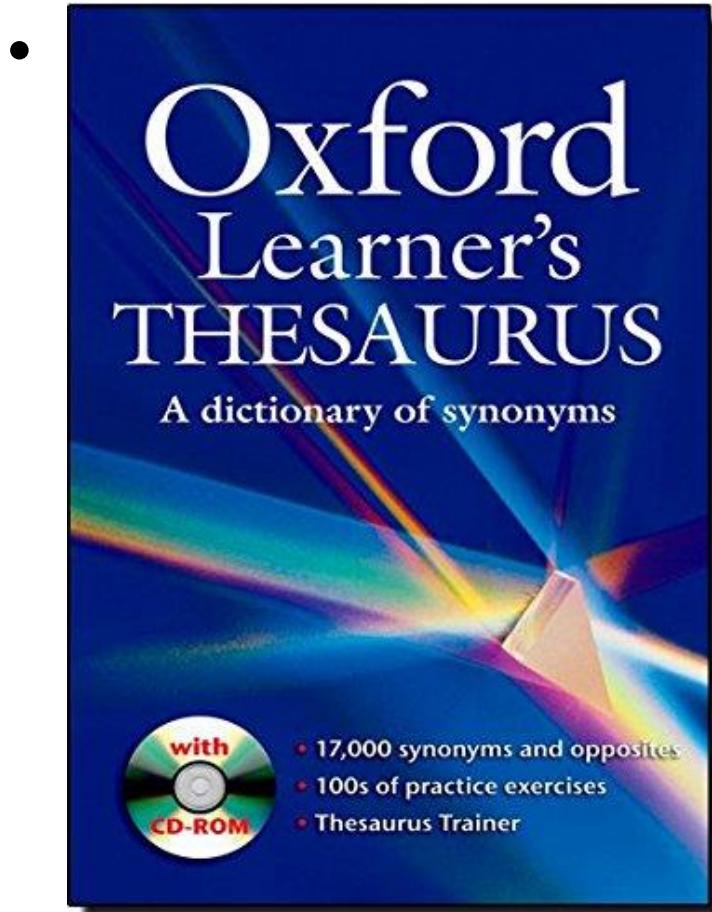


# Methods in Lexicology

One **method** is by writing a **dictionary**;  
the other is by writing a **thesaurus**.



# Dictionary

- A dictionary, sometimes known as a wordbook, is a collection of words in one or more specific languages, often arranged alphabetically (or by radical and stroke for ideographic languages), which may include information on definitions, usage, etymologies, phonetics, pronunciations, translation

# Organization of Entries in a Dictionary

- 1. The headword or lemma, often in bold or some other font (The headword is used to locate the entry, and dictates its alphabetical position)
- Its pronunciation , in some form of alphabetic notation
- Its word class (part of speech)
- Its etymology (historical origin and derivation)
- Its definition
- Citations ( example of its use)

# Thesaurus

- A thesaurus is a book that lists words in groups of synonyms and related concepts. In general usage, a thesaurus is a reference work that lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning (containing synonyms and sometimes antonyms), in contrast to a dictionary, which provides definitions for words, and generally lists them in alphabetical order.

# Difference between a Dictionary and Thesaurus

- The difference between a dictionary and thesaurus is this. In a thesaurus , words that are similar in meaning are grouped together: so for example; all the words that are species of fish , or all the words for the emotions or all the words to do with building a house.
- In a dictionary , on the other hand, words are arranged simply where you can find them (in alphabetical order in English) so the place where a word occurs tells you nothing about what it means. In dictionary , therefore, each entry stands by itself as an independent piece of work.

Thank you