

Reception of fiction words

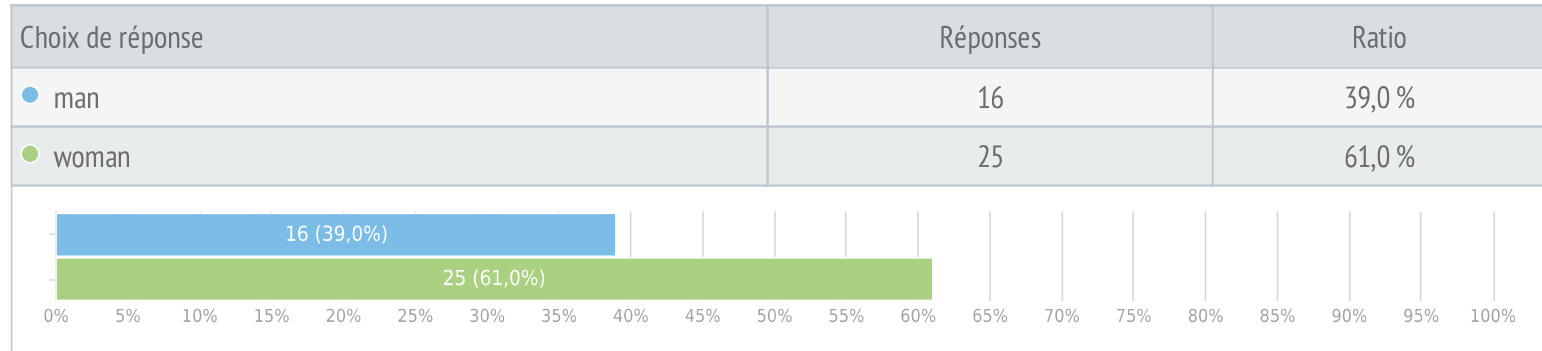


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Résultats

Are you a

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 41x, sans réponse 1x



How old are you?

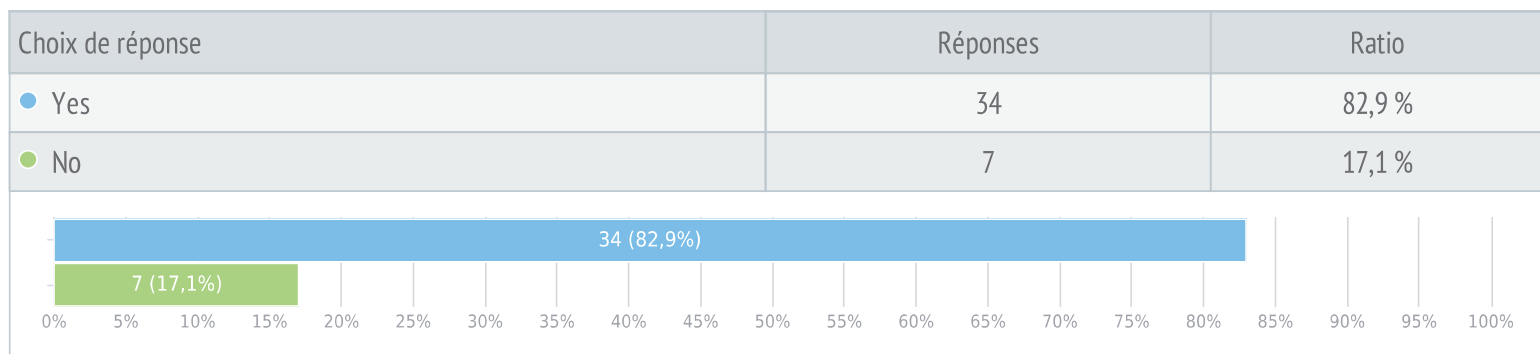
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 41x, sans réponse 1x

- 29
- 36
- I am 42
- (3x) 48
- (2x) 61
- I am 53.
- Twenty-eight.
- 40
- (2x) 47
- (2x) 38
- 35
- 46
- 39
- I am 61 years old.
- 55
- 50
- I am thirty two years old.
- 37
- 51
- I am 45 years old.
- Sixty three

- (2x) 30
- 34
- 49
- 24
- 52
- I am fifty-seven years old.
- Twenty One
- i am 28 years of age
- I am an ageless 41
- I am 44 years old./J'ai 44 ans.
- 26
- I'm 39
- I am 70 years old - reading SF since I was 10.
- 25

Are you a native English speaker?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 41x, sans réponse 1x



What is your job?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 41x, sans réponse 1x

- (2x) PhD student
- Transit Driver
- Sales assistant
- Publisher
- retired
- I am an assistant professor of English.
- Research student/bookseller.
- Molecular biologist
- Retired accountant
- PhD-candidate

- Housewife
- Director of Operations
- Employment Advisor
- PhD student in English literature (focus on Science Fiction); part time work in education
- I am a freelance travel guides editor.
- Administrative Assistant in a design firm.
- Director
- I am an Optician.
- arts producer
- Physiotherapist and master in literature student
- I'm disabled. I used to work at an appliance warehouse as the supervisor of the pricing department.
- I am currently a stay-at-home mother.
- Civil servant
- Graduate student, freelance editor
- Student/CNA/mom/homemaker
- Publisher/editor
- PhD Student
- Accountant
- copy-editor
- Teacher of English/Media Studies/Classical Studies
- I am a retired university administrator.
- Student
- i am is search of a job . literally unemployed
- property management
- I am a teacher.
- Translator, translation researcher
- Translator and PhD candidate
- registered nurse
- I am a retired Physics Professor.
- Pastry chef

What is your level of study?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- PhD - currently in 3rd year
- (2x) Some College
- A level
- MA (Hons)
- foundation year University

- I have a PhD. and teach at a community college.
- MA
- Phd
- Masters degree
- Doing a PhD now.
- GCSE
- BSc Hons Metallurgy
- BA (Hons)
- MA completed, PhD begun
- I have a Postgraduate Diploma in Creative Writing.
- college diploma
- (4x) PhD
- I have completed two college diplomas, but I have also completed one year of University (History).
- BA
- Bsc
- MEd
- High school
- University Bachelor of Arts Degree.
- A Levels
- AA
- University
- My highest qualification is an M.A. in Religious Studies
- Postgraduate
- I have a PhD in English.
- Undergraduate
- i have done masters in English literature and Linguistics
- College
- I have a Master's Degree and then some.
- Master of Arts
- M.A. PhD pending
- BS plus some graduate course work
- I received my Ph. D. in Condensed Matter Physics in 1978 from UT-Austin.
- BA degree

Are you a science fiction reader (a book every three months at least)?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- (10x) Yes
- Not really

- I do not often read science fiction.
- (3x) Yes.
- no
- Yes. As much as I can.
- (8x) No
- yes, but I'm not sure I manage 4 a year right now
- I don't read SF as often as every three months, but I enjoy it when I do.
- Yes -
- (5x) yes
- Yes but less so recently
- Not that often, but I do read it.
- (2x) No.
- Usually
- I read less science fiction than one every three months, but I do read some science fiction.
- Nope, not much but i watch movies related to it like gravity, Martian, interstellar etc.
- No, more a book a year
- These days my SF reading comes in spurts. Sometimes 3 or 4 in a row, then as much as 6 months go by, then more SF.

According to you, how do the authors create their science fiction worlds? Do they use language?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- I think they use adapted ideas from scientific or technical domains. Language is a part of that, via adapted vocabulary.
- Visually stimulating language with some sensory affectation
- They do use language. Vivid descriptions and sometimes pictures
- I'm not sure what this means ... of course they all use language, but I assume you mean, do they use invented words? The answer would be, I think, "It depends on the author". Many – perhaps most – do, of course, but some do not.
- In their books they only have language to cause the reader to create the world. Presumably they do a similar thing for themselves first...
- Of course. They provide the necessary prompts on the page so that a reader can imaginatively project into a particular "world." When that world is meant to be distant from ours, it can be useful to invent words that suggest this alienness.
- Definitely. Either to establish mood or construct the key differences with our own world. Sometimes these differences are subtle, and consist of little more than a change of focus. Sometimes they are huge in scale - planets, galaxies of difference. In either case, these differences can be described in minute detail, or widely. Each approach has its merits, and each situation is different. Good writing is good writing.
- Yes. They use descriptions of the surroundings of the characters to ensure that you understand the setting of the story.
- yes
- A good science fiction revolves around speculative ideas expressed through language. Or it could be a space opera romp, again expressed through language. Language is compulsory.
- I would say it is their creative imagination.

- Yes language is a key part of science fiction. Using new words for 'everyday' things. E.g. a word for a mode of transport which is 'normal' in the SF world, but is not normal today. The other aspects, in my view, are the use of technology and genetics which are enhanced over today, or geographical locations, e.g. life on Mars.
- Yes, they use a combination of language and imagination.
- I'm not sure I understand the question. By language, do you mean the spoken language of the people/whatever within the narrative? Neologisms? Because otherwise it seems as though the authors construct EVERYTHING with language (being the medium of writing). In either case, it seems a simple yes.
- Imagination, translated onto the page with language.
- Do they use language? Descriptively? In making up new words?
I will just jump! I love discovering new worlds and my favorite way is when the author starts me out at something I can recognize - a meal, an arena event, on a boat, and then expand the world from there. If the theme or location starts to large and I haven't been given anything to care about then I get lost and give up on the book.

I find I can get into the worlds if the the author does not challenge me with a lot of new words be it a new name for army ranks, boats or doors. I have no problem learning words for spells, laws or foods. I don't know if I would enjoy a book that took place on a farm and I could not recognize anything as the names for everything have been changed.

- They use language to convey a vision of what they imagine their story works to be
- Science fiction authors tend to use both science and language to create their worlds. However, some will also use religion and folklore as well.
- I prefer the ones that show their story building through societal and political structures more than through made up names
- Yes. And sometimes images.
- (2x) Yes.
- Language is the most important way that writers build their worlds and their stories. They have to have creativity and imagination, but they also need to be able to communicate their ideas to the reader.
- Not sure, sorry.
- (3x) Yes
- I think in some cases sf authors use language creatively to construct their worlds. Even small differences in language usage can aid in world building. I think the most effective way that sf authors create unique worlds is by describing unique places - spaces that are similar enough to our own in the real world, but that have poignant differences that create an alternative atmosphere.
- Language and imagery
- Language, generic expectations, imagery, deviation
- Language, science, imagination hitting off science. Also their fears and hopes. And playing on the fears and hopes of the society they live in.
- Yes - in various ways. I'm thinking of WS Burroughs here, who used quite unique language and vocabulary and a randomising technique he used called the cut up.
- Language can be part of the creation of such worlds (Ridley Walker, Fiskodoro, Clockwork Orange, etc.), but it isn't necessarily a part of it.
- Actually, for science fiction worlds, you need to understand scientific laws and its applications to these realms. Like if you're following time travelling, it should follow according to Einstein's theory of relativity. Language is used when you want to signify these dimensions more to the readers. Like if there is a fight scene, the focus wouldn't be on the description of land but fight.
- yeah somehow
- Some do, others fake it

- An author of any genre has only one medium for creating their works: language. Some stories, even some science fiction stories, are not dependent upon the setting as a means to establish, develop, and resolve a conflict. When the physical setting personifies a rationale for why or how the characters and conflicts evolve throughout a story, the best authors in any genre must dedicate time to carefully crafting it. Science fiction (and fantasy) writers face a disadvantage as compared to writers of other genres when bringing their stories to life. In order to keep readers vested, they must be made to FEEL something as they read. Too many unfamiliar or invented words can cause readers to feel left behind, pardon the pun. The language used, then, often relies on affixed qualifiers, such as 'almost', 'not quite', 'nearly', and 'reminding Protagonist of...' This clever device can reduce the need to introduce too much other worldliness too soon. As events unfold and the Protagonists struggle to understand their unfamiliar surroundings and motivation of the Antagonists, the reader, safe at home peeking in at the unfamiliar world, gains understanding of the strange world concurrent with the Protagonists. The author parcels out imagined worlds by using descriptive language, dialogue between the Protagonists and (at least one) friendly foe, and a carefully balanced blend of the familiar with the foreign.
- Yes, many authors use language to show a reality different from ours (language hierarchy, invented languages or invented pidgin languages).
- Yes, they create new languages for foreign (et) species
- Yes. Language is used to convey images and ideas.
- Heinlein's Space Cadet was my first "non-picture" book when I was in 3rd grade. It made a reader out of me. From what they wrote, I imagined a world for the story I was reading. This comes from my interpretation of the language they use. Their words invoked the meanings I had already constructed for the words and phrases the authors used. These meanings were the basis for the world in the story I constructed in my head. As I read more I constructed meanings for new words and new meanings for old words in response to what I read.

The first "major" science fiction in the movies I saw was Forbidden Planet. By that time, my reading had led me to construct far more interesting stories than the movie. I was underwhelmed. I watched Star Trek when it first aired - slightly better. The first movie that really got my attention was the first Star Wars movie (now Episode 4). These movies depict worlds more at the level, I enjoy when I read SF.

- They use their imagination and language to set that imagination on paper

What is the meaning of "robogun" in your opinion?

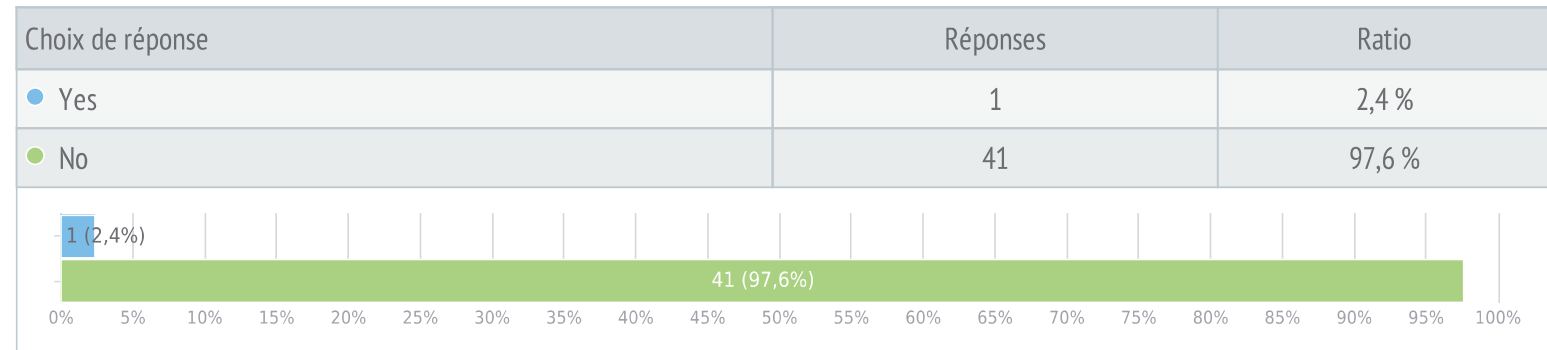
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's a weapon which is controlled not by humans, but some sort of computer, and is physically autonomous ('floating') without being wielded by any particular person or thing.
- An armed drone
- Robogun is a robotic gun that does not need to be controlled manually by a human
- An automated defence system – an autonomous weapon, in this case.
- A non-living device probably with limited autonomy whose main function is to carry and possibly use a weapon
- A gun that does not have a human operator.
- By the name: a robotic gun. By the description: a floating device, possibly slaved to Jim Thorson, possibly functioning independently. Clearly a robotic weapon of some sort.
- An automated sentinel.
- a robotic gun that works independently of human interaction
- (3x) A robotic gun.
- I would imagine a 'robogun' to be a futuristic weapon.
- A robotic gun with artificial intelligence which can communicate and fire without a person firing it.
- Police robots with guns.

- "gun" implies projectile weapon, "robo" implies that it's automated, although it's unclear whether that would include an element of AI or some simpler kind of automation
- A gun that might be operated robotically.
- A gun remotely controlled
- A robogun would be a robot that is used by law enforcement as a first line of defense.
- An automated weapon with limited AI
- A gun that shoots itself when required as per orders programmed into its robotic circuit.
- A self-directed, AI-enhanced firearm with some anti-gravity or flight capabilities.
- A self-propelled and/or automated weapon, probably controlled remotely by a human.
- A remotely operated gun
- A gun that doesn't require a human to fire. A gun that can be controlled remotely or programmed to act on its own in certain situations.
- Robot gun that can fly
- an AI gun
- A gun with an A.I.
- A flying gun. Like a remote controlled drone.
- It is a robot that is also a gun. It can be controlled by another person.
- A mechanically independent weapon.
- A machine partly made of a gun that isn't directly held or aimed by a human.
- Robogun would be automated robotic gun characterised with a super level of artificial intelligence.
- a toy gun
- robotic weapon that uses projectiles
- An anti-gravity, projectile-firing weapon that can be triggered independently of direct pressure on a 'trigger', perhaps responding to its owner's voice.
- Robotic gun
- a remote controlled gun
- It seems to be a mix of robot and gun, so it might be a robotized gun that doesn't require a person to operate an actual gun.
- a gun that works independent of real-time human physical interaction with the actual gun. It can be used at a distance via pre-programming or via some type of distance communication/control.
- One guess is that a robogun is a kind of drone (floating). As a drone it can go where some controller or AI in the drone itself tells it to and shoot. if necessary. Another thing that supports the "drone" theory is that the "voice of Jim Thorson" calls out, as if Thorson is not physically present. Hew may be the controller of the drone.
- A kind of robotic gun. Like a smart gun that does not need a human to operate it.

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



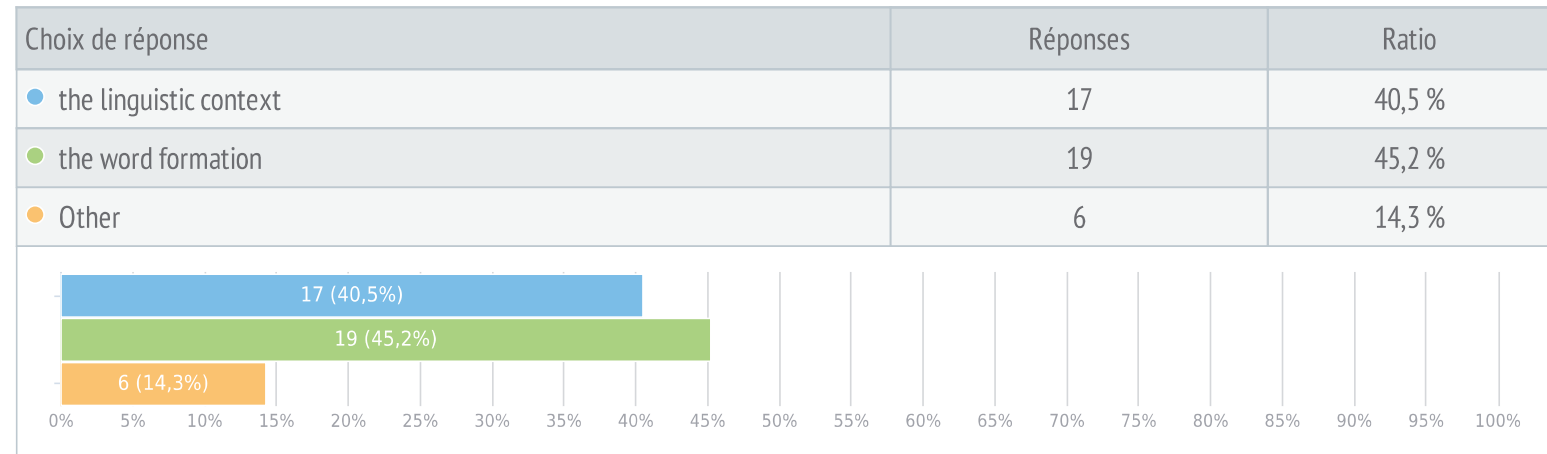
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 21x, sans réponse 21x

- (4x) Not applicable
- (6x) n/a
- It seemed self-evident to me.
- Didn't
- I wouldn't say I had trouble, but I had to think about it rather than taking it in my stride, as I would have done in the contact of reading a novel.
- (2x) N/A
- I guess it was about control - was it controlled externally but remotely, was it programmed, was it in possession of AI?
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- robogun means a toy gun in my opinion . i m not a native speaker so may be i m wrong
- -
- Not a problem
- I did not

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- I used both the word formation and the context.
- Both. WF Robot + Gun, but LC of it floating confirmed it wasn't a gun used BY a robot
- both
- Both word formation and linguistic context
- I would say both were equally important
- All of the above.

What is the meaning of “automatic extensional thinking” in your opinion?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- Thinking in an abstract/theoretical way by default. Rather than simply thinking of fixed objects, thoughts would automatically center around the concepts represented by the objects.
- Thinking outside the box
- Not sure
- A philosophical world-view, stressing the difference between the conceptual and the actual.
- extending the range of thinking without any external prompt
- I can only guess -- perhaps a technique for "correcting" the assertion of reality involved in a map or a word.
- Presumably to think beyond the immediate, clear meaning or significance of events, items or ideas.
- Not sure.
- conceptual and non-linear thought processes that occur in response to any stimulus without deliberate effort
- To extract from the general idea to the concrete.
- I would possibly consider this to mean some form of being able to see into the future?
- Extensional thinking is where thinking can be extended to take in a synonym and remain true. By applying automatic to the phrase, it suggests to me a form of artificial intelligence which can do this. E.g. I have a grey Chartreuse cat. The grey cat caught the mouse and the Chartreuse cat caught the mouse, are both true, and are both an extension of the cat.
- I think you construct meanings from past exposure to words and images.

- training oneself to always consider things (be it an idea, relationship, object, whatever) in terms of its broader context and implications or relationships to other things; trying to always see the big picture
- Thinking 'outside the box' as a matter of course. Not accepting basic premises as a matter of course.
- the thought pattern automatically looks at all variables.
- Subconscious thought that depends upon the context that generates it
- I believe that it means that we are able to extrapolate meaning from phrases unknown to us by using indicators from the language we already use.
- catching the thread of an concept that is referred to as if it is established / suspension of disbelief and simultaneous belief in new concepts being presented
- Thought that occurs automatically that goes beyond the confines of whatever is being discussed. Ideas extend beyond the 'box', automatically.
- The subconscious extrapolation from the sign to the signified.
- Along the lines of "thinking outside the box."
- When people automatically think, or have as a belief system, the belief that man is in charge of his own destiny in life.
- No idea
- Sounds like a more rhizomatic kind of thought as opposed to Aristotelean logic. Instead of seeing one thing or event and extrapolating a logical conclusion or definition, automatic extensional thinking would require moving beyond the immediate, thinking about connections and relationships that might not be immediately apparent. "The word is not the thing itself" is clearly about semiotics - so automatic extensional thinking would require dismissing the relationship between sign and signified to see more broad relationships, accept random associative thinking and where that takes you.
- An abstract form of viewing reality
- thinking primarily beyond yourself
- A.I. assisted logical thinking?
- The proper way to analyze a situation. Sort of the Modus Operandi behind your actions.
- When the connections that you make between ideas are done automatically and without any reflection, kind of on auto pilot.
- A broad and complex understanding of situations.
- The belief that a description or representation of a thing is an adequate substitute for the really existing object.
- artificial intelligence I guess
- the spontaneous thought
- philosophy that uses modes outside of western thought to describe nature or things found in nature and separates the "thing" and the "word" into nonlinear understanding
- The expectation and ability to consider the connotations of words, phrases, and circumstances simultaneously to first acquaintance with them.
- Subconscious thinking
- using crowd-sourced knowledge
- It's a way of analyzing a problem or a situation to further (on more profound) levels instinctively.
- Thinking that goes beyond the immediate context of the situation being considered in an involuntary but predictable way

- The SF part of this is that the human race has not yet developed that kind of thinking, much less in the 20th Century!

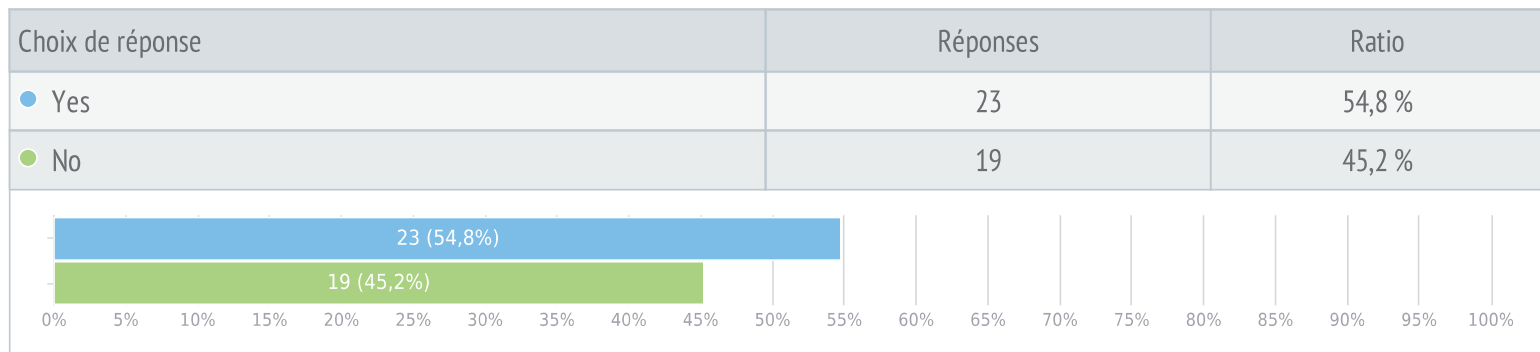
It appears that "automatic extensional thinking" is based on the notion that a symbol or abstraction is not the thing it represents. The symbols, being made up, do not have meaning in and of themselves. Words, being symbols, have the same status. Hence, a given word or phrase, has a meaning for the speaker or writer, but the readers or listeners have not constructed for themselves the exact, same meaning because their experiences are not the same as the speaker or writer. With repeated experiences with others using the word or phrase, as we have when we share a culture of language, people appear to construct meanings (not the exact same) such that they can functionally collaborate to accomplish things in a way deemed effective. So, even though a person may behave as if they "understand" you perfectly in all details, don't be surprised, if they surprise you.

I would like to know the source of this passage.

- A technique to train your mind to analyse certain issues subconsciously

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

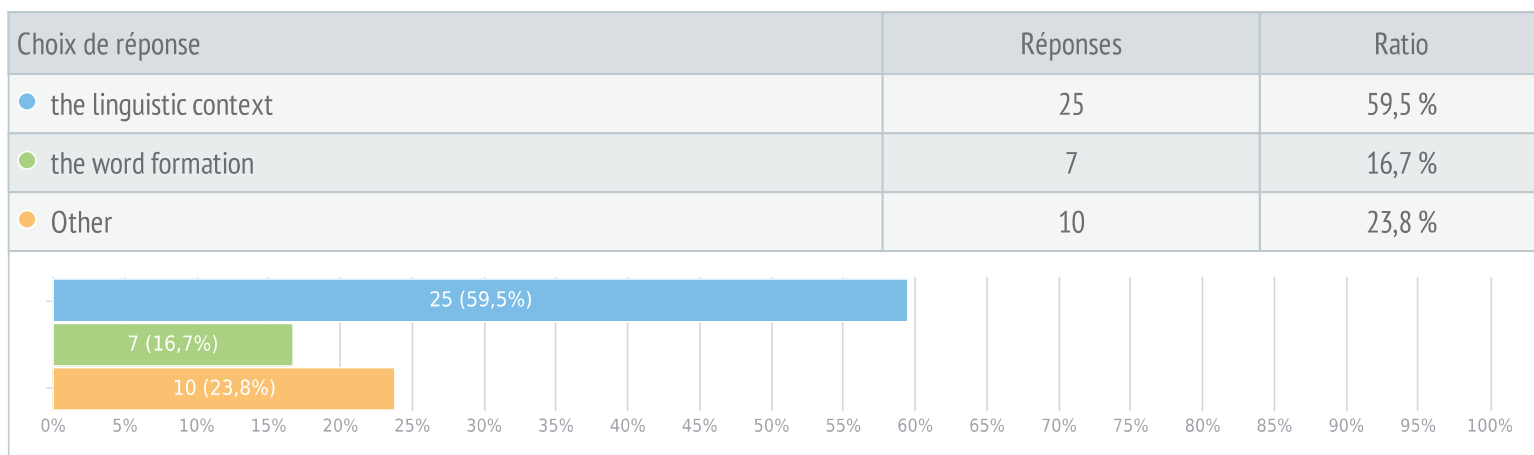
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 30x, sans réponse 12x

- It was a multi-word expression in which each term was pretty dense.
- Long words and a waffling tone
- (3x) n/a
- The context did not strictly limit what the phrase might mean, and the phrase itself was nowhere near as self-evident in meaning as "robogun."
- "Robogun" is an easy, if pulpy, word that requires only an understanding of two other words: robot and gun. It is also supported by context, where the character freezes in seeing it, and the other character warns him to stay put. Automatic extensional training comes with little context, and no immediately obvious explanation. And the world non-Aristotelian requires a knowledge of Aristotle, which I lack. Like robogun, to understand it, one either needs a grasp of the individual words in order to form overall meaning. But this is difficult: does each word change the meaning, and should that be factored in? Does extensional training normally happy with difficulty, but is now automatic? If it is automatic, why is there the need for training?
- Never heard of it.
- could mean a number of things from the context
- Philosophical concept
- The words used were confusing and didn't seem clear.

- I didn't understand some of the concepts. I knew that Aristotelian logic is logic from the philosophy of Aristotle, but I didn't know what it meant without doing some research.
- No
- it draws on more vague words, so one had to consider the rest of the explanation much more carefully
- Not much context provided and the root "extension" could have multiple meanings in this context
- Not applicable
- I have forgotten my Aristotle.
- The words put together make no sense to me
- There are so many different ways that the author could be using that term - there are a bunch of clues but the meaning is vague without more context.
- It was a little convoluted, and the passage was short, perhaps if I read more of the novel I'd get more context
- i'm not sure i have the correct meaning
- Words don't have any intrinsic meaning, have to work out an SF trope that they may be signalling.
- I wasn't sure what exactly it did or involved.
- Extensional has echoes of existential and made me broaden my supposed understanding of this term.
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- Not familiar concepts
- Not enough context to narrow the possibilities down
- Some difficulty with some perceived ambiguity. Are the quotes to make the point that equating a map with a territory is NOT extensional thinking? If automatic extensional thinking is something new, it seems the implication is that the training produces it. The quotes do not seem to introduce any new concept, so what follows?
- I took the meaning from the last two sentences of the passage, but the name, automatic extensional thinking, is not a label I would assign to what the last two sentences mean to me. So, either the author had some other purpose for the label that I don't have in the context of the passage or the author intends something different than what I get from the passage, which, of course, is one point in what I wrote.

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- I did not find the meaning

- the meaning is explained in the text
- I didn't
- Context and extrapolation based on other reading experiences
- I'm still not certain I arrived at a correct meaning.
- Some previous reading of philosophy
- I didn't find the meaning
- Considering SF tropes, and what it might point to.
- I'm familiar with the term from my prior knowledge of linguistics, philosophy, and literary theory.
- I guessed from context, but in my work teaching I found the Ideas of Piaget and von Glasersfeld usef

What is the meaning of “sky-biking” in your opinion?

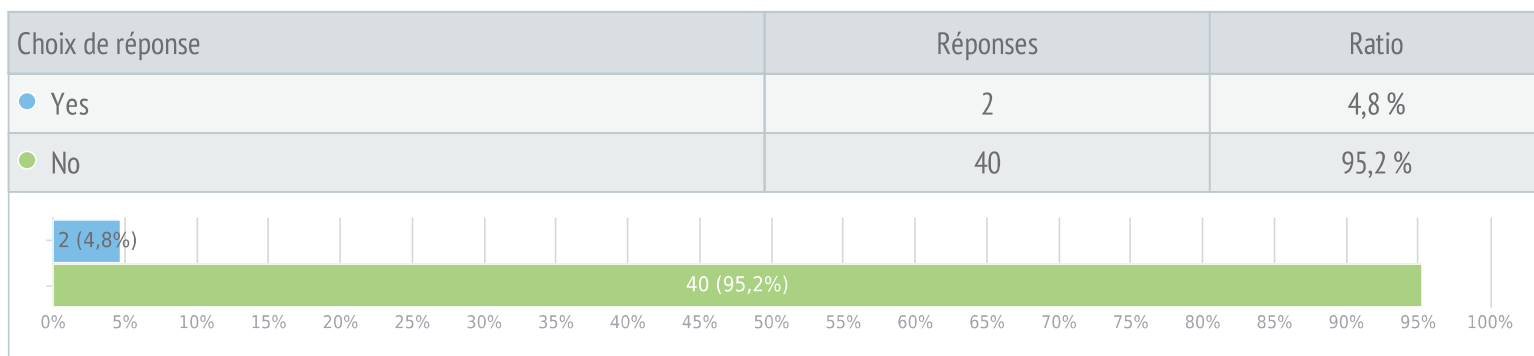
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's a bike that flies rather than being limited to ground paths.
- Flight-enabled motorized cycling
- (2x) Cycling in the sky?
- Operating a flying machine – probably a small, one-person, and possibly human-powered flying machine.
- riding a vehicle without an enclosed cabin or canopy at some height above ground in gravity or freefall
- A type of airborne bicycle riding.
- A competitive sport or athletic activity, likely involving cycling, presumably in the sky.
- A type of vehicle that flies through the air that the pilot would sit upon rather than travel within.
- riding flying bikes
- Riding a hover bike or flying bike
- I would say this like sky surfing, but using a bike instead of a board.
- Cycling in the sky. It could be 'unsupported (e.g. with some sort of anti gravity bike) or more humbly, on a bike track which goes up high into the sky
- I believe this could be an imaginary, up in the air, community where people ride bikes to get around.
- biking in the sky
- Riding a machine like a bicycle but that has the capacity for flight.
- Pedal powered plane/glider
- Operating a flying vehicle powered by human exertion
- I believe it would be using a motorized bicycle-like machine that hovers or flies.
- Surfing airwaves using a device similar to a jet ski
- A sci fi bike that rides in the air powered by some system that might include leg power but is somehow anti-gravity.
- Riding a single- or two-passenger flying machine that is piloted by manipulating handlebars and pedals while straddling a saddle-type seat.
- It sounds like a type of human-powered hovercraft.
- A bike that moves through the air
- Using a floating or hovering bike.
- A sport
- bicycle riding in the sky

- Either biking on a elevated rail system, or just flying bikes.
- Riding a flying bicycle.
- A sport involving bikes that are somehow high; big wheels or on top of hills/high objects.
- Cycling in mid air.
- Riding a machine sized for individual use which is capable of flight.
- Biking in the sky with the help of rope etc.
- a flying object
- flying a device similar to bicycles above ground, competitively or for personal gain
- A means of transportation in which one pedals an apparatus which does not require the friction of a road/path to be propelled forward.
- Flying a bike
- using a flying motorbike
- An aerial activity that require pedaling to ensure that the wings flap.
- propelling through the air on a single-rider vehicle with at least some sort of literal or figurative resemblance to a bicycle, including input of energy by the biker for maintenance of propulsion.
- It seems like sky-biking is a physical activity, based on the question about endurance. Maybe sky-biking is traveling using an ultralight craft by means of pedaling, as in bicycling.
- A sport using flying bikes

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

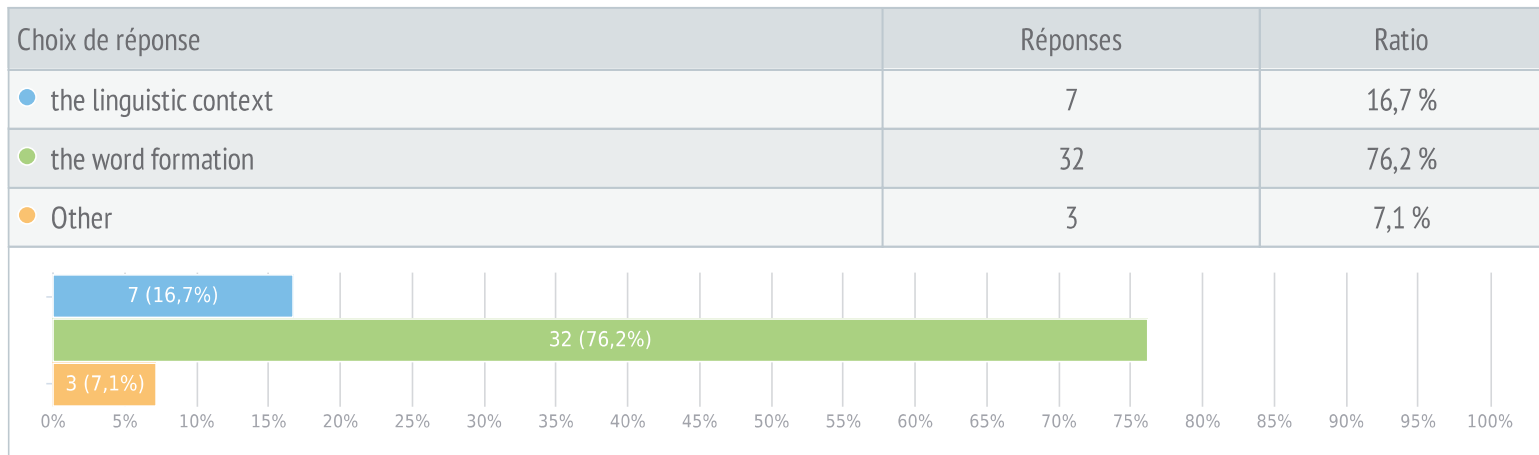
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 16x, sans réponse 26x

- (5x) n/a
- (3x) Not applicable
- the term 'bike' is ambiguous - it could be a motorised vehicle or a pedal base machine, or a set of cycles that work in another way to make something fly
- N/A
- i don't know if that's what it means - not enough context provided
- I found this fairly straightforward - easy cultural references with 'endurance' being mentioned and sky[line] running being a sport I am familiar with.

- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- -
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- both
- Both
- The image that it suggests

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “sky-biking”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- Perhaps the term is not limited to bikes but to other forms of craft, and much higher in the sky than I originally thought.
- My answer was sufficient
- Some type of flying machine
- No, I still think it's a small flying machine.
- In SF this phrase could suggest a bicycle in low gravity /freefall or some other small vehicle."biking" might imply 2 wheels but now the name Dragonfly and at altitude suggests a design with wings. Handling better at lower altitudes suggest aerodynamics an atmosphere and the thickness of the atmosphere- some hints at the larger environment. This is an experiment in a way as someone is interested in the handling and change. I imagine the idea is of a smallish vehicle ridden as if astride a motorbike partially open to the elements. The common element is the idea of riding astride a mechanical device. This could be for transport or for sport or for fun.
- It seems that the vehicle in question is not exactly a bicycle -- perhaps more like a glider or even a literal dragonfly.
- Sky-biking still seems to be a competitive sport or athletic activity. Clearly, the sky element is true, hence the discussion of altitudes. Wings suggest that the bike is either a colloquial word that does not necessarily mean what one would consider to be a bike, or the device is not a conventional bike (obviously it is not a conventional bike at all, because it can fly - but the wings suggest that it may not resemble a conventional bike).

- A vehicle used to travel through the atmosphere of a planet.
- flying bikes with wings
- No, it's still basically riding a single-pilot vehicle in the air, requiring both mechanical and physical prowess.
- I still think sky-biking is as I first thought. Although I now see it with the use of wings to be airborne.
- This makes it sound like riding a cross between a bike and a plane. A craft which can be ridden (maybe by pedalling, or maybe propelled by an engine like a motorbike) with wings
- Sky biking could be an activity in a parallel universe.
- is sky-biking represented in this excerpt at all?
- It's what I thought, but the sky-bike has firmed up as an image, given its wings.
- Could be bike riding at the very top of mountains or a path above the trees.
- Sky-bikes feature wings for balance
- I think that the machine also has a set of wings now.
- see prev answer
- If I take it to be somewhat slang or jargon, it could mean space travel in some sort of individual pod or something, like a motorcycle biker goes 'on the road'.
- No. (I like my first answer.)
- A human-powered flying machine.
- Powering a vehicle of some sort in the air
- A bike with wings
- From the original snippet, I envisioned a normal bike that has some sort of hovercraft ability - this extract makes me think that maybe sky-biking is a euphemism for a certain kind of airplane or a style of flying an airplane. I can't imagine an actual bicycle being able to function as high altitudes.
- An aerial sport
- it seems to be more like hang-gliding perhaps. Not sure if Dragonfly is a person or the machine she is operating
- Negates the rail interpretation.
- I still think it's the same. Dragonfly is a brand of bicycle.
- It is biking done in the sky, on a special plane/bike.
- Yes - it seems to suggest some physical attributes possessed by the character as opposed to a solely mechanical means of transport.
- This reinforces my previous notion that sky-biking means using a flying machine sized for individual use.
- Flying across space
- a thing which can fly without jolts could be insect too . omg lol
- same
- It is difficult to tell if Dragonfly is the Protagonist who is sky-biking for her first time(s) or if Dragonfly is the means of transportation that is used by such a Protagonist. (I'm picturing Avatar's winged creatures.)
I will also mention that the use of 'precise' as a verb was a great distractor to me here. Although it IS a verb rooted in Latin and French etymology, it is rarely used in English as such. Precise is most often used as an adjective. :)
- A type of vehicle resembling a flying bike
- flying with a small one-person plane or a motorbike with wings
- I think my previous definition is still relevant as is.
- The vehicle has wings

- I guess the "Dragonfly" is a name for the ultralight craft she is pedaling thru the air. At lower altitudes the atmosphere is more dense, resulting in the control surfaces of the craft being more effective. The word, dragonfly, implies to me something light and a bit delicate. This second passage does not automatically evoke for me the notion that the craft is pedaled or powered by a person, but it is very compatible with such a notion.
- The flying bikes have wings in order to fly

What is the meaning of “astropolitical” in your opinion?

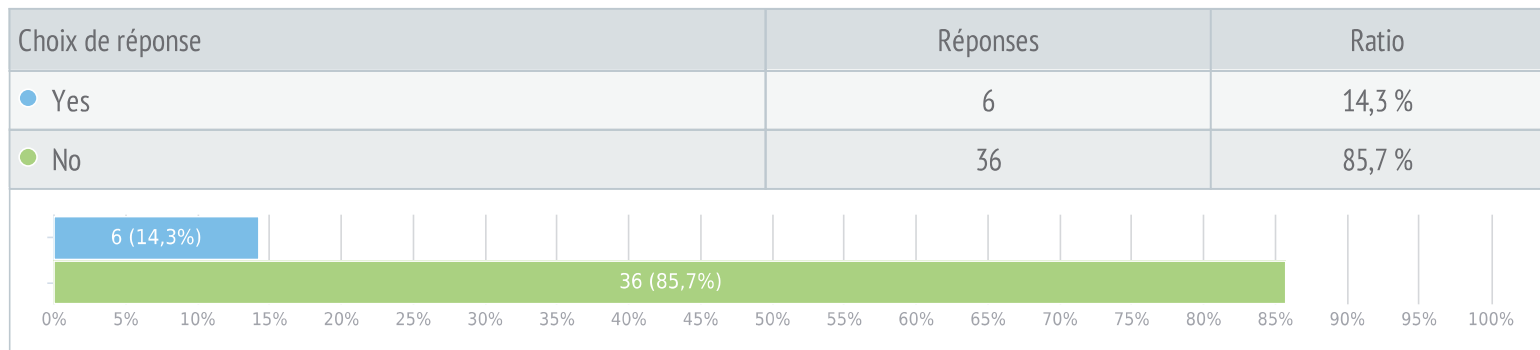
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to refer to something strategically important for interplanetary politics. (Like "geopolitical" on a grander scale.)
- Politics beyond the scope of just one world
- Authorities won't be upset
- As per "geopolitical", but relating to interstellar politics rather than international politics.
- Issues which affect the politics of communities spread over a solar system or possibly more than one
- It is formed on the model of "geopolitical" -- suggesting a political realm that extends beyond the earth and into the stars.
- Interstellar politics, on a given scale - system, galactic, universal, etc.
- The politics of a wider population than you might find in a single planet.
- universal, rather than world, politics
- Politics on a "space level", in between the different planets and systems
- I have absolutely no idea. I know astro is to do with space, but I have no clue what astropolitical would entail.
- Political matters between different starts / planets
- An alien or sky based community and the politics or dynamics of the socially and politically constructed world. Who leads the World, Why they lead and How it functions.
- relating to politics on a galactic level (or broader than planetary anyway)
- Politics, as in global politics, but on a grander, more universal scale, encompassing political relations with other life forms on other planets/in other solar systems.
- Politics for the known universe.
- Politics that involves more that one astronomical region
- I think it is an take on the the word "geopolitical" but instead of speaking about world politics, it is referring to space politics.
- the politics of space
- Bullshit political babble.
- An adjective that means "pertaining to the maintenance of cordial, or at least peaceful, relations with civilizations on other planets."
- Pertaining to political and diplomatic relations between civilizations on different planets/worlds.
- Political in other worlds?
- Politics of the universe
- Either relating to the politics between planets/entities in outer space or related to more metaphysical issues about challenging conceived notions about outer space. I.e. the discovery of Rama won't cause interplanetary conflict OR the discovery of Rama won't challenge what we already know about the universe/outer space.
- Politics in a larger community
- The politics of space; of interactions between the residents of different planets
- Politics affecting a galactic/space federation

- A government for the universe. More than just the planet.
- To do with the political government of the cosmos.
- Relations (political - diplomatic) between people/beings from different universal origins.
- Local (or earthly) politics as influenced by events/objects/threats/opportunities which come from outside the earth.
- Rules applied in space
- the politics in space means fame
- politics at a macro/galactic level
- Relating to the ideas or strategies of several groups in the galaxy/galaxies with regard to politics and the public affairs of each group.
- Politics concerning the galaxy (extending beyond the earth supposing there are alien civilisations)
- politics that concerns more than one solar system
- It seems to be like a sort of UN council but for intergalactic species.
- referring to politics on a scale beyond the terrestrial, involving extra-planetary concerns.
- This passage makes me think of Arthur C. Clarke's book, if memory serves, titled Rendezvous with Rama. I don't remember the passage specifically. It seems to me that astropolitical refers to political issues at a galactic level, which would be between cultures inhabiting planets from different stars.
- An adjective referring to international politics between various solar systems or galaxies

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

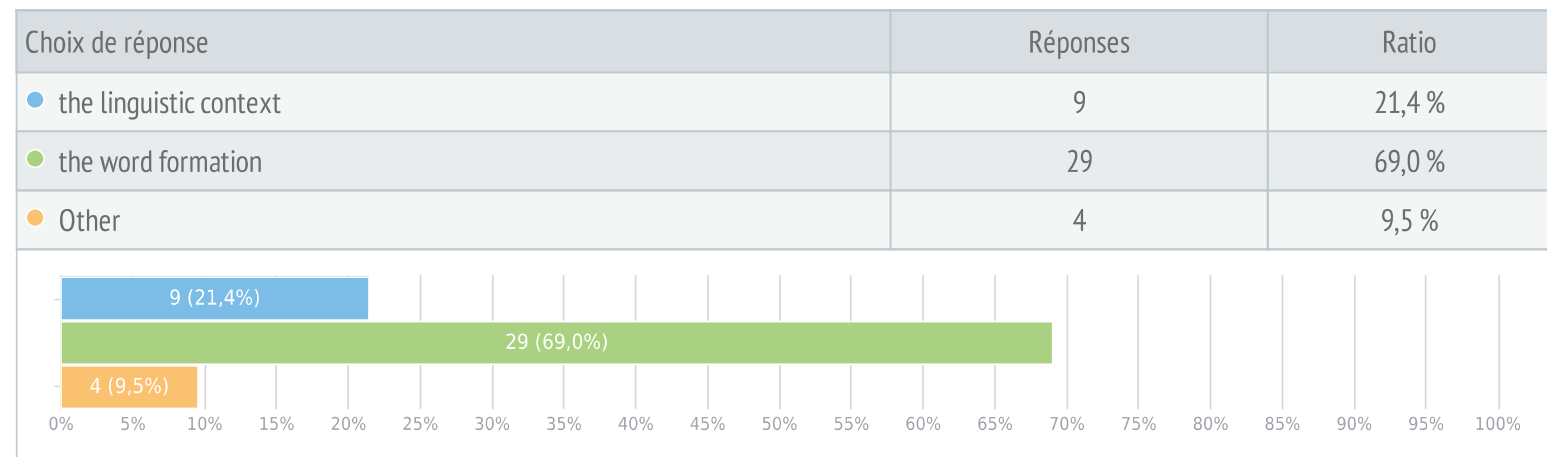
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 19x, sans réponse 23x

- (5x) n/a
- If taken as rooted like astrophysics, I'm not sure what scale this might cover
- I could not understand what astropolitical could mean.
- Not Applicable
- Not applicable
- Because astro and political don't fit together easily. So I thought of Feed and came up with a definition based on that wsy of interacting w language.
- N/A

- Never came across this term before.
- The two words together didnt make sense to me
- Not much context
- i am assuming i have the correct meaning, if not then i clearly did struggle
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- -
- na

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- I do not know the meaning.
- both
- Previous exposure to book 'Feed'
- Was the excerpt from Rendezvous with Rama?

What is the meaning of “galactic crossroads” in your opinion?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- An intersection between paths leading between different stars/planets.
- A way point for travellers to meet and share stories and experiences
- A place between destinations
- A point where a number of interstellar journeys meet.
- A physical location within a galaxy which for some reason is transited by an abnormally high number of objects artifacts or living things
- A place where travelers from various parts of the galaxy converge.
- It describes the "intricate mass of machinery", which as stated, moves people across space. The machinery is therefore a meeting place - an inn, a locus, an intersection - between such spaces.
- A place where interstellar routes intersect.

- a crossroads in space
- A place where different people from the galaxies meet and their travel routes cross
- A crossroad in outer space.
- A place where people's paths cross when travelling between different stars in a galaxy
- A place where one can stop and decide which universe they wish to travel too. Do they wish to stay in this Galaxy or use the Crossroads to another.
- it's meant to be metaphorical: in Europe prior to the industrial revolution, there were inns at the places where the few long-distance roads crossed, where the long distance travelers stayed overnight. This machinery, which "wafts" long distance passengers from star to star, is also set at their intersection, so it will have both functional and symbolic parallels to the original crossroad points.
- A place where travellers from different planets/solar systems cross paths on their way elsewhere.
- Where members from different galaxies come to meet - the big coffee house in the sky.
- Places where people across the galaxy meet
- I believe it is referring to a point where people stay for a while while traveling through the galaxy
- It's a very human concept
- An area where there is a lot of space travel in different directions that cross.
- A transportation hub for intergalactic travel
- A place where travelers would wait to be transported to their destinations in other parts of the galaxy. A way-station.
- A crossroads or junction in space / a galaxy
- A place where two galaxies meet
- A kind of portal that acts as a major transport point for people/populations.
- A metaphorical resting place in space perhaps a place to make a decision
- a point in space (and maybe time) where travelers cross
- Metaphor for a galactic trading port / town /centre
- A meeting place for all sorts of extra terrestrial and terrestrial life.
- There are spaceroads between the galaxies, flight paths. This is where they 'cross'.
- A meeting point on commonly used space travel routes.
- The galactic equivalent of a roadway intersection.
- A junction in outerspace
- space station
- nexus of time/space travel
- Grand Central Station or Penn Station for space travel.
- A place where people are transferred to different places in the galaxy
- a place, where people from the whole galaxy meet
- A crossroads in outer space, at the intersection of galaxies.
- A congregating point for those involved in space travel with travel-related services/products available.

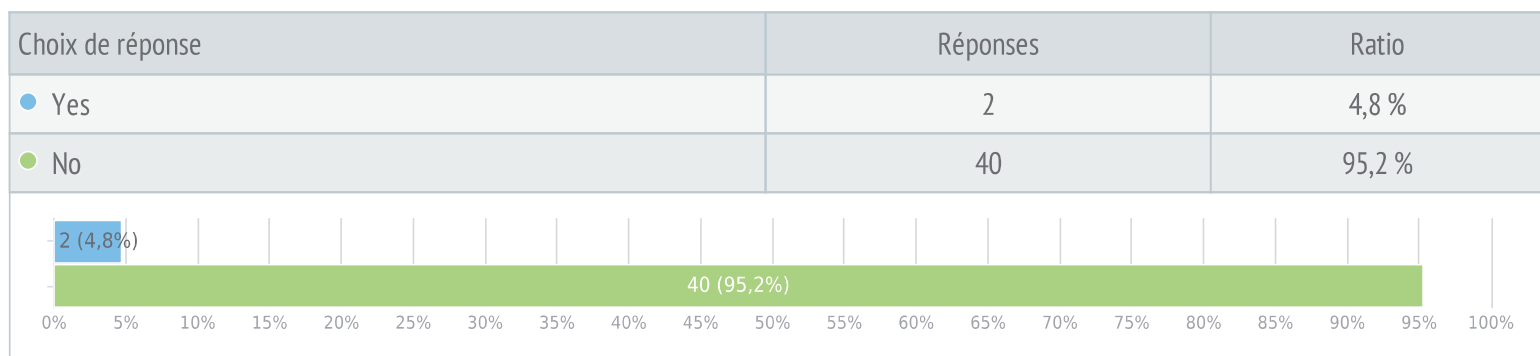
- The words suggest to me a location that is used by people traveling or carrying goods for trade, but traveling or trading at the level of a galaxy. Such a crossroads would be a stopping off/resting point along routes between many stars. This is all from the sentence in which the phrase exists.

What bothers me is that it appears in the whole passage, the last sentence is intended to further explain the "intricate mass of machinery...that wafts passengers through...space...". That evokes for me the "vehicle" for travel between what I would call crossroads, that is the carriage instead of the inn.

- A place or road (in a broader sense than the one we are accustomed to) where two or more galaxies meet

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



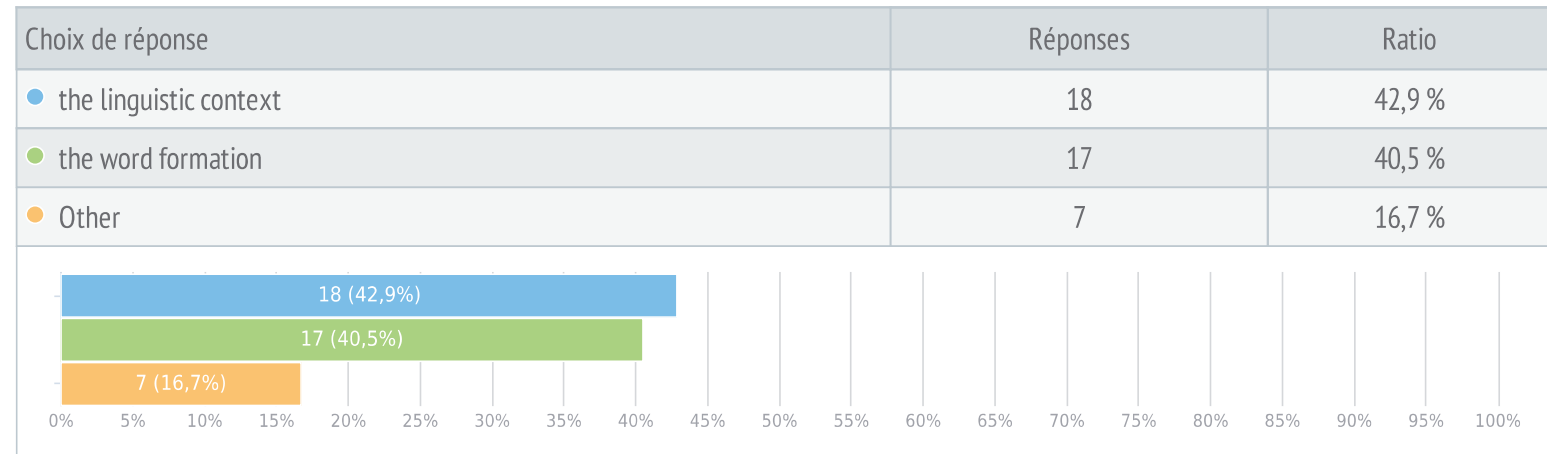
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 14x, sans réponse 28x

- (5x) n/a
- Not applicable
- it's a silly term to use as it is human / earth centric
- N/A
- again, assuming i have the correct meaning, i didn't struggle to work it out
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- because i am not a native speaker so hard to find whether things are literally the same or just expression
-
- NA
- See my explanation where the phrase is introduced.

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- btw not sure what linguistic context means. Word formation/extension of normal usage/read previously
- Both context and word formation.
- Both. From either the two words, or the context, I would have the same conclusion
- (2x) both
- all of the above
- Both the linguistic context and word formation

What is the meaning of “globular-cluster faction” in your opinion?

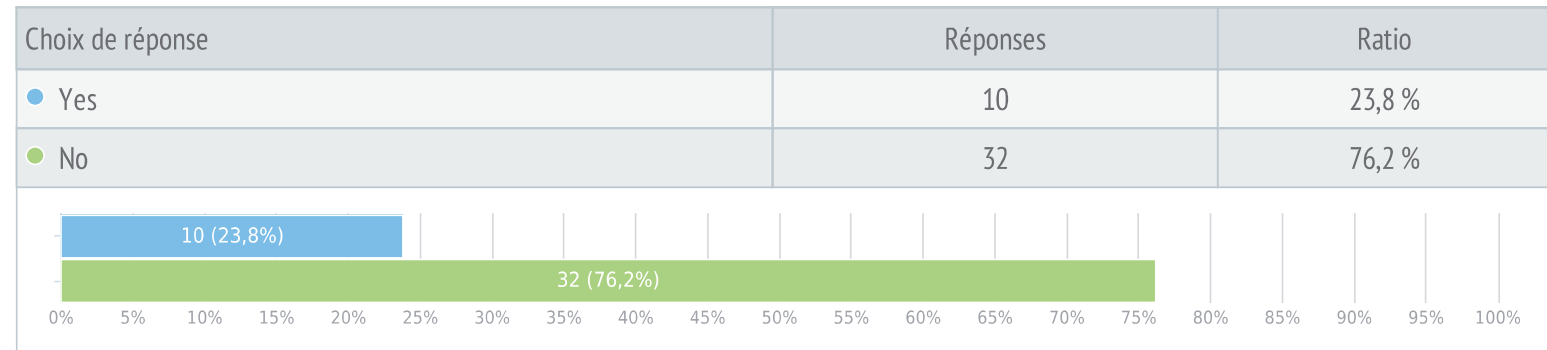
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's like a political group, mobilized around stopping the projet Ulysses was apparently part of, led by the desire to expand to a "nearby globular cluster."
- A group of beings from a specific region of space sharing the same ideals
- A close knit group of people
- A political faction interested in the colonisation of "some of the nearby globular clusters".
- A group of people who form a dense or tight-knit community
- A "race" that had territorial claims on a particular "globular cluster" and who therefore objected to the project of setting up a space station that in some way limited their claim.
- A group of races from several planets (clustered together either in terms of locality or ideology) who formed a political (or military) alliance to lobby against the establishing of a station.
- A race derived from a cluster of stars shaped like a globule.
- a group of people (aliens) that formed a faction to oppose creation of the space station
- A faction based on a globular-cluster
- I think this might mean one of a small race species that lives on a planet.
- A group of people who are opposed to moving into nearby groups of planets or stars
- A faction of people that when they cluster become more powerful. The resistance is fear based.

- a faction is a group organized around/united by an idea or cause, usually political. In this case, their cause is to move to globular clusters, so "globular-cluster" is acting as the adjective explaining the cause of the group.
- A united pressure/lobbying group that wanted to expand into nearby globular clusters.
- A set of planets located close together.
- Group based in globules that band together to achieve a political goal
- I believe they are referring to a group of beings that live on an indeterminate number of planets that have allied with each other
- i group that believes in or support globular clusters
- A special interest group based in a geographic region of the Universe, around a globular cluster of stars.
- A political splinter group concerned with preserving the interests of worlds within (relatively) close proximity to each other.
- A group comprised of people/beings who wanted to expand into the nearby globular clusters.
- A group of clusters around the globe
- A group, of people who were against the movement into another group of planets/galaxies/planets
- A race or group of people on a particular planet, or a faction that exists on a variety of planets.
- Space frontiersmen
- a group of people opposed to global clusters
- A cluster of star systems, in a globular shape?
- A group of races that lived in the Globular-clusters they were expanding into.
- A group of people working politically to expand into 'nearby globular clusters', which are, I imagine, some sort of planet group.
- A demographic term describing a collective of alternative (possibly subversive) thinkers - politically motivated.
- A political/ethnic group--likely small--which works together to obtain their commonly held goals.
- A group of people, especially within a political organisation, which expresses a shared belief or opinion different from people who are not part of the group
- friction, resistant
- neighbors in a group of closely related planets that have created organization around similar beliefs and /or need for expression of solidarity
- A group of people/characters that has coalesced against the expansion to neighboring mini-galaxies.
- A space territory
- a group of people with political and territorial interests
- A tight group of round-shaped things
- the group of races contending against the station due to their preference for expanding into the globular clusters.
- It appears the "globular-cluster faction" is a group of races that are a sub-group of a galactic organization. This sub-group is apparently wanting others not to expand into the disputed globular clusters.
- Various nations or races from different planets that have come together for a certain cause

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



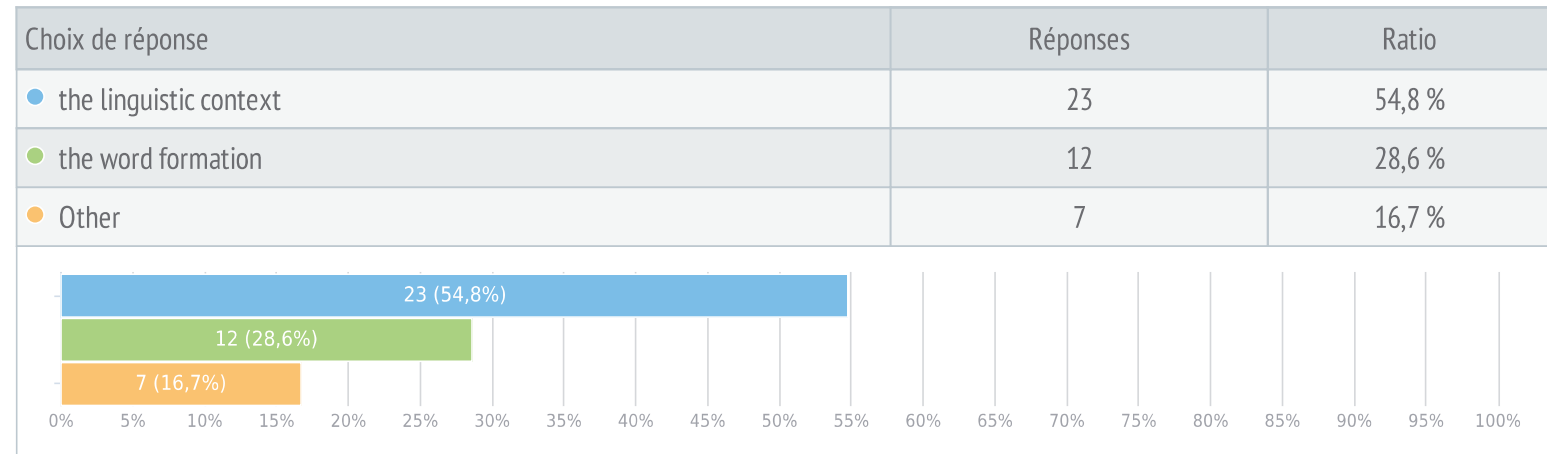
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 22x, sans réponse 20x

- (5x) n/a
- At first I could not remember in astronomy what a globular cluster is. I was thinking of an interstellar war between factions !
- Globular? That's a word you don't hear often.
- I found the description confusing.
- Not applicable
- I dont know what a globular cluster is
- The word "globular" first struck me as being related to globs rather than globes.
- Unsure of context / unclear sentence
- No idea what it meant
- The use of the word "globular" is a bit confusing. It would imply that the faction is planet-specific but the context of the sentence implies that the faction has a larger reach.
- it is obvious what a global cluster faction is but not what a global cluster is
- 'globular clusters'; globes is too general, it could mean anything. Here a planet I think, but 'globes' of fat is what came to mind.
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- Very intricate concept and lengthy term
- -
- NA
- not a problem

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- It's self-evident
- Again, both. The words are descriptive, but the context adds more depth of understanding
- both
- Both
- Both of the above - as has been the case for many of these.
- All of the above
- a combination of the two

What is the meaning of “octopodic physucturalist” in your opinion?

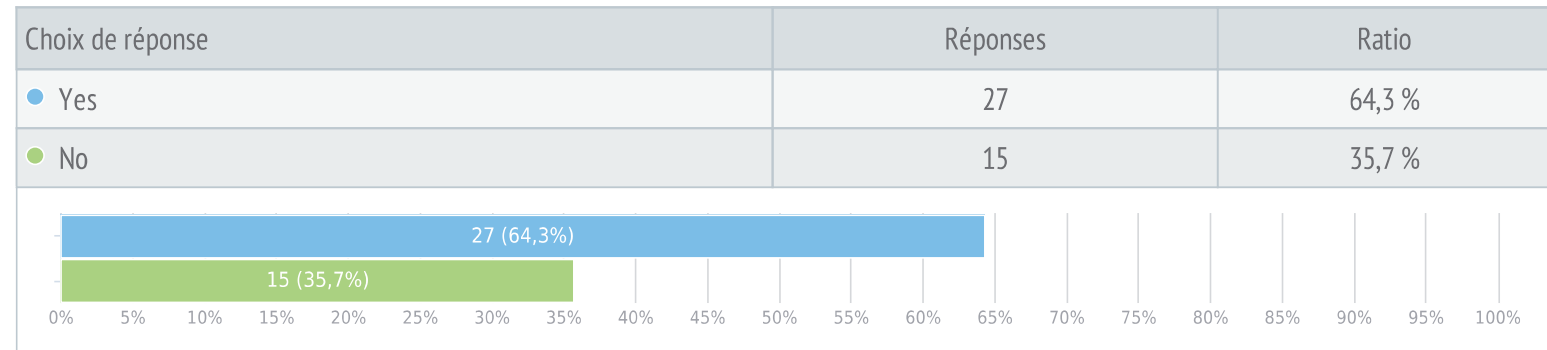
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- An octopus-like being working in the field of physucture (perhaps a field of structural physics).
- An eight limbed structural technician
- Do not know
- An eight-legged expert in an imaginary field of science, relating (probably) to physics and structure.
- someone who has a propensity towards eight footed designs
- It clearly has eight legs, but the rest is a mystery.
- Okay, firstly it's obviously purposefully gobbledegook, jokey SF stuff. Secondly, I worry I know this because of it being from Hitchhiker's Guide, which does that sort of thing all the time. Still, the words and surrounding words are clearly daft, even if you didn't know where it was from.
- No idea.
- an eight legged academic of "physucture"
- It's an alien octopus-like being
- A what? Not a clue! An eight legged creature?
- An 8 footed 'something' concerned with nature. Maybe a scientist who deals with the natural structure
- No idea at all.

- A non humanoid organism. Octopodic means it has 8 feet. The "-ist" suffix means that this second word describes what it does. In the context of the other things described, what it "does" is probably a description of its occupational specialty. Beyond that I don't know. It think "physucture" is a totally made up word. "Phys" is related to "physical", so either kinetic or physics related sciences maybe.
- Eight-limbed creature whose profession is a hybrid between physicist and structuralist.
- Someone who studies eight legged beings.
- Unsure
- I believe it is a being that is octopus-like, probably also a being that lives in an aquatic environment. I also believe that it's profession deals with anatomy and building life forms.
- something with eight legs that adapts buildings to work for its species?
- 8 footed specialist in physucturalism. Physucturalism is the speciality pertaining to the development of suction cups on phytobacteria ;)
- An eight-footed scientist who specializes in measuring rates of water absorption in materials.
- Something with eight appendages that envisions and constructs structures or machines or computers.
- No idea
- Someone with eight feet who grows things
- An eight-footed or eight-limbed being that structures, sutures together or arranges physical matter.
- An alien with eight feet
- no idea - a scientist who works with the appendages of creations, possibly
- Humorous - playing on structuralist / physicist, but implication of octopodean suckers being involved.
- A being that specializes in structural analysis...who happens to have 8 arms.
- An 8 legged thing that sucks, developed from an octopus.
- A multi limbed labourer.
- An eight limbed organism whose job on this project was to shape the mind/intelligence/personality of the "heart of gold."
- Octopus mouthed creature
- consists of 8 legs
- 8 legged creature that uses its mind to construct ideas that are probably passed to other sentients telepathically
- An 8-footed scientist from another species of intelligent life.
- A scientist on the physiology of octopus-like creatures
- an physicist/structure expert with eight extremities
- I do not know for the second part (physucturalist) but the first part seems to mean "with eight feet"
- a non-humanoid with 8 extremities. I have no idea, without additional context, what a "physucturalist" would be. There is near resemblance to "structure," but I can't imagine what the "suct" variation/alternative might refer to.
- One of a group of different races of beings who collaborated to build the Heart of Gold. Octopodic suggests octopus-like or with 8 feet. From the context, these different races are described by their skills for the project: atomineers, maximegalacticians, superintelligents. So, I'm guessing that a physucturalist is a skill applied or useful to the project, maybe a builder of some sort.
- A species that resembles an octopus or has eight legs

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

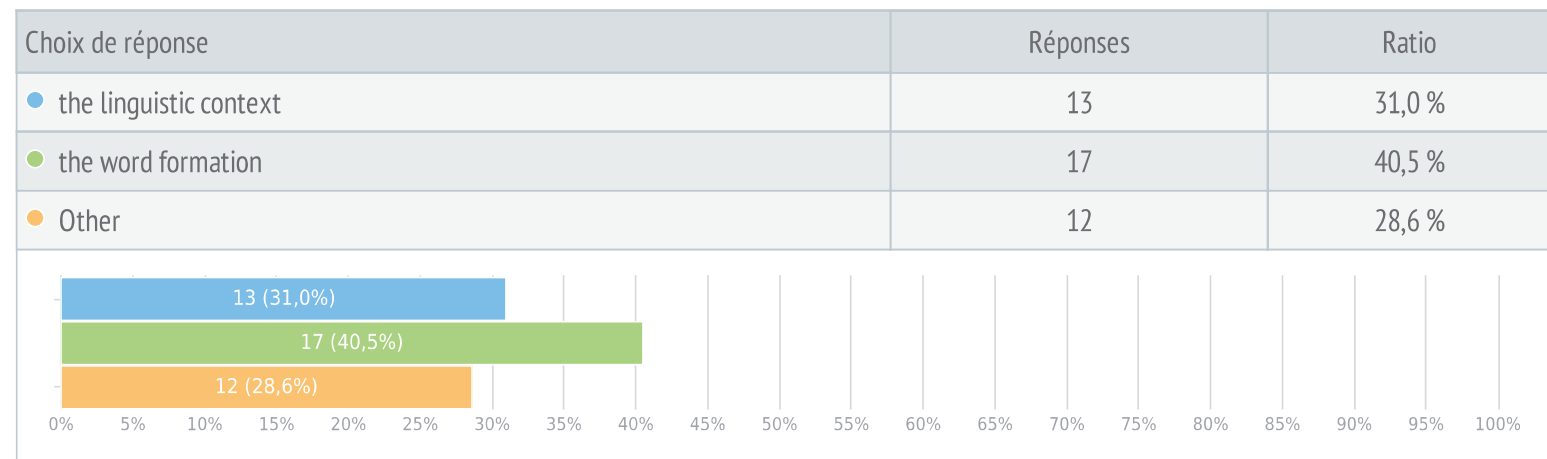
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 32x, sans réponse 10x

- There was no description
- (3x) n/a
- physucturalist seems like a wrongly-constructed contraction whereas the first word is too close to octo and pod to give any other idea
- The linguistic context did not limit possible meanings, and I found the word formation opaque.
- I understand what an octopod is but I have no idea what the second part of the second word means. In hitchikers though, I'm not sure you're meant to.
- physucture is apparently a galactic science but neither word or context gives the meaning
- It's a nonsense term, used for humorous effect more than anything
- The only words I understood were octopod, which I took to mean eight legged.
- Some parts of the words had clear roots e.g. Octopod, but I couldn't make sense of the ucturalist part of the second word. The context paragraph was so 'otherworldly' that it didn't really help to give me meaning
- Language was difficult to disseminate in the passage.
- Made-up words and not enough context. Judging but the context given, it sounds like it's a part of a list of exotic-sounding things that don't need to be understood but just give the reader a sense of the rich, other-wordly details filling up the setting.
- Had to reach the word physucturalist several times to get my head around it - but that's Doug Adams for you!
- Little context or word structure to guide. But the context that is there suggests it's not crucial to know what it means. It's like made up words in Dr. Seuss
- Not applicable
- physucturalist isnt a natural extension of our language, to me
- I was not familiar with any eight legged scientists.
- I couldn't deduce the root word origins of the word "physucturalist."
- Really don't like this sentence, have no interest and doesn't make sense to me
- The paragraph contained a multitude of odd words so it was hard to get a foothold for context
- i had no idea
- How the word is meant to be pronounced - makes sense as a joke if pronounced 'suck', otherwise just a nonsense word.

- Some strange juxtapositioning of terms and expressions. Octopus! Structuralist!
- I'm sure from octopoid but don't know what physucturalist is adding properties to it! Maybe a monster or species name
- because it may be a trailer with 8 wheels or anything like that
- Strange combination of words
- -
- Well, I couldn't come up with an answer for the physucturalist (maybe because English is not my first language)
- I can't think of any useful way to interpret the word structure as presented and there is insufficient context for me to come up with any somewhat specific guess toward meaning. The reference to the heart and "atom" and "phys" suggest some reference to structure and physiology of some sort, but the "suct" part is a distraction without additional context.
- not a lot of clues to what physucturalist might be.
- I could not possibly understand what physucturalist is, where that word came from or what two words might have come together to create it

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both. I needed the context to see "humanoid... reptilian," etc; then I broke the word down
- Did not
- I am not confident that I DID find the meaning.
- (2x) both
- Neither
- Knowledge of language structure and roots
- I didn't
- i didn't work out the meaning but tried to based on word formation
- Both necessary - especially the particular shade of blue following it, signalling humour.
- All of the above.
- Native language is Greek

What is the meaning of "robot tri-D camera" in your opinion?

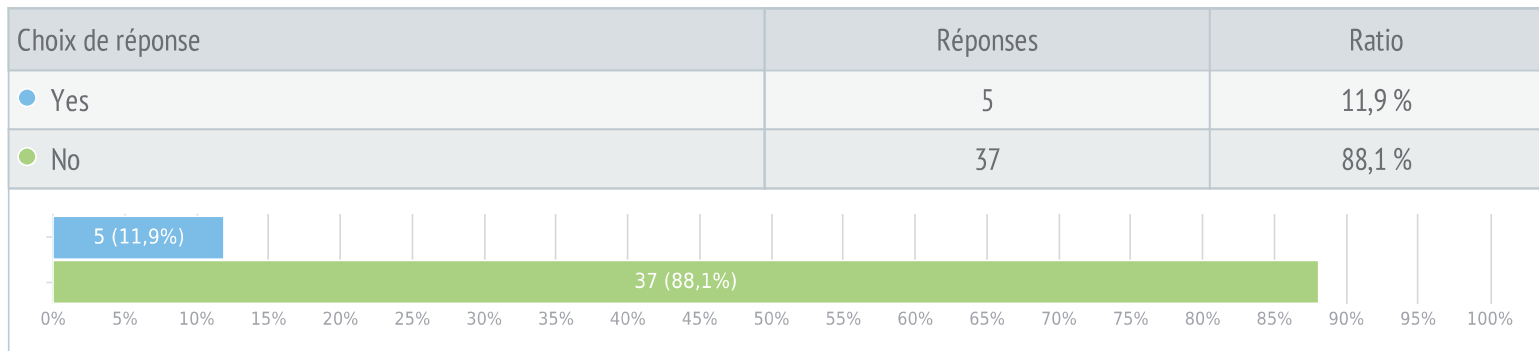
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- A video recording device which transmits an image in 3D. It is operated by a computer system.
- An automated three dimensional camera
- Mobile camera
- An autonomous camera which takes 3-dimensional images
- Semi autonomous vehicle which is used to control the field of view and focus of a camera which captures three-dimensional images
- A robotic camera capable of moving in three dimensions.
- A flying live-feed camera. Tri-D presumably links to 3D, 2D and perhaps another dimension in which its feed can be watched.
- An automated camera which captures 3D images.
- a drone camera - model "tri d"
- A floating camera, possibly recording a 3d image
- A futuristic camera,
- A drone type automatic machine which records three dimensional images
- Again this is a robo cop style character with a camera as eyes. The camera helps the robot decide on any action that may or may not be taken.
- A camera that is automated to some degree. "Tri-D" sounds like 3D, but why differentiate? That's unclear. The "three billionS people" looks to me like an ESL mistake, drawing on an original language where adjectives are pluralized to match plural nouns. This may not be a mistake but an intentional language effect employed by the author, in which case the "tri-D" term simply means 3D but is also drawing on influences of another language for the same effect.
- An automated camera recording in three dimensions.
- three dimensional robotic camera.
- Remote controlled three dimensional transmitting camera
- I believe it is a camera controlled by humans that can capture and show three dimensional images.
- an automated camera that shoots in 3 directions. Clearly made before the samsung gear
- A 3 dimensional photographic device with operates as per preprogrammed instructions.
- A commercial grade robot tri-D camera is similar to a remote controlled three-dimensional broadcast quality camera. The main differences involve the artificial intelligence enhancements that remove the need for a direct bio-being controller. With the inclusion of BioTrac brand sensors and gyrocoptic on-board capabilities, the current models of robot tri-D cameras can be tasked with trailing celebrities and political leaders in ways that would make old Earth paparazzi fearful of losing their jobs.
- A 3D camera, but perhaps with another feature that adds definition or quality to the image.
- Some type of robotic camera
- A robotically operated 3D camera
- A robot camera that can be operated remotely or on its accord. I'm thinking "D" stands for dimension, so 3-D camera - a camera that records video in 3D so that viewers can experience it in a more lifelike, immersive way.
- Drone
- a web-cam drone type thing which records and transmits live footage. Tri D possibly referring to 4D
- A camera which captures three dimensions, allowing the scene to be broadcast as a 3d hologram
- A floating camera that broadcasted his image.
- A hovering camera. It does something different but similar to 3D
- Something like a drone - but with powerful broadcasting and signalling abilities.
- A machine with a camera capable of filming/broadcasting in three dimensions.
- A robot with three-dimensional camera on it
- camera drone

- automaton 3 dimensional capturing remote visual aid
- A remotely controlled camera which can record in 3 dimensions
- A robotic three dimensional recording device
- some sort of 3D camera
- It seems to be a 3 dimension camera connected to a robot, or robotized.
- A remote, robotic 3-dimensional camera that transmits images to those not physically present.
- Again, a type of drone, but this one has a 3D camera mounted which can broadcast its signal to some kind of network.
- A 3D camera that can move around on its own

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



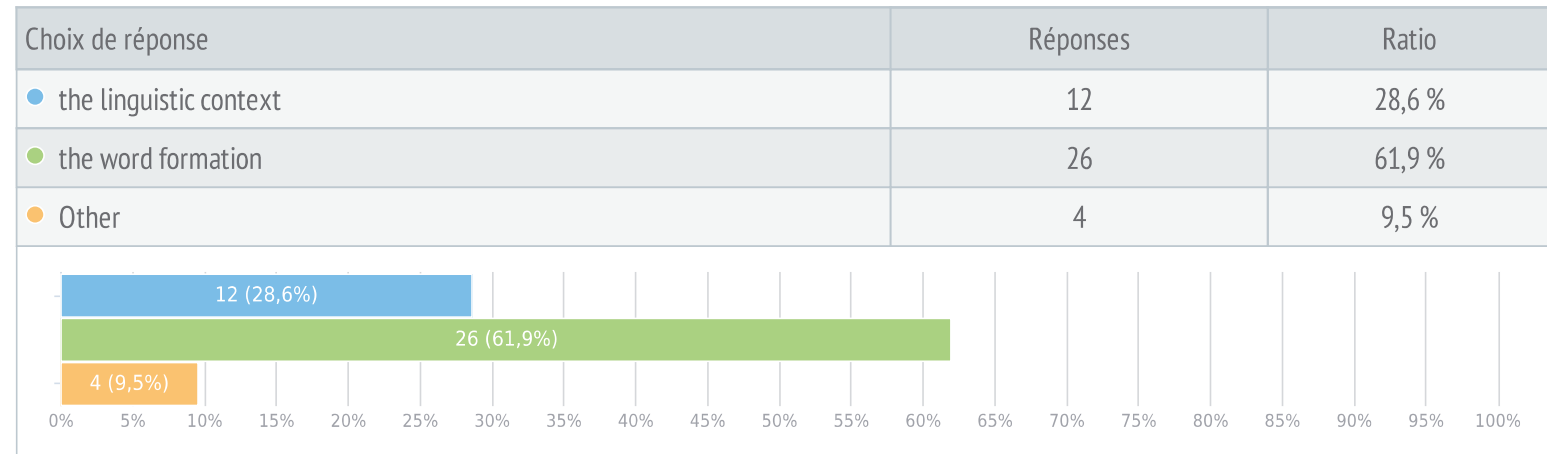
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 14x, sans réponse 28x

- (4x) n/a
- no reference points for model "tri-d"
- The logic is not apparent from this small sample.
- Not applicable
- N/A
- There's not enough information about the tri-D camera to figure out what makes it different than 3D.
- Not enough context provided
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- Not enough context and/or word clues to guess the form of the object. But the main element (the camera) was explicit.
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both.
- Both, although the word formation was the lead - I would have got the same answer without context
- both
- Consumer Electronics Show, Las Vegas 2231

What is the meaning of “truthsense” in your opinion?

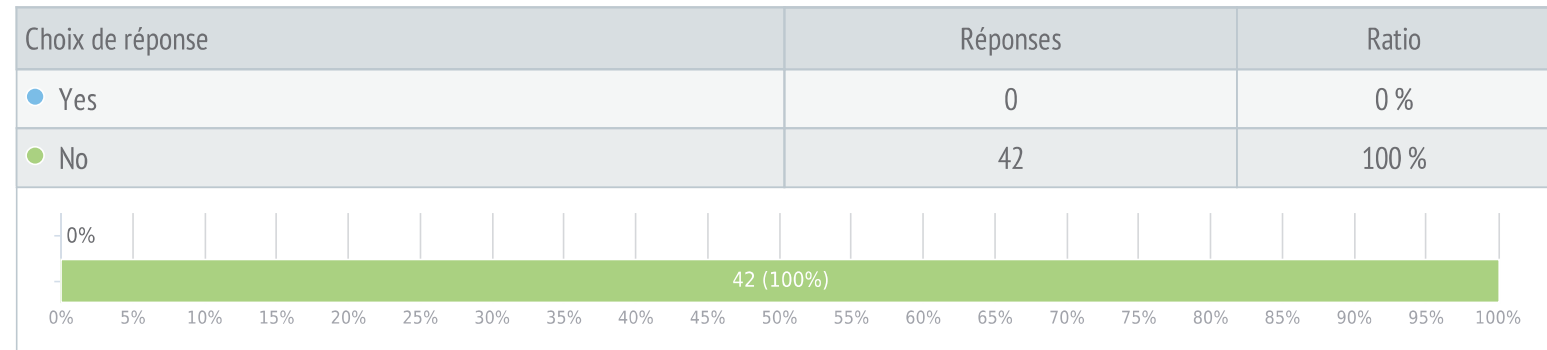
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's like a "sixth sense" for detecting the truthfulness of statements.
- The ability to tell when another is being genuine or not
- A type of sixth sense
- An ability to tell when people are telling the truth, or telling lies.
- A heightened ability to detect when someone is not telling the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth
- A built-in ability to distinguish truth from falsehoods.
- Ability to sense truth.
- A lie detection ability
- ability to determine whether someone's telling the truth or not from the tone in which the words are said
- An extra-sensory ability to sense if someone is speaking truth or lying
- An ability to tell when someone is lying or telling the truth.
- A sense like sound or hearing, which enables you to know if someone is lying to you
- Truthsense is the ability of the being to ascertain whether or not it's a lie or part lie. Like our ability to sense whether we are being lied to or whether to ignore gut feeling.
- Paul Atreides of Dune's (and the Bene Gesserits') sixth-sense for telling whether or not someone is lying. They rely a lot on tone of voice and visual queues, but it's also almost telepathic.
- An intuition about whether the truth is being told or not.
- gut feeling

- And enhanced sense, possibly an augmentation
- I believe it is an ability that certain beings can use much like a human being able to use a sense of smell or touch
- an innate ability to tell if something is true or not
- Sixth sense for what is true or not, based on an interpretation of tone shading.
- Truthsense, is a developed skill that enables a trained listener/observer to detect anxiety-related behaviors (e.g. perspiration, throat subvocalizations and constrictions, word choice) in others. Well-trained, experienced truthsense users have found gainful employment in law enforcement, investigative reporting, and professional jurors.
- The innate ability to tell if someone is lying.
- His sense of the truth
- Like a sixth sense but just used when trying to ascertain if someone is telling the truth
- The capacity to determine if someone is lying or telling the truth. Sounds like either an inherited trait of a certain alien species or a skill that is acquired by a particular professional.
- Intuition
- ability to sense when people are telling the truth, or not
- Paranormal Ability to sense when someone is lying, or telling half-truths
- ability to know if someone was lying.
- It is a special sense, with which you can tell if someone is being truthful.
- The ability to know when someone is being honest or deceitful.
- The telepathic ability to determine whether someone is or is not telling the truth when s/he speaks.
- Change in body colour while judging emotions
- sixth sense. ability to identify
- This is Bene Gesserit training, Paul Atreides uses at times to understand better the forces of intrigue at work for and against his father's House Atreides
- awareness of tone shadings
- A type of mental power useful in detecting lies
- the sense that allows this character to identify truthfulness or lying in the intonation
- Like a 6th sense, or a radar, which helps him to identify when someone is honest or dishonest.
- The ability to derive an impression of whether someone is telling the truth by interpretation of multiple multi-sensory cues known to have correlation with whether someone is telling what they consider to be the truth or lying.
- seems like a kind of lie detection skill based on sensitivity to "tone shadings," which could either refer to sound or color.
- A kind of sixth sense like an in built lie detector

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



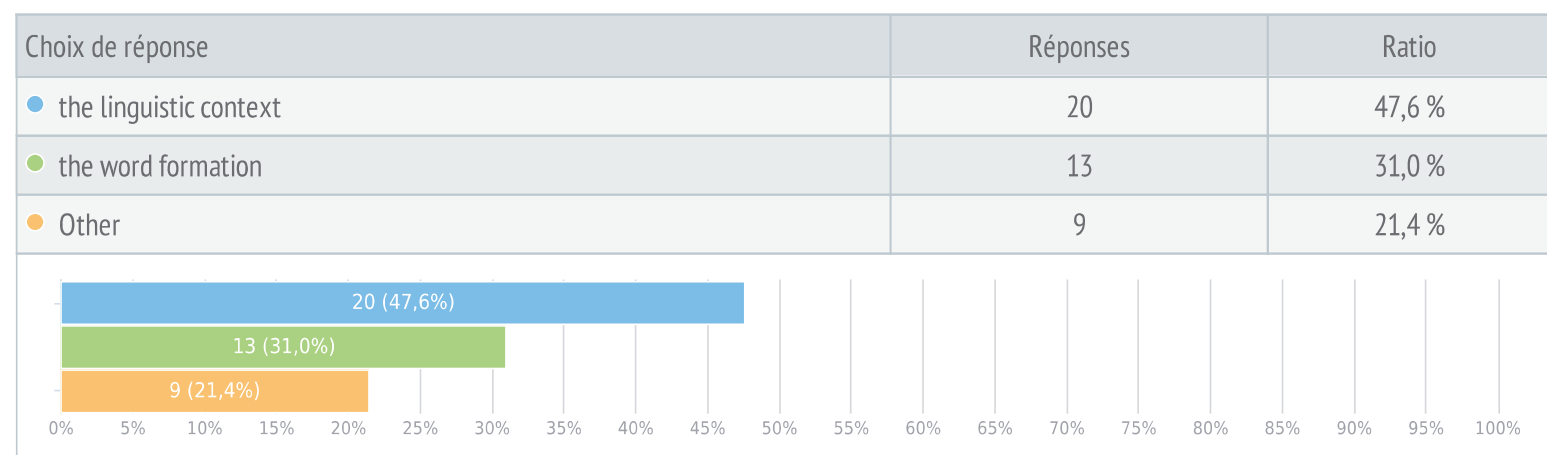
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 12x, sans réponse 30x

- (6x) n/a
- Not applicable
- N/A
- Nope, it wouldn't! I watched it in animated movie 'Home(2015)!'
- no
- -
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both, equally
- familiarity with novel
- Job posting in the local police department.

- Both
- I know Dune well - it is also a well worn SF trope. And both formation and context signal meaning.
- I have read frank herbert, its use in the story is explained
- subordinate phrase
- Some of both
- Both the word formation and linguistic context

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “truthsense”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- My previous response seems accurate.
- The ability to sense the reasoning behind someone's words
- An ability to tell when someone is being untruthful
- Not really – except to say that Paul's developed truthsense perhaps allows him further insights into why someone might be concealing something.
- An ability which some have, possibly through or extended by training, which enables them to believe they can discover information which others are trying to hide from them, even though the information is apparently unspoken, by listening to their answers to appropriate questions.
- The truthsense also enables you to detect the truth BENEATH an utterance.
- Paul can not only see if someone is telling the truth, but can weigh the intention and meaning of a statement. Not just factual truth, then, but the truth of the matter.
- A way of detecting deeper meaning or context from spoken content.
- intuitive ability to determine whether a truth or lie is being told
- Still an extra-sensory ability
- I think this may mean more than just being able to detect lies, but also the ability to read minds?
- No, still the same answer in my mind
- This relates to that moment I described earlier whereby you decide to either listen to the words or decipher the language in a different way using truthsense.
- by "deeper" truthsense, we're talking about the aspect that is more telepathic, less visual cues.
- It goes beyond a simplistic true/lie level and identifies the rationale behind the truth or lie
- Reading the vibes off a "person" to decide if they are being truthful.
- Definitely an augmentation
- I think my original meaning was correct
- an illusion of telling the truth
- No. It means the same. Paul has maybe learned it better, cuz there is a reference to training, but that might not concern the truthsense.
- Not really.
- A psychic ability to extract the truth from what people say, even if they are lying.
- instinct
- Same as previous answer

- This extract makes it sound more like a telepathic ability, or an ability to read body language/tone that most people don't have. This extract also reinforces my first interpretation.
- No
- rather than just tell if someone is lying or not, truthsense seems to be the ability to find the truth within statements
- Hard to tell because I know the extract.
- More of an ESP of whether someone is lying.
- It has different levels that with practice you can develop.
- Knowing fully the intentions and thought processes behind what a person is saying.
- This reinforces my notion that truthsense connotes a telepathic ability to determine whether someone is telling the truth.
- A sense to judge truth with sound variations I guess!
- sixth sense
- same
- An ability to 'hear more' than what is being said/shared.
- An acquired power rather than innate
- not only identify lies, but also motivations
- It seems to be an acquired technique and not an innate thing.
- Interpreting the previously mentioned cues, including analyzing them in a way that yields additional, unspoken information based on the totality of information conveyed by the non-verbal cues
- Only, that people can have different levels of skills or sensitivities at truthsense.
- No, in built lie detector still sounds good enough

What is the meaning of “kanly” in your opinion?

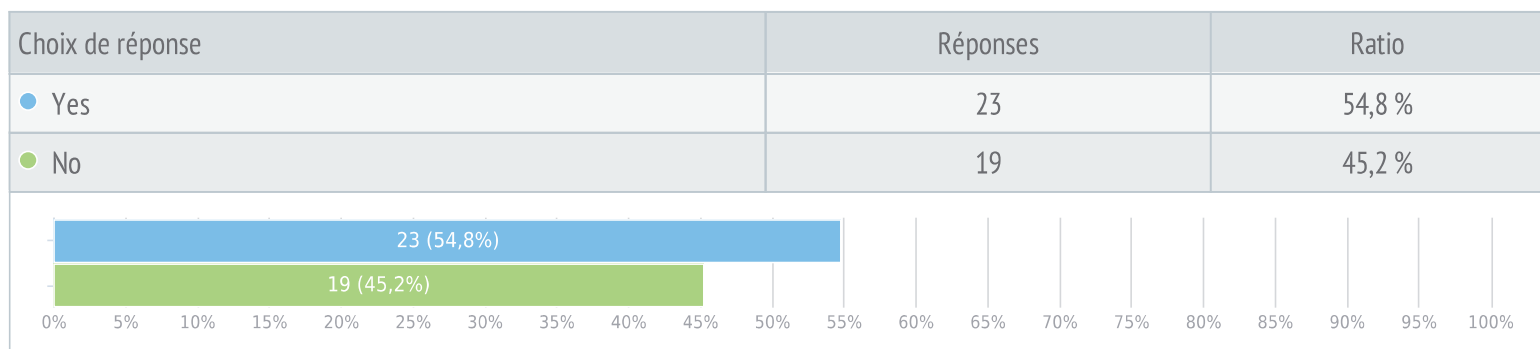
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems like a form of fine art.
- Kanly was the tradition of holding a grudge for past regressions
- Do not know
- "Kanly" means a vendetta, or blood feud.
- Some form of ritual behaviour governed by traditional rules used when dealing with an opponent
- It may mean "vendetta," but I am unsure.
- Formal, honour-bound system of duty. Relating to vendetta.
- No idea.
- pursuing a vendetta
- (3x) Vendetta
- I really have no idea what this means.
- It sounds like a traditional way of settling a vendetta, e.g. some sort of traditional duel which one invites ones opponent in writing
- Kanly could be a form of articulation of meaning. He used Kanly to be sure I know he means it. Earth equivalent of tone or gesture.
- Kanly is like the Japanese bushido or European chivalry - it's a warrior's code of conduct that stresses a system for honourable interactions
- Some sort of ritual murder?
- do not know.

- Ritualized vendetta action
- I believe it is a form or hand to hand combat
- like 'kan'
- A total feud in which all members of one family of nobles and their retainers make war on a house that has cost the declaring house standing in the Lansdraad.
- Revenge, grudge, the need for retribution.
- (2x) no idea
- No idea
- Sounds like a style of diplomatically-threatening writing that is meant to provoke a certain response from an enemy. Kind of like political speak, where there is a certain tone that betrays an underlying motivation.
- Revenge
- Duel. Fisticuffs.
- An artform
- It is refined revenge.
- I have no idea.
- A system or code of behavior which in part endorses personal/familial revenge over some kind of independent, disinterested, societal, administered justice.
- Kanly – "Formal feud or vendetta under the rules of the Great Convention carried on according to the strictest limitations." picked it from wikipedia
- posture ?
- Coerced or under duress, a challenge being left unsaid but clearly stated in the tone of the message sent
- To exact vengeance
- Shouting out regal names
- revenge
- Well, accordng to the text, it's an old way of naming vendetta. It could ve a code word for "killing your enemy"
- Some type of activity meant to allow a sense of revenge
- I read the Dune series a very long time ago. I don't remember this term. From the context it seems like throwing out or down a challenge, based on the use of the word, vendetta. Might also be the assertion of ownership or being from or having ones home site, in this case, Arrakis.

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



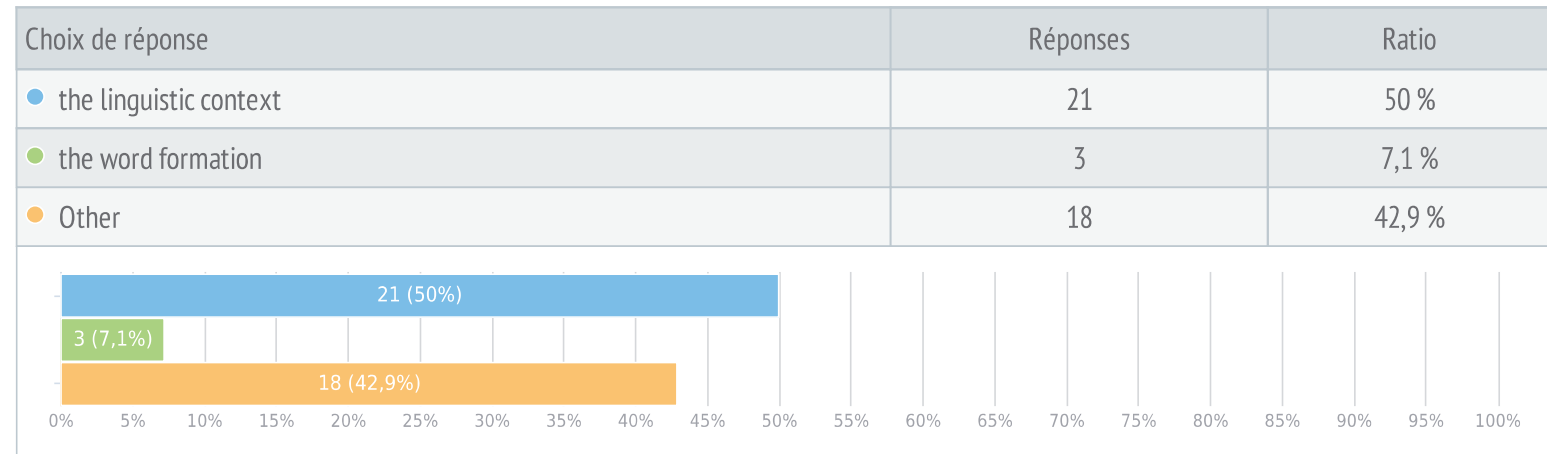
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 27x, sans réponse 15x

- It looks more like a proper name for a person or place than anything else. The additional information provided by the context was a bit limited.
- Makes no sense
- (2x) n/a
- I just used the context and I have read Dune books some time ago. All I could think of was ritual and superstition a la "I find your lack of faith in the force disturbing"
- The context provides little help -- unless "vendetta" is meant as a synonym, in which case the meaning is clear.
- No context.
- particularly obscure context and style - seems arch and an irritatingly hamfisted attempt to clarify the meaning
- There was nothing in the paragraph to help ascertain the meaning.
- the word presented no language roots I could recognise. I guessed at a meaning from the context and the mention of the words vendetta and traditional, but I'm not confident in my answer
- It links in with vendetta, but I still couldn't quite work it out, so hazarded by best guess.
- I can not dissect the word to help puzzle out the meaning.
- It seems as though it might have been explained to the reader in a previous chapter.
- no idea what Kan is - needs context
- N/A
- No clue from the context or the word structure.
- Not a word that is easy to ascertain what it means, either in its own or in a sentence
- It was hard to figure out the context. I thought immediately of "manly" and "clan" so I was thinking about a kind of posturing. I'm not sure what it means.
- no relevant context provided
- Not quite sure what Kanly was supposed to be . Not enough context.
- No real evidence/context to base a meaning on.
- I had no idea about word
- i am confused whether it is clay made human postures or anything like that
- At first, the word stands as a noun and as such, there is no frame of reference. Later, vendetta seems to be used synonymously.
- Context was not helpful
- Not enough context to be certain what the word kanly refers to.
- not enough context to be more certain

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Did not
- The word is explained – the definition "vendetta" is given by the Baron.
- background in SF - still don't know what linguistic context means
- I didn't.
- I do not know what kanly means.
- familiarity with the novel
- I did not find the meaning
- He says it
- I read Dune in the early 1970's and saw the movie about a decade later.
- No idea.
- Didn't find the meaning
- i didn't
- Aforementioned. Do remember checking the glossary at back for kanly though.
- I didn't find meaning.
- Wikipedia
- context clues
- vendetta
- Kanly is an older term used for vendetta in that civilisation, as mentioned later in the extract

What is the meaning of “calculator pad” in your opinion?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

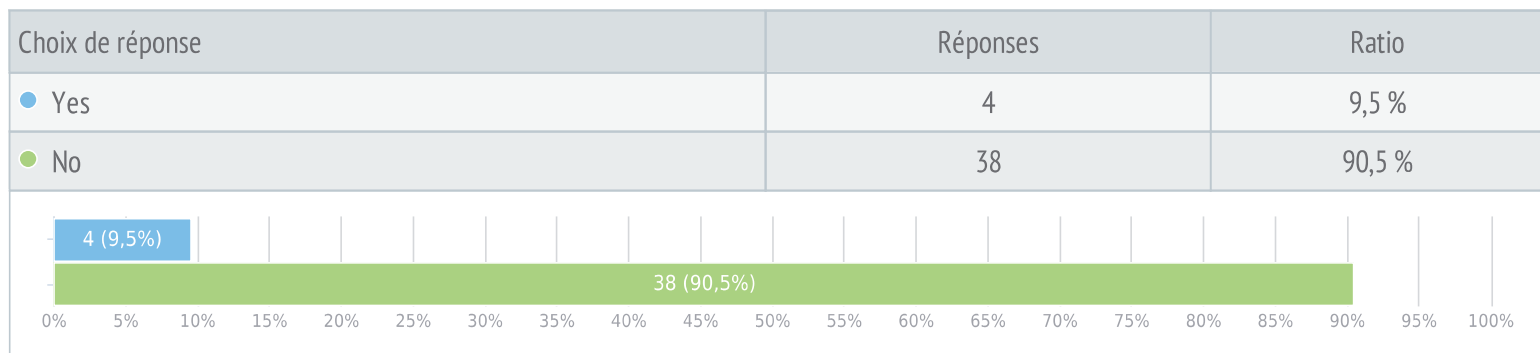
- It seems like a cross between a calculator and a tablet.
- A digital computer of sorts
- (2x) Calculator

- A pocket computer, for performing mathematical calculations.
- A hand-held device for performing calculations
- It almost sounds like a souped-up calculator -- or a primitive iPad!
- A calculator of something, but presumably more than simply a calculator. Otherwise it would just be a calculator, and not a calculator pad.
- A tablet computer.
- a computerised pad that calculates something
- That's a smart phone ;-)
- A futuristic calculator, perhaps with special programs.
- a futuristic cross between a calculator and a tablet, used for working out or recording psychohistorical formulae
- A device to aide decision making. Looking at pros and cons of any decision making. A risk management tool.
- I think this is from Asimov's Foundation, and back then simple stuff like calculators was huge, so this is probably just a really big calculator.
- Probably like an iPad!
- a pad of paper that you can write on and it does the math for you.
- Something like a palm pilot
- A tool used for calculations as they apply to psychohistory
- an embedded calculator device interface
- Something that is somewhat more than just a hand held calculator, but similar
- A calculator pad is an example of a by-passed technology. In this case, the smart phone pre-empted the development of the planned flexibility of the calculator pad.
- A portable calculator, probably thin and lightweight.
- A cross between a mobile phone, a calculator and an electronic notebook
- A new type of calculator used for psychohistory, a cross between a psychologist's pad and a calculator, which I would assume is a way to interpret or make sense of a patient's psychological history. This would certainly make psychology easier - you could input a person's history and out comes a diagnosis or explanation. The last sentence suggests that it is also used for personal reasons, that people have their own calculator pads to make sense of dreams, for example, when they wake, or just in moments of particular personal clarity or self-awareness.
- Tablet
- a device used to calculate possibly someone's projected life span
- Just a calculator, with pad thrown in as an arbitrary SF signifier?
- Like a smart phone or large calculator
- It looks like a calculator, but you use it to understand psychology or history.
- Some type of portable computer.
- A portable device or machine capable of performing mathematical calculations.
- A simple machine for calculations
- calculating machine
- psychological rosetta stone
- An electronic computing device that 'adds or subtracts' historical facts in order to see underlying patterns and motivations of key players of the events.
- An electronic instrument used to calculate
- some sort of portable computing device
- It seems like an ancestor of a tablet (digital)

- a device that outputs some kind of information useful in problem solving based on inputs involving psychiatric history
- I believe this one is from the Foundation series by Asimov. Seldon and the psychohistory reverences lead me to believe this. Again, a long time since I read these. The calculator pad seems to be a kind of calculator to facilitate psychohistorical calculations. Possibly more than just a calculator capable of data storage, info retrieval and communication, but maybe I am reading into this devices we have now but not when the books were written.
- A kind of computer that helps you analyse issues and situations

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



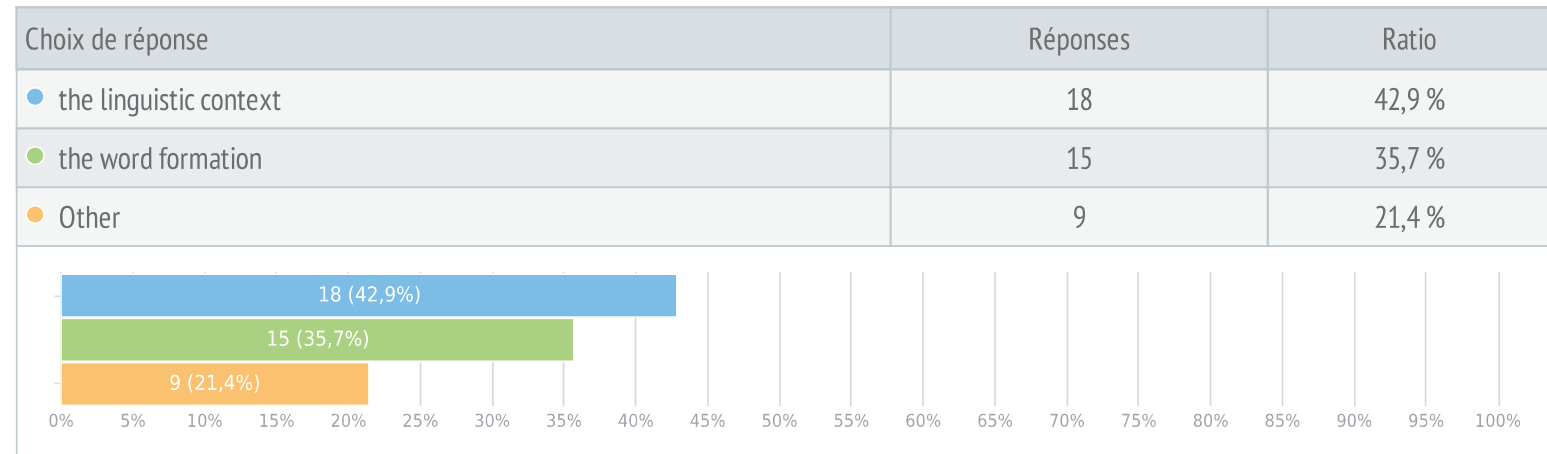
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 14x, sans réponse 28x

- (4x) n/a
- not clear from context
- Not applicable
- N/A
- not sure what the pad would calculate. not enough context provided
- The meaning needed to be taken wholly from the context and there wasn't enough information in the context.
- The word 'calculator' seems a little underpowered for what this pad seems to be capable of - psychohistoric calculatings.
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- NA
- I don't think there was enough information in this extract to understand what a calculator pad is or does

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both.
- Both. Word formation first, but the added context of psychohistory was required
- both
- My dad used to have one.
- i guessed based on the use of history in the parargraph
- A little of both here.
- All of the above
- Both
- some of both

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “calculator pad”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- Perhaps it's not the entirely smooth surface a tablet would have, but more like an old Blackberry phone.
- My answer was sufficient
- Fancy calculator
- It helps to hone the physical description – especially for a modern reader who is used to the concept of a "pocket calculator", and indeed a touch-screen "pad" (indeed a modern iPad/tablet computer is significantly more advanced than this fictional device).
- At the time of writing it would have represented an advanced tool which became known as a calculator able to temporarily store a few numbers and now represents a small computing device.
- It seems to be about what I'd imagined.
- Clearly it calculates something beyond the normal expectations of our own calculators. It has a more complex design than first thought.
- No. A tablet computer.
- (2x) no

- No, it's a portable hand-held computer. A smart phone. Tablet. A fancy calculator. I remember calculators.
- Same as I thought.
- no, my answer remains the same
- (2x) No
- Yeah, it's a huge calculator, like the size of a desk-top, because OLD.
- More like a glorified pocket calculator!
- place to charge your calculator
- It has a display like a calculator
- I think my original definition was correct
- a house full of calculators
a table on which calculators are stored
- More like a smartphone than a calculator
- No.
- A calculator and data storage device.
- (2x) Calculator
- In the first extract I was thinking of it more as a pad that you write on. This makes it sound more like a tablet computer. But it also reinforces my initial interpretation, because the files and rows could be connected to different patients or days (if used for personal reasons). I'm not sure how to imagine an "upper tier" unless it is an area where "results" are produced, with red symbols to indicate diagnoses.
- Nope - i don't have any more of an idea
- Same.
- A giant calculator.
- Like a calculator as I thought. But with symbols not numbers. To calculate the future of history based on other more psychological factors of major politicians.
- A file library device.
- This reinforces my initial perception that a calculator pad is a machine or device capable of performing mathematical calculations.
- Time Travelling Machine
- keyboard
- same
- I would not change my response.
- The same
- Well, now it looks more like a bigger calculator, without any monitor.
- The device previously described involves some sort of quantification or operationalization of the psychiatric history info and the input is via buttons, but that is not really much more precise with respect to meaning. Mostly more info for a more specific visualization of the appearance/mechanism.
- The basic idea of the pad: no, but physical features of the device are described in this passage. Another meaning: No.
- I can only understand better what a calculator pad looks like

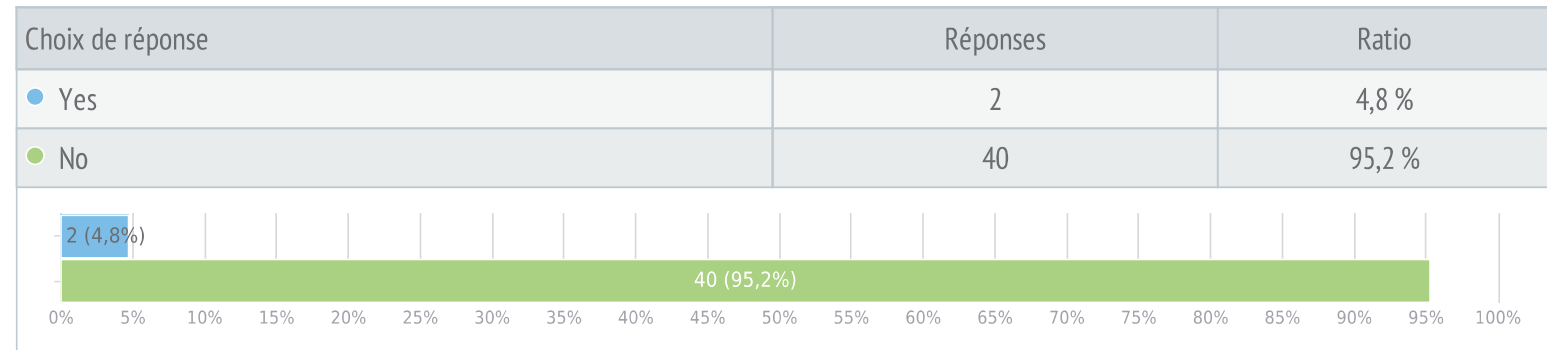
What is the meaning of “blaster” in your opinion?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to be a sort of laser gun.
- A handheld beam weapon
- (4x) Gun
- A hand-weapon – a type of gun.
- A type of weapon which uses some form of energy to hit a target rather than a solid projectile
- A gun-like weapon.
- (4x) A gun.
- a weapon that blasts
- (2x) It's a gun
- A futuristic weapon.
- a gun -like weapon
- You've seen Star Wars, right? It's a ray-gun.
- A kind of ray-gun (by the way, did you mean sub-prefect rather than perfect?)
- (2x) gun
- some kind of gun - slang
- A hand-held firearm with a pretty big kick.
- A ray-gun or phaser-type weapon.
- Type of weapon or gun
- (2x) A gun
- A space gun/fusion pistol that shoots energy beams instead of bullets.
- gun-type device
- Laser / Energy gun
- a space gun.
- Weapon like a gun.
- A gun which produces some kind of energy release rather than shooting a projectile.
- Detonator
- energy weapon, handheld
- A hand-held weapon capable of causing great injury or displacement
- some sort of gun
- It's a type of handgun, one that shoots (maybe) laser beams (like the ones the Stormtroopers use in Star Wars)
- A weapon that produces some type of blast of force from something with an appearance similar to a gun.
- The device seems to be handled like a gun and carried like a gun. The blaster is a weapon, hand held, worn in a holster, possibly on a belt. The weapon probably does not emit a projectile, but some sort of burst of energy that can do damage.
- A kind of weapon

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



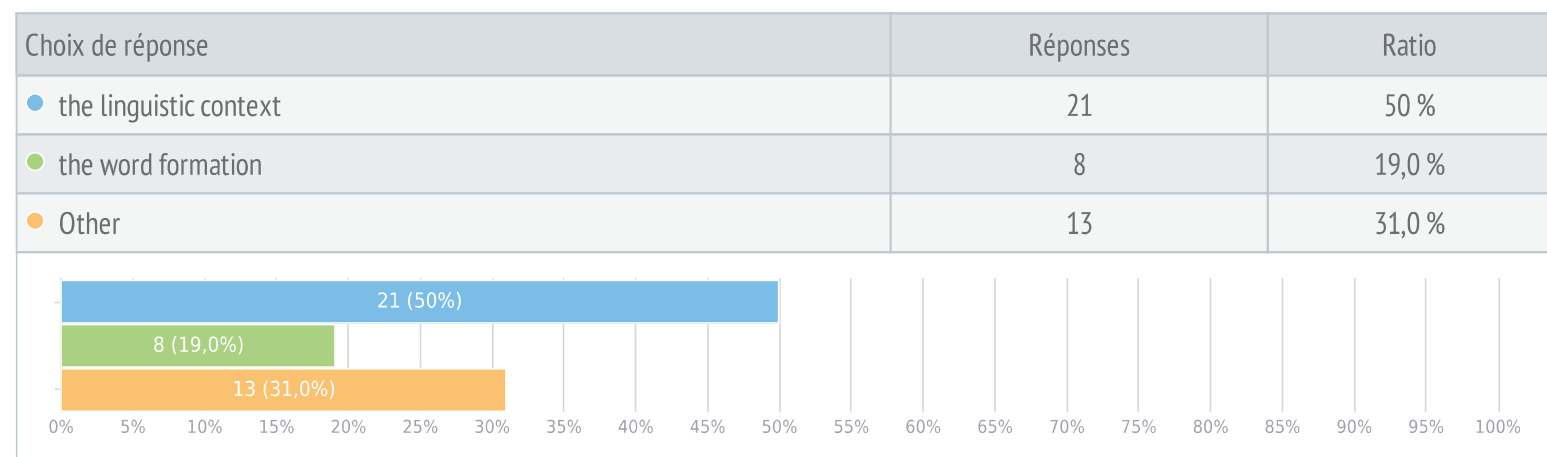
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 13x, sans réponse 29x

- (6x) n/a
- A machine you use to blast (hit) someone or thing.
- Not applicable
- N/A
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- could be double meanings
- No specific context
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both: 'Blaster' is an object that conveys a physical force; 'holster' indicated it was a weapon.
- It's a common term in many SF books, films etc. – also, the mention of a holster.

- trope
- Once again, both.
- Both. Blaster is a) ubiquitous, b) obvious to do with shooting. And the context helps, too.
- Well, the word is pretty straight forward. Also: Star Wars.
- Again, both. The word made it sound like a weapon, but the added 'butt' confirmed it as a gun
- Common sf term
- Star Wars
- It's a word that has been used for many years
- Both - and common trope.
- word used in Star Wars for the same idea
- both

What is the meaning of “polyencephalic” in your opinion?

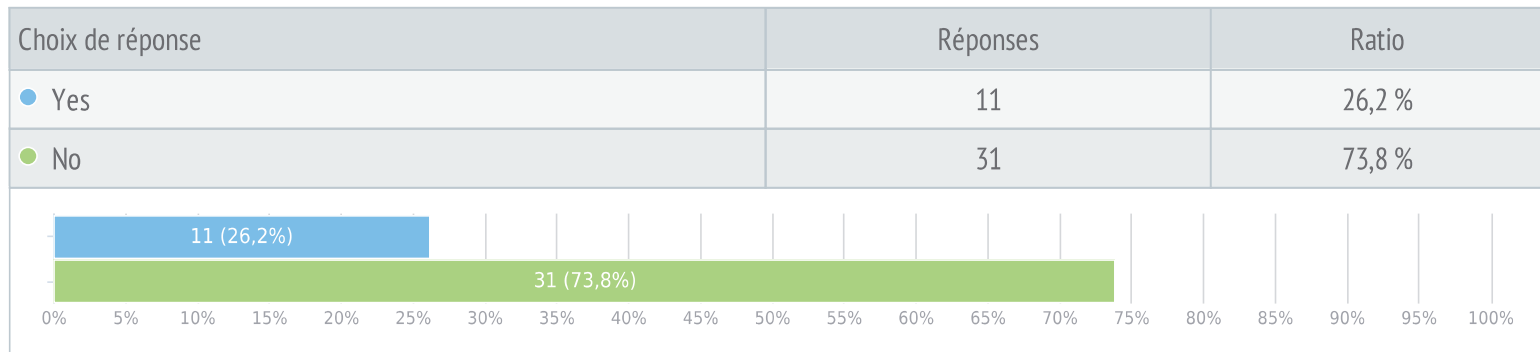
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to be an adjective meaning "multi-brained"
- Multiple brained powered
- No idea
- Multi-headed (literally, multi-brained).
- affecting or originating from more than one brain
- The word may refer to a kind of communal cognitive experience, whereby the subjects combine their brains in some way that exceeds ordinary human collaboration.
- Not a clue. Poly is many, or multiple. Encephalic, no idea.
- The work of multiple brains.
- made from multiple heads
- Something to do with brains working together in concert.
- No idea.
- (2x) many brains
- A multi functional brain that can be used simultaneously
- "Encephalic" is a medical term referring to the brain. "Poly" as a prefix means multiple. As an adjective, it implies something drawing on/using/made up of multiple brains.
- Multiple-minded
- plastic brain
- Created by brain power of multiple individuals
- From the word itself I would assume multiple fluid filled beings.
- multi-conscious / able to communicate with multiple brain types
- Multi individual field of something generated from head area.
- Having many brains
- More than one head, but not on one individual. A think-tank, "putting our heads together."
- Many brains?

- Same minds
- Multiple brains working together to create a defensive shield against something.
- A psychic space
- made of the brain (mind?) power of many people joined
- Ubik <3 Polyencephalic = Anything vaguely related to brainwaves.
- A many headed creature. Or like a legion of beings working together as one.
- Many brained?
- A shared psychic or emotional experience belonging to like-minded individuals.
- Multi-headed
- A protection shield i guess
- witty opinion
- multiple mind melding
- An adjective describing the use of the brain power of multiple individuals
- Consisting of multiple brains
- That has muliple heads
- produced by combined, interactive capability of multiple nervous systems
- polyencephalic seems to mean something like, multiple brained.
- Multiple brains

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

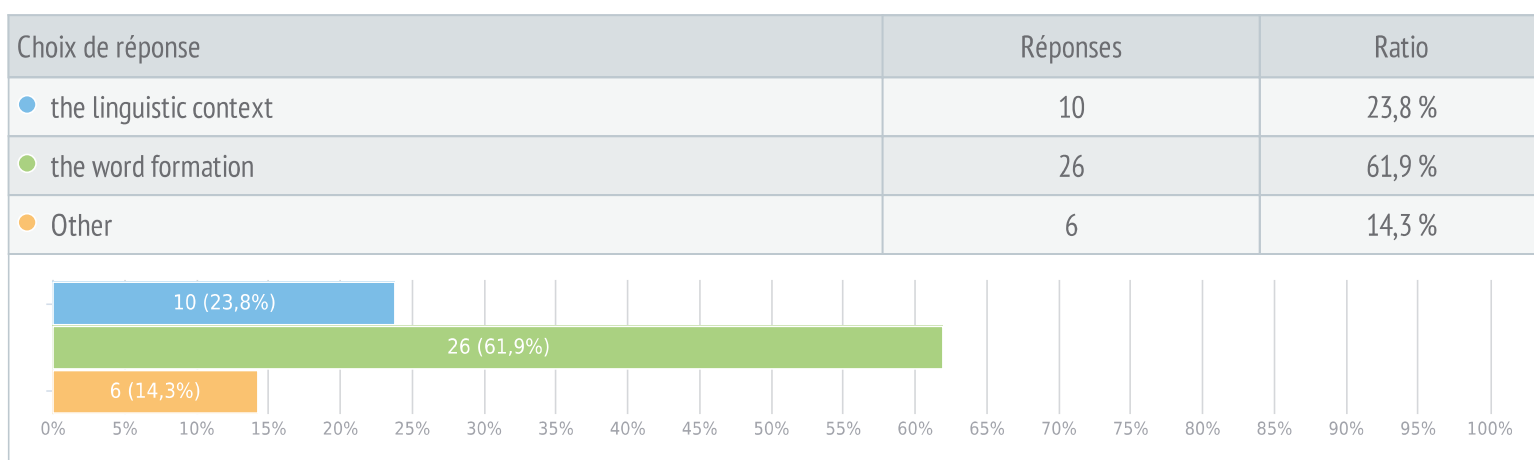
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 21x, sans réponse 21x

- The words seemed a bit dense and took some memory work. I had to think of what each portion of the word meant, and "enceph..." is not a word encountered often.
- Poor description
- (6x) n/a

- It resembles scientific wording, so I am not too concerned that I don't know its exact meaning. In the context of the rest of the extract, it is clear that something measurable, experimental and quasi-scientific is occurring, so I don't worry that I don't know the precise meaning. But the word is hard to decipher for exactly the same reason: it is scientific, specific and strange.
- Medical term. Damn it Jim, I'm a doctor not a.... oh... forget it.
- I didn't understand the word.
- Had to use imagination. It was unclear and not specified what it could be interpreted as.
- If you breakdown the word it only somewhat makes sense in English. I believe that there is more inferred meaning to it that I do not know.
- N/A
- I have no context
- Even though I'm mostly a Dick scholar, I still have to remember what his neologisms are referring to.
- Poly means many. I think encephalitic is to do with the brain, but I am not sure.
- I tried breaking the word down at first - poly + en + phalic?
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Did not
- Basic Greek
- Do not know what the word means.
- familiarity with Dick and Ubik
- Native language is Greek
- Poly=many, encephalic=brain related, in greek, my native language

What is the meaning of “toll-free door” in your opinion?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

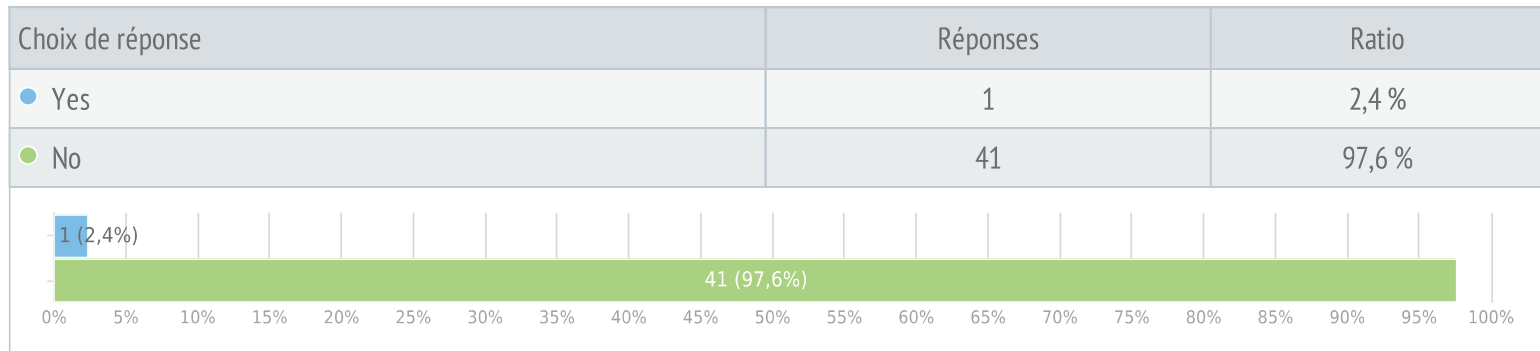
- It's a 'free access door,' implying people have to pay for access at other doors.

- A free passage door
- Free to enter no charge
- A door which does not cost anything to go through
- A door which could require a payment to enter but does not
- I can only guess -- perhaps there are fancy restrooms for those who pay a toll, and more humble facilities for those who do not.
- A door that costs nothing to use.
- A door that costs nothing to open.
- door that requires no payment to use
- A door you don't have to pay to use.
- An entryway where you don't have to pay to access it.
- A door which you may pass through without paying a fee
- Free use of facilities.
- A door you can pass through without paying a toll.
- A door you can go through without having to pay,
- a door you do not have to pay money to enter.
- A door you can open without paying to do so
- A door you do not have to pay to go through. In this case a bathroom that has no fee.
- a door with no entry or exit charge for use
- The door that you don't have to pay when you go in
- A door through which an individual may pass without having to pay a fee.
- A door you can use to access whatever service is offered on the other side, that you don't have to pay to go through.
- A door you don't have to pay to open
- You don't have to pay to enter the room
- A door to the washroom that you don't have to pay to use, which would indicate that there is another door or another washroom that you do have to pay for. Given that Al needs Joe's help to enter it would suggest you need some special ability to enter.
- Free entryway into the bathroom
- a door you go through without having to pay
- A door that doesn't charge a toll.
- A door that doesn't require payment.
- You have to pay to use the men's room, but there is a toll free door, which you access because you work there or because you have insider knowledge.
- A door a person may use that requires no payment to use.
- A door through which one may pass without paying a toll for the privilege.
- Where he didn't have to pay for toilet
- without money
- restroom that does not have pay-to-pee entrance
- A door that opens to a room of particular use, without requiring payment.
- A door to a toilet where there are no fees
- a door, where you don't have to pay anything to go through
- The door that doesn't require money to be operated.

- no fee for use
- toll-free door: with the reference to "men's room" I imagine this to be in a setting where one might pay to use a stall in a restroom. The pay stalls have better or nicer amenities. The toll-free ones minimal and utilitarian as opposed to deluxe.
- A door you don't have to pay to walk through

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



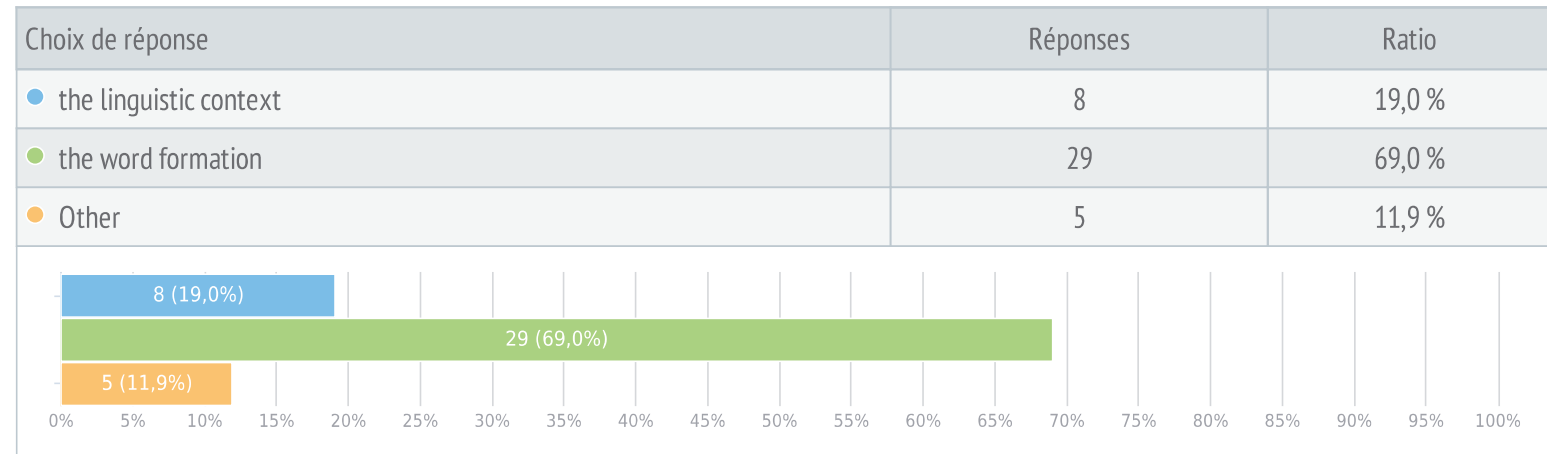
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 12x, sans réponse 30x

- (6x) n/a
- The literal meaning seemed clear, but it was not the sort of invention I associate with science fiction, and so I resisted interpreting it that way.
- Not applicable
- N/A
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Knowing the meaning of "toll-free"
- both
- The use of toll-free in English
- It's common usage in the US
- some of both

What is the meaning of "parlor walls" in your opinion?

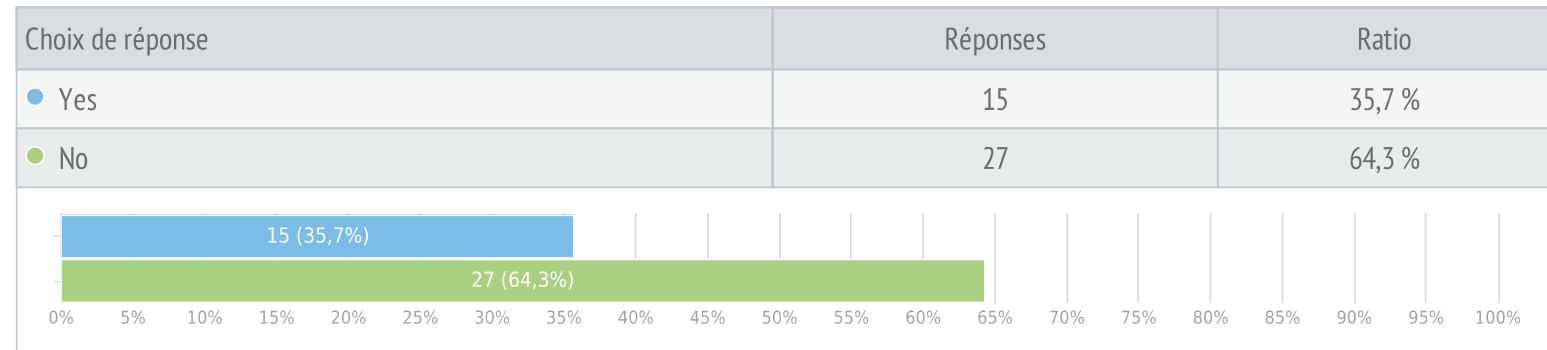
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to be a projection screen the size of a wall. It might be in either a sort of public place like a pub, or someone's living room.
- Television
- No idea
- Walls which also function as screens for moving images
- Some form of passive entertainment
- I cannot even begin to guess.
- Surely a means of accessing entertainment, like a screen.
- Cinema
- no clue
- Wall TVs that show entertainment constantly, keeping people enthralled
- A sort of cinema or theatre.
- At a guess I would say some sort of television, but with the whole wall (or even walls) of a room animated.
- Parlor walls could be another name for a television in a different society.
- Literally, the walls of the parlor (living room). If this is from Fahrenheit 451, it's because the walls were huge screens like TV.
- Wall-sized TV screens?
- The walls with in a parlour as well as a term compared to "keep it between us".

- Walls in a room made for sitting or entertainment
- A image producing wall
- the walls of a place called the parlor
Slang for rules of communication - e.g. a maginot line or chinese wall imposing an agreed set of protocols
- Interior walls that contain screens that constantly show things
- Big screen TV
- Some form of polite entertainment.
- Not sure
- Moving pictures projected onto a wall, like a tv
- Large scale video screen to watch entertainment. Potentially an upper-class occupation based on the use of "parlor."
- Tv
- entertainment walls like large televisions
- Not sure. Walls of a parlor
- TV Shows?
- They are a kind of entertainment, a big TV that is public.
- Screens
- An entertainment/information device that hangs on or takes the place of an interior wall in a domestic space.
- Talking walls
- place of outing
- soap operas
- I have always imagined these to be large screen televisions or projection screens, that one could have in their own home, equipped with an interpersonal feature so that viewers can interact with other 'parlor wall' owners. So...skype on a big screen in other words...
(Full disclosure: this is a novel I have taught repeatedly to high school students. Either Bradbury was a visionary, or Silicon Valley owes him a great deal in royalties.)
- Some kind of show
- some sort of entertainment screen
- Places where people gossip
- Some type of audiovisual display incorporated into the wall of a room (parlor).
- for the list to be of similar things, then I guess the parlor walls must have some form of entertainment that one can watch on them.
- Extremely decorated and somehow interesting walls in a shop

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

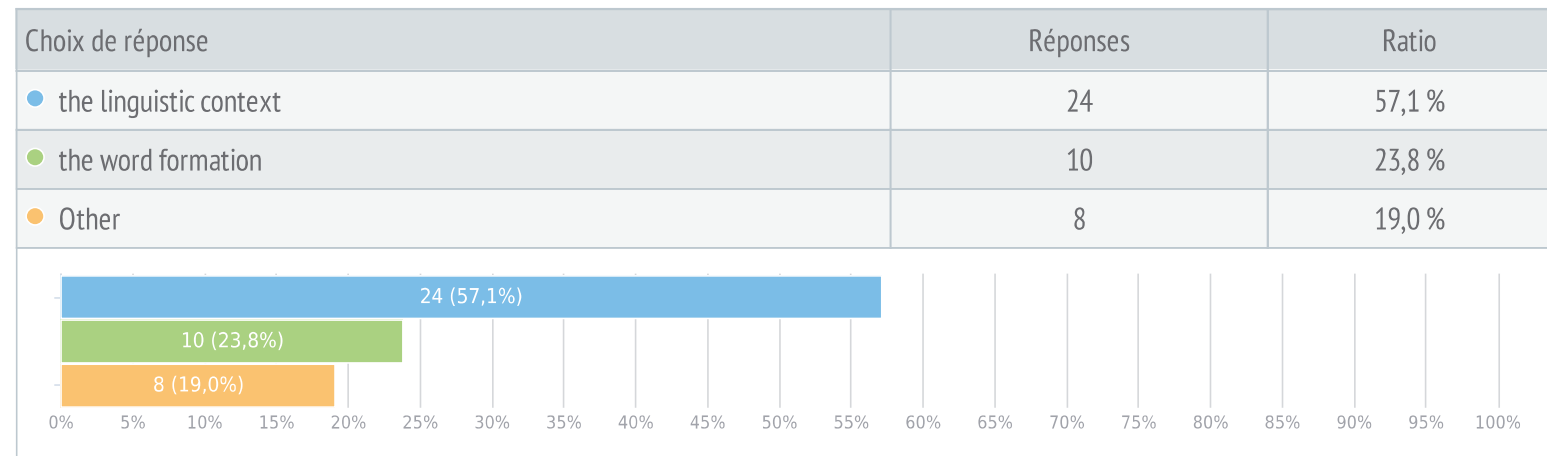
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 23x, sans réponse 19x

- Poor description
- (2x) n/a
- I don't know if the quotation marks are in the original. I assume from the context that, along with Fun parks and races, Parlor walls do not allow time for the speakers mind to wander. I don't know what Parlor is but ordinary walls would seem to allow time. SF thinking would allow walls to be a source of vivid entertainment
- Neither the context nor the formation of the word provided me the slightest clue as to its meaning.
- Context wasn't clear.
- quote marks indicate not to interpret it literally and no clues in context
- The word was out of context with the other amusements.
- There was not enough context to give a meaningful definition
- I wasn't sure, because parlour was an odd word in the context
- Not applicable
- N/A
- There's not enough information to deduce a full meaning.
- too vague from this context.
- Its a weird phrase - I'm not sure why the word "parlor" is used but it is clearly some sort of entertainment because of the other things it is paired with.
- The inverted commas - assuming there has to be a greater meaning than the walls of a parlor.
- Seems like some form of entertainment, but I'm not sure exactly what kind.
- I'm not sure what there will be to watch - moving pictures - graphics that entertain?
- The individual words were clear, but there wasn't enough context or explicit information for me to know for sure what the phrase meant.
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- No context

● NA

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both: the word formation is logical, but context makes it seem "science fiction-esque."
- Did not
- Screens as walls is a standard SF trope – also, why else would a character watch a wall?
- I could not determine the meaning.
- neither
- The context gives it away, but I also remember the passage from one of my favourite books.
- both
- I didn't.

What is the meaning of “voice clock” in your opinion?

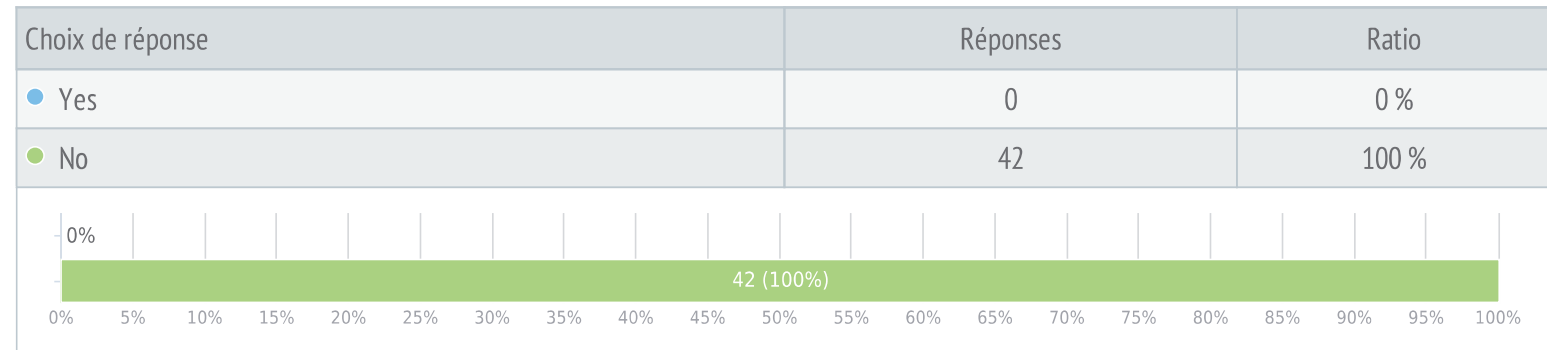
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's a clock that calls out the hour rather than chiming it out.
- An auditory speaking clock
- A speaking clock
- A clock which speaks the time.
- A device which measures the passing of time and announces the time in a spoken language
- I am guessing this is from an older science fiction work, in which the concept of a speaking clock would be vaguely futuristic.
- (2x) A speaking clock.
- A loudspeaker which announces the time.
- a speaking clock
- A talking clock
- A talking clock that tells the time.
- a clock which speaks the time instead of visually displaying it

- The clock that is all seeing and knowing. A tired, weary, air about it.
- A clock that announces time verbally rather than being read visually.
- A clock that speaks the time,
- times you are allowed to talk or not.
- An alarm clock that gives time audibly
- An alarm clock
- a clock that talks
- or a voice activated clock
- A speaking clock....it says the time.
- A clock which uses spoken words to announce the hour. Voice clocks are typically marketed to the visually impaired.
- A clock that verbalizes the time at certain intervals.
- A clock which says the time.
- An alarm clock but with a voice
- A clock that tells the time with voice rather than a traditional representational method (i.e. a clock face, or digital read).
- (2x) Talking clock
- a clock that tells you the time and announces events etc related to time
- A clock that announces the time
- A clock which says the hour instead of ringing it.
- A device that tells the time by speaking out words representing the hour.
- A clock that speaks out the time through speakers in it
- alarm
- time telling robotic voice message system
- A time keeper that has an audio program; a highly modernized cuckoo clock that declares time in a humanlike voice.
- A clock with a voice function
- an alarm clock
- A clck that tells time instead of showing it.
- A clock that speaks the time.
- Seems like a voice clock is a clock that says out loud what the time is. Something like at 1 o'clock, a voice would say something like: The time now is one o'clock.
- A clock that has a voice function

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



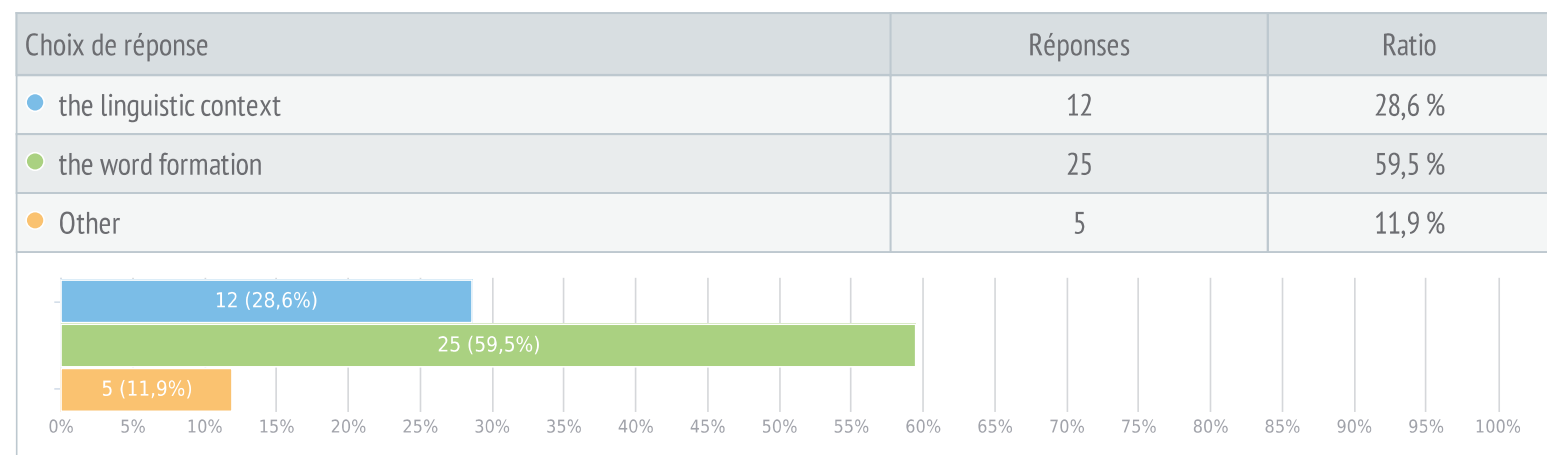
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 10x, sans réponse 32x

- (5x) n/a
- Not applicable
- N/A
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- na

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- both
- Both
- both word formation and linguistic context
- All of the above

- some of both

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “voice-clock”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems more obnoxious than I originally thought. Rather than just sounding each hour, it sounds every MINUTE, and includes the date.
- My definition was sufficient
- Same answer
- It still sounds like a speaking clock – although one is curious as to why it speaks every minute: it must be annoying. That said, this is a culture where reading is forbidden ... although saying that, people are still playing cards, so visual symbols of some kinds are tolerated. This seems to me to be a bit of a stretch, here: the author is perhaps trying slightly too hard to make an everyday object appear weird.
- A device which announces the day, date and time in a natural language which listeners identify as the "time-voice"
- The voice-clock is not simply an alarm clock, but a continuous source of information -- its words corresponding to ticks, presumably to dramatize how oppressively timebound this futuristic society is.
- No - this seems to support that it is a clock which reads out the time, apparently every minute.
- No. Loudspeaker.
- a speaking clock that announces every minute
- It gives more than just the time of day, and it is pretty annoying.
- I still think it is the same thing.
- no, my meaning does not change
- (2x) No
- It is Fahrenheit 451! In this novel reading is illegal, so I guess you can't even "read" the clock for time, so the clocks all speak it out loud instead.
- As I thought.
- monitoring how long you have been talking
- A clock that continuously tracks the time rather than an alarm
- A clock that tells you every minute of the day and speaks constantly
- see prev. answer
- A clock that speaks the time every minute on the minute, as well as the date and month.
- Do you mean "time-voice"? In either case, no.
- Still a clock that literally tells you the time, perhaps used to count down to a specific event like a change of shift.
- Talking clock
- A clock that has a voice instead of hands
- This extract makes it seem more like an omniscient presence rather than just a neutral clock. It sounds like the clock is either marking time until an important event or meant to induce obedience in labourers/citizens.
- it seems now to have an element of control to it, rather than just information sharing
- Standing by first definition. The idea that it announces every minute suggests a comedic / surreal / wacky background.
- It's a talking clock.
- It says every minute, and tells the date too occasionally.
- A device that perpetually counts out time.

- This reinforces my notion that a voice-clock is a device that tells the time by speaking aloud a verbal representation of the hour.
- Voice of human through a recorder
- sound
- same
- I would not change my response.
- Maybe some kind of calendar recording life events
- a clock that speaks
- I think my initial definition was pretty good!
- No. Same meaning
- Not another meaning, but more specific on what the voice of the clock says.
- No, it sounds like it's a talking clock

What is the meaning of “terra-forming” in your opinion?

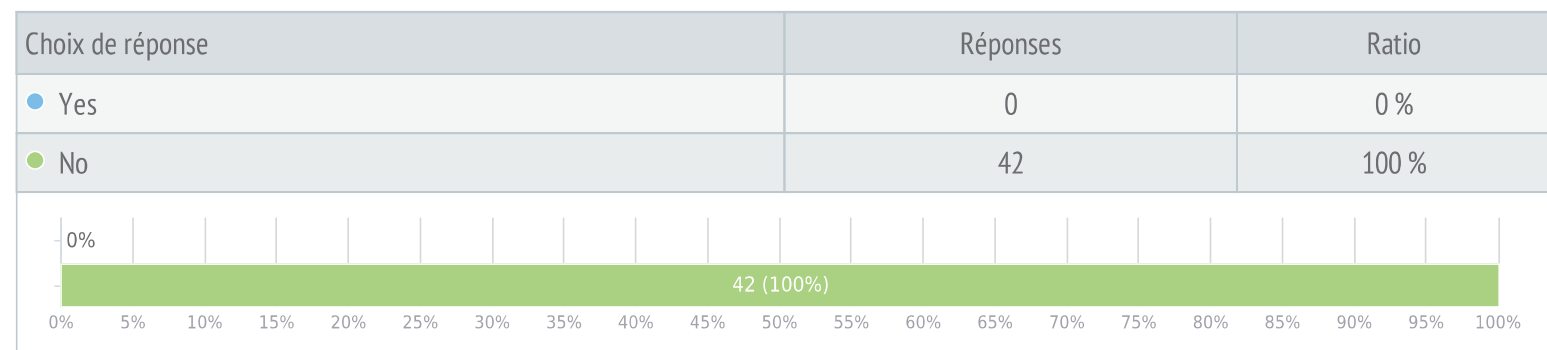
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- The creation of land.
- Transforming a planet's surface for habitation of a lifeform
- Changing the environment
- Creating an earth-like environment on an alien planet, on a planetary scale.
- Changing an existing environment outside of Earth so as to make it more like Earth for humans to make use of.
- The word seems to mean "reshaping in the direction of the Earth."
- Altering the earth or atmosphere to make it more habitable, suitable or generally desirable.
- Adjustment of planetary conditions to support life
- man-made habitable surface production
- The reforming an eco-system and atmosphere to mirror that of earth and fit our human needs.
- Making the planet habitable.
- Landscaping
- It would need to be developed in to a place where people could live or inhabit. Multi level development that's tangible.
- The word "terra-forming" may have been invented by sci-fi, but it's entered scientific vocabulary now, I think. It means altering the environment of a planet usually - climate, atmospheric gasses, soil composition, everything - with the aim of making it habitable for people. "Terra" is Latin, I think, for land, so it's literally "land-forming".
- Making a planet suitable for human life - making it like Earth.
- world building
- Manipulating landforms
- The creation of more usable land
- adapting planets to have earthlike qualities
- Treatment of ground to make it usable for human needs
- modifying an extraterrestrial environment to render it suitable for earth-based lifeforms to survive without the need for life support equipment

- Manipulation of geographical features to make a planet or landscape on a planet more useful to humans or whatever race of beings needs to use it.
- Cultivating of the land
- The land would need to be made habitable before it can be used for humans
- A technology for re-creating a landscape or building a new landscape from scratch on planets that are uninhabitable or undesirable for habitation.
- Changing the environment for habitation
- the creating of land people could live on
- Changing land / landscape. Even forming land itself.
- Restructuring land to meet your needs.
- Changing the state of the land to make it possible for human habitation.
- Making land/atmosphere fit for living.
- To engineer a planetary surface/weather/terrain to make it more earth-like.
- a process to modify atmosphere, geography etc!
- transformation, development
- creating on another planet or moon condition needed to sustain human life
- Using earth/dirt/soil/other materials to create or to stabilize ground.
- A procedure rendering a planet or territory suitable to live in terms of climate, ground etc
- make land liveable for humans
- The creation of land or earth
- Altering, constructively (but possibly also with destruction as a component), the geographic surface of a planet. Changing the structure/distribution of land-surfaces.
- The conversion of an area on a planet to an area capable of supporting life.
- Creating land

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



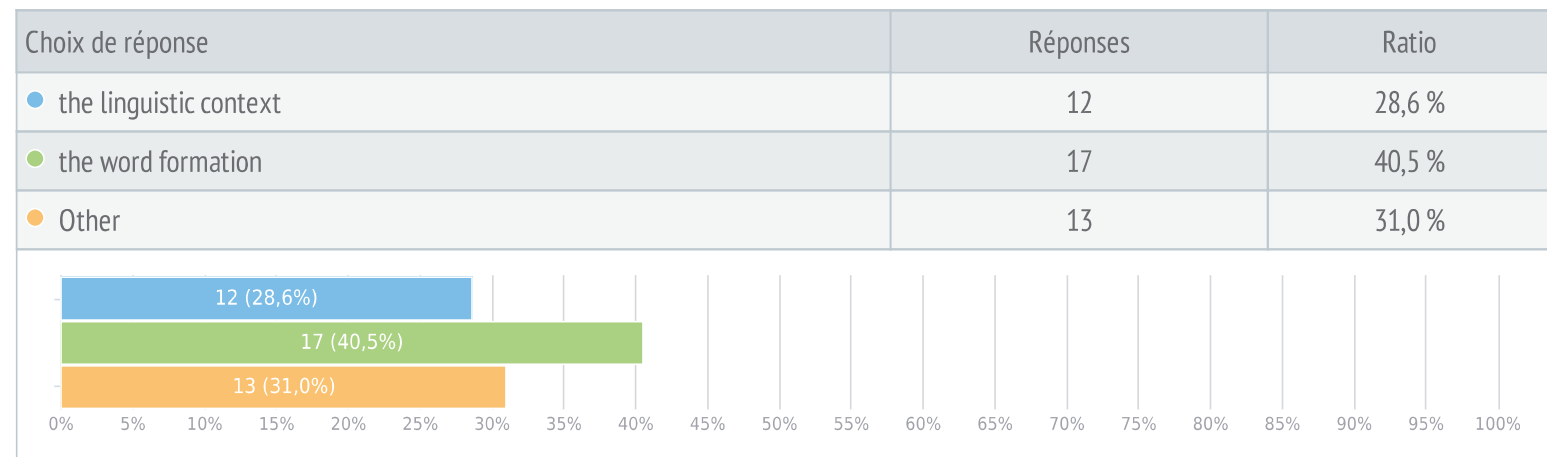
If you did, why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 11x, sans réponse 31x

- (4x) n/a
- Not applicable
- N/A
- i am not sure i am right
- (Only this morning I came across the word in relation to making Mars habitable.)
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- na

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- Both word formation and the movie 'Prometheus' which mentions 'terra-forming.'
- It's an established (albeit theoretical) process.
- A well-known concept in SF - If you know Latin the word and context would provide meaning
- Both. The words were a simple translation, but the context also helped
- common term
- Scientific term
- That's a word, isn't it?
- both
- It's a real word and a very old process.
- Both. Basic idea from word formation, more detailed from context.
- There is an actual similar concept in science
- word formation and general use in science fiction literature
- some of both, plus i've seen this word before.

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “terra-forming”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It's more like "world forming" than just forming land--the atmosphere is also included.
- Transforming the surface and atmosphere content of a planet to make it habitable for non-native species
- Changes to atmosphere
- No – still as precise as before.
- This is an example of why one might wish to "terra-form" an environment. Such an environment could be on Earth and might be "cleaned up" but the point here is to change the environment, in this case the atmosphere, so that a living thing from Earth can breathe as if they were on Earth without artificial aid. This is in contrast to protecting the being by, say, using a device to filter out unwanted gases. There may be many processes or levels of change required - the umbrella term for this effort is terra-forming with or without a hyphen.
- This confirms my hunch that terra-forming is what humans do to an otherwise inhospitable planet.
- This seems to support my theory. Terra-forming in this case seems to suggest altering a location to make it more specifically Earth-like (putting the terra in terra-forming).
- Adjustment of atmospheric conditions.
- man-made environment production
- No, the same. It's a pretty common sci-fi term, and one also used in speculations on colonizing space outside of fiction as well.
- I think I was correct in my assumption that it meant making the land habitable for human life.
- Now it sounds as if the landscaping would also involve atmospheric adaptations to enable inhabitants to breathe
- (2x) No
- I think my previous comment covered it.
- As I thought.
- building a world from a new core - a ship etc.
- Manipulating environment specifically
- To be precise it is not just the creation of land but the creation of an inhabitable ecosystem
- adapting planets for human habitability, to replicate earth (terra)
- No. Is this phrase following the other? If so, it might mean treating the ground in such a way as to modify the atmosphere.
- No.
- Adaptation and manipulation of earth and atmosphere to make them useful.
- A land mass
- The land needs to be made habitable
- Right, this reminds me that terra-forming also involves changing the atmosphere so that it is breathable, not just creating new landscapes.
- the term clearly includes making the planet habitable, and not just the creating of solid land to live on
- -
- Changing the land and atmosphere to accommodate a different species.
- I think my previous answer was spot-on!
- No - I think I got the land/atmosphere scope of this fairly accurately.

- This reinforces my previous notion of the meaning of terra-forming, and alerts me to the fact that it includes manipulating the planet's atmosphere.
- Modifying the atmosphere
- congested
- same
- I would not change my response; however, my students might see these clues to mean "it's not Earth", which might lead them to a clearer understanding.
- Same answer
- to provide living conditions not only regarding the soil, but also the air
- It seems to be the creation of an entirely new planet (as in earth, mentioned in the previous definition) with its ecosystem.
- Terra-forming is done to alter the atmosphere, most likely involving introduction and maintenance of plants or something like them that interacts with the atmosphere, in order to make the air breathable.
- Not another meaning, but it is clear that terra-forming can include needing to manipulate the atmosphere.
- Making habitable land

What is the meaning of "Operation Bughouse" in your opinion?

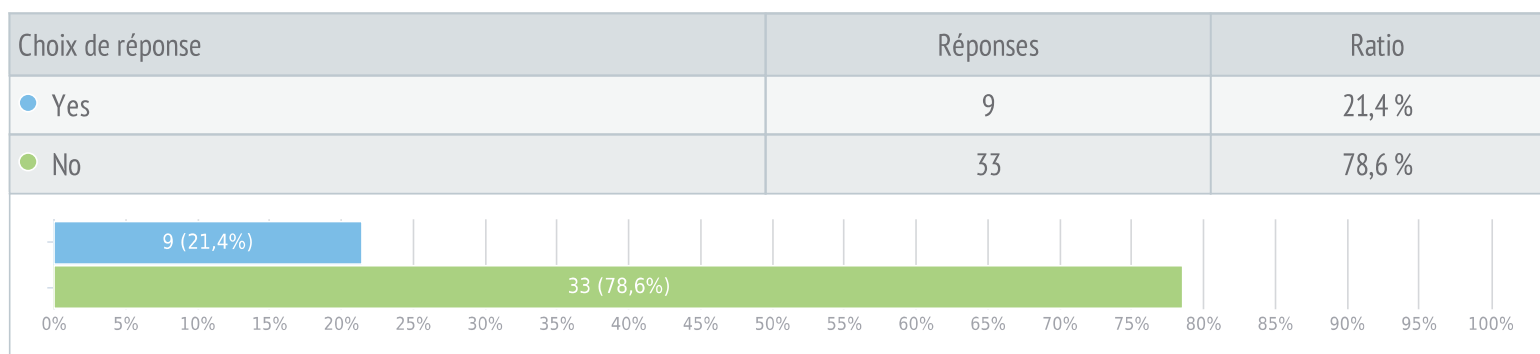
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems like an army's "extermination" operation, meant to stamp out all life in a particular place--presumably against a group of intelligent beings condescendingly nicknamed "the Bugs."
- A military operation that include battling bugs
- Attack on bugs the enemy
- A military operation ("the First Battle of Klendathu").
- The code name for a military operation which had a specific objective during a war with an enemy commonly known as "bugs"
- A military operation in a campaign against literal or figurative bugs?
- A military operation, presumably removing the Bugs from certain territory, or attacking the Bug planet or planets. Possibly an attempt at extermination.
- A mission to perhaps annihilate the home of an alien species.
- first combat encounter between humans and "bugs" presumably aliens or mutant insects
- A military operation to kill alien bugs on Klendathu.
- some sort of military campaign.
- A military operation against insects
- An operation carried out in a parallel universe and the impact on socially constructed groups ie. How they would be perceived or fit together and if they didn't what the consequences could be.
- It's a military title for a military action/attack. I'm guessing this is from Starship Troopers, where the alien enemies were giant insects.
- A code name for a military operation to cleanse a place of an alien invasion.
- What ever you want it to be or a military operation.
- Military engagement against aliens
- The name of A battle between humans and insect like humanoids
- the name of a plan

- A military operations
- The first battle of Klendathu
- Possibly some government-sanctioned form of extermination of an undesirable race.
- A mission of some sort.
- The name of an operation, possibly war
- A mission to infiltrate an enemy; it sounds like an alien race that is insect-like in appearance, or else a human enemy called "Bugs" as an insult. Clearly taking place on another planet away from the "home" planets - so perhaps humans or other aliens infiltrating the planet of the Bugs!
- A battle on bug territory, bugs must be the enemy
- the plan to attack and destroy the Bugs that have attacked Earth
- Some manner of military operating, presumably against an insectoid race, possibly involving a gassing / chemical weapon.
- A military operation to find and kill bugs. Giant Space Bugs!!
- A war against 'the Bugs', some kind of other creature.
- A militarily based plan to combat infestation.
- It appears to be a reference to a historical event--an ambush or lost battle--early on in an ongoing war between "our allies" and "the Bugs."
- Bughouse is a bay and it was a battle fought at bughouse
- war operation
- military mission to intercept insectoid beings from another planet
- A military pseudonym for an impending invasion of the Bugs. (Heinlein)
- A military operation involving a people called Bugs
- a military codename for an operation
- A military action that aims at getting rid of all the Bugs
- A military operation to shift the focus from a previous strategy to one focused on Bugs.
- The name given to the First Battle of Klendathu. Apparently, the opposing side is a race of aliens called Bugs, possibly because they resemble what we think of as bugs.,
- Either waging war on a race/nation called the Bugs or trying to actually debug a place

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

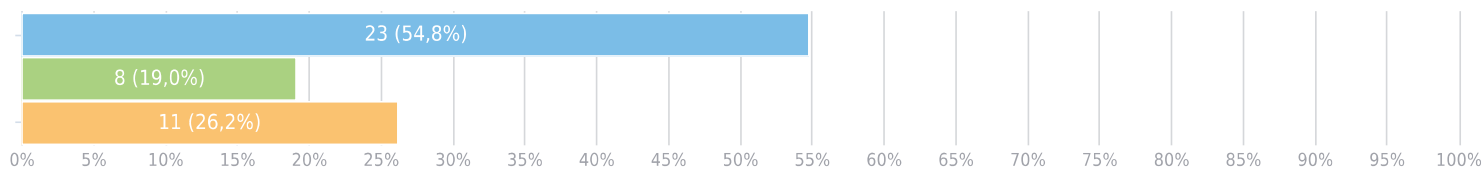
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 16x, sans réponse 26x

- (3x) n/a
- The passage did not quite decide the many questions I had about Operation Bughouse.
- Not applicable
- N/A
- There's not quite enough information in the excerpt to make it clear what they're up to.
- Vague and difficult to decipher from words or context.
- The extract given describes the conflict but doesn't give any more context on the enemy, so it is hard to know where "bugs" comes from.
- I am not sure i am right
- I'm not sure if these are actual bugs - or alien species.
- There wasn't enough context concerning why Operation Bughouse would involve either a public withdrawal of troops or why it would potentially conflict with carrying on the war with the Bugs.
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- Could not understand
- Bugs is capitalized. My perceived meaning is very generalized.

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

Choix de réponse	Réponses	Ratio
● the linguistic context	23	54,8 %
● the word formation	8	19,0 %
● Other	11	26,2 %



- It's defined in the sentence
- SF - I can't remember the operation but i know the story - "Operation X" obvious military jargon
- I am guessing based on both context and word formation, but I am not terribly confident.
- Read the book, love the movie. Also the context.
- Both equally
- both

- Linguistic context and I read Starship Troopers back in high school
- I didn't, still unsure of meaning
- Evenly both.
- Couldn't understand very much
- A little of both

What is the meaning of “time-jump” in your opinion?

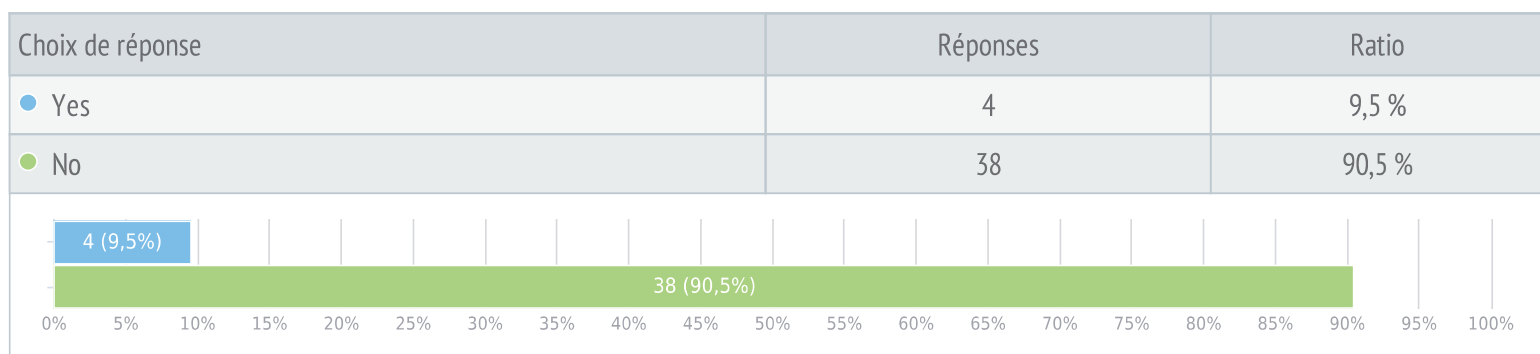
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- This seems to refer to a technology or place in space-time where you can travel great distances without spending the time it would take to get there by ordinary means (traveling directly from one place to another). This seems to either be what we've started calling 'worm holes,' or a sort of 'hyper drive' program/technique.
- Instantaneous space and time travel
- Travelling through time
- A form of time-travel.
- Some method of moving from one set of spacetime co-ordinates to another without having to experience the passing of time at it's normal rate
- Based on the context, it seems to be a way to travel quickly through space without experiencing the tedious distances of interplanetary flight.
- Jumping between places faster than is conventionally possible. The use of 'nearest world' suggests that it is a way of circumventing normal linear time.
- Traveling through time.
- travel in space that occurs instantaneously
- To move from one place to another instantly using the physics of time travel.
- A means of time travel.
- A portal enabling travel through time and space
- Jumping from one Astral plane to another.
- It sounds like a means to travel through time, but it's also complicated with place. It's drawing on the premise (from actual mathematics) that time is relative to speed, such that interplanetary travel can misalign the traveler's experience of time from those fixed on planets. Or it may just be referring to some way of getting around how long it takes to travel through space. In either case, the "time-jump" is a way to avoid these problems.
- Beyond light-speed transportation to allow quick movement between distant worlds.
- Some form of time travel
- Traveling through space by disruption of space-time concepts
- Being able to travel faster between planets by folding the space time continuum
- a jump across time in one direction
- A type of space travel that saves (probably) on planetary time.
- A form of time-travel that minimizes the effects of relativity on interplanetary voyages.
- A transporter and/or wormhole type method of travel across a galaxy.
- Time travel
- The ability to move through space faster than the speed of light
- Teleporting through time or jumping to another area in space instantaneously that would normally require large stretches of travel (so in this way, its like jumping through time).

- Form of space travel
- moving great distances in space without it taking a great deal of time; literally jumping through time
- Left Hand of Darkness - near light-speed travel, which does not age the traveller, in comparison to the timeflow on planets.
- FTL Travel.
- They allow you to cross time without ageing.
- A method of space/time travel.
- The notion that moving great distances through space also involve the traveler experiencing the passage of time differently than a person remaining on one or the other worlds between which the traveler moves.
- Time travelling
- through time machine
- space/time travel of instantaneous means to transport materials and personnel across vast distances
- A process or procedure that results in the ability to reduce the amount of time needed (or the time perceived) to travel great distances through space.
- Travelling through time in space
- travels between planets
- Ellipses that saves time
- Moving from one moment in time to another, with a corresponding movement from one place to another, with the potential for "short-cuts" with respect to the traditionally accepted concept of travel through time and space.
- time-jump: apparently a time jump does not involve a duration of time or minimal duration of time as opposed to more conventional means of transportation. The jumps involve a spatial displacement as in from one planet to another, not necessarily two planets of the same star.
- Kind of like time travelling but only in order to get to a far away place very fast

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

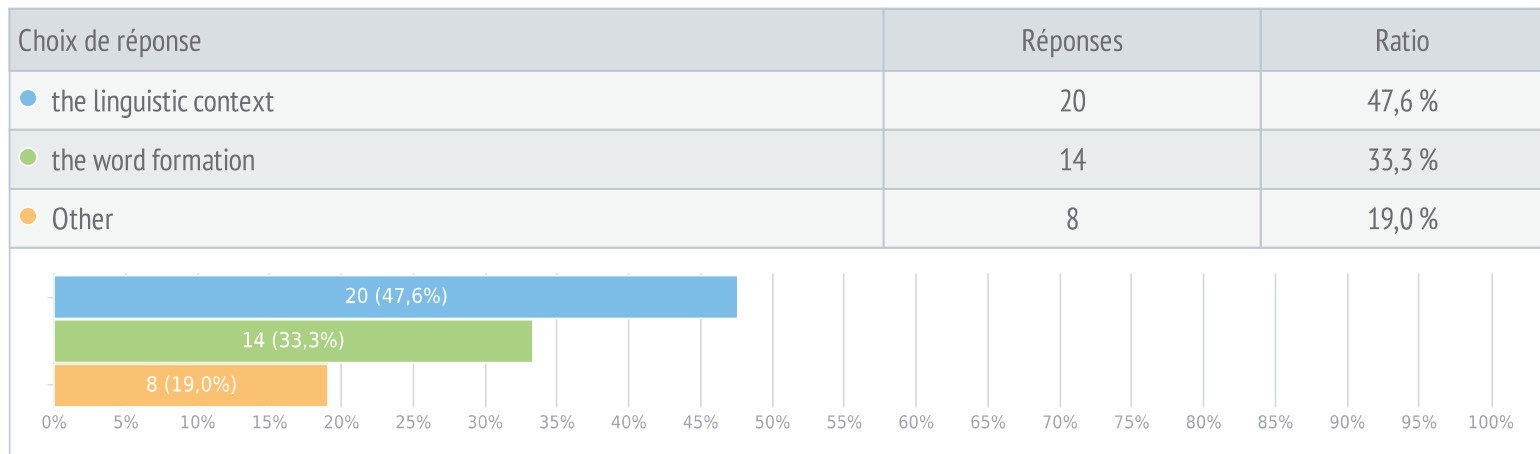
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 14x, sans réponse 28x

- It was difficult to decide whether the speaker was talking about a 'place' to go to make a time-jump, or a 'mode' that could activated wherever the speaker happened to be.
- (5x) n/a

- On its own, time-jump suggests time travel - jumping from one time to another. In the context of the sentence, this meaning doesn't fit. And it takes a couple of readings to figure out that time-jump means to travel from one place to another without taking the normal amount of time. So jumping OVER time, instead of jumping FROM one time TO another. It's a simple concept, and once you understand the word, it makes perfect sense and seems a good way of describing it. But it first suggests a different, incorrect meaning.
- It's ambiguous from this small sample.
- Not applicable
- N/A
- Nope, it wouldn't!
- no
- word formation and context are contradictory. time-jump suggests a travel in time, but the context suggests it is a travel between planets
- na

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- The word formation was simple, but the context seemed to make it less clear in a way
- SF trope - physics
- (2x) both
- Wider knowledge of that world - possibility to misinterpret otherwise. Not actually 'time-travel'
- Again both. Context illuminated what I was thinking.
- all of the above
- Again, for the details some of both.

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “time-jumps”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to have answered my hesitation by clarifying it's not a place, but a high-tech technique.
- My answer was sufficient

- Travelling distances using time
- Yes: this is a form of time-travel involving relativistic effects of travelling close to the speed of light. It does not break any established laws of physics and only allows "time travel" into the future.
- In this extract, the speaker is referring to time dilation as per Relativity. Accelerating to nearly the speed of light means for the person doing the traveling (A US writer) will experience a few hours but, depending on how fast they are moving relative to their start point, on their return they will find a longer period of time has passed. In this case, this is like a jump into the future. "I could start over" presumably means that whatever problems the speaker has now will not exist in the future.
- I now know that the concept draws on Einstein's theory of relativity and its consequences for travel near the speed of light.
- This supports what I had previously worked out. But this second extract makes the meaning immediately clear, whereas the first extract was a little obfuscating.
- Traveling through time at an abnormal rate via the use of fast travel
- practically instantaneous travel in space
- Okay, it's a bit clearer that it's not using time-travel, just travelling really fast.
- It still sounds like time travelling.
- no, my first answer remains the same
- Yes the ability to move through time and space.
- I think my earlier comment regarding the problem of misaligned time of space travelers holds.
- I thought it was faster than light speed.
- the time around you jumps with you not instigating it.
- Specifically fast space travel
- I think my original definition was correct
- (2x) no
- No, it's what i thought. It involves a certain kind of spaceship.
- Hmm, maybe it's the opposite of what I wrote previously.
- A form of propulsion that allows a craft to travel quickly across a galaxy.
- A period of time travel
- No
- Reinforces my first interpretation - but timey-wimey wumbly-jumbly time stuff is confusing, so it seems like by jumping between physical spaces using fast as light travel, you can also manipulate this to go back in time when you return to physical places?
- Space travel at nearly the speed of light
- much as the same as what i meant only with a reverse option to essentially go back in time
- Same.
- FTL Travel
- That gives more detail to what I thought. lets me know the possibilities of such a thing.
- Happy with my meaning.
- This reinforces my notion that a "timejump" is the fact that a person traveling great distances at a fast speed experiences the passage of time differently from someone remaining stationary on a place or origin or a destination.
- Speed travelling such that dialating the time
- same
- I would not change my response.
- Same answer

- travelling while using relativity
- My initial definition was good!
- It is a function of relativity. But that was already implied in the previous context.
- Sounds like the "twin paradox." This passage gives some more details about these time-jumps; i.e., nearly as fast as light.
- A really fast way of travelling

What is the meaning of "kemmerer" in your opinion?

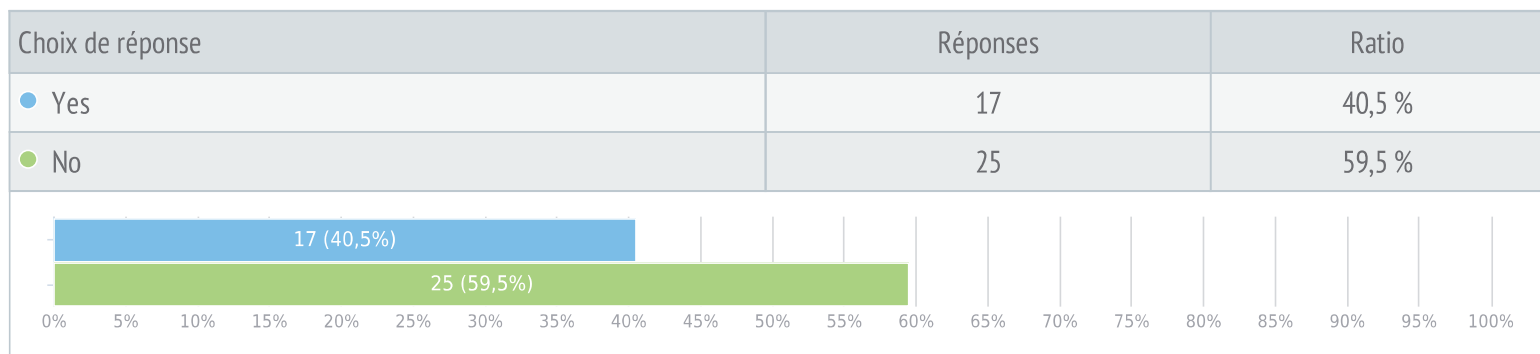
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It seems to be a sort of trance-like state.
- Puberty
- Someone from Kemmer
- Someone undergoing a form of meditation?
- Some type of abnormal physical and mental state called kemmer which has different phases and which is performed or practiced in a ritual setting where others are present by a being who is presumably normally celibate in order to promote or ensure a successful event. One in this state is a "kemmerer" :)
- A "kemmerer" seems to serve some kind of ritual function -- but the precise nature of it eludes me.
- Someone who is currently in kemmer. I have no idea what kemmer means.
- A being at a certain stage of their life cycle. Perhaps like a mammal in heat? I.e. Ready for reproduction.
- a transitional process
- Someone who officiates the Kemmer
- Maybe some kind of trance.
- I think it's some kind of a state, e.g. like a trance
- Kemerrer could be a seer or a type of Oracle.
- The "kemmerer" is the Celibate (monk?) who is undergoing a "kemmer" activity/phase that is a physical state that is apparent through some visual signals. Other than that, who knows.
- A person in a state of kemmer consciousness
- person going through puberty
- One undergoing kemmer
- A person who is in a kemmer state
- I have no idea
- An individual in a state of kemmer.
- An individual who experiences kemmer, of course.
- A male in rut, ready to find a mate.
- Kemmerer is the person experiencing the state of 'kemmer'/'
- The person who supervised the people in Kemmer
- A phase of being in heat, ready for reproduction, from what I remember.
- Celibate person, one who practices being celibate
- no idea, but maybe a energy holder
- Can't accurately answer as I know the book well. The intersex Gethenians enter 'heat' when ready to mate.

- In Heat like a wild animal?
- A kemmerer is a specific kind of person with abilities that are mental. They might be in some way criminal.
- Someone or something in a meditative trance.
- Kemmerer seems to be an humanoid (i.e., assuming the Celibate is a humanoid) equivalent of an animal being in heat or in estrus.
- a place i guess
- sorry no idea
- telepath
- One who is 'in heat' or who has experienced hormonal changes signaling puberty or sexual maturation.
- A state of mentality
- ?
- The people that are in kemmer.
- The person who is in the state of "kemmer"
- Kemmerer seems like a condition one is in during something called the Foretelling. The kemmerer maybe the agent who help people be in kemmer or who channels the essences of or outputs of people in kemmer.
- Someone who has had sex and then forced to abstain for a prolonged period of time

Did you have trouble finding a meaning?

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



If you did, why?

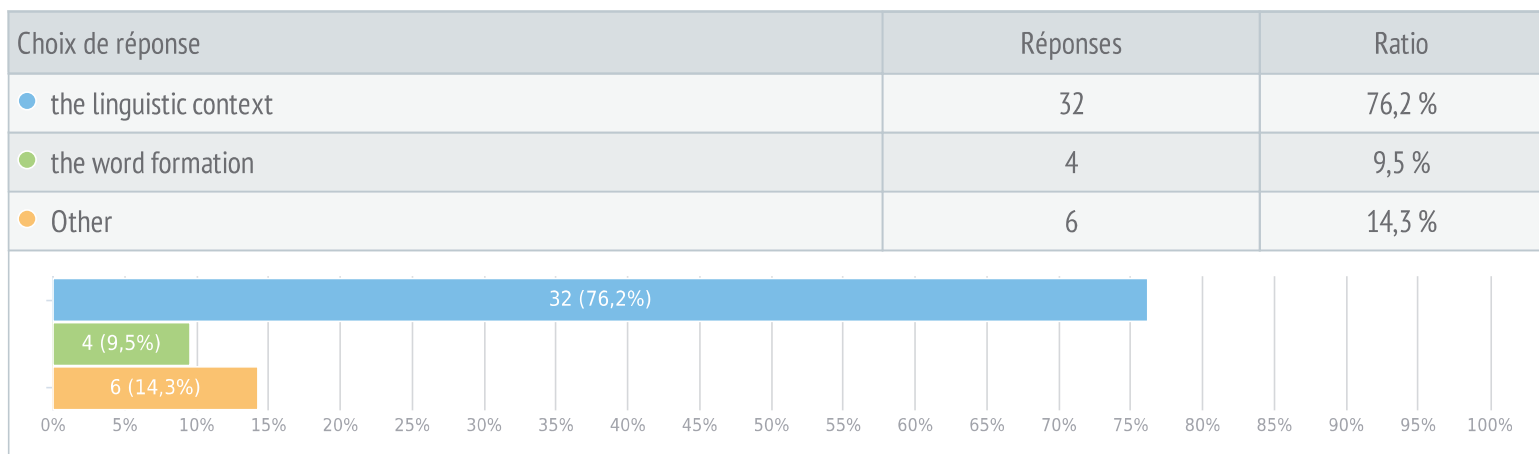
Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 20x, sans réponse 22x

- Not knowing who or what the "kemmerer" is: the reference to "brightening" is difficult to equate to a person. The mention of "Celibates" could imply some sort of religious function.
- The context did not in any way clarify how a kemmerer differs from the other figures mentioned.
- Well, it seems clear that a kemmerer is someone who, as the first half of the first sentence says, is in kemmer. Though it doesn't give me any clue what kemmer means. So I understand the word as a description, but not as a word with its own meaning.
- Limited context
- transition from what to what is not clear
- there was nothing in the paragraph to explain what Kemmer meant.
- the word meant nothing to me, and the context wasn't enough to refine an answer

- It's fairly vague and based on a made-up word.
- I had to read the passage three times
- I think the exact definition of kemmer would have been explained to the reader in an earlier chapter
- I dont know what a Kemm / Kemmer is
- N/A
- couldn't work it out using the short extract provided
- The unfamiliarity of the word mixed with it's reformation by adding -er to the end.
- n/a
- I am only sure about the place
- no idea . cant understand
- Could be practically anything
- Not enough context in non-fictional words
- na

You found the meaning of this expression thanks to:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- I remember reading this.
- i didn't
- Book knowledge.
- All of the above
- none
- again both

With this second extract, can you precise your answer or give another meaning to the term “kemmerer”?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

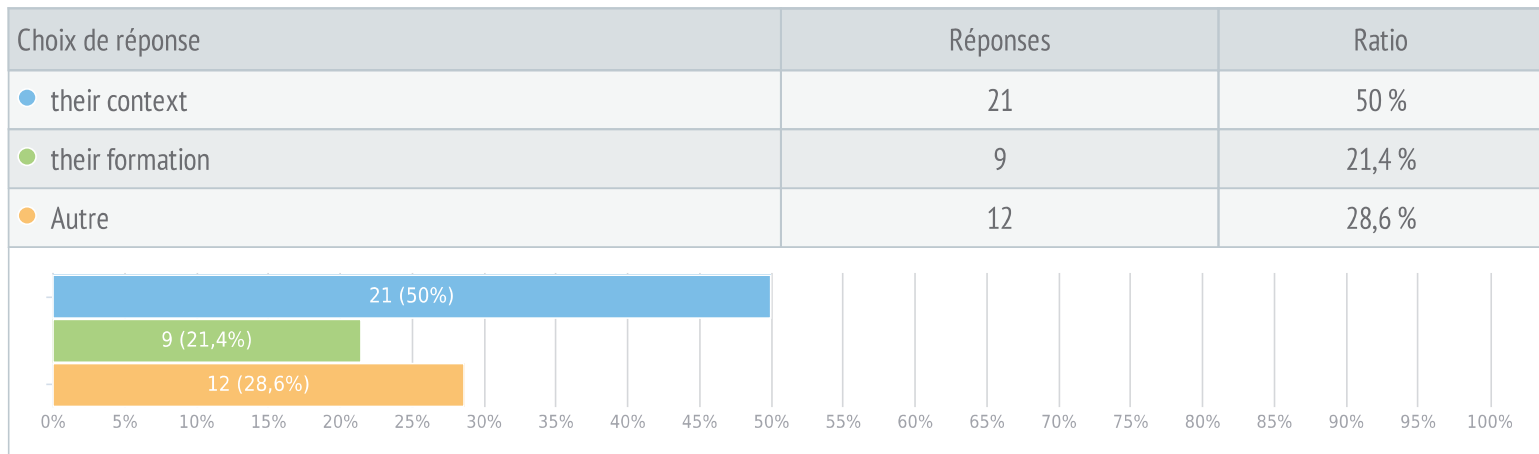
- It seems "love" is the trance-like state. :)

- Puberty leading to courtship
- (2x) No
- This is probably something that is done by an alien race, but I'm not really much clearer on what it is or what it involves. The lack of any religious context might mean that it's not a special function: it's just something this species does.
- This tells us that more than one person can be in the distinct state (ie a kemmerer) at the same time, that particular physical contact may be relevant, and silence is not required in the first phase...
- Aha! So a "kemmerer" is anyone who is experiencing "kemmer," which seems to have something to do with courtship or breeding.
- This suggests that each of them is in kemmer, which seems to involve physical contact and talking. However, as this extract does not name this couple as kemmerers, and as the first extract does not make it clear that the person in kemmer and the kemmerer are the same individual, it is possible that kemmerers are not necessarily the people in kemmer. Perhaps a kemmerer is someone who initiates kemmer or affiliates it, like a priest.
- Reproduction
- pair bonding
- It may be someone taking part in the Kemmer
- perhaps it means something to do with being in love. Still very unclear.
- Still suggests some kind of state, but this may imply a state of love or attraction rather than trance or hypnosis
- They were in the process of becoming a kemmerer and were in the early learning phase.
- It seems to be related to sexual maturation maybe, especially considering the hand-holding and the title of "Celibate" from before.
- Doesn't give me much more indication except perhaps it is another word for love.
- Falling in love.
- Kemmer is sexual
- I think it might refer to something like being engaged before marriage
- I suppose it could be an approximation of the word 'camera' by a non native english speaker
- An individual involved in a process of joining with another by a series of steps. The process is known as kemmer.
- No.
- Mating season, with romantic elements. Courting.
- To be falling in love?
- The second extract reinforces that this is a sexual phase. All the natural spring imagery also reinforces sexual implications.
- Falling in love
- connection maybe?
- -
- Or maybe actually mating?
- This confuses me. A kemmerer is what you become when you have been through all the phases of it. It is to do with love and empathy.
- Mmm... it seems to suggest attraction.
- This reinforces my notion that kemmerer is an equivalent of being in heat.
- a disease
- love
- same
- I would not change my response.
- Love

- lover
- It really seems to be the people that are in kemmer, that do the action of kemmer.
- Someone in a courtship/developing-intimacy relationship.
- At this point, it seems maybe that kemmer is the condition of love or mating. The kemmerer could then be a facilitator or enhancer of the kemmer of others.
- A person who is in a relationship but cannot copulate due to some kind of ritual

In general, these new words can be explained by:

Choix unique, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x



- their context, their formation, the intention of the creator of the word or reuse of other contexts
- "Autre" - because, in almost every case, both context and formation contribute to our understanding.
- It's a combination of the two - a bit of Latin can help, but its also contextual much of the time.
- Mostly word-formation, unless the author is trying flaunt his or her own originality.
- Usually a little of both, but mostly in context.
- Will always be some manner of both - context signals that more interp. are possible. Genre knowledge.
- Both. Some are clearly easy to guess, others are unguessable without context.
- Both are effective; yet there are several other means as well.
- Both
- mostly a combination of formation and context
- Both their context and their formation
- some of both (autre instead of other?)

Have these words disrupted your reading of the extracts? And why?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- Not typically. They seem to be integrated into the text rather naturally, as a regular vocabulary word would. So even the 'bigger' words that I hesitated with seemed to affect my reading just as a new 'traditional' vocabulary word would.
- Not at all. I read a tremendous amount and new words are always good to read as long as they fit the contextual situation and they make sense
- (3x) No

- Sometimes they can make you pause – especially if it is a completely new word which does not have any root in English (or Latin or Greek). Words like "polyencephalic" and "terraform" can be decoded without any context; "kemmer" cannot.
- No. I would say that all readers are used to coming across words that they have not come across before or do not understand. I suspect that habitual readers of SF may be less likely than average to feel a disruption. Perhaps they trust that the writer has a reason to use the word which will become clear at some point just as a crime writer may provide clues.
- I am not sure what you mean by the question.

I would say that each invented word stands out from the rest of its passage, and in doing so identifies itself as something unique to THIS fictional world.

When the meaning is relatively easy to attain, the disruption is minimal, and we judge the success of the invention by how much flavor it adds to the prose and to the world.

When the meaning is difficult to attain, the disruption is greater -- and we tend to judge more harshly, asking that we receive some kind of intellectual or aesthetic reward for the effort we put in to decipherment.

- The most troublesome ones were the quasi-scientific, or ones that drew on the intricacies of the world while not displaying those intricacies in their word formation. For instance, robogun is simple, and draws upon its world (ie, it is a world where robotics and guns have formed into one device). At the other end of the scale, kemmer does not neatly demonstrate itself, and draws on a process within its world that is not immediately obvious. Words like this disrupt the sentence, disconnect the reader and need some thinking about.
- No. In my opinion, reading sci fi entails the assimilation of previously unknown concepts. This is not unusual
- yes where they affect the sense of the writing, no where they are incidental detail, can be annoying when overly contrived, the assumption that science fiction has to be written with significant amounts of fictional words is irritating, good writing would avoid the requirement in lots of cases
- I actually didn't notice the extracts first, and had to return to re-do the first word. So no, the other way around.
- Not particularly. I found alot of the words were explanatory within the paragraph.
- In some cases, where I couldn't feel a logic or meaning for the word, it annoyed me.
- Yes because it's hard to interpret someone else's ideas of a world that is unknown. If the world is parallel it doesn't mean it is constructed in the same way that ours is. Political, Social, norms etc landscape would be perceived differently maybe.
- I'd say no, but I'm pretty used to the genre.
- Not particularly, I think one accepts words on the basis that, if they are not clear now, they will become so. If the book is worth reading it can be interesting to discover their meanings.
- I do not understand the question.
- They slow down reading because you need to interpret them
- Not really. If you are reading science fiction the author usually will set the tone and explain the meanings of the words unless they are already common science fictional language, ie blaster meaning a type of fire arm. Once the new language has been introduced it is used freely within the story.
- which extracts?
- No. I am used to science fiction, and this is often how vocabulary is used. As well, the words themselves are simple, the combination become s easily evident.
- Not usually. The ones that did typically did not have clearly perceived Latin or Greek roots (except in instances in which the author was trying exploit those in a cognitively dissonant fashion).
- A couple of them were real head-scratchers, but I'm sure that given a longer extract, or having read the whole book, their meanings would be much clearer.
- Yes, because I have had to think about what they mean here.

- The process has made me more aware of how important neologisms are when writing sf. Normally when I'm reading I won't sit with a word and think about its formation, I will just continue to read until the meaning is clear given the context. This process was interesting because it forced me to actually think about the words themselves.
- Not too much, mostly they were decipherable
- Sometimes the words were the only bit of the extract that didn't make sense and so rendered the whole extract nonsensical. But almost without exception I wanted to read more to know what the word meant
- Knowledge of several of the books - has been signalled in each case.
- No. They fit into the story they're telling and I pretty much always am able to figure out what they mean.
- They disrupted insofar as I had to figure some of them out. But reading is often figuring out words we don't know. The extract where there were lots of new words was very bad. I would never read a book where the writer was so inconsiderate to the reader.
- I am not sure if the words have disrupted my reading or the knowledge that I am searching for meanings I may be unfamiliar with.
- Only very marginally have these words disrupted my reading of the extracts. Typically the meaning of the phrases could readily be presumed.
- Somehow I agree with disruption. As things must be understood only in the contextual way.
- somehow
- no
- In many cases, I knew the stories, or the excerpts were familiar despite not naming the texts. Because I taught English for 20 plus years, the vocabulary attack strategies needed to enjoy science fiction without becoming frustrated are innate for me. This might be why I enjoy science fiction more than most other genres of literature. From short stories, to novels, to television, to feature films, I am drawn to the 'other' worlds created from the minds of visionaries.
- Not necessarily. But when yes, it's because I didn't get to read much of the context
- In general, the texts can be read easily, if word formation or context give enough information to deduce the meaning of the word. In the first example with "kemmerer", the reading wasn't easy, because I tried to find hints
- No, there was always either a linguistic or a formation context to give us clues as to what it somehow means.
- There is some disruption when reading a whole story or novel, more when it is harder to construct a meaning. Often, I try to not get too disrupted by these words or phrases, because I am often engaged in the story and the more context from the story as it goes on, the more I am able to construct a meaning that fits satisfactorily for me.
- Some of them, especially the ones that looked completely made up did disrupt my reading of the extracts because they were the hardest to understand. In general however I don't think they caused a major disruption.

Do you think it would be useful to give an explanation for these words?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- I think in creating a new universe, the author needs to sort of lay some ground rules and introduce the vocabulary at the beginning of the story, then employ it consistently throughout the rest of the story. This would give the vocabulary word sort of credibility without seeming unnatural/forced--much like vocabulary words new for readers in any other domain. Explanations are most useful early on.
- No. If you're going to read something that has new or created words you should be able to understand the words from context alone
- (2x) Yes
- I would hope that a well-written piece of fiction would explain the meanings of any new words or concepts within the text. Some books, like "Dune", for example, provide a glossary – although here this is done to add to the atmosphere. "Dune" is a novel which creates an extensive background of fictional histories, memoirs, aphorisms, etc., and the glossary adds to that. It's not something which I would recommend for most other works.

- If a writer has to explain a word it could become an obstacle to the flow and imagination. At worst, like a crime writer having to explain why something is a clue. As at least one writer has pointed out (Harry Harrison?, Bob Shaw?) if your character has a hot drink and you invent a difficult-to-remember name for it, either the reader will get annoyed at seeing it, forget what it is, or maybe just think of it as coffee. I believe most of us hear words all the time which we have a vague understanding of, if any, but which we are happy to let slide. (e.g. CPI RPI in economics, medical terms, flammable, im/inflammable and so on). If an explanation of words adds to the fun, great, otherwise no. T was brillig ...
- It would depend on the context. An author would become more obtrusive by explaining the words, and this might go against her general narrative strategy.

An editor might footnote the words the way she would a foreign or specialized term in any other text -- but this would run the risk of dispelling some of the mystery by which the text does its work.

- Not necessarily. The robogun, for instance, requires no explanation as long as the reader can work out that it is a compound formed of several words. The more difficult phrases are presumably explained at some point in the story - it is not a bad thing to be introduced to a phrase or idea before fully grasping it. And as you read, you gain an idea of what the word means - a definition is not immediately the best or most interesting thing to read. The simple words require no explanation. The more complicated words - not formed of other words, but invented - can be jarring, but often add to the overall effect of the extract. Sometimes they distract, and require a little thought. Though this is no different to meeting a new word that you've never encountered before.
- No. It is the reader's job to decipher the meaning of the new concepts. If a point is necessary to get across, the skill of the writing should do this.
- yes in that it would be less irritating in some cases, no in that it would disrupt the flow having to continually look up foot notes
- Only the more outlandish ones. Inventing the new words is the prerogative of the writer. Shakespear did it with anchovy and eyeball for instance.
- Definitely.
- Yes, but also using 'meaningful' words would help
- When authors don't, it's because knowing their precise meaning is less important than the effect they have on the reader when they are mysterious. Therefore, I think that the authors who do it well should keep doing it. It can force a reader to be more attentive and thoughtful about what they're reading too. Personally, I enjoy the Easter-egg-hunt that is sorting out these words and alien contexts.
- No! Or very, very rarely, and with extreme caution. Probably only if one is doing it humorously. And even then, probably not.
- no
- No. Part of the delight as a reader is solving the "puzzle" of what the words mean.
- Absolutely. When language is introduced to children we don't just teach them a word and expect the child inherently to know the meaning. For a new word to be introduced to a reader without explanation there would only be implied possibility as to what it is. The context and use from there on would be ambiguous.
- which words? Kemmerer? Yes, if we then had to guess a word from the same language. It would show us a rule to go on
- Not usually. It would make the text too dense and they are explained enough by their context.
- In many cases, the author does provide an explanation within the work. However, if by explanation you mean would a glossary be helpful, I can only relate an experience from the first release of Dune. Having read the book, I was familiar with most of the terminology, but friends attending the presentation with me found the one page glossary that was distributed in the theater helpful.
- Only if it could be woven into the narrative without taking the reader out of the story. There are lots of ways to do this. Show, don't tell. But stopping the story to explain every new word is a distraction and would become annoying.
- Yes, I think so, but it might interrupt the flow of the novel.
- No as people may see unusual or different words as part of the narrative and context and may not seek to understand what they mean

- Do you mean, if readers were given an explanation before reading? I think that part of the exercise of reading sf is learning how to adapt to those new words and new environments without all the answers given to you from the start. Its one of the reasons I love sf, because there is always this challenge built-in to the genre. You have to work for it a bit, and I think this is intellectually valuable, like working out a puzzle. And this also demonstrates the creativity of sf and the importance of language to creating new worlds.
- No, not really but it depend the platform of explanation i guess
- it depends on whether the meaning becomes clearer as the word is used on context further along in the story. generally it is possible to work out the meaning of new words within the context of the whole story
- As in, in a glossary? No. Or, depending on the outcome sought. Many words just serve as markers of "other", the inverse of Barthes' reality effect, an unreality effect. The function of an unknown term is powerful in an unknown world, especially in terms of estrangement and dislocation. Fictive words should, therefore, be used to achieve an effect, whatever that effect might be. "Kemmer" is an interesting one, as part of The Left Hand of Darkness' effect is attaching a visceral understanding to an intellectual one, involving the forming of those words on the reader and Ai's part (stand-in reader). The words used throughout this belong to many different SF traditions, and have many different uses. Some weren't even fictive.
- Not necessarily. Some times it may be, but for the most part you can figure it out with just common sense.
- Only of it could be done in an amusing way - as if it were part of the novel- i.e. in a glossary. But to put in a * would be very distracting and annoying.
- Not really.
- No. I think the exercise of needing to think through what the phrases must mean is a valuable part of the experience of reading them.
- Yes, coining new terms requires a brief explanation as they mean specific in that particular context.
- yes for the people like us who are not native
- not really
- If you mean in a glossary of sorts before reading, or in wrap-around margins while reading, NO. Doing so reduces the skills that are sharpened when reading: visualization, careful consideration of the chosen words, making personal connections, and more. If an author cannot convey his or her meaning of invented words clearly, he or she is a poor author. Word part, definition, synonym, example, antonym, analogy, appositives, and more offer many ways to introduce new language.
- No
- It depends on the word use. Generally, I prefer to deduce the words instead of reading a definition or explanation
- There seems to already have one in these examples, but done in a seamless manner. But not official or proper ones, like definitions: it would disrupt the flow of the stories and break the magic surrounding the universe created. It would be weird to rationalized fictional environment.
- It is more natural to allow understanding through context. That is how we acquire language initially and it is less disruptive of the developing story-process and invoked imagery.
- In all the SF I've read over about 60 years, I haven't needed explanations from the author or somebody else. Why start now?
- I assume that even the hardest ones to understand are eventually explained by context during the story they were extracted from. In this case I do not feel that a specific definition would be really necessary.

According to you, what is/are the purpose(s) of invented words in a text?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- It adds authenticity to the story. New vocabulary sets the fictional world apart from this one, and naturalizes and reinforces the differences between them.
- Invented words show us the inventive mind of the author and how immersed they became while writing the book. If the author was as excited about the book to create words to convey a point or progress a story, they've earned our respect to read and attempt to understand the wording as well.

- To help create the idea that the places we read about are of another world than this
- To create a sense of strangeness and alienation – to take the reader out of his or her comfort zone, and make them realise that anything might happen: that they're not in Kansas any more ...
- To surprise, to confuse, to elaborate, to elucidate, to alienize (!), to amuse, to confound, to encapsulate, to liberate... All words are invented so their purpose might be to aid communication
- The purposes are many.

First, they signal otherness -- that is, they imply that this world is so alien that the vocabulary of English (or any other real language) is insufficient.

Second, they provide a kind of satisfying puzzle for the reader. They function almost as mini-mysteries, bits of the text that resist immediate comprehension but which can be quickly mastered, as if one were learning another language in a matter of seconds.

Third, they help the author to assert her distinctiveness. ONLY in my books, they say, will you find this word, or this one, or this one.

- To establish mood, concepts and ideas. The best ones work no differently to "washing machine", for instance, or "hatred" - they are merely names for something that the story has presented and will continue to explore. Overall, they should help sustain the world, either in little detail (names of technology, etc) or grand ideas (philosophical or political schools of thought, for instance). They should make the world seem more real, deep and tangible.
- To characterise the unknown scenarios present in sci fi writing.
- to add sci-fi colour to a story and make sci fi fans feel part of a special group of readers
- To simplify communication of alien ideas, and to help create a unique and different world, it is something that sets the world apart from our own.
- I think within the Sci-Fi genre they add to the futuristic element, or the other-worldly aspect.
- The invented word creates a sense of Science fiction, by being a word not associated with common use in our daily lives
- To enable the reader to use their imagination and to look at life in a different context/plane.
- See previous answer.
- It's a part of the author's world-building. It gives a sense of 'other-ness' - this is not the world we know, or not quite. Or it's a future world where language has developed and expanded - imagine the reader of the 1950s puzzling over "she picked up her iPad to FaceTime her mother"! You could probably guess FaceTime from the construction but you'd have to have context for the iPad.
- to make the reader feel that they are not in their own world.
- Establishing an unfamiliar story world
- I believe these words are invented because the author has no other way to describe what they are trying to convey. These words are used to describe items, places, ideas etc., that are not in existence yet. The only way to describe anything is to attach a word or series of words to it, and by doing so they are helping to create something that was not there in anyone else's mind but the author. In essence, the author is creating life by creating these words.
- to build and deepen the story world
- To present new concepts. To remind the reader of the science fiction in play.
- The purposes of these invented words seems to fall into several categories: 1) describe something new (process, object, creature) using familiar word formations to convey the new concept; 2) to poke fun at the limited linguistic background of a reader; 3) the author is too full of either himself or mind-altering substances.
- To lend unique flavor and feel to a writer's work, and to express the idea that we're not in Kansas anymore. Words we use wouldn't exist in other worlds, and things will be invented in the future that will need names.
- Something novel, that fits in with the Science Fiction genre of being other-worldly and fantastical, so therefore usual, everyday words would not seem as exciting or appropriate.

- To make the story more interesting and to stimulate the imagination.
 - Invented words have an estranging effect, to make it clear how different the imagined world is from our own, and to give readers a sense of that difference. Invented words allow the writer to build a coherent world, and add the richness of the reader's experience.
 - To set the scene. If it's a new place it needs new words.
 - to create a new word with new concepts, ideas, realities and objects
 - Kind of answered this in the last one. Can be used for a variety of different purposes. No unifying or singular, outside, maybe, as markers of difference. Whether this is differentiating the SF world from reality, or differentiating the meaning of connected words, or repurposed words (blaster, calculator pad, etc.), or in inviting readers to attach a meaning to a word (as in kemmer, or various other Le Guin Neologisms).
 - To elevate a story beyond what we know.
 - They explain things we don't have and emphasise that we are in another world.
 - To furnish a fictional setting with its own vocabulary in order to make it seem more likely to exist.
 - To make an alien world/culture/person seem different from human/earthly things.
 - To increase vocabulary and to avoid wordy sentences.
 - for sublime meaning
 - to explain a concept from the imagination of the author to the intended audience
 - Invented words are required when there does not already exist the language necessary to express a conceived idea, or when an alternative is desired (such as slang to sound 'cool' or when trying to keep one's true intention secret).
 - Description of non existent concepts or creating an atmosphere of the unknown for the reader
 - To name object that don't exist in our world
To show that society has a different structure
To set the mood
 - To represent concepts, ideas, ideologies, objects, that do not exist yet in our lives.
 - There can be a variety of reasons for coining a new term. In science fiction, if there are no new words, it is difficult or impossible to develop a true sense of a unique world. How would the language be just like ours is the world it reflects is truly unique?
 - There's probably several functions: 1) to create a different world/ induce the reader to create a different world 2) to describe situations, things, ideas, etc. for which we don't already have a word, 3) makes the author's work have something unique. There're probably more.
- "Grock" from Stranger in a Strange Land is an example. It doesn't seem to have the same meaning as any one word in English. It seems to have the combined meanings of several words in English. But, when combined they add up to something other than we have a word for. It's more than the sum of the parts.
- When creating a new world the author will find the need to create objects, issues and terms that do not exist in the real world and therefore there are now words to express or describe them. In this case I believe that the invented words are necessary in order to better found the fictional world.

With the extracts above, can you tell they fulfill their role?

Réponses textuelles, Nombre de répondants 42x, sans réponse 0x

- I think they do. I've never made a "time-jump" or seen a "blaster," but these images/concepts have stuck with me through this survey, and helped me see a unique world apart from this one.
- Very much so as I've read all the books you've quoted from...:)
- (6x) Yes

- Some do it better than others! Some have been overtaken by real life; others are perhaps a little clichéd (although that might be unfair, as these are often the origins of what has since become cliché). But even still, they signify that the story is taking place somewhere strange, somewhere that is definitely not here.
- Some are good, others not so.
- Most of the extracts seemed fairly successful at what they were attempting, albeit with varying degrees of literary sophistication.
- In the vast majority, yes. Whether the robotic weapon, an ancient concept of vendetta or a joke at the expense of science fiction, you can usually tell what is going on, you are happy to accept the word, noticing its difference but moving along nevertheless. Some of them trip you up, some remain elusive - but even these make you want to know more about the world - making it more appealing, and more real.
- For most of them, yes.
- yes, unfortunately (sorry, not a fan where a fictional word is used without good reason)
- Yes, they are important parts of the fictional world. Even something as specific as Operation Bughouse becomes a pivot in the fiction of Starship Troopers
- Yes I believe they do.
- yes in most cases they do, but the extract which had lots of invented words was particularly difficult reading
- Even within these brief excerpts, it is usually possible to see that they do fulfill their role. In some cases, one would have a better idea from seeing more of the text.
- I'm not entirely sure what you are asking here? Do you mean the invented words? Some work better than others. Some now seem quite clunky and clichéd because of when they were created (e.g., blaster), some are funny and clever, some still a bit hard to grasp in a short extract. Is that what you meant? Thanks, this was fun!
- I do not know what you are asking?
- I believe they do. With a little more explanation of certain words, which I believe there would have been had I read the entire story, all of those words would have easily had life breathed in to them.
- which extracts? all of them? I had different responses to many
- (3x) Yes.
- For the most part, yes.
- Yes. For the most part they expressed ideas necessary to each story and offered explanations for concepts we don't have yet in the real world.
- They do
- Are you asking if the extracts are effective at helping readers understand the meaning of the new words? I think for the most part, yes, context is everything. There is a certain amount you can learn if you understand language, prefixes, roots and such, but even with something as clear as "voice clock" you can't really understand what it means to the writer and the sf world unless you are shown how the voice clock is working in the context of the story.
- some of them do yes. there were too many to be able to comment on all of them without referring back. but generally, yes
- Sure
- Yes. I thought they mostly did.
- To some extent - the portmanteau familiar and new words do mimic language development and progression, I suppose.
- They do.
- Nothing is perfect. But this survey had enough questions to convey the message that science fiction novels or stories must be understood in their context.
- yeah they could
- at times, yes
- Yes, mostly
- I believe they do!

- yes
- Not in every extract, because some sort of workable meaning should be possible. Some of the extracts I didn't find enough to construct something I had any confidence that I would not end up discarding for something else the next time I encountered the word or phrase.
- I do not understand this question