

The Interpretation of English Literary Works Translation Based on the Translator's Subject

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Abstract: When translating English language and literature works, translators will carry out relevant translation work according to their own understanding, and try to restore and convey the original mood, emotion and theme. Translators will also pay attention to the differences between languages and make appropriate adjustments according to the cultural background of the target language, so as to maintain the style and characteristics of the original work as far as possible. In addition, translators can also selectively explain and supplement in the translation process, so that readers can better understand the connotation of the original work. In short, the translator's subjective interpretation plays an important role in the translation of English literary works, which enables the works to be effectively communicated and disseminated between different languages and cultures.

1. Introduction

English translation is a complicated art and skill. The translator plays an indispensable role in the translation of English literary works. Its interpretation and understanding play an important role in the final translation result. When translating an English language literary work, the translator must accurately understand the semantics and emotions of the original text and effectively translate them into the target language. The translator's interpretation involves the understanding of the cultural, historical and social background of the original text^[1]. They need to acquire relevant knowledge and contextual information through in-depth research and extensive reading in order to better understand the implied meaning and cultural connotation of the original text. In addition, translators also need to consider the audience and cultural environment of the target language. Their translations should be adapted to the grammar, vocabulary, and style of the target language, and should avoid ambiguity or loss of original character as much as possible. The translator can make the necessary adjustments based on his or her own judgment and experience to ensure that the translated work retains the same effect and meaning as the original in the target language. In general, the translator's subjective interpretation plays a crucial role in the translation of English literary works. Their research, understanding, and judgment are key factors in ensuring that the translated work remains faithful to the original and conveys the corresponding meaning and style in the target language.

1.1. The importance of the translator's English language ability and cultural accomplishment

1.1.1. Language ability

The translator should use fluent and accurate language to convey the meaning of the original text. Mastering the grammar, vocabulary, and usage of the target language is fundamental to ensuring correct translation. When translating English language literary works, the translator needs to have a deep understanding of English grammar, vocabulary, expressions and cultural background. Thus, it can accurately understand the meaning of the original text and transform it into a more consistent expression with the target language. In addition, the translator also needs to have strong word processing skills to ensure the fluency and naturalness of the translation. Therefore, translators should improve their language ability through in-depth study and continuous practice in order to better translate English language and literature works^[2].

1.1.2. Cultural Literacy

Translators need to have professional knowledge and cultural literacy, professional knowledge includes understanding and familiarity with the field of literature. Translators need to have a certain understanding of different types of literary works and theories. For example, for poetic works, translators need to understand rhyme, rhetoric and poetic forms. For dramatic works, translators need to understand stage directions, dialogue forms, etc. Through the accumulation of professional knowledge and research, we can better grasp the intention and characteristics of the original text, and accurately convey it in translation. Cultural accomplishment refers to the in-depth understanding and familiarity with the culture of the original text. Translators need to understand the cultural background, values and ways of thinking reflected in the original work. So that they can convey these cultural elements to the target language audience in translation. Cultural literacy also includes knowledge of history, traditions, social systems, customs and mores. This knowledge can help translators better understand the original text and make accurate translations. By improving professional knowledge and cultural literacy, translators can better understand the connotation and characteristics of the original work, so as to translate it more accurately and appropriately^[3].

1.1.3. Language processing skills and fluency

Translators also need language processing skills and fluency when translating English literary works.

Language processing skills refer to the translator's ability to flexibly use various translation skills and strategies to convey the original intention and language sense as accurately as possible when facing English language and literature works. This includes proper vocabulary choice, accurate understanding and transformation of grammatical structures, and handling of long difficult sentences and complex sentence patterns. Through proper translation skills, translators can maintain the beauty and expression of the original text in translation, and make the translation more close to the style and context of the original text. Language fluency refers to the translator's ability to translate more smoothly, naturally and easily in the process of translation. The translator needs to consider the language habits and expressions of the target language so that the translation will read more smoothly. In addition, translators also need to pay attention to the rhythm and rhythm of the translation, especially for poetry and other literary works with a sense of rhyme, they need to use various language skills to maintain the original rhyme and rhythm. The mastery of language processing skills and fluency requires experience and practice, and requires continuous learning and improvement. Translators can continuously improve their skills in language processing and fluency by reading a wide range of literary works, participating in translation discussions, and exchanging

experiences with other translators. In translation practice, the accumulation of experience and continuous learning can help translators better cope with various language problems and improve translation quality^[4].

1.2. The influence of translator's subjective interpretation on the authenticity of English translation

1.2.1. Cultural Differences

Cultural differences refer to the differences between different countries or regions in concepts, values, social customs, customs and other aspects. Due to the different ways of understanding and expression of things in different cultural backgrounds, translators often need to interpret, adjust or replace the original text in the translation process, so as to better convey the meaning and emotion of the original text. For example, there may be some special blessing or salutation in English, but there is no corresponding expression in Chinese. In the process of translation, translators need to choose or create appropriate expressions according to the customs and cultural background of the target language in order to maintain the quality and authenticity of translation. In addition, the translator's own understanding of literary works, historical events, political background, etc., may also have an impact on the authenticity of translation. Different translators may have different understandings and interpretations of the same text, which will affect the accuracy of the translation results. Therefore, in the process of translation, translators should try to understand the meaning and emotion of the original text objectively and accurately, and at the same time flexibly use expressions suitable for the target language and cultural background to ensure the authenticity and readability of the translation.

1.2.2. Objective Facts

For some objective facts, such as historical events and scientific theories, translators need to rely on accurate information sources and professional knowledge in the translation process to ensure the accuracy of translation. However, even for objective facts, different translators may make different translation choices according to their own understanding and judgment. This can lead to subtle differences or biases that affect the accuracy of the translation. Therefore, in the process of translation, translators should try to understand and convey the information of the source language objectively and accurately, and avoid the influence of subjective interpretation on the translation result. At the same time, they should also continuously improve their professional knowledge and translation skills to ensure the accuracy and authenticity of the translation.

1.2.3. Language style

The English language has its own grammar, vocabulary and expressions. The translator's personal preference and subjective judgment will have an impact on the language style. They may choose a language style they are more familiar with or prefer, or adapt it based on their perception of the target audience. This may result in a different language style from the original text, which will affect the authenticity of the translation. In order to improve the authenticity of translation, translators should try to understand the style and intention of the original text objectively and accurately, and convey it to the target language. In the process of English translation, translators can also refer to professional literature in the corresponding field, similar works or communication with peers to ensure that the language style of the translation is in line with the original text. At the same time, the key to improve the authenticity of translation is to accumulate language knowledge and enrich one's cultural quality.

1.3. Relevant measures to maintain authenticity

1.3.1. In-depth understanding of the original English text

Before starting the translation, the original text should be read carefully to ensure that the meaning and context of the original text are fully understood. You can consult relevant background information, including the background of the author, the background of the work, and the relevant cultural, historical and social context.

1.3.2. Try to be objective and neutral

In the process of translation, personal subjective interpretation and understanding should be avoided as much as possible, and translation should be carried out with an objective and neutral attitude. First of all, translators should treat the original text with a rigorous attitude and try to restore the meaning and expression of the original text, avoiding adding their own opinions or emotional colors. In addition, translators should try to accurately convey the meaning and style of the original text. In order to remain objective and neutral, translators should carefully study the background and cultural connotation of the original text, and try to understand the original author's intention, rather than interpret it according to their own preferences or prejudices.

1.3.3. Pay attention to language accuracy and grammatical rules

First, the translator needs to choose the right words and phrases to express the meaning of the original text. The translator should pay attention to the use of modifiers, verbs and nouns in the original text to ensure that the same semantics and emotions are conveyed in the translation process. Secondly, the translator should follow the grammatical rules of the target language. Translators need to pay attention to the correct use of sentence structure, tense, voice and word order. By following the rules of grammar, translators can maintain the accuracy of the translation and make it easier for readers to understand the translation.

1.3.4. Understand the target culture and audience

Translators should take into account the values, customs and language habits of the target culture. Understanding the target culture can help you choose appropriate translation strategies and methods to ensure that the translated content resonates with the target audience.

1.3.5. Fully consider context and its influence

In translation, the influence of context and context should be fully considered, and the information and meaning in the original text should be preserved as much as possible. Translators need to avoid taking words out of context or out of context, and try to maintain the coherence and integrity of the original text.

1.3.6. Seek feedback and revisions

Once the translation is complete, you can seek feedback from professionals or native speakers to get their assessment and suggestions on the quality of the translation. The translator needs to modify and improve the translation according to the feedback, so as to improve the accuracy and authenticity of the translation.

1.4. The influence of the translator's emotions and values on English translation

1.4.1. Vocabulary and expressions

The translator's emotions and values may lead to personal preferences or colors in the choice of words and expressions. For example, a word may have a neutral meaning in the original text, but because of the translator's own feelings and values, he may choose to express it with subjective words.

1.4.2. Feelings and the influence of values

The translator's feelings and values may lead to different interpretations and interpretations of the original English text. Different interpretations and interpretations may affect the meaning and expression of the translation. Some cultural and moral differences, such as attitudes towards power, gender, religion, etc., may produce differences in the translation process.

1.4.3. The influence of emotions and values on tone

The translator's emotions and values may influence the tone and tone of the translation. For example, if the translator has a strong emotion or a specific position on a certain topic, it may be expressed in the translation, resulting in the translation may be biased to a certain side or have a personal emotional color.

1.5. Measures to reduce the influence of subjective colors on translation

1.5.1. Professional quality

Translators should have professional quality and rich knowledge background in order to objectively understand and analyze the original text and accurately convey its meaning.

1.5.2. Moderate self-restraint

The translator should consciously control the influence of emotions and values and avoid the interference of personal views on translation. Translators should try their best to be objective, neutral and impartial in translation.

1.5.3. Respect the original work

The translator should respect the intention and style of the original text and strive to retain the information and expression in the original text.

1.5.4. Communication and discussion in team work

If possible, translators can communicate and test their translations through cooperation and discussion with other translators or professionals, and get feedback and opinions from different perspectives to enhance the objectivity and accuracy of the translation.

2. Conclusions

Translation is a complex art, especially for literary works. In the process of translation, translators will be affected by their own subjective interpretation. Through careful understanding of the original text and matching language skills, the translator tries to accurately convey the author's

views, emotions and style to the reader. When translating English literary works, translators need to interpret the meaning, cultural background and linguistic features of the original works. They need to decide how to translate the style, tone, and emotion of the original text into the expression of another language. The translator's subjective interpretation will be reflected in the translation process, such as the selection of specific words, sentence patterns and expressions. Some aesthetic judgments may be made in order to better convey the intention and style of the original. However, the subjective interpretation of translators does not mean that they dilute the meaning of the original text. Instead, they strive to maintain the spirit of the original and translate it into expressions adapted to different linguistic and cultural contexts. In short, when translating English literary works, translators strive to convey the meaning and style of the original works through their subjective interpretation and language skills, so that readers can feel the charm and uniqueness of the original.

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