

Localization Strategies of English Tourism Text Translation

Weiwei Suo

School of English Language and Culture, Xi'an Fanyi University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

Keywords: Tourism text translation; Localization strategy; Cultural differences; Language habits; Practical cases

Abstract: The aim of this study is to delve into the intricacies of localization strategies employed in the translation of English tourism texts. Through a comprehensive examination of the distinctive features of English tourism texts and the pivotal role of translation within this domain, this paper meticulously scrutinizes the application of localization strategies in tourism text translation. Drawing insights from practical cases, the analysis underscores the profound impact of localization strategies on enhancing translation quality and enriching the tourist experience. Furthermore, this study identifies various facets of localization strategies, including linguistic adaptation, cultural nuances, and socio-economic considerations, elucidating their pivotal role in bridging linguistic and cultural gaps. The findings underscore the paramount importance of employing localization strategies in tourism text translation, offering invaluable insights for translators and stakeholders alike to optimize communication effectiveness and foster cross-cultural understanding in the tourism sector. This research contributes significantly to the growing body of knowledge in translation studies and tourism management, providing a robust framework for future research and practical applications in the field.

1. Introduction

With the acceleration of globalization, tourism has become an important bridge for economic and cultural exchanges among countries. In this context, the translation of English tourism texts is particularly important, which not only relates to the accurate transmission of tourism information, but also directly affects the cultural experience of tourists. Therefore, how to realize the localization of translation on the basis of maintaining the original information has become an urgent problem in the field of translation. The application of localization strategy can make English tourist texts better adapt to the cultural background of the target language and improve the quality and effect of translation. This paper aims to explore the localization strategy of English tourism text translation, with a view to providing useful reference and enlightenment for tourism translation practice.

2. An overview of English tourism text translation

2.1 Characteristics of English tourist texts

English tourist texts, as a special text type, show distinctive features in language, culture and information transmission. These characteristics are particularly important in the process of translation, especially in cross-cultural and cross-language translation, which requires translators to understand and transform in detail in order to localize the text and better serve the target readers^[1].

The language style of English tourist texts is usually charming and poetic. This language style is not only infectious, but also can deeply attract readers' attention and stimulate their yearning and curiosity for tourist destinations. In order to achieve this effect, a large number of rhetorical devices, such as metaphor, personification, exaggeration, etc., and vivid descriptions are used in English tourism texts to vividly show the elements such as scenery, architecture and culture to readers. In the process of translation, translators need to fully understand these rhetorical devices and descriptions, restore their literary effects in the target language as much as possible, and take into account the reading habits and aesthetic needs of the target readers^[2].

English tourism texts often contain rich cultural connotations and historical backgrounds. These cultural elements are an important part of the attraction of tourist destinations and one of the core contents of tourist texts. However, these cultural elements may be difficult for readers who are not familiar with the local culture to understand^[3]. Therefore, in the process of translation, the translator needs to dig and understand these cultural elements deeply, and then adopt appropriate translation strategies and methods to accurately convey them to the target readers. This may require a certain cultural interpretation or cultural transformation by the translator to help the target readers better understand and accept it. Furthermore, English tourism texts are also very practical. In addition to the beautiful description of the tourist destination and the display of profound culture, the tourist text also needs to provide all kinds of practical information needed by tourists, such as traffic guide, accommodation recommendation, dining choice, activity arrangement and so on. This information is very important for tourists' travel plans, so it is necessary to ensure the accuracy and clarity of translation. Translators need to pay special attention to the translation of technical terms and place names to avoid misleading or ambiguous situations. English tourism texts usually pay attention to the improvement of aesthetic effect. Through beautiful language and vivid description, tourist texts can stimulate readers' sensory experience and make them feel the unique charm of tourist destinations as if they were in beautiful scenery^[4]. In the process of translation, the translator should strive to preserve this aesthetic effect, and at the same time, take into account the aesthetic habits and acceptance of the target language readers, and make appropriate adjustments and innovations to realize the localization of the text and maximize the aesthetic effect. The translation of English tourist texts is a challenging and creative task. Translators need to fully understand the language style, cultural connotation, practical information and aesthetic effect of the source text, and then adopt appropriate translation strategies and methods to transform and innovate, so as to achieve the localization and best communication effect of the text^[5].

2.2 The role of translation in tourism texts

Translation plays an important role in tourism texts. It is not only a bridge between languages, but also a link of cultural exchange, which plays a vital role in promoting international tourism exchange and development. Tourism text translation can eliminate language barriers and make it easy for tourists from different countries and cultural backgrounds to obtain tourism information. Through accurate and vivid translation, tourists can deeply understand the historical origin, cultural traditions, customs and habits of the destination, thus enriching their travel experience. This

cross-cultural communication not only helps to enhance mutual understanding and friendship, but also injects new vitality into the development of tourism^[6].

Tourism text translation pays more attention to cultural connotation and contextual information while conveying the superficial meaning of the text. An excellent translator needs to have profound language skills and keen cultural insight, and can capture the deep meaning behind the text and present it to the target language readers in an easy-to-understand way. Such translation is not only faithful to the original text, but also can arouse readers' resonance and stimulate their interest in tourism. Tourism text translation plays an important role in promoting the development of tourism. High-quality and attractive translation can attract the attention of more international tourists and enhance the popularity and reputation of tourist destinations. With the increasingly fierce competition in the international tourism market, excellent translation of tourist texts has become one of the important means to enhance the competitiveness of tourist destinations. Translation plays an irreplaceable role in tourism texts. It is not only a tool for language conversion, but also a medium for cultural communication and a booster for tourism development. Therefore, we should fully realize the importance of tourism text translation, constantly improve the quality of translation, and make greater contributions to international tourism exchange and development^[7].

3. The application of localization strategy in tourism text translation

3.1 Consideration of cultural differences

In the process of translating English tourist texts, cultural differences are the key factors that must be taken seriously. Due to the significant differences in language habits, values and historical traditions in different cultural backgrounds, direct translation often fails to achieve the expected results, and may even lead to misunderstanding or offense. Therefore, translators need to adopt a series of localization strategies to ensure that the translation not only conveys the original intention, but also meets the cultural habits and aesthetic needs of the target readers. When dealing with cultural differences, translators should first conduct sufficient cultural research to understand the cultural characteristics and social habits of the target market, which is the premise of avoiding translation errors and realizing localization. On this basis, using domestication strategy, the cultural elements and expressions in the original text are transformed into forms that are easy for the target readers to understand. For example, for some words or expressions with strong regional characteristics, translators can adopt explanatory translation or free translation, so that the target readers can accurately understand their connotations. At the same time, translators should also pay attention to maintaining the language style and characteristics of the original text to avoid the distortion of the original information caused by excessive localization. This requires translators to have high language literacy and cross-cultural communication skills, and to realize the localization of the text on the basis of maintaining the original style. Only in this way can the translation of English tourist texts really achieve the purpose of conveying information and promoting cultural exchange^[8].

3.2 Adaptation to language habits

In the translation of tourist texts, the adaptation of language habits is very important. Because different countries and regions have their own unique language, culture and expression habits, literal translation often fails to achieve the expected results. Therefore, translators need to deeply understand the language habits of the target readers, so as to make the translated content closer to the local expression and cultural background. The adaptation of language habits involves the choice of vocabulary, grammar and sentence patterns. Translators need to choose words that conform to

local cultural habits and aesthetic concepts, and avoid using words that may cause misunderstanding or discomfort. At the same time, the choice of grammar and sentence patterns should also conform to the local expression habits to ensure the fluency and naturalness of the translation. In addition, translators should also pay attention to the cultural elements in tourist texts. The translation of cultural elements is often more challenging, because different cultural backgrounds and values may lead to different understandings and interpretations of the same thing. In this case, translators need to use various translation techniques flexibly, such as literal translation, free translation and transliteration, so as to accurately convey the meaning of the original text and ensure that the translation is easy to understand and accept. In a word, the adaptation of language habits is an important link in the translation of tourist texts. By deeply understanding the language habits and cultural background of the target readers and flexibly using various translation techniques, translators can ensure the quality and effect of the translation and provide tourists with more accurate, vivid and interesting tourism information.

3.3 Localization translation methods

Localization translation plays an important role in the translation of tourist texts, which is the key to ensure accurate information transmission and appropriate cultural expression. This method not only requires translators to have superb language skills and be proficient in the source language and the target language, but more importantly, they need to deeply understand and be familiar with the culture and habits behind the two languages.

In the process of translating tourist texts, the original text often contains rich cultural elements, which are very important for shaping the unique charm and attraction of tourist destinations. Therefore, translators need to use various translation techniques, such as literal translation, free translation or transliteration, to ensure that these cultural elements can be properly reflected in the target language. This is not only loyalty to the original text, but also respect for the cultural background of the target readers. The localization translation method also emphasizes the accurate translation of specific information in tourism texts. This includes key information such as place names, introduction of scenic spots and service facilities, and their accurate translation has an important influence on tourists' travel plans and experiences. Therefore, translators need to have rich professional knowledge, be able to accurately understand and convey the information in the original text, and avoid ambiguity or misleading readers^[9].

At the same time, the localization translation method also requires translators to pay close attention to the cultural background and interests of the target readers. By deeply understanding the needs and preferences of the target readers, translators can integrate more elements that meet the aesthetics and interests of local readers in the translation process. This can not only enhance the attractiveness and readability of the translated text, but also promote the cross-cultural communication and exchange of tourist texts, so that more tourists with different cultural backgrounds can understand and appreciate the unique charm of tourist destinations. Localization translation plays an important guiding role in the translation of tourism texts. It requires translators to focus on the target readers and pay attention to the accuracy and cultural adaptability of translation, so as to ensure the effective dissemination and exchange of tourism texts in different cultural backgrounds.

4. The practical case analysis of the localization strategy of tourism text translation

4.1 Successful case analysis

In the translation of tourist texts, there are numerous cases of successful localization strategies.

Taking the introduction text of a famous tourist attraction as an example, the original text uses a lot of words and expressions with cultural characteristics, which may be difficult for foreign tourists to understand. In the process of translation, translators skillfully use localization strategies to transform these words and expressions with cultural characteristics into forms that are easy to understand and accept in the target language and culture. Firstly, the translator deeply studies the cultural background and language habits of the target language to ensure that the translated content can naturally blend into the local language environment. At the same time, they also pay attention to preserving the cultural characteristics of the original text, and help foreign tourists better understand and appreciate the cultural connotation of the original text by adding notes or explanatory texts. In addition, the translator fully considers the reading habits and aesthetic needs of the target language readers, and makes appropriate adjustments and optimizations to the sentence patterns and expressions of the original text. This approach not only improves the readability of translation, but also makes it easier for foreign tourists to understand and feel the tourist information conveyed by the original text. This successful case fully demonstrates the importance of localization strategy in tourism text translation. Through in-depth research and flexible use of localization strategies, translators can provide more accurate, vivid and easy-to-understand tourism texts for readers in the target language, thus enhancing the quality and satisfaction of tourism experience.

4.2 Existing problems and suggestions for improvement

We will inevitably find some problems in the practical case analysis of the localization strategy of tourism text translation. Among them, the most prominent is the lack of cultural adaptability of the translation. Many translators ignore the cultural background and reading habits of the target readers while retaining the original information, resulting in accurate translation, but it makes people feel stiff and awkward to read. In addition, some translations still have the problem of improper semantic transformation, which cannot accurately convey the deep meaning and emotional color of the original text. To improve these problems, we need to take a series of measures. First of all, translators need to deeply understand the cultural background and reading habits of the target readers, so as to ensure that translation conforms to local language habits and aesthetic standards. We need to pay attention to semantic transformation, not only to translate words, but also to convey the emotion and artistic conception of the original text. We also need to strengthen the study of tourism texts and master their language features and expressions in order to better translate and localize them. In a word, the localization strategy of tourism text translation needs us to explore and improve in practice. Only by constantly improving the quality and adaptability of translation can we better meet the needs of readers and promote the development of tourism.

5. Summary

The paper delves into the intricacies of localizing English tourism text translation, providing a comprehensive analysis of its significance across various dimensions. It traverses through the research background, translation landscape, utilization of localization strategies, practical case studies, and concludes with a summary and outlook. Emphasizing the need to consider cultural disparities and linguistic idiosyncrasies in localization strategies, the article advocates for the adoption of appropriate translation methodologies.

Cultural nuances play a pivotal role in the localization of tourism texts, as they often embody the essence of a destination's identity. Moreover, language habits vary across regions, necessitating a nuanced approach to translation. By employing localization strategies, translators can effectively bridge cultural gaps and tailor content to resonate with target audiences. The practical case analysis

elucidates both successes and existing challenges in implementing localization strategies. It underscores the importance of contextually relevant translations that capture the essence of the destination while maintaining linguistic clarity. Despite the achievements, certain areas for improvement are identified, prompting recommendations for refinement^[10].

This study serves as a beacon for enhancing the quality of tourism text translations, offering valuable insights for future research endeavors. By shedding light on the intricacies of localization strategies, it equips translators with the knowledge and tools necessary to navigate the complexities of cross-cultural communication. Furthermore, the practical case studies offer tangible examples of successful localization efforts, inspiring confidence in the efficacy of these strategies. Looking ahead, the study paves the way for continued exploration and refinement of localization methodologies in tourism text translation. As the tourism industry continues to evolve and diversify, the demand for culturally sensitive and linguistically accurate translations will only intensify. By continually refining and adapting localization strategies, translators can ensure that tourism texts resonate with diverse audiences, fostering greater engagement and appreciation for destinations worldwide. In summary, this paper not only contributes to the enhancement of translation quality in the tourism sector but also serves as a beacon of guidance for future research endeavors. By embracing localization strategies, translators can effectively bridge cultural divides and elevate the tourism experience for travelers around the globe.

References

- [1] Gao Xudong. *Tourism translation from the perspective of tourism text function-taking Jilin tourism translation as an example* [J]. *Journal of Jilin Huaqiao Foreign Languages Institute*, 2010 (1): 4. doi: CNKI: Sun: hqwy.0.2010-01-029.
- [2] Huang Chong. *Strategies for localized translation of English travel websites* [D]. *Shanghai International Studies University* [2024-03-04]. DOI: CNKI: CDMD: 2.1018.038103.
- [3] Jing Xingrun. *Translation strategies of English tourism websites* [J]. *Journal of Changchun Institute of Education*, 2015 (8): 2. DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1671-6531.2015.08.021.
- [4] Song Haihe. *Localization strategy and text translation of tourist attractions* [J]. *Journal of Jiamusi Vocational College*, 2015 (10): 2. Doi: CNKI: Sun: JMSJ.0.2015-10-278.
- [5] Zhu Yujie. *Cross-cultural perspective of tourism English translation and its strategies-taking the text of Shaanxi scenic spots as an example* [J]. *China Business Theory*, 2021(22):3.
- [6] Zheng Qing, Shao Chunmei. *Strategies for English translation of tourist texts-Taking English translations of tourist attractions in Hubei Province as an example* [J]. *Overseas English* (1), 2015, 000(004):140-141.
- [7] Zhang Lu. *On the translation strategies of English-Chinese versions of tourist websites* [J]. *Literary life: Next issue*, 2015.
- [8] Chen Yuan. *Practice Report on Chinese-English Translation of Tourism Texts Based on Parallel Texts-Taking English Translation of Tourist Attractions in Jing'an County as an Example* [D]. *Jiangxi Normal University*, 2019.
- [9] Fang Fei. *Study on English translation of Fujian tourism texts under the guidance of functional translation theory* [D]. *Xiamen University* [2024-03-04].
- [10] Dai Guiyu, Cai Yi. *Study on Eco-translation of tourist texts under the care of cognitive schema theory-taking Chinese-English translation of tourist attractions in Guangzhou as an example* [J]. *Journal of Xi'an International Studies University*, 2018, 26 (4): 7. doi: CNKI: sun: xawx.0.2018-04-019.