Research on the Teaching Mode of Computer Aided Translation Technology

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Abstract: The increasing progress of science and technology has promoted the development of Computer Aided Translation (CAT). The application of computer technology in the translation process has effectively improved the quality and efficiency of translation. With the continuous development of economic globalization, the demand for language service industry is continuously increasing. For interpreters engaged in language services, besides the basic language conversion ability, the mastery of translation technology and the management and cooperation ability of translation projects are also their necessary skills. A professional translation company must set up a project team to carry out collective division of labor and cooperation. Multiple translators are responsible for translating some parts of the original text and cooperating with the reviewers to shorten the translation cycle. In recent years, the research and application of computer-aided translation technology has made gratifying achievements. The development of this technology is in sharp contrast with the lag of teaching. This paper combines the knowledge of computer skills, the use of translation tools, translation skills and other aspects to explore the part of computer-aided translation technology that needs to be improved in teaching mode.

1. Introduction

With the deepening of China's opening to the outside world and the rapid progress of science and technology as well as the continuous development of foreign cooperation and exchanges, the market has put forward higher requirements for the level, speed and efficiency of translation [1]. With the development of globalization and information technology, translation services occupy an important position in the market. With the continuous development of economic globalization, the demand for language service industry is continuously increasing. For interpreters engaged in language services, besides the basic language conversion ability, the mastery of translation technology and the management and cooperation ability of translation projects are also their necessary skills [2]. The shortcomings of slow speed and low efficiency of traditional translation are gradually exposed. For translators, the traditional translation mode can no longer meet the market demand of today's translation. Computer-aided translation technology is an effective translation method in the translation process and is also a necessary English learning tool for college students [2]. A professional translation company must set up a project team to carry out collective division of labor and cooperation. Multiple translators are responsible for translating parts of the original text and cooperate with reviewers to shorten the translation cycle [3]. At the same time, we must rely on translation project management methods and computer-assisted translation technology to avoid duplication of labor, improve work efficiency, and reduce translation costs.

Translatology has matured after a series of development and changes, and the major of translation theory and practice has gradually developed to keep pace with the major of English language and literature [4]. Many teachers engaged in translation teaching only have theoretical and simulated practical experience, lack work experience in language service companies, and have never even been exposed to real translation projects. Market demand for bilingual talent includes not only those who can speak a certain two languages, but also those who can skillfully switch between the two languages, so-called translators [5]. Computer-assisted translation technology promotes the

standardization and efficiency of translation work, improves the quality and efficiency of translation, reduces translation costs, and lays a solid technical foundation for the industrialization and industrialization of translation work [6]. The teaching goal of translation talent training should be professional translation skills training based on students' bilingual communication skills. CAT-based translation teaching incorporates computer skills, translation tools, and translation skills. Although there are a large number of CAT software, the basic working principle is roughly the same, and there is a high degree of similarity between translation software. The core of its technical operation is the three cornerstones of translation memory, terminology management and translation project management [7]. Based on the market demand of computer-assisted translation and the current status of translation teaching in universities, this paper discusses the teaching model of computer translation in universities, and provides new ideas for translation teaching and training of translation talents in universities.

2. CAT Market Demand Status and Teaching Necessity

The translation industry has promoted the professional development of translation, requiring translation practitioners to have corresponding professional abilities. Professional interpreters need not only solid language knowledge and flexible translation skills, but also necessary knowledge in specific fields. Computer-aide translation (CAT) is not machine translation (MT), but uses computer software to process the translation corpus into translation memory (TM) and store it in the software. The existing memory bank can be automatically called when translating similar language pairs next time, thus greatly saving the workload of translators, improving translation efficiency and ensuring translation quality. The main advantage of CAT system is that CAT can make the separated translation activities smoother and more efficient, and CAT has made some achievements in many translation fields [8]. Auxiliary translation emphasizes that man and machine complement each other and complement each other, that is, in the process of computer translation conversion, when there is ambiguity in language structure, human intervention is allowed. According to the differences between Chinese and English languages, the interpreter carries out post-editing and language polishing optimization to make the translation more accurate.

Repetitive mechanical work in translation is handled by the computer, and the final version is chosen and decided by the interpreter according to the overall requirements of the text. The translation industry has promoted the professional development of translation, requiring translation practitioners to have corresponding professional abilities. From the perspective of language use, context can be divided into two categories. Namely, linguistic context and non-linguistic context. The specific relationship is shown in Figure 1.
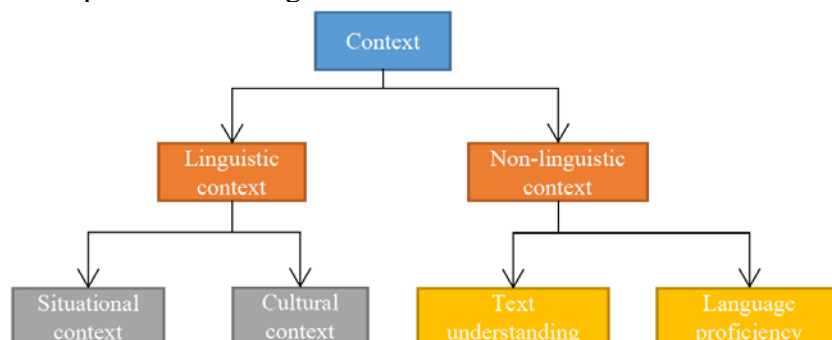

Figure 1. Contextual Interpretation

The aim of translation teaching in colleges and universities should be to cultivate students' ability to engage in professional translation. While introducing the theoretical knowledge and basic rules of translation to students, they should also teach students relevant translation skills. Information literacy ability is especially important, including computer operation ability, basic Internet knowledge and network resource usage ability, document search, utilization, storage and management ability, and

CAT translation software usage ability. Computer-aided translation technology enables translators to take advantage of the advantage of the network to include unlimited information, obtain the latest and most comprehensive information, understand and grasp the meaning of various subject terms in real time, and find corresponding translation equivalents, thus saving a lot of time and labor. Translation project management requires managers not only have rich translation practice experience, but also be responsible for team management and quality control [9]. Through CAT tools, subcontracted interpreters can use a unified terminology database for large-scale translation projects that need subcontracting. This requires interpreters to be familiar with the use of both languages, computer-aided translation software and text processing technology, and also have the ability to search network resources and relevant project management concepts and other translation-related technical capabilities.

3. Discussion on CAT Teaching Mode

3.1 Improve the teaching content system

All colleges and universities should continuously cultivate students' translation skills and cultivate students' proficiency in using computer-aided translation software so as to continuously improve the efficiency of translation work. Translation is a science and must be guided by theories. Students who master translation theory can choose the most suitable translation strategy in practice. The existing translation teaching materials in China are not enough to meet the demand, so great efforts should be made to introduce excellent teaching materials on computer-assisted translation from abroad, or organize teachers with rich experience in this field to write teaching materials on computer-assisted translation. In the process of translating talents, colleges and universities can integrate the network and CAT tools to assist teaching, introduce the translation project management mode into the classroom, simulate the translation project management mode of translation companies, implement translation teaching and training, and enable students to master the abilities that professional translation should possess. Teachers use network resources to reasonably set up target courses. When selecting network resources, consider whether the selected materials are conducive to improving students' translation skills and to what extent.

3.2 Enhance students' practical ability

CAT teaching can draw lessons from the working mode of project teams, and teachers can select translation materials according to actual combat experience or hot topics, form student project teams, and set task objectives. In the information age, traditional manual translation has been unable to meet the needs of modern translation. The social requirements for professional translation generally include the ability to apply tools, i.e. mastering various auxiliary translation tools. Translation memory technology can manage and allocate translation projects, which is conducive to the cooperative management of translation among multiple translators based on terminology database, and realizes the unification and standardization of terminology translation standards for multiple translators. Only by mastering certain translation techniques can undergraduates, as the main force of translation, smoothly integrate into the work flow of translation companies. Strong market demand has given birth to students' demand. Students have great motivation to learn, which provides motivation for CAT technology teaching in colleges and universities. The teaching mode of combining real project operation process with classroom teaching can help students improve their practical operation ability, shorten the transition from students to professional interpreters, and improve the team cooperation spirit.

3.3 Establishment of school enterprise cooperation base

In the computer-assisted translation cooperation mode, the LAN set up by the translation assistance software provides a shared memory bank for multiple translators, coordinates the translation styles of different translators, and strengthens the resource sharing and cooperative communication among translators to ensure the unification and standardization of terminology.

While constructing a targeted teaching system, colleges and universities should go out of the school gate, face the society, combine the needs of the industry, adopt a school-enterprise cooperation training mode, employ double-qualified teachers as the teaching subject, take real translation projects as the teaching content, and train skilled and applied talents [10]. CAT's teaching environment is to allow students to discover their own interests and construct translation ability around them. Only when the repetition rate of the translated text reaches a certain rate can the translator make effective use of the translation memory for auxiliary translation. With the continuous updating and improvement of computer translation software, the translation process has been refined, and the translation standards have been standardized. Assisted translation technology will become an important part of translation activities and continuously improve the translation quality and speed of translators.

4. Summary

The rapid development of social economy poses greater challenges to the translation industry. Quality, quantity, speed and effectiveness of translation are the urgent needs of today's society. Efficiency and quality become the necessary conditions for the survival and development of translation enterprises. Computer-assisted translation technology, with its rich translation memory database, modern assisted translation technology and excellent project management functions, meets the characteristics of today's translated texts and the needs of translation cooperation, and is an inevitable choice for handling large-scale translation projects. As a training base for professional talents, colleges and universities should keep pace with the development of the times and train professional talents required by the market. We should fully investigate the needs of the society, change the concept of teaching, and cultivate students' comprehensive vocational skills. In terms of the training of translation talents, we should get rid of the shackles of traditional translation teaching, introduce the knowledge of CAT tools into translation teaching, and train bilingual conversion talents as well as language service professionals needed by the industry market. Due to the vigorous development of translation market, the trend of translation industry and market is irresistible. As a translation major, students must understand the industry standards and rules.

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