Chinese translation techniques of polysemous words in English language and literature from a cross-cultural perspective

Guiying Qin

School of Foreign Languages, Tianhe College of Guangdong Polytechnic Normal University, Guangzhou 510540, China

2468819019@qq.com

Keywords: cross-cultural communication, English language, polysemy, Chinese translation skills, language background

Abstract: With the deepening of cross-cultural communication, the application of English has become more and more extensive. In English translation, polysemy translation in Chinese is a difficult point, and polysemy is the most important semantic feature in English literature. It has the characteristics of complex cognitive context and dynamic translation process. In the process of translating polysemous words in English language and literature, the context of vocabulary expression should be emphasized, and the Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature should be carried out by means of combination of free translation and translation-by-translation. In order to avoid the lexical barrier, the extended word is deduced according to the context of polysemy, and the meaning of the word is explained reasonably. Man-made interpretation of polysemous words in English language and literature. In the translation of polysemous words, we should pay attention to the skills of context expression of polysemous words in English language and literature from the perspective of cross-culture, integrate the linguistic and literary environment, and show the literary charm and cultural background after the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. To improve the ability of literary expression after the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. Finally, the validity of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is evaluated by evaluating the accuracy of translation, constructing the statistical analysis model of test and combining the empirical analysis method.

1. Introduction

With the deepening development of Sino-Western cooperation, trade exchanges, military exchanges, scientific and technological cooperation and business exchanges between China and the West have become more and more frequent, and China's emphasis on English learning has gradually increased. Under the background of international Sino-Western cooperation, Learning English becomes the key direction of foreign language learning in the future. The study of English teaching methods and learning skills has become an important topic in the field of English teaching [1]. English, as a language with narrower mastery than English at present, it is difficult to learn and is not widely used because of its complex semantic composition, large vocabulary and limited application environment. Especially in the literary reading of English language, the conversion of the corresponding relations between Chinese and western languages is more difficult, especially in the translation of polysemous words into English language and literature, which leads to the low level of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. The study of polysemous Chinese translation techniques in English language and literature is of great significance in improving English use and mastery [2].

The process of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is a process of language transformation. Combining context and semantic features of language polysemy, adaptive reconstruction of language transformation is carried out, and a variety of phrase analysis methods are adopted [3]. This paper deals with the Chinese translation of polysemous words in

English language and literature in order to optimize the Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature and improve the translation level. The Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is restricted by the context and using environment, which leads to the low accuracy of translation. This paper studies the skills of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, adopts word selection and refinement, increases and subtracts, and disintegrates them. The translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is carried out according to the context and the specific linguistic environment of each word in English language and literature, and the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is carried out by means of the method of extending the meaning of words into Chinese, so as to improve the accuracy and literary expression of polysemy translation in English language and literature [4].

2. The characteristics and difficulties of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature

This paper analyzes the Chinese translation techniques of polysemous words in English language and literature from the perspective of cross-culture. Firstly, it analyzes the characteristics of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, and analyzes the difficulties in Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. To guide the Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature [5].

2.1 Chinese polysemy translation has a strong idiosyncratic translation of polysemous words into Chinese

The strong emotional color of English language and literature leads to the rich expression ability of polysemous words in English language and literature. The polysemous words are translated from Chinese to Chinese by word-by-word method, which leads to the translation errors of polysemous words. Each polysemous word in English language and literature has its own emotional and semantic features. In the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, commendatory and derogatory words are not necessarily absolute, so words and sentences need to be dealt with flexibly. Polysemous words in English language and literature have the characteristics of strong idiom translation [6]. It is difficult for many phrases to explain the literary charm of the original text by using Chinese language habits, which leads to the problem that the context is not smooth and difficult to understand. In view of the strong translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, it is necessary to accurately grasp the word order and semantic information in the Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, and combine the fractal method of semantic structure to translate polysemous words into Chinese.

2.2 Polysemy in English language and literature has a large derivative

Polysemous words in English language and literature have the characteristic of strong derivative, each language vocabulary will have different derived meanings, it is easy to appear the problems of confusing sentence structure and vague vocabulary translation in the translation of the original text, and cannot express the content of the original text accurately. Influence the logic and rationality of the whole translation. Polysemous words in English language and literature tend to produce multiple meanings in terms of sentence patterns and vocabulary, and different translation results will appear in the translation process of sequence and reverse order. Therefore, in the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, it is necessary to adopt comprehensive and changeable translation techniques in order to avoid translation errors.

2.3 Polysemy is easy to appear in Chinese translation of English language and literature

Polysemy in English language and literature has the character of word meaning quotation, which leads to the polysemy of one word in Chinese translation of English language and literature, resulting in the disorder of translation sentences and information in the process of Chinese translation, which

leads to the smooth translation of English language and literature. Fluency and expressive ability cannot translate the original flavor of English language and literature. In some cases, the polysemy of English language and literature, which expresses the same thinking content, is influenced by the polysemy of one word, which leads to the deviation in Chinese expression and the difficulty of language translation. The polysemy of English language and literature also has the problem of participle isomorphism in the expression of emotion color. It is easy to appear misunderstanding in style color and language color, which leads to the lack of emotion expression ability in the translated text.

3. English language and literature polysemy translation techniques

Aiming at the problems and characteristics of polysemy translation in English language and literature, this paper probes into the translation techniques of polysemous words in English language and literature. In the process of translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, the context of lexical expression should be emphasized, and the translation of polysemous words into Chinese should be carried out in combination with semantic correlation analysis [8]. In order to improve the accuracy and semantic expression of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, Chinese translation of polysemous words is carried out by means of combination of word selection and refinement, addition and subtraction, and extension of word meaning [7].

3.1 Language contrast method

Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature is the most basic method by means of sentence-by-word translation, which combines the context of context and the semantic relevance of the two languages in the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, which is the most basic method in the translation of English into Chinese. Language contrastive translation is carried out to avoid omissions and mistranslations in the process of translation. However, this method is prone to errors in Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature with complex linguistic background and complex emotional color. In order to improve the expressiveness of English language and literature, it is necessary to combine the translation methods of other contexts [8].

3.2 Context derivative method

Context-derived approach is applied to Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. According to the actual context of language and literature, the method of combination of free translation and translation-by-translation is adopted to translate polysemous words of English language and literature into Chinese. According to the different ways and habits of Chinese and English language, context derivation is carried out pertinently, and the method of vocabulary addition and subtractive is adopted to find the best semantic collocation and correspondence, so as to improve the expression ability of language art.

3.3 Word selection method.

In order to avoid the lexical barriers, the word selection and knock method is applied to the selection and translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. In order to avoid the lexical barriers, the word meaning is explained reasonably according to the context of polysemy, and the word meaning is explained reasonably in terms of the context of polysemous words. The artificial interpretation of polysemous words in English language and literature is carried out by means of the combination of extended interpretation and analogical interpretation, so as to avoid the problems of word inconsistency and contextual incompatibility in polysemy translation.

3.4 Addition and subtractive method

The method of addition and subtraction is one of the vocabulary processing methods in the Chinese translation of English language and literature, which strives for the equivalence of the two languages. The method of addition and subtraction is used to split and parataxis of the translated sentences, and in the process of translation, according to the different circumstances of the context, the two languages are divided and parataxis treated according to the different context. A sentence in the original text is divided into two or more sentences, or two or more sentences in the original text are translated into a sentence, which makes the logical relationship of the polysemous words in the translated English language and literature clear and clear-cut.

3.5 Local transposition and extension of word meaning

Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature by means of local transposition and extension of word meaning can improve the expressive ability of lexical emotional color and contextual color in English literature. This paper makes use of the logical grammatical relationship between words in English literary language, carries out extended translation according to the language application environment and context, and carries out partial transposition translation without affecting the accuracy and reasonableness of the translation. Accurately convey the ideological content of the original text.

4. Empirical analysis

In order to quantificationally analyze the translation method of English language and literature polysemous words translation, this paper carries on the empirical test analysis. The experiment adopts Matlab algorithm design, combines the SPSS statistical analysis software to carry on the test effect evaluation. The sampling number of statistical characteristic quantity is 200, the value of training sample is 200, and the test threshold is 0.25. Ten groups of samples are taken for test and analysis. The results of descriptive statistical analysis can be found in Table 1.

Model Test sample set Contrast group 1 Semantic difference Contrast group 2 456 324.4 54.3 Translation sample 1 0.564 Translation sample 2 775 554.4 56.5 0.654 Translation sample 3 345 453.5 45.6 0.545 Translation sample 4 865 15.43 45.4 0.564 Translation sample 5 544 165.4 43.6 0.554 Translation sample 4 672 143.4 65.4 0.564 Full sample 4354 454.3 57.6 0.596

Table 1. Descriptive statistical analysis results

According to the statistical analysis value of Table 1 and the method of full sample analysis, the reliability evaluation of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature from the perspective of cross-culture is carried out, and the evaluation results are shown in figure 1. The method of Chinese translation of polysemous words in English language and literature from an optimized cross-cultural perspective is adopted to improve the accuracy of translation.

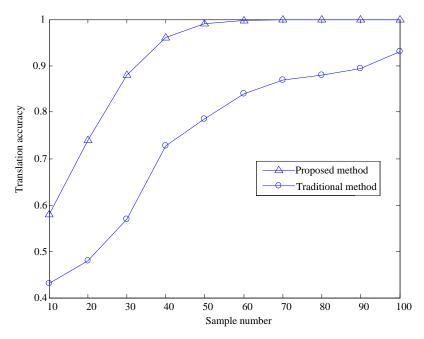


Figure 1. Translation accuracy Test

5. Conclusion

Translation is not only a linguistics, but also an art. In the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature, we should pay attention to the skills of context expression, integrate the linguistic and literary environment, and display the literary charm and cultural background after translation. To improve the ability of literary expression of polysemous words after Chinese translation. In the practice of translating English into Chinese, it is necessary to use all kinds of translation techniques mentioned above, to understand the meanings of polysemy in mother tongue, to pay attention to the differences between English and Chinese language habits and expression habits, and to practice translation practice in order to improve the level of Chinese translation. In the translation of polysemous words, we should pay attention to the skills of context expression of polysemous words in English language and literature from the perspective of cross-culture, integrate the linguistic and literary environment, and show the literary charm and cultural background after the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. To improve the ability of literary expression after the translation of polysemous words in English language and literature. In this paper, the validity of Chinese polysemy translation of English language and literature can be evaluated by constructing a statistical analysis model and combining with empirical analysis. The improved method can improve the accuracy of Chinese translation of polysemous words of English language and literature.

References

- [1] Tian Yanyan. The Application of Exput-Driven-Input-Production hypothesis in College English Teaching-A case study of Public English Class for marketing students [J]. Contemporary educational theory and practice, 2015, 7 (08): 123 126.
- [2] Wang Shouren, Wang Tsunami. The present situation of College English Teaching in China and the Reform and Development Direction of College English Teaching [J]. Chinese foreign language, 2011, 8 (05): 4-11, 17.
- [3] Hu Jichang. A study on the needs of WeChat in College English listening and speaking teaching [J]. Curriculum education research, 2016, 23: 127.

- [4] Z ZHANG Chaohua, LI Lianhe, YUN Guohong. Study on moving dislocations in decagonal quasicrystals [J]. Chinese Journal of Solid Mechanics, 2017, 38 (2): 165 169.
- [5] ZHANG Wei, WANG Zhijie. Research on Join Operation of Temporal Big Data in Distributed Environment [J]. Computer Engineering, 2019, 45 (3): 20 25, 31.
- [6] HAN Jianghong, YUAN Jiaxuan, WEI Xing, LU Yang. Pedestrian visual positioning algorithm for underground roadway based on deep learning [J]. Journal of Computer Applications, 2019, 39 (3): 688 694.
- [7] LI Qiuzhen, LUAN Chaoyang, WANG Shuangxi. Quality evaluation of face image based on convolutional neural network [J]. Journal of Computer Applications, 2019, 39 (3): 695 699.
- [8] TU Guangsheng, YANG Xiaoyuan, ZHOU Tanping. Efficient identity-based multi-identity fully homomorphic encryption scheme [J]. Journal of Computer Applications, 2019, 39 (3): 750 755.