

An Exploration of English Chinese Translation Skills Based on the Differences between English and Chinese Languages and Cultures

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Abstract: Please Analyze the Necessity of Translating Different Cultures into English and Chinese. This Paper Analyzes the Specific Methods of Perspective Transformation among Different Cultures from Three Aspects: Image Transformation, Virtual Real Number Transformation and Sound Transformation. from the Perspective of Metaphor, It Analyzes Translation Skills, Free Translation, Proper Use of Clear Translation Purpose, Analysis of Text Types, and Understanding of Cultural Significance.

1. Introduction

Language is the Tool of People's Daily Communication and Cultural Carrier. This Plays a Very Important Role in Interpersonal Cultural Exchanges. English Chinese Translation is a Process of Replacing the Original English Meaning with Chinese and Chinese[1]. Translation Results Should Not Only Follow the Original Meaning, But Also Ensure the Integrity of Content and Thinking. in Fact, English Chinese Translation is a Language Exchange Activity between Different Cultures. Translators Need to Be Familiar with English and Chinese Language Systems and Their Respective Cultural Backgrounds, and Understand Their Differences. Only in This Way Can We Ensure the Accuracy of the Translated Content and Meet the Actual Needs of the Audience. to Be a Good English Translator, You Need to Understand Different Cultural Perspectives.

2. The Necessity of Cross-Cultural Perspective Transformation

2.1 Background Differences

The Chinese translation of English is actually the communication between English and Chinese culture. Mastery of different cultural systems is a prerequisite for successful translation. Culture itself is a complex concept, and the cultural differences between English and China are more complicated. Translation work should be carried out normally[2]. Translators should have a clear understanding of the cultural background differences between English and Chinese language systems, and should translate from different cultural perspectives.

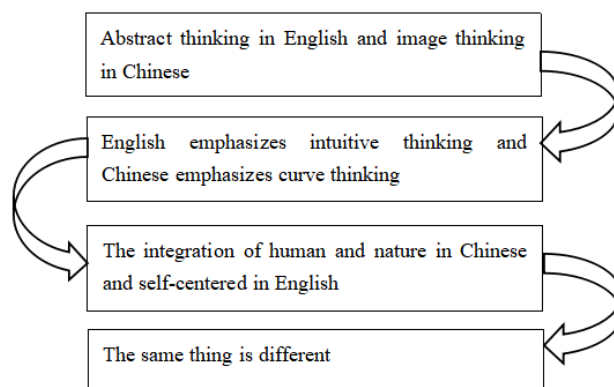


Fig.1 English Translation Skills and Methods

On the other hand, English emphasizes phonetics while Chinese emphasizes image from the perspective of language form. In layman's terms, he doesn't know what the unknown Chinese character looks like, but he can infer its meaning according to its composition and form[3]. When he sees an unknown English word, he may know how to read it, but he doesn't know what it means. From the point of view of language meaning, the same word has different meanings in English and Chinese. For example, the “old” of Chinese descent means respect for the elderly and experienced, but on the other hand, it means no use and value in the English system.

2.2 Differences in Social Customs

Social custom is a kind of custom culture formed in daily life. Different countries and different living backgrounds naturally have different social habits. Under different social habits, living environment, habits and habits are very different. This is particularly true in China, the UK and the US. Due to the huge differences between Chinese and Western societies, habits, cultures and language expressions are also very different[4]. If you want to be an excellent translator, you must understand the cultural environment of language growth and grasp the form and style of language expression in different cultural backgrounds.

2.3 Differences in Thinking Styles

The Chinese, the British and the Americans have very different ideas. This difference is mainly reflected in the figurative expression of Chinese and the abstract expression of English. When translating English, translators should first understand the original language, and then translate according to their own experience[5]. In this process, translators cannot understand the difference between English and Chinese, which may lead to misunderstanding of the source language. Therefore, the translator's careful consideration of the influence of the differences in translation has realized the need to carefully understand, the way of thinking and the habits of language expression, to accurately understand the accuracy of translation, in order to ensure the understanding of the source language features, styles and concepts.

3. Strategies of Intercultural Perspective Transformation in Translation

3.1 Image Transformation

Cultural background, social customs and living habits have a certain impact on language expression. Even the same image has different meanings in different environmental contexts. Therefore, the translator should sort out the data, analyze it with his own experience, and accurately express the specific meaning and content of the image according to the standard[6]. In short, it is to combine the style of the original text with its own, and to keep and transform it reasonably based on the harmony and unity of the two, so as to ensure the quality of translation.

3.2 Transformation of Virtual Reality

Chinese, British and American have different ideas and different language expressions. In this regard, the translator must understand the transformation between the false and the actual in order to ensure the correctness of the translated content. In order to avoid the main pursuit of equivalence, translators can obtain accurate translation content. For example, the word “table” where “themtrapter was finally solved” was translated into “private processing” instead of “specific events”. This virtual reality transformation can more accurately express the meaning of source language.

3.3 Change of Word Class

In English translation, a part of speech conversion is usually reflected in adjectives, nouns, verbs and other words. In English, there is only one sentence for the predicate verb, so the phenomenon of verb verb transformation often occurs[7]. Notice that, originally a noun, plays a verb role in this sentence structure. Of course, English nouns are often translated into Chinese verbs. For example, the violation of “non violation principle” is translated into “violation”, and its part is converted from

English noun to Chinese verb. Due to the different ways of expression between English and Chinese, in order to ensure the quality of translation, it is necessary to translate between English and Chinese.

4. Translation Skills of Cross-Cultural Perspective Transformation

On the basis of past reasons and specific methods of transformation, the author proposes several English translation techniques based on past experience, including metaphor, proper use of free translation, clear purpose of translation, and analysis of text types.

In the process of translation, the translator is based on the translation theory of communication, linking words with English Association, metaphor is the balance between the two, finding a few understanding of the difficulty of understanding reduced understanding, understanding several understanding of understanding. At the same time, the cultural background and the needs of the host are fully combined, the cognitive differences caused by cultural differences are minimized, and the translated text can find resonance[8]. I'm like his son, he looks at me like a child

Proper use of free translation is a very difficult translation technique. The translator is proficient in the culture of the receiving country, has good language organization and expression technology, and can use a variety of rhetorical methods to accurately express the metaphorical meaning of the original English text. For example, the weakening of walls is translated into Chinese as “excellent but inferior”; as “rain”, it is translated into Chinese.

4.1 Clarify the Purpose of Translation

In order to ensure the quality of translation, translators should analyze the motivation and purpose of translation and choose appropriate translation strategies according to translation needs. Different motivations may lead to different translation strategies. If the translator does not have a clear motivation to translate without choosing other translation strategies, it may bring other translation contents. For example, Yang Xianyi's “dream of red apartment”, “things are the occurrence and paradise of things in people's realization” human's proposal has been converted into processing and paradise, “dream of red apartment” David Eagles version is that human's proposal processing has translated this article, God[9]. In comparison, Yang Xianyi's translation follows the traditional Chinese culture, is more faithful to the original and promotes the Chinese culture. The translation content of David Hawkes edition is to understand the cultural habits of simple translation languages of British and American languages. That is to say, the translator must make clear the purpose and motivation of translation, and choose appropriate translation strategies to achieve the purpose of translation.

4.2 Analysis of Text Types

Different types of text present different linguistic features. In translation, in order to avoid the language separation of the text, the translator must carefully analyze the specific types of the translated text and use them as the basis for choosing appropriate translation strategies. For example, the translation of literary works can choose the adaptation translation strategy to better represent the source language and culture; in order to better convey information, the translation of advertisements and news must adopt the livestock translation strategy. As long as the appropriate translation strategy is selected in combination with the text type, the text characteristics of the source language can be maintained and the original meaning can be correctly expressed.

Country, country, culture, living habits, regional habits and so on are the main influencing factors of language and cultural differences. In order to complete the translation, translators, materials, books, films, television, etc. should comprehensively understand the western culture through the nationality, culture, value and social life of the United States and Britain, and deepen the understanding of western culture in order to support their own cultural sensibility. At the same time, through the accumulation of cultural knowledge to improve translation ability. Some words often go wrong. For example, the original meaning of ambition in English is “ambitious”. Although it belongs to the meaning of “meaning”, in the context of China, it means “showing off” and hair loss. If the translator doesn't understand this, the translation is wrong. Therefore, before translating

English, the translator must fully understand the characteristics and usage of the language, the different understanding of English and Chinese. In order to determine the quality of translation, please choose the appropriate translation method.

4.3 Consider the Needs and Capabilities of Beneficiaries

Different audiences have different needs and receptive abilities. The content and expression of the translated language must be accepted and recognized by the addressee. In line with the accepted ability to meet their needs. Therefore, translators must make a scientific prediction of the audience's needs and acceptance before translation. In addition, in order to ensure the acceptability of the translation to the consignee and the smooth understanding and digestion of the consignee, please take this as the basis for adjusting the translation. In fact, when it is necessary to translate the audience's ability, the translator and the audience can resonate in language, because language can help the audience recognize translation and accurately convey language information.

5. Conclusion

Generally speaking, it is inevitable to study the transformation of Chinese-English translation between different cultures, which is determined by language system, cultural background, social customs and other factors. Only based on this can we guarantee the quality of translation. In a word, choosing the right translation strategy from the perspective of different cultures is not only an effective strategy to improve the quality of translation, but also the basic condition to ensure the success of translation. In translation, the translator can choose appropriate translation strategies according to the different English and Chinese systems to ensure the purpose and motivation of translation, the needs and acceptance of the audience and the quality of translation, and accurately convey information.

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