

The Principle of Language Economical and the Translation Strategy of Xi Jinping's Report to the 19th CPC National Congress

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Abstract: The economic principle of language also called the economics of language or the economic law of language. The economic principle must be based on guarantee the completion of language communication function. Meanwhile, people intentionally or unintentionally make arrangements for the consumption of power in speech activities to meet the economic requirements. This research taking the report of the 19th CPC National Congress as the object, explores its English translation methods based on the principle of language economy.

1. Introduction

Economic principle is one of common rules in guiding human behavior. Simply put, economic principles can be summarized as "maximizing benefits at the lowest cost". Zipf, an American scholar, put forward the principle of language economical in 1949, which is also called the principle of labor-saving. So far, the principle of economical has been formally introduced into the field of language. The economics of language is not only reflected in the multi levels of a language, but also in the translation process of multi linguistic system or even the transformation of different linguistic systems.

Then, how to embody the principle of language economy in the translation of political essays? As a manifesto of socialism with Chinese characteristics entering a new era, the report of the 19th CPC National Congress has distinct features of political essays: standardized language and strict logic; new vocabulary and new formulations with Chinese characteristics emerge in endlessly; strong repetition of words; complex sentence patterns, and many no subject sentences. Therefore, starting from the report of the Nineteenth National Congress, it is of far-reaching significance to study the embodiment of the principle of language economy in political essays. This paper will analyze the principles of linguistic economy and the strategies of English translation of the Report of the 19th CPC National Congress from five aspects: phase, vocabulary, syntax, semantics and discourse.

2. The Principle of Language Economical and the Translation Strategy of Xi Jinping's Report to the 19th CPC National Congress

2.1. Phrases in Xi Jinping's Report to the 19th CPC National Congress.

The theme of the 19th CPC National Congress is: remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind, hold high the banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, secure a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, strive for the great success of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, and work tirelessly to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation. Three times "China", three times "society" and three times "greatness" appeared in the theme, and the overview of the report reveals that these three words have been repeatedly mentioned. In addition to these three words, there are "democracy", "legal system", "persistence" and so on. It can be seen that by repeatedly emphasizing key words, the report strengthens the impression of readers and audiences, and deeply impresses the theme and content in the minds of readers and audiences. Among them, it has to be mentioned that the report

of the Nineteenth National Congress uses 33 words of "most", sometimes several words of "most" are used together, which is powerful and meaningful. English translation is a wonderful way to convey the rich connotation of the word "most":

China's socialist democracy is the broadest, most genuine, and most effective democracy to safeguard the fundamental interests of the people.

Through the use of three "most" words and the coherence of momentum, it expresses an undoubted emotion. The English translation of "safeguarding the fundamental interests of the people" will be inverted, focusing on the three words "most" modified "democracy". It can be seen that the English translation of "most" follows the Chinese word order, but in order to emphasize the "democracy" modified by the word "most", the inversion of "safeguarding the fundamental interests of the people" makes the focus prominent and the theme clear.

Therefore, it can be seen from the phase analysis that the principle of language economy in the process of English translation is not to pursue one-to-one correspondence between English and Chinese, but to better express the original text through translation techniques such as part-of-speech conversion, reorganization and word order transformation.

2.2. Vocabulary in Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress.

Overview of the Report of the Nineteenth National Congress, it is no exaggeration to say that it is rich in terms and accurate in terms, unprecedented and unprecedented. All kinds of Chinese proverbs, slogans, culture with Chinese characteristics, current affairs hot spots and livelihood issues bring together such magnificent chapters as the Report of the Nineteenth National Congress. Specifically:

As the Chinese saying goes, the last leg of a journey marks the halfway point. Achieving national rejuvenation will be no walk in the park; it will take more than drum beating and gong clanging to get there.

This sentence contains Chinese proverbs, reduplicated words like "easy" and words with Chinese cultural characteristics like "drum beating and gong clanging", which can be said to be quite difficult to translate. The first proverb is translated into English in the way of interpretation. The effect of translation is achieved through the interpretation of "half a hundred miles traveler". "Easy" is also translated into "walk in the park", which integrates the elements of life into the translation, so that the reader and audience can resonate with each other and connect with negation, which can better express the absoluteness of "never easy". Although the words "drum beating and gong clanging" are not modified by the words "drum beating and gong clanging", they are negated separately in transliteration and separated by the words "beating drums and gongs", emphasizing that the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is a long-term task and can never be achieved without delay.

Therefore, from the analysis of vocabulary, it can be seen that in the process of English translation, the principle of language economy must be embodied according to the country's appropriateness, considering the occasion, and the translation should conform to the national cultural characteristics and convey the country's cultural ideas.

2.3. Syntax in Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress.

The title of the fourth paragraph is also the theme of the 19th CPC National Congress. From the translation, we can see that the number of the title adopts the Roman numerals with English language habits, and also keeps the same sentence pattern as the Chinese "verb and noun". Not only the title, but also this sentence pattern is widely used throughout the article, which gives people a sense of coherence, clear semantics and great momentum. Moreover, this simple sentence pattern also helps to remove the jumble in English translation, giving a clear and orderly feeling.

Securing a Decisive Victory in Building a Moderately Prosperous Society in All Respects and Embarking on a Journey to Fully Build a Modern Socialist China.

Therefore, from the analysis of syntax, we can see that the realization of the principle of language economy in the process of English translation needs to know the background of the

original text and the language scene, so as to save time and effort to translate articles that are loyal to the original text and can be understood by foreign audiences.

2.4. Semantics in Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress.

For the first time, foreign language experts were invited to participate in the translation of the Report of the 19th CPC National Congress. As the first reader of the relevant languages, foreign experts deeply feel that great significance and profound theory. They believe that the report of the 19th CPC National Congress will greatly inspire the Chinese people's confidence in realizing their dream of a better life and will also contribute Chinese wisdom to global development. But there are many Chinese words in the report, such as "the four-pronged" and "five development concepts", which may not be easy for foreigners to understand. Then, how to translate these Chinese words into English?

the five-sphere integrated plan
the four-pronged comprehensive strategy
the Belt and Road Initiative
the Three Stricts and Three Earnests
"take out tigers," "swat flies," and "hunt down foxes."

It can be seen that the English translation generally adopts the way of word for word translation. The sentence pattern and the layout of the word are also faithful to the original text. For example, the typical translation of "the Belt and Road". It is only the first letter capital, as a proper noun, which is different from the common "belt" and "road". The report of the 19th CPC National Congress does not interpret these Chinese words too much in the way of interpretation. In fact, it is not difficult to understand this practice. Political articles, unlike other articles, must be official, professional and full of all kinds of proprietary vocabulary. Due to the limitation of the length of the text, it is impossible to explain them by one word. From the semantic analysis, it can be seen that the principle of language economy in the process of English translation requires the translator to understand the cultural habits of the source country and the target country, so as to express Chinese vocabulary and transmit Chinese culture in the most economical language.

2.5. Text in Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress.

The report of the 19th CPC National Congress consists of the general title, the theme of the Congress and thirteen paragraphs. Each of the thirteen paragraphs is composed of headings and subheadings, with the words "We!..." End. From the perspective of discourse structure, "1, 2, 3, 4..." is mainly adopted. Sectional description, first name the main idea, then expand in segments. In the eighth paragraph, it is particularly evident that Growing Better at Ensuring and Improving People's Wellbeing and Strengthening and Developing New Approaches to Social Governance.

Growing Better at Ensuring and Improving People's Wellbeing and Strengthening and Developing New Approaches to Social Governance

- 1) Giving priority to developing education
- 2) Improving the quality of employment and raising incomes
- 3) Strengthening the social security system
- 4) Winning the battle against poverty
- 5) Carrying out the Healthy China initiative
- 6) Establishing a social governance model based on collaboration, participation, and
- 7) Effectively safeguarding national security

From the perspective of English translation, the text structure of the original text is completely adopted. First, the title of the paragraph indicates the goal of the paragraph, and then, one by one, describes the actions needed to achieve the goal of the paragraph. Although some translation techniques will be used in specific translation, such as "Improving the quality of employment and raising incomes", the translation divides the word "improving" into two English words, namely "improving" and "raising", and modifies "quality of employment" and "incomes" respectively. In terms of collocation of English vocabulary, "raising" is more suitable for modifying "income" than "improving", and more in line with English habits. However, in terms of the overall situation, the

English translation still adopts the same textual structure as the original text, which makes it more prioritized, coherent and prominent.

Therefore, from the analysis of discourse, we can see that the realization of the principle of language economy in the process of English translation needs to grasp the overall layout of the translation and use appropriate discourse structure in order to make the translation more hierarchical, clear and easy to understand.

3. Conclusion

From the five aspects of phase, vocabulary, syntax, semantics and text, combined with specific examples, this paper analyses the principles of language economy and the strategies of English translation of the Report of the 19th CPC National Congress, and then gives a general overview of the Chinese and English versions of the Report of the 19th CPC National Congress. It can be said that the translated version is well written by Chinese and foreign experts and tells Chinese stories in the world language. As "bridges", they not only transmit the information of the 19th CPC National Congress to the whole world in time, but also transmit it completely and accurately. How can information be transmitted economically and accurately through translation? To sum up, it is necessary to optimize the allocation of language according to the context; to better express the original text through translation techniques such as part of speech, reorganization and word order transformation; to convey the cultural idea of the country in accordance with the cultural characteristics of the country, considering the occasion; to understand the background of the original text and the language scene; to understand the country of the original text and the language scene; and to understand the translator. The cultural habits of the translated countries need to grasp the overall layout of the translated texts and use appropriate textual structure.

Of course, there are many skills and theories to explain translation skills, but how to apply these skills properly in actual translation is a long-term task. The English translation of the Report of the 19th CPC National Congress combines the wisdom of many people. It shows us another possibility of translating political articles and makes us fully aware of the importance of telling Chinese stories well.

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