

Translation and Dissemination of Russian Literature in China

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Abstract: Translation is essentially a transformation between different linguistic forms, and the translation of literary works is a special translation activity which is different from other forms of translation. Following the international upsurge of Confucianism, Russia set off a fever of traditional Chinese culture centered on Confucianism. With the development of global integration, international communication and communication become more and more frequent. Language communication has become the main means of communication. In the face of the development of the translation of Chinese modern and contemporary literary works abroad, many translators and translators have pondered. The translation works have been scattered from scattered to centralized and systematic, and large-scale ancient and modern masterpieces are coming out one after another. In addition to the translation of works, the Chinese intellectual community also attaches great importance to the study and comment on Russian literature. It is especially necessary to study translation techniques in this context.

1. Introduction

Russian literature constantly assimilates and melts the characteristics of literature of various nationalities and forms various and complicated styles. Since the 20th century, Russian literature has exerted an important influence on world literature [1]. China has carried out reform and opening up and restored the status of traditional culture. Following the international upsurge of Confucianism, Russia has set off a fever of traditional Chinese culture centered on Confucianism, and has published several translations and Monographs [2]. In the past, when literary translation was discussed in the field of translation studies, the focus tended to be on the translation of foreign literature into Chinese, and most of the research objects were classical works [3]. The phenomenon that Chinese modern and contemporary literary translations have not been accepted overseas is widely concerned by the academic community. After the defeat of the Chinese Revolution, many revolutionaries took Nanyang and launched overseas Chinese to support the domestic revolutionary movement [4]. With the development of global integration, international communication and exchanges have become more frequent, and language communication has become the main means of communication.

One of the main manifestations of the rapid development of new media on literary translation is the literary translation network criticism. With the expansion of cultural exchanges between China and the West, China began to translate a large number of extraterritorial literature [5]. In addition to the translation of works, the Chinese intellectual community also attaches great importance to the study and comment on Russian literature. Russian literature began in Pushkin, until the civilians sent the poet Nekrasov, the revolutionary democrats Herzen, Chernyshevsky and others. They all showed the spirit of self-sacrifice of sympathizing with the people, opposing autocratic tyrants and devoting themselves to the social revolutionary movement. To this day, the patriotism, heroism and humanitarianism reflected in the literature of the Soviet Union's patriotic war are still cherished by the Chinese people [6]. The study of the spread of Russian literature in China can not be separated from the analysis of its causes, otherwise we will not understand why Russian literature was widely spread in China at that time.

2. The Impact of New Media Network on Literary Translation Works

Over the years, the rigid, single ideology and rigid, authoritarian political model of the Soviet Union have dominated society. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Russian literature was separated from the state and no longer protected and supported by the state. In addition to the economic crisis, Russian literature is facing crises and new challenges [7]. Russian literature is largely politicized. It always resorts to the totalitarian reality of the Soviet Union and continues to struggle with it in aesthetics. Therefore, the ideological power of this collection is symbolic and linguistic opposition. To some extent, the intertextuality of Rosinist fiction has become a new element [8]. Writers use a variety of intertextual texts to integrate a new type of text. The content of literature is often illogical, full of game color, intended to subvert tradition and attack social reality. In the dissemination of literary works, the dissemination of literary content is a crucial link. Although the literary works of various countries are produced in different backgrounds, their humanity is similar [9-10]. It is only because of different social and historical environments that different expressions are created. Russianist literature is a betrayal and resolution of the authoritarian politics in the Soviet era. Therefore, the "socialist realism" literature, as its propaganda tool for political ideology and cultural value system, has been the object of deconstruction of Russian literature since its inception.

Sino-Russian cultural exchanges have only been more than a hundred years old. With the Internet intervening in people's lives, the popularity and openness of the Internet has facilitated people's translation criticism of literary works. Some readers also spontaneously organized the readership of Chinese and Russian literary works. A translation is just a translator's interpretation of the work, and it is impossible to be perfect [11]. Because of the inevitable intrusion of emotional factors. All kinds of readers will discuss the translation of the work according to their own preferences, the style and principle of translation, and the strategic skills of translation. The discussion includes many aspects such as language, self-awareness, and culture. A good translator should have the courage to retain the author's original vocabulary rather than simply pursue the enrichment of vocabulary. From the results and the number of professionals, it is later. As one of the contents of cultural exchanges, the translation of Chinese and Russian literary works highlights its importance.

Literary translation criticism is based on the theme of the work. When a Chinese and Russian literary translation works have a certain response in the society, readers will spontaneously form a work exchange group through the new network media, and conduct online discussions [12]. Translation is not only a simple language conversion, but also a cultural level of communication and communication. The purpose of translation is to realize the dialogue and collision between different languages and cultures, and to achieve the goal of cross-cultural social communication. Table 1 shows the statistics of the categories of books introduced by copyright in China.

Table 1 Statistics on the classification of books introduced by copyright

Particular year	Technology	Novel	Biography	Reference book	Teaching aids	Religion	Other
2018	3146	1571	315	239	863	87	6872

Translation is not only the transformation between different languages, but also the exchange and blending of different cultures. The translation of cultural classics and literary works is particularly prominent. The target of translation has extended from ancient and modern times to contemporary times, from masters and masters to small and medium-sized writers, from written literature to oral literature [13]. While exercising their moral rights, the mass media has defined the scope of their freedom of action. Today, with the rapid development of mass media, the independence of mass media is becoming stronger and stronger. A few individuals of mass media have experienced the phenomenon of functional expansion and behavior transgression. The moral rights of mass media not only require the society to respect their rights, but also the media itself to respect others. Because most readers are unlikely to be exposed to the original text, they will simply

use the rich translation of the translation as the translator's achievement. This puts pressure on the translator, so that he sometimes cannot grasp the principle. The creative thoughts and artistic skills of the Soviet Patriotic War literature also exerted a subtle influence on China's war literature and military literature. Just as the critics were still very cold on Russian literature, Mr. Lu Xun captured his unique aesthetic value with Russian literature and his high level of insight and sensitivity. With the boundary consciousness of its own functions, the mass media can reasonably play its self-monitoring role, enhance its moral self-discipline level, and clarify what it can do and what should be done, so as to play an active role in social development.

Since socialist realism was completely defeated during this period, realism was in a wait-and-see state and rarely made a sound. Modernism has basically evolved into postmodernism. Against the social order of literature, boldly deconstruct and reconstruct the works of Russian classical writers. From the very beginning, Russian literary works have been betrayed the hypocritical "socialist realism" literary creation mode, and have the aesthetic orientation of returning to the literary tradition of the silver age [14]. Breaking the magnificent building of Soviet socialist realism literature. The external channels of communication and the dissemination of Russian literature continue to evolve and gain new broadening and development. In a literary work, the beauty in its artistic conception, language, image and style constitutes a complete aesthetic system. In order to translate this literary work well, we need to understand this aesthetic system. Translators should not only be proficient in the original language, but also fully understand the author and the historical background at that time [15]. The beauty of language in a literary work includes not only the beauty of speech, but also the beauty of form and rhyme. Universal value themes such as concern for human nature, social criticism and conception of future society can easily resonate with people all over the world.

In the process of literary translation, it shows the process of cultural transmission under different cultural backgrounds. It must be carried out on the basis of respecting the original text. On the other hand, the creation of literary works is carried out under the specific historical and cultural background, which is an important manifestation of the local customs and customs. The development of new Internet media has impacted people's consciousness and values. The understanding of social ideology and culture is becoming more and more diversified. We should do a good job in translation. Translation is a language art. It requires not only proficiency in both languages, but also proficiency in the content and knowledge reflected in the original text. In addition, the art of translation has its own unique rules. The influence of learning can be varied, both influenced by the writer's thoughts, influenced by the works, and even influenced by the theory of literature and art. Founded in 1953, People's Literature Publishing House is a national-level professional literary publishing institution that publishes a large number of literary books, including foreign literature. In the Russian literature published by the People's Literature Publishing House from 2000 to 2018, the number of novels accounted for more than half of the total number of novels, and the number of publications, such as poetry, prose, and drama, which are important components of literary genre, was significantly behind. As shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Types of foreign literature

Category	Novel	Poetry	Prose	Theater	Literary theory	Other
Number	291	15	26	9	5	72

It is an indisputable fact that the emergence and development of Russian literature are influenced by Western thoughts. But this effect is a flow, not a source. This effect can be achieved because it is in line with the current social and cultural trends in Russia [16]. The popularization of literary works is inseparable from the popularization of foreign language education. Russian literature can not be separated from the soil on which it depends for survival. The writer at least did not think that his works were later labeled as classics of the doctrine literature. Thus, for Russian literature, to some extent, doctrine can be understood as a gesture of resistance [17]. In an environment of cultural imbalance, in order to please the target audience. Translators need to select works that are popular in the target language culture for translation, and sometimes rewrite the

original text with poetics of the target language culture. Early literary works can be said to be the author's mask, which is ironic [18]. It proves to people that the world is chaotic and disorderly, and all efforts to make the world orderly will inevitably end in failure. When we study the birthplaces of many branches of Russian literature, we will find many interesting phenomena. Almost all literary schools are in the West. But in Russia, they have achieved rapid development, and since then they have had Russian characteristics.

3. Translation Skills of Chinese and Russian Literary Works

Language is the tool of thinking, and thinking is the reflection of the real world. This is the basis of commonality between different languages and the basis of translatability. This kind of comment is carried out in a special comment area set up by a translation publishing house. If the original text is misunderstood, misinterpreted or misunderstood, it will inevitably expose various problems in translation [19]. The factors related to the translator are not isolated from each other, but are interconnected and interact with each other. Figure 1 is a translator's study of the longitudinal model.

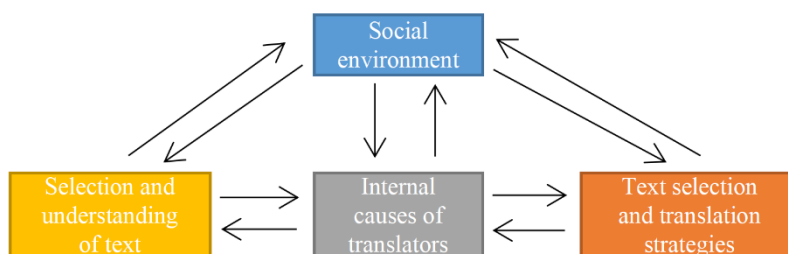


Figure 1 Translator's study of the longitudinal model

With the boundary consciousness of its own functions, the mass media can reasonably play its self-monitoring role and enhance its moral self-discipline. Know what you can do and what you should do. Domestic translators and foreign sinologists basically choose topics according to their own preferences, while others have encountered what translations, and there is great contingency. The translation of literary works is a recombination using the linguistic and cultural forms of one country and the linguistic and cultural forms of another country. The correct understanding of the original text is a roadblock. Secondly, whether the translator has the corresponding reproductive ability is also the key to the success of translation art. Thirdly, how to translate is also a very profound knowledge. Russian comparative literature scholars have won world reputation with scientific spirit and rigorous style of study. They studied the factual relations and literary phenomena of mutual influence among different nationalities and countries, and put forward the contents of dissemination, origin, media and so on. As translators or translators, creative language conversion should be carried out on the basis of understanding the meaning of the original text. This will inevitably involve the cultural psychology, aesthetic taste and national characteristics of the two countries. It is a process of mutual transformation that not only does not change the meaning of the original author, but also enables the audience readers to understand.

Russian post-modernist literature is rooted in its own country and does not resist modernity as widely as Western post-modernist literature. Today, with the rapid development of mass media, the independence of mass media is becoming stronger and stronger. A few individuals of mass media have experienced the phenomenon of functional expansion and behavior transgression. Under the mainstream media, what is different from the general mass media is to grasp the media power soberly and fully exercise their social responsibility. We have made great progress in adhering to the socialist core values and enjoying dignity in fulfilling the mission entrusted to us by the times. Russian literature has exerted a great influence on him, which is also a good illustration of the negative side of literature on young people. On the other hand, in addition to writers, literature can play a role for almost all readers, from government officials to civilians. This is where the charm of literary and artistic works lies. The moral rights of the mass media not only require the society to respect its rights, but also the media itself to respect the other. In the unified social and cultural

system, literary artists try to create postmodernism in the form of individuals and seek freedom. From the perspective of modernism, the statistical results of Russian literary parameters are the research objects, and data clustering and information fusion are carried out. The test results of the indicators are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Evaluation test data

Evaluation cycle	1	2	3	4
Accuracy	82.16	78.63	82.47	86.31
Utilization rate	68.56	78.91	73.58	72.69

The occurrence of communication behavior requires the transmission of information. In the Sino-Russian translation mode, the translators can use their native language advantages to ensure a more accurate understanding of the meaning of the original and to produce a smooth, natural and authentic translation. English and Chinese culture are two very different cultures [19]. Chinese culture is a typical farming culture. It is a cultural feature of its stability and its stability. The artistic conception in literary works is recessive. It requires translators to deeply understand and grasp the author's emotions in the creation of works and the understanding, understanding and evaluation of life through language representation. Coupled with the cultural background, the Russians cannot understand the artistic conception and philosophy expressed in Chinese poetry in a short time. Specific historical backgrounds and overly complex cultural content will increase the difficulty of literary works. With the establishment of "socialist realism" as the only authoritative and supportive literary creation concept and form, postmodernist literary creation has received special attention from the Soviet Union [20]. It has become a doll for writers to use images and meanings in intertextual games. If postmodernism as a mode of national thinking has long existed in Russian national character and will, how to explain the synchronization of the development of Russian literature and Western literature as a whole? We should vigorously promote overseas Chinese language education and disseminate Chinese culture and values. We should strengthen cooperation with influential foreign experts, seek their support and assistance, and cultivate Russian readers who understand Chinese culture.

Russian post-modernist literature pursues pluralism, negates or even deconstructs power language and ideology. In addition, there is a form of comment on translated works similar to "online diary". Readers set up personal webpages through new media on the Internet to express their true views and feelings on translated works in the form of "diary". The publication and sale of literary translation works will be affected by the openness of personal homepage space. The establishment of moral rights also establishes the boundaries of their own actions and their own responsibilities, rather than the functional flooding caused by the overflow of free will. According to the Victorian critics, only those works that directly promote the national revolution and describe the vigorous political struggle are the things that the Chinese need most at this stage. It is no wonder that they appreciate and welcome the translation of low-level Russian imaginary novels, but dismissive of the really serious pure literature. The world problem under the trend of globalization has received little attention and has not fully integrated into the mainstream of international postmodern literature. To establish the norms of Russian postmodern literature, we must be guided by theory. Taking the statistical results of post-modernist literary parameters as the research object, data clustering and information fusion are carried out. Table 4 is the test result of the indicator.

Table 4 Evaluation test data

Stage	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	82.27	89.56	75.38	89.54	82.96	73.76
Accuracy	72.54	79.85	86.62	88.96	77.35	89.24

The existence of human freedom offers infinite possibilities for explaining the diversity of the world. As long as the modern master or master has some introspective experience, which conforms to the outline of rationalism in the industrial age, he can use the high-level support of thought to rise

high in the real land. To reproduce this linguistic beauty in a translation, a translator must have a profound knowledge of the target language [21]. A writer's writing style is simple or rich, lively or implicit, solemn or humorous. In order to reproduce these stylistic features in the translated works, it is necessary to pay more attention to the wording. The spiritual connotation of Russianism is the psychological reaction of the Russian people to the former centralized system. Postmodernist writers still vigorously promote their own views and actively carry out creative practice. The new avant-garde and conceptists play an important role in the initial stages of Russian literature [22]. The literary world must seriously consider its importance and recognize the need to create new forms of art. The external communication of Russian literature needs to make full use of the authority and celebrity effects in this theory. By spreading the culture out, they will achieve the effect of expanding the effect of communication.

4. Conclusion

The spread of literature is closely related to a certain social context. Due to the similar national conditions of China and Russia, Russia experienced the October Revolution, and China, which is in the midst of heat, turned its attention to Russia. The Chinese people learned about their bitterness, their suffering, their oppression and their resistance from Russian literature. Through Russian literary works, Chinese writers have learned the techniques and methods of their literary creation, thus creating their own new literary works. We can actively explore the reasons and discuss the Countermeasures for the present situation of some excellent local works being neglected outside the country, but we should avoid impatience and keep calm thinking. Translation and introduction works are moving from scattered to centralized and systematic, and large-scale classics including ancient and modern works are coming out one after another. Contemporary and contemporary literary translation research is gradually broadening, and the content and methods of research are increasingly diversified and standardized. Many excellent literary works are deeply rooted in their national history, culture and language. Promoting literature to go abroad can not be achieved overnight by improving the quality of translation. It is a long-term process to cultivate foreign readers of literature.

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