

A Corpus-based Study on the Effectiveness Model of Chinese Cultural Translation

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Keywords: Corpus; Chinese Culture; Foreign Translation; Effectiveness Model

Abstract: In recent years, with the development of the times, the development of the Internet has gradually realized the cultural exchange among different countries. The implementation of the “going out” cultural strategy this year has opened the door to the outside world for Chinese scientific and technological research, culture and related artistic works. The “going out” of Chinese culture is an important way to build China's international image and voice. As an important part of China's cultural exchanges with foreign countries, translation should not be underestimated. However, at the same time, all advantages have disadvantages. It is a big problem whether the culture can be displayed with a high quality in the process of foreign translation. How to judge the results of foreign translation from an objective perspective and angle, how to continuously improve the quality in the process of foreign translation and the professional level of foreign translators in the next time, then we should focus on strengthening the construction of corpus. Corpus is committed to a wide range of translation texts in the process of foreign translation. This paper outlines the corpus-based model of Chinese cultural foreign translation effectiveness.

1. Introduction

With the continuous progress of computer technology and corpus since the last century, more and more research work has taken corpus as the basis, breaking the previous restriction that translation is a single subject and stepping into the Internet era. More and more translation scholars abroad regard corpus technology as the main means of translation. The research on corpus translation started in China in the 1990s of last century, which is a little later than that in foreign countries. Therefore, further exploration is needed. A large number of works on China's image as a big country have been published continuously [1]. These studies or literatures have analyzed China's image from various angles. However, there are not many works related to the translation of China's image. As a cross-national and cross-cultural communication, translation plays an important role in building the image of a big country and displaying the national culture [2]. Political documents or related reports published in China can directly convey China's image to the outside world. Meanwhile, domestic literature works are also playing a role in building the image and influencing the cognition of China at home and abroad. At present, the research on Chinese culture and so on is generally focused on the definition, so in the future research, we must vigorously carry out corpus-based research on Chinese culture translation.

2. The Relationship Between the Original Text and the Foreign Translation is Shown in Many Aspects

At present, we should evaluate the quality of foreign translation mainly from three aspects, the relationship between the original text and foreign translation; The relationship between translation and original text; The relationship between translation and standardization of the original culture. According to traditional standards, a translated text should be the same as the original text in terms of material selection, semantics and style. Only in this way can such a translated text be regarded as a good one, and the study of this problem requires a careful comparison between the translated text and the original text. Most of the translators use their mother tongue, and the translation of Chinese

culture is to translate Chinese into a foreign language. This is a kind of reverse translation. At the same time, due to the translator's environment and thinking inertia, it is easy to see the differences between the original text and the foreign language in writing the sentences, vocabulary and sentence patterns of the translated articles [3]. This shows that the smaller the difference between the translated articles and the original articles, the easier it is for foreign readers to understand the connotation and the better the quality of the translated articles.

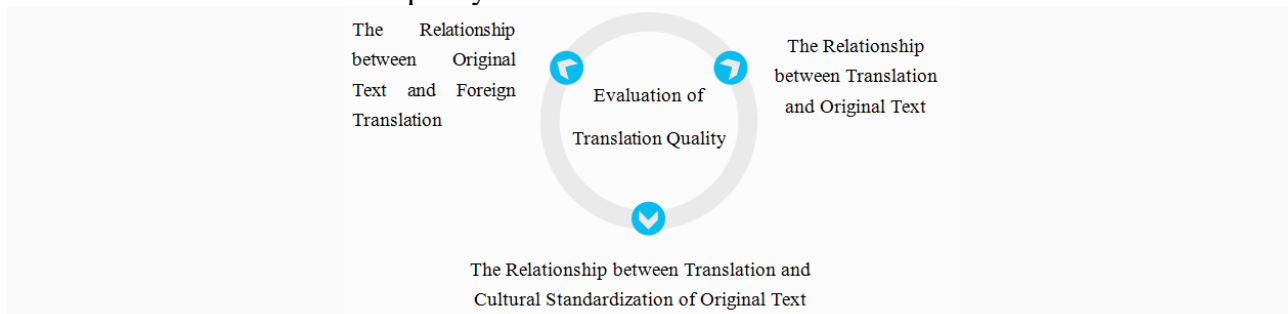


Fig.1. Evaluation of translation quality

3. Main Research Areas

Using corpus to analyze the language features in the process of foreign translation and comparing with the original works, we can not only analyze the contemporary cultural image of our country, but also the images of men and women in the text. In the definition of the image of the country, the images of the masses and everyone are the most common and most easily recognized images. At the same time, we should also pay attention to the image of the country in politics and whether there are changes in the translation project [4]. It is possible to compare one or a kind of works translated by translators from different countries, so as to understand the translation differences shown by translators in different environments and cultural differences from real examples. Most of Chinese literature and culture have strong national cultural and political colors. Therefore, when using corpora for translation, we should focus on searching these sentences or words, extracting works or articles containing these sentences and comparing them with the original text for reference, so as to understand the differences between Chinese cultural images and translators' translation under different conditions. We should focus on the following aspects. The investigation of special words such as professional terms, translation of proper nouns, cohesion between contents and cultural keywords can be carried out by exploring the relationship between the translated articles and the original texts or the relationship between the translated texts and the original texts. What these terms need to follow is uniqueness. Translators should follow the one-to-one correspondence between them when translating proper nouns. Due to cultural differences, there are many interpretations of the same noun at home and abroad. At this time, professional terms and vocabulary should be marked one by one with the help of corpus and professional terminology database, professional terms and nouns that will appear in some articles should be found out, and the corresponding words translated should be counted. The problems that occur in the translation process should be based on factual observation and statistics [5]. Finally, a reliable conclusion can be drawn, and the translation obtained at this time is also more reliable. Due to the long history and culture of our country and the spread of its origins, the translated articles naturally need classical Chinese. The traditional classical Chinese translation can only translate individual sentences or words, and can't let readers know the whole picture of the whole article. As translation can only be carried out one-sidedly, it lacks coherence, can only show readers theoretical translation, and also lacks the technical basis for large-scale corpus analysis. In this case, the corpus can be used to mark the sentences and paragraphs with fixed translation on the basis of the whole text, to search and compare the whole text with the differences between the translated articles, and to make statistical evaluation on the translator's ability level as a whole. Mark out the high-frequency words and classical Chinese words that often appear in the text, and use different

schemes for different forms. However, the lexical richness that some scholars have paid attention to can be achieved by calculating the ratio of class symbols to form symbols, which shows the lexical richness of the whole corpus to a certain extent. The larger the ratio, the richer the lexical months, thus obtaining a correct evaluation of the translation quality [6].

4. Corpus-Based Translation Methods

Corpus-based translation methods are mainly divided into walking, corpus design and construction, language features of translated texts, Chinese cultural analysis and Chinese cultural causes. Corpus, as the platform of translation dependence, its design and quality are directly related to the quality of translation. At the same time, the description of translation language features is also very important. To analyze the external image of Chinese culture, one must start with the language features and translation methods in specific translation articles, and finally one can get an objective understanding. In order to meet the needs of translation and study of Chinese cultural forms, a large number of modern and ancient Chinese cultural works and different translated texts of these works should be included in the corpus at the initial stage. Then, the collected data should be processed technically, and the relevant sentences or words should be processed uniformly, the format of the article should be unified and standardized, and finally proofread to ensure the integrity and correctness of the article. We should know that the core of each culture-related keyword and its unique vocabulary should frighten you to communicate [7]. We should extract and select a certain number of keywords, make statistical investigation and analysis on the usage and usage rate of the translated words, study in depth the simple ways of each Chinese culture keyword, correct the incorrect ones such as extraction, and judge the translation quality of the same kind of words in different translated articles. Translation universals often occur in the process of translation. Both the universality of translation and the translation language as a form often show certain rules in this process, but there is no specific consensus on the content involved. However, the relevant research will go to summarize and simplify the universals [8].

At present, the technology of corpus still needs to be improved, and there are still great problems to be overcome in the construction and development of bilingual parallel corpus, which requires relevant institutions to pay attention to it and provide financial support so as to achieve the diversification and scale of corpus as soon as possible. However, the breadth and depth of corpus-based translation still need to be improved, especially in the study of Chinese ancient art translation.

5. Conclusion

This paper summarizes the current situation of Chinese cultural translation, and focuses on the corpus-based translation and meaning connotation. This field not only plays a great role in understanding the image and connotation of China for foreign countries, but also promotes the effective combination of translation and modern technology. However, it is undeniable that the current corpus-based translation of Chinese culture still has some limitations and singleness. The translation of Chinese culture needs a systematic and accurate method. At the same time, the use of corpus also broadens the scope of foreign translation research, which will also be a major change in foreign translation research and make a significant contribution to the construction of the corresponding system framework. With the continuous progress of China's national strength, the Middle Ages has entered the world stage. However, Chinese traditional culture precisely reflects the connotation of a country and a nation. It is a treasure of the world. To foreign people, it is representing China's external image. As a researcher and translator, We should take time with a heavy responsibility and a long way to go [9]. We also have the obligation to let its beauty be displayed on the world stage and be recognized by the people of the world. We believe that with the continuous improvement and further scale expansion in the future, the corpus-based translation of Chinese culture will gradually be implemented and perfected, get better development, and truly let Chinese culture go abroad and be recognized by the world.

Acknowledgement

The study was supported by “Education and Teaching Reform Research Project of Undergraduate Universities, Fujian Province, China (Grant No. FBJG20180203)”.

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