Reform on Translation Teaching from the Perspective of Students’ Critical Thinking Training

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Abstract: Critical thinking is a kind of thinking that allows human beings to discover the malpractice of things and characters, and is the most effective way to carry out self-reflection. This critical thinking exists in all industries in society, so that they can find the problems and drawbacks in the process of industry management. And critical thinking has also been introduced into modern translation teaching, which is called critical thinking education. Critical thinking education can cultivate the critical thinking of translation talents, so that they can be good at discovering the essence of translation and their own problems, and better understand the value of translation, so that they can strictly abide by the basic rules and morality of translation. According to research, scientific and vivid translation materials can often promote cultural exchanges between countries and achieve common economic and trade development. This paper will discuss the cultivation value of critical thinking mode in translation teaching, and then discuss the present situation of critical thinking cultivation of middle school students in translation teaching.

1. Introduction

Critical thinking (critical thinking) originated from the reflective thinking of the scholar Dewey, which first appeared in the early 20th century. William, a foreign scholar, showed that the best way to shape outstanding talents is critical thinking. By 1991, the U.S. had a national education report[1]. It requires schools to develop a large number of excellent students who have critical thinking and can solve problems. The definition of critical thinking is mainly pointed out by the research of foreign scholar Delphi, whose research shows that critical thinking is a purposeful and self-calibrated judgment thinking. The main function of this kind of judgment thinking is to explain and analyze things and complete evaluation and short legs, and then judge through arguments, methods, standards, environment, concepts, etc. So critical thinking is a very good thinking ability.

2. Cultivating Value of Critical Thinking Mode in Translation Teaching

Critical thinking is to believe or assume the knowledge of existence through understanding and cognition, to use its ideas to respond to the cause of things, and to give certain value to judge the results to achieve the effect of introspection. Simply put, it is through the understanding and analysis of things and Pange inference and then introspection, and finally achieve the effect of self-improvement, scientific self-knowledge. Combining critical thinking with modern translation teaching, modern translators can improve their translation skills and enhance their professional ability. Translators are people who know the languages of all countries. They can help them achieve the common effect of language when they talk to each other. But without a good foundation of language, if the work is not serious and responsible, it will lead to the deviation of cultural exchanges between the two sides, the communication process is not effective, and it is likely to affect the trade and political communication between countries. Therefore, we should combine critical thinking into the training mode of translation teaching to ensure that college students'
translation talents can form a good effect of being good at introspection, cognition and self-improvement through critical thinking.

3. Development of Critical Thinking Ability in Translation Teaching

Since the effects of critical thinking have been discovered, all walks of life around the world have integrated this approach into business operations[2]. At the same time, Chinese scholars have gradually paid more attention to critical thinking. It is an undeniable fact that most Chinese students nowadays lack critical thinking. Taking translation teaching as an example, students majoring in translation tend to memorize mechanically and can not understand the language deeply at all. Professor He Qixin has pointed out that there is a phenomenon of speculative absentia in translation universities, but to solve speculative absentia, we should integrate critical thinking into the teaching process, so that students can learn to use critical thinking to form a good habit of thinking, introspection and perfecting.

4. Critical Thinking in Translation Teaching

In order to improve the teaching effect of translation teaching and students' learning efficiency, schools should use the current advanced educational ideas, especially critical thinking, in translation teaching, which can make students form a good phenomenon that is good at thinking, being good at discovering and actively perfecting themselves. What colleges and universities need to consider is how to transform the idea of critical thinking into students' practical ability.

4.1. Good at Asking Questions

The first step in the formation of critical thinking is to dare to question, only students who are good at thinking will dare to ask questions. Therefore, in the process of translation teaching, the teacher can carry out an environment for students to ask questions according to the theory of
teaching materials, so that students can think and reflect on their own knowledge and grasp the situation. After students learn how to ask questions and dare to put forward, they will slowly form the habit of good thinking, promote students' autonomous learning ability, independent thinking ability, perfect self-ability and so on.

Generally speaking, translation is a skill, which is also a long-standing concept of translation in Chinese universities, so in the course of teaching translation, teachers generally strengthen students' translation skills[3]. However, in the context of the modern information age, machine translation is well developed and perfected, and what is the difference between a student who does not know how to think and who blindly pursues mechanical translation skills and machine translation? The meaning of translation is not only the language displayed by the translator according to the original text, but also the ability to teach students to learn to think in translation, to think about how to better translate the original meaning, rather than simple literal translation, so translation in thinking is the real purpose of translation teaching.

4.2. Reflect the Times

In order to carry out efficient translation teaching, students should have access to the latest information of the times. In the process of translation teaching, teachers can combine teaching content with multimedia to broaden students' horizons and better carry out translation learning. For example, the author of a study called "Study on the Translation Quality of Public signs at Xi'an World Horticultural Exposition in China" has attached a public sign translation to his photos taken at the Expo. This approach, if added to the education of students, can make students feel the development of public sign translation, and think about their lack of public sign translation. But the teacher can carry on the public sign translation teaching vividly through the real case, stimulates the student's translation study enthusiasm and the study interest, effectively enhances the study efficiency and the study effect.

4.3. Importance of Teacher Literacy Improvement

In translation teaching in colleges and universities, teachers are the organizers and leaders of teaching activities, and they are the backbone of teaching, so we should correctly define the role of teachers, so that teachers from the traditional education of knowledge imparting to students to guide students to learn critical thinking. According to research by foreign scholar Delphi, critical thinking is actually a skill of thinking[4]. This kind of thinking skill can be learned through exercise, and what teachers need to do is to teach students to learn this thinking skill. According to the theory of thinking structure, the learning of thinking skills needs three stages. 2. internalization, internalization means practice and digestion through the theory of learned thinking skills. 3. transfer, transfer means that after practice thoroughly master this thinking skills and can skillfully use thoroughly into their own things. Therefore, the teacher must combine the critical thinking education into the translation professional knowledge, and then through the thinking structure way to effectively grasp.
4.4. A New Teaching Model for Developing Students' Critical Thinking

In order to cultivate students' critical thinking better, we should establish a new teaching mode of thinking Pan Yang, and the main contents of this mode are as follows: 1. Quality enhancement, what we have to do is to enhance the potential quality beneficial to teachers and students to cultivate critical thinking, and strengthen the motivation of students to learn critical thinking independently. 2. text fusion, this aspect mainly through the selection or creation of teaching materials, teaching plans and materials which are beneficial to students' critical thinking, and so on, the relevant elements of critical thinking are organically integrated into college textbooks[5]. The traditional way of education is too single to be understood. We need to reform the way of education and increase the interaction of communication so as to promote students' critical thinking. 4. the development of the platform, the school can provide students with a space to communicate and practice through the way of building a teaching platform, which can effectively improve the pay of students' critical thinking. 6. management innovation, schools should actively use advanced management methods that are beneficial to students' critical thinking, innovate the management mode of translation teaching, and establish a reasonable and scientific teaching system, which can absorb the teaching management experience of successful cases abroad in this respect.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, critical thinking education needs teachers and students to work together to learn, teachers should use scientific and reasonable ways to guide students to think critically, so that students enjoy the joy of critical thinking. But critical thinking is not a mathematical formula, Chinese ancient poetry, can not be accomplished overnight, so we must learn from the successful experience of foreign countries in the process of critical thinking education in translation teaching, avoid detours, let the concept of critical thinking become an operational link in practical teaching rather than a pile of dead knowledge, make critical thinking fully play in translation teaching, promote students to form a good state of independent learning, independent thinking, active self-improvement, and promote the development of translation industry in China.

References


