

Strategy Optimization and Practical Ability Training in French Translation Teaching

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Abstract: This article aims to explore the optimization of French translation teaching strategies and the cultivation of practical ability. In view of the current problems and challenges in French translation teaching, this article introduces modern teaching concepts, puts forward a series of targeted optimization strategies, and designs specific paths for cultivating practical ability. Through the research, it is found that the optimized teaching strategies and practical ability training paths can significantly improve students' translation ability and professionalism. This study also has certain enlightenment significance to the teaching reform. It shows that teaching reform should pay attention to keeping pace with the times, and adjust and optimize according to the needs of modern science and technology and social development. At the same time, the teaching reform should also pay attention to the all-round development of students and the cultivation of practical ability, so as to cultivate more high-quality talents that meet the needs of society.

1. Introduction

Under the background of globalization, French, as one of the important languages in international communication, has become increasingly important in translation teaching [1]. French translation teaching is not only related to the teaching of language skills, but also to the cultivation of cross-cultural communicative competence and the application of professional knowledge [2]. However, the current French translation teaching faces many challenges, such as single teaching methods, insufficient practical opportunities, and it is difficult to effectively improve students' translation ability [3]. Therefore, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to optimize French translation teaching strategies and pay attention to the cultivation of practical ability [4].

The optimization of French translation teaching can improve students' comprehensive language application ability and make them better adapt to the diversified international communication needs [5]. At the same time, through the cultivation of practical ability, students can better apply theoretical knowledge to practical translation work and improve the accuracy and efficiency of translation [6]. In addition, this study is helpful to enrich and improve the theoretical system of French translation teaching and provide useful reference for the reform of French teaching.

The purpose of this study is to explore the optimization methods of French translation teaching strategies and put forward effective ways to cultivate practical ability. The specific research purposes include: analyzing the problems and challenges in the current French translation teaching; Explore the optimized teaching strategies to improve the teaching effect; Design the mode and path of practical ability training; The effectiveness of the optimization strategy is verified by empirical research. In the process of research, we will focus on the following questions: How to optimize French translation teaching strategies with modern teaching concepts? How to build an effective practical ability training model? How to design a reasonable evaluation system to comprehensively evaluate students' translation ability? Through in-depth study of these problems, we hope to provide useful reference for the reform and development of French translation teaching.

2. The present situation and optimization direction of French translation teaching strategies

At present, French translation teaching is characterized by the coexistence of tradition and modernity in strategy. On the one hand, many teachers still adopt the traditional lecturing teaching, paying attention to the teaching of language knowledge such as grammar and vocabulary, while ignoring the cultivation of students' practical ability [7]. On the other hand, some teachers have begun to try to introduce modern teaching concepts, such as constructivism and task-based teaching method, in order to improve students' subjectivity and participation. However, the application of these modern teaching strategies is not wide enough and deep enough, which needs further exploration and promotion.

In terms of teaching methods, French translation teaching often focuses on the translation and analysis of texts, ignoring the training of different translation forms such as interpretation and translation [8]. At the same time, the limited teaching resources restrict the diversity and innovation of teaching strategies. In addition, the imperfection of the evaluation system also makes it difficult to effectively adjust and optimize teaching strategies.

In view of the problems existing in the current French translation teaching strategy, this article considers that it can be optimized from the following aspects:

(1) Introduce modern teaching concepts: Educators should fully draw lessons from modern teaching approaches like constructivism and task-based teaching methods, paying attention to students' subjectivity and participation, thereby stimulating their interest and enthusiasm in learning.

(2) Diversified teaching methods: Teachers should combine various translation forms (such as interpretation, translation, etc.) and adopt diversified instructional approaches and means, including simulated translation, case analysis, group discussion, etc., to enhance the teaching effect.

(3) Enriching teaching resources: Instructors should make full use of modern scientific and technological tools and network resources to enrich the content and format of French translation instruction, providing students with more practical opportunities and learning materials.

(4) Improve the evaluation system: Schools should establish a comprehensive and scientific assessment system, emphasizing the evaluation of students' practical skills and intercultural communication abilities, in order to better direct the adjustment and optimization of teaching strategies.

3. Mode and path of cultivating practical ability of French translation

3.1. Analysis of the elements of practical ability

French translation practical ability is a comprehensive concept, which covers many key elements [9]. The first is language skills, which are the basis of translation practice ability, including proficiency in French and Chinese, grammar use, vocabulary accumulation, listening, speaking, reading and writing. Secondly, professional knowledge, translation is not only the transformation of language, but also the transmission of professional knowledge. Therefore, translators need to have extensive professional knowledge in order to accurately understand and convey the meaning of the original text. Finally, translation tools and techniques. With the development of science and technology, translation tools and techniques play an increasingly important role in translation practice. Translators need to be familiar with and master modern translation technologies such as translation software, terminology database and machine translation, so as to improve translation efficiency and quality.

3.2. Exploration of practical ability training mode

In terms of school-enterprise cooperation and practical training, schools can establish cooperative relations with enterprises to provide students with a real translation practice environment (Figure 1). By participating in translation projects of enterprises, students can personally experience the whole process of translation, from accepting tasks to completing translation, to revising and revising, thus improving their practical ability in an all-round way. At the same time, the school can also invite enterprise experts to give lectures or workshops to share

the latest trends and practical experience of the translation industry.

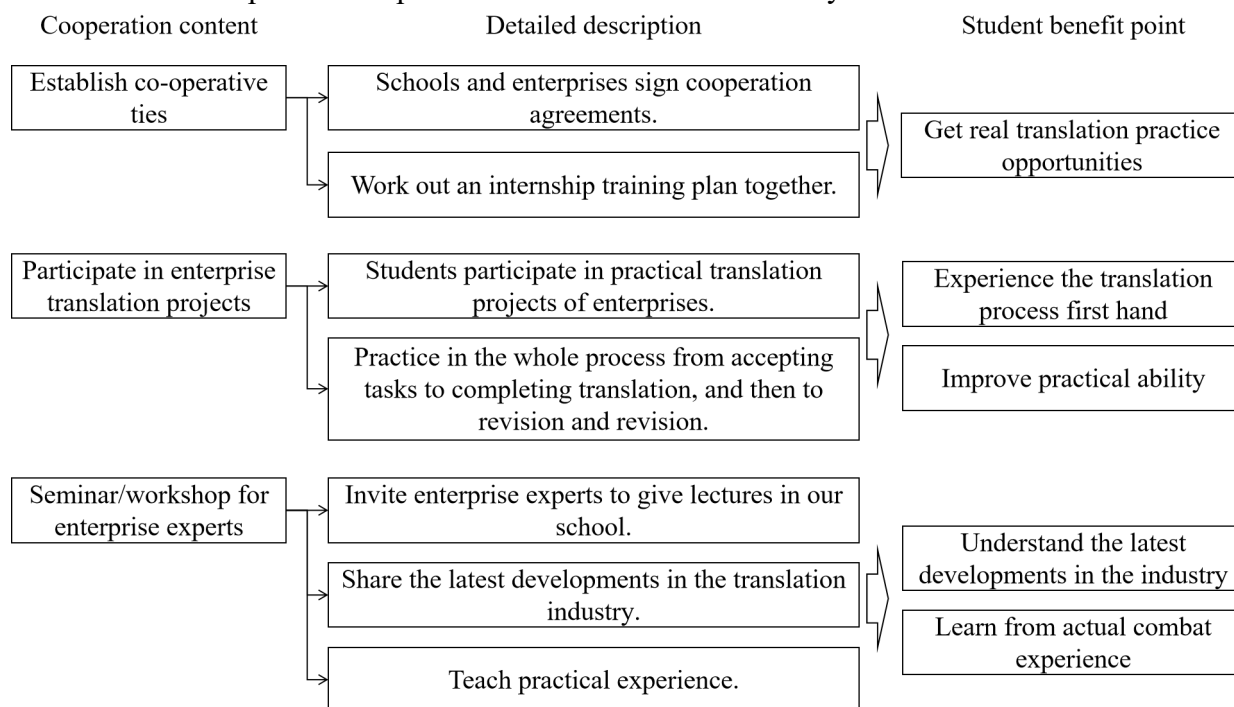


Figure 1 Construction of translation practice environment

In terms of simulated translation projects and case studies, the school can design a series of simulated translation projects for students to practice translation in a simulated environment. These projects can cover different fields and styles, such as literature, law and business, to help students adapt to different types of translation tasks. At the same time, through the analysis of classic translation cases, students can learn translation strategies and skills, and learn about common problems and solutions in the translation process.

3.3. Path design of improving practical ability

In order to systematically improve students' practical ability of French translation, it is necessary to design a clear path. This path should include the setting of phased goals to ensure that students can gain something at different learning stages. At the same time, it is necessary to establish an effective feedback mechanism to provide students with their performance in translation practice and the areas that need improvement in time.

In addition to phased goals and feedback mechanisms, it is also necessary to focus on cultivating students' ability of autonomous learning and lifelong learning. This means that students need to learn how to find and learn new translation resources and skills independently, and how to constantly reflect and improve their translation ability in practice. In order to achieve this goal, we can encourage students to participate in extracurricular translation activities, join translation societies or participate in online translation communities.

4. An implementation case of French translation teaching strategy optimization and practical ability training

4.1. Teaching strategy optimization case analysis

In the specific case of teaching strategy optimization, we can adopt a variety of modern teaching methods to improve students' translation ability, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Table of optimization methods for translation teaching strategies

Teaching strategy	Detailed description	Student benefit point
Flipped classroom	Students learn translation theory by themselves through videos and reading materials before class; Group discussion, practical translation and problem solving are conducted in class.	Enhance the ability of autonomous learning; Improving the problem-solving ability in translation practice
Task-based teaching	Design real or simulated translation tasks so that students can learn translation skills in the process of completing the tasks; Emphasize process evaluation and feedback.	Learning and improving translation ability in practice; Learn to evaluate yourself and accept feedback from others.
Cooperative learning	Students are divided into groups to carry out translation projects and complete tasks together; Encourage intra-group communication and mutual assistance to solve problems together.	Improve teamwork and communication skills; Learn other people's translation skills and strategies in cooperation.
Case analysis method	Analyze classic or actual translation cases and discuss translation strategies, skills and problems; Guide students to abstract universally applicable translation principles from cases.	Learn and apply translation strategies and techniques; Enhance the ability to analyze and solve problems.
Technology-assisted translation teaching	Using translation software, corpus and other modern technical tools to assist teaching; Guide students to understand and master the application of technical tools in translation.	Improve translation efficiency and quality; Learn to use modern technology to assist translation practice.

Through the application of these specific teaching strategies, students' translation ability can be significantly improved. They can not only understand and convey the meaning of the original text more accurately, but also make better use of translation tools and techniques to improve translation efficiency. At the same time, students' interest and enthusiasm in translation have also been significantly improved.

4.2. Teaching effect and student feedback

Through the evaluation of teaching effect and the collection of students' feedback, this article finds that the optimized teaching strategy has achieved remarkable results in practice, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Evaluation of the practical effect of the optimized teaching strategy

Evaluation dimension	Specific indicators	Performance description
Students' translation practice ability	Simulated translation project	The accuracy and efficiency of completing the task have been significantly improved; The translation is of higher quality and the language expression is more authentic.
	Actual translation task	The translation quality meets or exceeds professional standards; Can efficiently complete the task within the specified time.
Student feedback	Approaching degree of teaching strategy	Most students said that the new teaching strategy is closer to the actual needs; Students believe that teaching strategies can help them better understand and apply translation knowledge.
	Ability enhancement perception	Students believe that their translation ability and professionalism have been significantly improved; Students can better cope with different types of translation challenges in practice.
	Learning interest and enthusiasm	Students are satisfied with the new teaching strategy; Students said that the new teaching strategy stimulated their interest and enthusiasm in learning.

Students' translation practice ability has been significantly improved, and their performance in

simulated translation projects and actual translation tasks is even better. At the same time, students also gave positive comments on the new teaching strategies, which they think are closer to the actual needs and help to improve their translation ability and professionalism.

5. Conclusions

This study deeply discusses the optimization of French translation teaching strategies and the cultivation of practical ability. By systematically analyzing the problems and challenges existing in current teaching, this article puts forward a series of targeted optimization strategies, and designs the specific path of practical ability training. In the aspect of strategy optimization, this article finds that introducing modern teaching concepts, diversifying teaching methods, enriching teaching resources and improving evaluation system can significantly improve the teaching effect. These strategies are helpful to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning and improve their subjectivity and participation. In the aspect of practical ability training, this article explores effective paths such as school-enterprise cooperation and practical training, simulated translation projects and case analysis. These paths provide students with a real translation practice environment and help them improve their practical ability in an all-round way.

This study provides beneficial enlightenment to French translation teaching. We suggest that teachers should pay attention to the optimization of teaching strategies and the cultivation of practical ability, and make full use of modern scientific and technological means and network resources to improve students' translation ability and professionalism. At the same time, teachers should constantly update their teaching concepts, adopt diversified teaching methods and means, and pay attention to students' subjectivity and participation. Teachers should also strengthen communication and interaction with students, understand their learning needs and feedback in time, so as to better guide teaching practice. Future research can further explore how to combine artificial intelligence and other new technologies to teach French translation, and how to better evaluate students' intercultural communicative competence.

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