

The Application of Functional Equivalence Translation Theory in English Translation Teaching

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Abstract: Nida is one of the most influential translation theorists in the translation field. In Nida's translation theory, functional equivalence theory is the core, and was introduced to China in the 1980s. It studies Chinese translation theory and translation practice. Have an important impact. Based on the research of functional equivalence translation theory, this paper analyzes the fit between functional equivalence theory and English translation teaching, and expounds the practical application of functional equivalence translation theory in English translation teaching.

1. Nida Functional Equivalence Translation Theory

Functional equivalence theory, its core emphasizes that the response of the target reader and the original reader to the translation and the original text should be basically the same. (In Nida's view, the so-called translation is natural and close in the process of translation [1]. Therefore, for the equivalence in kinetic energy equivalence, first of all should be equal in the linguistic sense, emphasizing the maximization of meaning reproduction; followed by the pair of language style Etc. This is an important requirement for presenting the author's writing style. The reason why Nida proposes functional equivalence translation theory is that reader response information transmission, that is, the reader's response stems from the equivalence of the source language information in the message. The semantics, artistic concept and other elements are delivered to the reader without reservation.

In traditional English translation, the standard of translation judgment emphasizes the comparison of information in vocabulary and grammar, but it is rarely involved in the correspondence between translation and original meaning and style. Based on the traditional translation criteria, on the one hand, it is difficult for the target reader to know the true information transmitted by the message 1 in the reading of the translation [2]; on the other hand, based on the criteria of vocabulary, grammar and other factors, the reader is the subject. The judgment requires that the response of the original reader to the target reader is difficult to determine whether the original text and the translation are equivalent in text form. Therefore, Nida's functional equivalence translation theory strengthens the reader's reaction in the evaluation criteria and realizes the translation requirements of the response between the original reader and the target reader. Therefore, functional equivalence translation theory has important practical guiding significance in English translation, especially in the field of English translation teaching.

2. The Purpose and Task of English Translation Teaching

Generally speaking, translation teaching is to guide students to learn translation theory and practice, and pay attention to the following skills:

The most basic is to let students have a certain understanding of the basic theory of translation and related knowledge. Here, the basic theories of translation include the history of Chinese and Western translation, the translation theory proposed by famous scholars, and the evaluation criteria of translation. In addition, different styles in the translation process have different processing methods. After learning the basic knowledge of translation, students can choose different translation skills according to different styles. For example, legal texts, economic contracts, etc. These fixed

texts have their own specific terms and formats that are all learned in the translation classroom. Secondly, the task of translation teaching is to enable students to master English better by learning translation and to use it skillfully. The middle school stage focuses on the accumulation of vocabulary, the teaching of grammar knowledge and the improvement of reading ability. Independent exercises in each unit are available for students to drill and digest. The practice of translation embodies a comprehensive ability to use language. From the perspective of English to Chinese, students should be able to understand the meaning of the original text, translate it into Chinese on the basis of understanding, and modify it. This is related to the students' English comprehension ability, which reflects the students' English reading ability to a certain extent. If the understanding is not correct, the translation will definitely have problems, and it also reflects the students' Chinese proficiency and expression ability. From the perspective of translation, students should choose appropriate phrases and sentence patterns according to the Chinese language they have given, and build complete sentences. This is related to the comprehensive ability to use vocabulary, sentence patterns and grammar. Only a comprehensive mastery of the English language structure, with a certain vocabulary, can freely carry out Chinese-English translation.

The third task of translation teaching is to introduce the differences between English and Chinese. Through the comparison of the two languages, students can understand the profound cultural background behind the language, not only to improve the language level, but also to improve the level of knowledge. One of the aims is to help students improve their overall knowledge, including political, economic, historical, geographic and scientific knowledge. When translating, have a basic understanding of the text in advance, including its historical background, social customs, author introduction, etc., which will help you get twice the result with half the effort. Learning English is not just about learning this language. It is to expand the horizons of language learning and understand Western culture to better produce and live. The translation course also helps to promote intercultural education in the middle school classroom, providing teachers with teaching opportunities while providing students with a learning atmosphere.

3. Practice of Translation Theory in English Translation Teaching

Under the background of global economic integration, increasingly frequent trade activities emphasize the importance of English translation teaching. By its very nature, English translation teaching is based on a specific environment in which English is used.

Characteristics of English Translation Teaching. The analysis of the characteristics of English translation teaching mainly lies in vocabulary, syntax and discourse. English translation teaching is very professional, and the syntax emphasizes simplicity and strict logic. In the discourse, emphasis on specific business discourse should adopt a specific discourse structure [3]. Therefore, the particularity and significant features of English translation teaching emphasize the effectiveness of functional equivalence translation theory in the application of English translation teaching.

The professionalism of English translation teaching is mainly reflected in the professionalism of vocabulary, and the meaning of words emphasizes specificity. English translation teaching should be formal and precise in terms of words, such as stock. Business activities emphasize efficiency, and in order to improve the efficiency of activities, the application of abbreviations is inconvenient. Therefore, the application of the acronym should ensure the formal accuracy of the meaning of the word; on the other hand, it must ensure the efficiency. For example, ICC is an abbreviation of the International Chamber of Commerce, and so on. The application of these abbreviations has gradually formed an international practice, and the expression of the meaning of words is single and accurate. The extensive use of ancient words is also a major feature of English translation teaching vocabulary, such as the root of there, here and so on, plus several prepositions constitute adverbs are very common. . Here (in this, among...); Containment (according to); Hereby (described below). These are typical applications.

English translation teaching emphasizes that the syntax is concise and clear, and has a strict logic. First of all, the English translation teaching sentences are concise and clear, mainly reflected in. business letter. Business letters generally require more elaborate sentences, and a large number of

parallel sentences and short sentences. Secondly, the logical rigor of English translation teaching is mainly reflected in relevant legal documents, and more statements and compound statements are used in documents such as business contracts. And long sentences, etc., in the statement statement, emphasize the integrity and logic of the expression [4].

The discourse features of English translation teaching. From the essence of English translation teaching, it covers a wide range, emphasizing the pertinence of text structure. For a particular discourse genre, a specific discourse structure should be used. In general, the discourse structure of English translation teaching is to be completely tight in content; fixed in format; rigorous and clear in wording; and politeness in expression.

The application of functional equivalence theory in English translation teaching strengthens the connection between theory and English translation teaching attributes, which is of great significance. From the practical point of view, the application of functional equivalence theory in English translation teaching is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

Emphasize the reasonable choice of translation strategies for different styles and language features. The success criteria of English translation teaching are largely due to the fact that the original readers and the target readers are basically consistent in information response. Therefore, based on the functional equivalence theory, for some cases where the meaning and extension of the text can be realized, it can be directly transformed, which is also functional equivalence. For example: I suggest that economical and practical cartons with Chinese characteristics should be used for packaging instead of expensive high-grade packing boxes. (I don't advocate the use of high-end packaging, but can be packaged in a more economical carton with Chinese elements. Based on the above examples, it is not difficult to see that in the translation process of English translation teaching, the accurate and accurate transmission of information is very important. For translations with no cultural differences between the original and the target language, they should be directly transformed, so that not only will the semantic transformation be caused, but also the semantic information can be retained to the maximum extent, and the purpose of functional equivalence translation can be realized.

In English-Chinese translation, due to the existence of cultural differences and other factors, it is difficult to achieve accurate transmission of semantics through direct transformation. At this time, it is necessary to carry out domestication translation and achieve functional equivalence. In the domestication translation, it should be noted that the formal equivalence will cause the translation language to lose its meaning and the information transmission to be distorted. To this end, domestication translation should follow three principles:

First, the main purpose of faithful original text, that is, English translation teaching, should ensure that the target reader can accurately understand the intent and requirements of the author from the translation. Therefore, in the process of translation, the purpose of the translation should be grasped to achieve accurate representation of the core information of the original language. For the rights and obligations in the translation, it is necessary to translate it to the maximum extent possible. During the performance of the contract, if one of the parties commits a breach of contract, the other party shall take corresponding measures to reduce or prevent the expansion of the loss. However, due to the failure to take effective measures and the loss expansion, it is impossible to obtain relevant compensation for the loss of the other party. The reasonable expenses incurred by the parties in taking the measures shall be borne by the defaulting party. . In this example sentence, the accurate understanding of the rights and obligations of all parties is the focus of translation.. Default party. The accurate understanding of duties and obligations is an important basis for faithfulness of the core of the original text.

The second is the correct understanding of professional terms, that is, in English translation teaching, business texts involve many fields such as law and economy, and the involvement of technical terms is difficult to avoid. Therefore, the correct understanding of technical terms, the selection of standardized and correct equivalent terms, is an important basis for achieving functional equivalence [5].

Therefore, in order to accurately convey the original information of the text, the translator should

have an accurate understanding of the relevant professional vocabulary. The occurrence of mistranslation of technical terms has an important impact on the development of business activities.

The third is to follow the language style of the translated language, that is, in the translation, follow the principle of politeness, and the wording should be strict, and the tone should be gentle. Therefore, in the actual translation operation, in order to accurately convey the original information content, it can be based on the domestication translation strategy, and the translation is more convenient for both parties to accept the understanding. In business letters, the application of politeness principles is particularly extensive. For example, your company, learned, and forgiveness and other Chinese vocabulary.

4. Conclusion

In summary, the functional equivalence translation theory optimizes the standard system of traditional English translation to a large extent, and emphasizes the authenticity of information feedback under functional equivalence, and respects the information acquisition under the consistency of information transmission. English translation teaching has a strong professionalism, emphasizing the rigor of logic, the rationality of wording, and the accuracy of semantics. This is in line with the theory of functional equivalence. Based on the two aspects of direct transformation and domestication translation, the effective strategies of English translation teaching under functional equivalence translation theory are elaborated.

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