

Discourse Translation with Chinese Characteristics from the Perspective of Eco-Translatology

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Keywords: Ecological Translation; Specialty of China; Cross-Culture; English Translation

Abstract: Under the globalization, communication between countries around the world is increasing. And language has played an increasingly important role in the cross-cultural communication. As an important carrier of world culture, language is diversity. Therefore, we should focus on the teaching of ecological translation in language study to make a better language translation, which is helpful to achieve the conversion and communication of language and culture. Ecological translation is a cross-disciplinary approach, which translates texts from the perspective of ecology.

Ecological translation studies is a systematic theoretical discourse system. As an ecological model of translation studies, in terms of ecological translation studies, there are several terms that can be regarded as a theoretical perspective relative to each term. Or the corresponding research dimension. Tracing back to the concept of cultural ecological translation needs to start from the 1970s. At that time, there were already some translators in subjective analysis in the cultural concept of translation, and it was taken as the focus of research content, which also greatly promoted the development of translation work [1]. Overall, the subjective nature of translators. The behavior in the translation process is an effective control of personal consciousness and social cognition. It can be said that eco-translatology provides a broader development space for cross-cultural development. The introduction of the concept of ecology in translation work has achieved the innovative development of the translation industry.

1. Interpretations of Eco-translation Studies

1.1 Static Relationship between Translation Environment and Ecological Environment

All developments in the world follow certain rules. The ecological environment has also maintained a stable state of development in certain stages. It can be said that there is an inseparable connection and influence between all things in nature, which has produced an ecological balance. As a product of social ecology, translation has its own characteristics and the law, in the current environment, the translation ecological environment is also expected, and the social environment has an inseparable relationship, thus forming a whole [2].

Although interactions occur in nature at all times, we as a whole need a gradual process to achieve state balance through self-regulation. In the same way, translation is also the same as the natural environment. Despite experiencing various choices and various functions, it needs to maintain a balanced state as a whole. Just as the translation of a work faces different translators, there are also differences in versions. Although translators choose and choose at any time, they will eventually form a small ecological environment. Thus forming a whole [3].

1.2 The Dynamic Relationship between Translation Environment and Ecological Environment

In addition to a certain external ecological environment, translation activities also have their own internal ecological environment system, which is what we call the internal structure of translation studies itself, such as the history and application of theoretical criticism. These are the internal ecology. Environmental structure. Only when the internal and external ecological environment structure develops in a balanced manner can translation activities achieve healthy development. It

can be said from a micro perspective that ecological balance is dynamic and ecological balance of translation is important for ecological translation. key problem. In carrying out translation work, it is necessary to recognize the rules of ecological balance and explore the nature of translation problems. It can be said that the translation of works in the translation ecosystem is a process of knowledge production [4]. The work comes into contact with the reader through the production of the translator, which is also a way to promote the production of knowledge and thus realize the social ecological function of translation. Translation activities have promoted the development of human society and laid the foundation for the stability and orderliness of the translation ecosystem. From the perspective of translation works, we have a direct relationship with the choice of the translator at any time. The translator needs Integrate with the translation environment based on your own cognition. This allows translators to achieve overall balance in the process of constant balance. Of course, at the level of demand, the process of translation is a process of language conversion. While translating, translators are not only affected by various reader factors, but also There will be some weakening or loss of energy, so this can also convey the original ideas to the reader to the maximum extent, reducing energy loss.

2. Chinese Cultural Characteristic Words and Their Translation

2.1 Analyzing the translation environment from an ecological perspective, it will be found that the translation environment is constantly changing and showing a trend of diversification.

As the culture and cognition created by humans are constantly changing, the meaning of each term will have more definitions. The same terms will have different definitions in different environments. Therefore, translators must be able to keep pace with the development of the times and be able to better adapt to specific environments and communicate more accurate information to readers. Translated information, and some Chinese cultural characteristics, this language undoubtedly emerged in a certain cultural context in China. Therefore, if we can better translate Chinese culturally distinctive words, we must deepen our understanding of the human environment in Chinese society. The so-called language adaptive selection conversion means that in the process of translation, translators can use the form of language to transform the translation content at different levels, better adapt to the language ecological environment, and make it possible to understand the original text more deeply.



Fig1. Translation after deep understanding

The translator must have a deep understanding of a book to be able to better convert the sentence pattern, so that the original text can be accurately translated and communicated. For example, if a problem arises during investigation, once you find your own problem, you must “pay the bill” by

yourself, not as a “watcher” of the incident.

The translation: Problems discovered during a discipline inspection tour should be assigned to the relevant Party organization. Those involved must be held accountable for their own problems; there must be no standing by or trying to talk their way out of it.

In translation, the original language is divided into three sentences. In the second sentence, "those" was chosen to lead the following, which has a transitional effect on the above and reflects the attitude of being responsible for your actions. The payer in the translation refers to the relevant party organization. In the translation, "sb. Be held accountable for one's own problem" is used to explain the pay order. The spectator refers to some people who stand by and watch. Some people say they have nothing to do with themselves when facing something, and "sb. Trying to talk their way out of sth."

2.2The Metaphorical Nature of Philosophical Content to Attract Communicators

Attracting communicators with philosophical content and the metaphorical nature of the dragon is the common manifestation of Chinese cultural translation from the perspective of ecological translation. For example, our most common rest words. The so-called break-up language refers to a two-part discourse, similar to a riddle in front, followed by an answer, sometimes speaking in front, but with meaning behind [5]. People often talk about the first half of the conversation, and the latter part is hidden due to some common cultural cognition, but most people also understand that this is what we talk about.

In translation, Xiehouyu is a unique linguistic phenomenon with a unique structure. It has vivid images and rich associations, and its language is more refined. However, in the process of carrying out cultural exchanges, some distinctive languages and phenomena have become the focus of discussion in translation. In the translation of two-part allegorical saying, of which we must recognize the differences between language and culture, which is the essence of translation is to allow the readers to understand the original text, and to determine the choice of translation standards and translation methods through the readers [6]. Therefore, we need to be able to change flexibly to achieve good translation effects due to the particularity of Xiehouyu. For example, in the writer Lao She's literary work "The Camel Xiangzi", he will interrogate me, and I will give him "Xu Xun into Cao Ying-no words." You can translate members in the following forms. Ant requirement for translators.

1:He's sure to ask questions, but I'll hold my tongue to begin with.

2:He's sure to interrogate me, but I won't say a word.

2.3 In the face of the current development of political economy and cultural globalization, we need to keep up with the ideological trend of The Times.

Because political and economic policy concerns people's lives and economic interests. Therefore, it is particularly important to interpret political and economic policies in the news. However, at present, English is still the mainstream language in the international media, and English is obviously the main style of international political news. The cultural level of the viewers is different, which requires the political news translation to meet the cognitive level of most people. Ecological translation from the perspective of ecology provides a new perspective and vitality for the translation of political news. Ecological translation penetrates natural selection, the core point of Darwin's theory of evolution, into the translation process, which makes the translation closer to the essence of life and more humanized. Meanwhile, the translation nature, translation principles, translation process and translation evaluation are also explained completely. "Translator center" and "suitable person choice" are the core of ecological translation. The translator is the subject of translation activities. The translator should balance the translation environment and choose the translation environment. It is the key to the success of political news translation to reasonably and accurately apply the "translator center" and "adaptation selection", which are the core of ecological translation. For example, China's political policy: the four basic principles are the foundation of the country, reform and opening up is the road to a strong country, the important thought of "three

"represents" is the foundation of the CPC, the basis of governance, and the source of strength. It can be translated into:

The four basic principles are the principle of nation-making, and reform and opening-up are The Road to Great Power, the important thought of "Three Represents" is China. The foundation of the Communist Party, the foundation of the ruling party, the strength Source.

Conclusion

Ecological translation studies believe that the translation with high readability, integration and adaptation needs to be converted into three dimensions of language, culture and communication.[7] In a word, an excellent translator must recognize some positive factors in the translation ecological environment, and improve or adapt to the ecological environment in a more complex environment to facilitate the development of translation work and create more. The broad field of research has given more research and development to translation studies.

Acknowledgements

General project of Hunan Philosophy and Social Science Fund "Research on Chinese Translation of Discourses with Chinese Characteristics from the Perspective of Ecological Translatology <Xi Jinping Talks on Governing the Country (Vol. 2)> Project Number: 18WLH31.

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