An Exploration of English Chinese Translation Skills Based on the Differences Between English and Chinese Languages and Cultures

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Abstract: Translation is not a simple work of language conversion, but a form of language conversion under a certain cultural background. As a form of communication, language is embedded in culture, and the development of language and culture are unified. As a language director, he takes language differences, especially cultural background and social history as his object. Different backgrounds, living habits, religious beliefs and ways of thinking. In the process of translation, it explores the characteristics of English and the theoretical differences between different cultures. In order to find the most effective method of English translation, the analysis of English translation theory is necessary and very important. Work. The research of Applied Linguistics, translation methods and translation skills is in progress, but in this paper, we study and generalize from the practical level, and finally generalize for better education practice, personal experience and concentrated learning of education practice.

1. Introduction

Language is not only the tool of people's daily communication, but also the carrier of culture. It plays a very important role in interpersonal communication and cultural exchange. English Chinese translation is a process of replacing English with Chinese on the basis of English original meaning. Translation results should not only conform to the original meaning, but also ensure the integrity of content and thinking. In fact, English-Chinese translation is a cross-cultural language exchange activity, which requires translators to be familiar with English and Chinese language systems and their respective cultural backgrounds, and understand the differences between them. Only in this way can we ensure the accuracy of the translation and meet the actual needs of the recipient. If you want to be an excellent English translator, you must understand the cross-cultural perspective.

2. The Necessity of Looking Forward Between Different Cultures

2.1. Cultural Background Differences

The Chinese translation of English is actually the communication between English and Chinese culture. Mastery of different cultural systems is a prerequisite for successful translation[1]. Culture itself is a complex concept, and the cultural differences between English and China are more complicated. Translation work should be carried out normally. Translators should have a clear understanding of the cultural background differences between English and Chinese language systems, and should translate from different cultural perspectives. On the other hand, English emphasizes phonetics while Chinese emphasizes image from the perspective of language form. In layman's terms, he doesn't know what the unknown Chinese character looks like, but he can infer its meaning according to its composition and form. When he sees an unknown English word, he may know how to read it, but he doesn't know what it means[2]. From the point of view of language meaning, the same word has different meanings in English and Chinese. For example, the "old" of Chinese descent means respect for the elderly and experienced, but on the other hand, it means no use and value in the English system.

2.2. Differences in Social Habits

Social custom is a kind of custom culture formed in daily life. Different countries and different living backgrounds naturally have different social habits. Under different social habits, living environment, habits and habits are very different. This is particularly true in China, the UK and the US[3]. Due to the huge differences between Chinese and Western societies, habits, cultures and language expressions are also very different. If you want to be a good translator, you must understand the cultural environment of language growth, and the forms and styles of language expression in different cultural backgrounds.

Table 1 Smart learning platform

Name	Features	Platform
Rain classroom	Smart teaching software	WeChat public number
Nearpod	Innovative classroom tools	APP software
Micro-teaching	Classroom interactive platform	WeChat public number
Classroom	Classroom management platform	WeChat public number
Cladd Dojo	Classroom communication platform	APP software
Showbie	Paperless classroom	APP software
Blue ink cloud class	Mobile classroom	APP software
Superstar learning	Online learning platform	APP software

2.3. Different Chinese in Thinking Mode

There is a big difference between British and American ideas. This difference is mainly reflected in the figurative expression of Chinese and the abstract expression of English. When translating English, translators should first understand the original language, and then translate according to their own experience[4]. In this process, translators cannot understand the difference between English and Chinese, which may lead to misunderstanding of the source language. Therefore, it is necessary to carefully understand the influence of thinking differences related to translation, the habit of thinking mode and language expression, and the understanding of source language characteristics, styles and concepts to ensure the accuracy of translation.

3. Strategies for the Shift of Different Cultural Perspectives in Translation

3.1. Image Transformation

Cultural background, social customs and living habits have a certain impact on language expression. Even the same image has different meanings in different environmental contexts. Therefore, the translator should sort out the data, analyze it with his own experience, and accurately express the specific meaning and content of the image according to the standard[5]. In short, it is to combine the style of the original text with its own, and to keep and transform it reasonably based on the harmony and unity of the two, so as to ensure the quality of translation.

3.2. Virtual Transformation

Chinese, British and American have different ideas and different language expressions. In this regard, the translator must understand the transformation between the false and the actual in order to ensure the correctness of the translated content[6]. The so-called is the necessity of meaning translation, the difference of cultural background and the difference of thinking mode. In order to avoid the main pursuit of equivalence, the translator can obtain accurate translation content.

3.3. Part of Voice Conversion

In English translation, a part of speech conversion is usually reflected in adjectives, nouns, verbs and other words. In English, there is only one predicate verb in each sentence, so verb noun conversion often occurs

4. Translation Skills in the Transformation Between Different Cultures

On the basis of past reasons and specific methods of transformation, the author proposes several English translation techniques based on past experience, including metaphor, proper use of free translation, clear purpose of translation, and analysis of text types.

4.1. Make Metaphor Similar

In the process of translation, according to the theory of communication translation, the translator finds the balance between synonyms and English associative metaphor, understands some difficulties of translation metaphysics and reduces the audience. At the same time, we need to combine the cultural background and the needs of the audience, so as to minimize the cognitive differences caused by cultural differences.

4.2. Proper use of Free Translation

Free translation is a very difficult translation technique[7]. The translator is proficient in the culture of the receiving country, has good language organization and expression technology, and can use a variety of rhetorical methods to accurately express the metaphorical meaning of the original English text.

4.3. Clear Translation Purpose

In order to ensure the quality of translation, translators should analyze the motivation and purpose of translation and choose appropriate translation strategies according to translation needs. Different motivations may lead to different translation strategies[8]. If the translator does not have a clear motivation to translate without choosing other translation strategies, it may bring other translation contents.

4.4. Analysis Text Type

Different types of text present different linguistic features. In translation, in order to avoid the language separation of the text, the translator must carefully analyze the specific types of the translated text and use them as the basis for choosing appropriate translation strategies.

4.5. Experience with Profound Cultural Significance

Country, country, culture, living habits, regional habits and so on are the main influencing factors of language and cultural differences[9]. In order to achieve the understanding and translation between different cultures, and to complete the translation accurately and properly, the translator should comprehensively understand the nationality, culture, value and social life of Britain and America through reading materials, watching movies, television and other ways. And please strengthen their understanding of western culture and experience. The meaning of western culture cultivates its unique cultural sensibility. At the same time, through the accumulation of cultural knowledge to improve translation ability. Some words are often wrong

4.6. Consider the Needs and Capabilities of Beneficiaries

Different audiences have different needs and receptive abilities. The content and expression of the translated language must be accepted and recognized by the addressee. In line with the accepted ability to meet their needs. Therefore, the translator should make a scientific prediction of the tolerance before translation and the needs of the consignee, and learn more about the actual situation of the consignee as much as possible, and the acceptability of the translation consignee should conform to the basis of the adjustment of translation as this use. Consignee understanding, summary. In fact, when it is necessary to translate the audience's ability, the translator and the audience can resonate in language, because language can help the audience recognize translation and accurately convey language information.

5. Part of the Transformation of Voices from Different Cultural Perspectives

Translation itself is a transformation of another language. Different countries have different

cultures, habits and historical backgrounds, forming different language habits. There are many differences between English and Chinese according to vocabulary and grammatical structure. On the other hand, Chinese words are mainly one word and one category. Many common English words are multiple words. When translating, we should pay attention to this difference, implement the appropriate conversion of language, and not translate word for word. In English Chinese translation, because we need to consider the difference between English and Chinese, we often need to modify some original languages. In other words, in order to be faithful to the language habits of the target readers and ensure the fluency and fluency of the translated language, some parts of speech in English can be properly adjusted on the premise of faithfulness.

5.1. Conversion of English Nouns

In translation, according to English syntax, there is only one predicate verb in each sentence (including the case of the predicate verb), so verb nominalization and the use of verb noun are very common. In Chinese, there is no limit to the use of only one verb in a sentence. Many Chinese nouns, such as shape, state, impression, purpose, attitude, characteristic, definition, noun, etc., can often be converted into corresponding parts in English. There are many noun derived verbs in English, such as adverbs, adjectives, etc. This objective situation determines that the nouns of English idioms can often become verbs.

5.2. Transformation of English Verbs

In the process of translation, sometimes English verbs are translated into famous words in Chinese. There are many noun derived verbs in this phenomenon. When they are translated into Chinese, it is difficult to find a complete verb to express them. At this time, we sometimes use Chinese nouns to translate these nouns.

5.3. Transformation of English Preposition

In statistics, there are prepositions (including prepositions) in English and few in Chinese, most of which are borrowed from verbs. English prepositions run through the whole article, just like the joints of human body. Please elevate the overall language to make it full of flexibility and vitality. When translating English and Chinese, English prepositions can be translated into Chinese verbs according to the needs of the context. Many prepositions with action meaning are translated verbs.

6. Conclusion

It is inevitable to study the changes of perspectives between different cultures in English-Chinese translation, which are determined by language system, cultural background, social customs and other factors. Only based on this can we guarantee the quality of translation. In a word, choosing the right translation strategy from the perspective of different cultures is not only an effective strategy to improve the quality of translation, but also the basic condition to ensure the success of translation. In translation, the translator can choose appropriate translation strategies according to the different English and Chinese systems to ensure the purpose and motivation of translation, the needs and acceptance of the audience and the quality of translation, and accurately convey information.

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