

On Translation Teaching Model in the Context of Machine Translation

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Abstract

With the development of science and technology, machine translation becomes better and better. Translation teaching should also be based on the characteristics of the times, and consider how to explore a new training model for translation talents.

Keywords

Machine Translation; Translation Teaching; Training Model.

1. Introduction

With the development of science and technology, machine translation becomes better and better. Teachers should also pay attention to training students to use machines correctly to assist translation activities. Learn to use machines to improve your translation quality and work efficiency. How to cultivate such translation talents is a problem worth thinking about. This thesis will discuss the functions of translation, the advantages and disadvantages of traditional translation teaching, the present situation of machine translation, and the exploration of the new training mode of translation talents.

2. Development Status of Machine Translation

In the development of machine translation, machine translation has experienced two great waves, the first is statistical machine translation, and the second is neural machine translation. Statistical machine translation is to build a statistical translation model through statistical analysis of a large number of parallel corpora, and then use this model for translation. After statistical machine translation, neural machine translation has made earth-shaking changes in the field of machine translation since it was first mentioned in scientific papers in 2014. It began to completely surpass statistical machine translation and quickly occupied the machine translation market.

3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Machine Translation

There are many advantages of machine translation, such as saving manpower, cost and improving work efficiency. Moreover, the accuracy and readability of the translated text in the current market have been greatly improved compared with before. However, there are still limitations, such as people's emotions, cultural elements contained in the translated language, poetry, puns, tongue twisters and anti-expressions and mocking words can't be translated by machines. In the occasion of interpretation, the machine can't adapt to the sudden situation on the spot. Therefore, as a language learner, we should treat machine translation correctly, and we should not be afraid or rely on it completely. The quality of manual translation is much better than that of machine translation. Moreover, in the field of interpretation, one of the advantages of manual translation is that it can deal with some problems flexibly on the spot. For example, a story or a joke is suddenly interspersed in the speaker's conversation. If the story or joke involves the cultural elements in the target language or the target language, the

machine cannot translate it, at least at present, but people can translate these cultural elements. Traditional translation teaching mode pays more attention to the analysis of sentence grammar and the mastery of translation skills. This can certainly train students' ability to analyze and translate sentences. However, most of the traditional translation teaching models only pay attention to the analysis of words and sentences between two languages, and most of the teaching materials only consider grammar, analysis of the characteristics of the target language and mastery of translation skills. They lack simulation of translation scenarios and translation practice, and lack the training of students' machine translation application. If you pay too much attention to the study of language itself, you will ignore other aspects of knowledge, which is an aspect that the traditional translation teaching model needs to be improved

4. Translation Teaching Model in the Context of Machine Translation

Both manual translation and machine translation have their own advantages and disadvantages, so new translators are required to combine their advantages and avoid their disadvantages. A new type of translation talents should have the following three characteristics: first, they should be able to analyze sentences correctly and master the necessary translation theories and skills; Second, students should have literary appreciation ability and cultural background knowledge reserve; Thirdly, students will use machine translation properly, so that the translation effect is greater than the sum of manual translation and machine translation. Based on the characteristics of human translation and machine translation, as well as the characteristics of new translators, we can explore how to cultivate new translators from the following aspects.

First, improve the curriculum and the construction of teaching materials. There is a big defect in translation teaching at present, that is, students have too few opportunities to practice translation, so setting up translation workshops can arouse students' learning enthusiasm and practical problem-solving ability to a great extent. Translation workshop focuses on training students' practical ability, supplemented by learning translation theory and skills. In the translation workshop, the relationship between teachers and students is changed into the relationship between boss and employees, simulating the real work scene and training students' practical ability. In addition, the construction of teaching materials. Most of the previous translation textbooks focused on translation methods, translation skills, etc. It is suggested that a chapter should be added to the future translation textbooks to teach students how to treat machine translation correctly, how to live with machines, and how to make better use of machines to serve our translation activities. The content of this chapter is to guide students to use machine translation correctly. Because some students rely on machine translation in the early stage of learning translation, they don't use their brains, so their translation ability can't be improved. Therefore, it is necessary to add such content to correctly guide students when to use machine translation and when to use their own brains.

Second, change the direction and mode of personnel training. Carry forward the advantages of traditional translation teaching mode, focus on training students' translation ability of novels, essays, poems and other articles that involve human emotions, focus on cultivating students' appreciation ability of novels, poems, essays and so on, pay attention to imparting cultural background knowledge of various countries, and pay attention to cultivating students' translation ability of such articles with emotional color. Because people have emotions, they can focus on cultivating students' translation ability of emotional articles; While machines have no emotion, the development direction of machine translation is to pay attention to the construction of corpora containing a large number of technical terms, such as scientific articles, medical articles, news reports, practical articles, and the development of various programs for neural machine translation. In addition, change the talent training mode. Undergraduate translation courses are usually offered in junior or senior year, while translation courses in

higher vocational colleges are usually offered in sophomore or junior year, that is, only after students have a certain foreign language foundation. Therefore, translation teaching can be adjusted appropriately. In the past, translation teaching was basically a "spoon-feeding" method, which instilled theories and skills into students and taught them how to analyze sentence grammatical structure. In fact, we can change the angle, such as giving different translations of the same article, so that students can comprehend and summarize the advantages and disadvantages of these translations themselves, and then get some translation skills and methods, so that they can learn to think independently. That is to say, pay attention to cultivating students' independent thinking and learning ability.

Thirdly, we should innovate teaching methods and use modern technology to assist translation teaching. For example, cooperative translation teaching is adopted, that is, 5-6 students form a group, then cooperate to translate a long article, and finally discuss in the group. After combining the translations that the team members are responsible for, the teacher will give a reference translation, and the team members will proofread the translation together. Finally, each group will send a representative to the podium to publish the translation methods used by each team member, the advantages and disadvantages of this group's translation, and their views on other groups' translations. Finally, solutions to the poor translation are given. Through such teaching methods, students can not only train their team cooperation ability, but also let them think independently. In addition, the use of modern technology to assist teaching. With the development of society and technology, teachers are no longer the only way for students to acquire knowledge. There are many learning resources on the Internet.

5. Conclusion

Machine translation and human translation have their own shortcomings. Under such circumstances, how to integrate machine and human is a problem that we are all thinking about. We should explore the teaching mode of training new translation talents, give full play to the advantages of language learning as anthropology, and then use the memory and learning ability of machines to assist our own translation and improve the efficiency and quality of translation work.

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