

Expression Problems in Tibetan-Chinese Language and Literature Translation

Ze Ren Deng Zhu

Sichuan Minzu College, No.4 Wenhua Road, Guzan Town, Kangding, Sichuan, 626001, China

Abstract

Tibetan culture is rich in cultural meanings, and the cultural meanings and historical contents it conveys are the characteristics and expressions of Tibetan culture. The translation of Tibetan culture into language and literature is a very difficult task. The description of the expression and connotation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature translation requires the translator to have a certain language and literature foundation in order to achieve the authenticity of the translated work and thus express the author's thoughts. This paper discusses the problems arising in the translation of Tibetan culture and language and literature in more detail and puts forward some suggestions in order to benefit the development of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature translation.

Keywords

Tibetan-Chinese; Language and Literature Translation; Expression Problems.

1. Preface

The translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature should fully reflect the type, content, style, and cultural environment of the language, while also taking into account the accuracy of the language. By studying the language deeply and carefully, the translation level of the language can be improved. The expression of language and literature is vivid and flexible. The translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature must find its starting point, gradually form a regular understanding of it, and adopt scientific and efficient means of translation so that its value in language and literature can be fully exerted.

2. Some Problems in Tibetan-Chinese Language and Literature Translation

Tibetan-Chinese communication is getting closer and closer, and Tibetan-Chinese communication is no longer limited to daily life, trade and commerce, but also cultural communication is becoming more and more frequent, which has played a role in promoting the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language. However, in the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature, the translator's level and too much reference materials have led to relatively slow translation speed and even some errors. Such problems exist in the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature, which not only affect the accuracy of the translated text, but also increase the translator's workload, from the current translation practice of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature, there are the following problems.

2.1. Lack of Professional Talents Who are Proficient in Both Tibetan and Chinese Languages

Staffs engaged in the translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature have a certain understanding of Tibetan and Chinese language, but their mastery of Tibetan Chinese and Tibetan language is very little. Some translators put higher demands on the quality of the

translation in order to improve the translation efficiency and finish their work. Sometimes for some less accurate language, many choose to translate vaguely, which creates certain learning obstacles for those who later refer to these materials. Especially for some important conceptual languages, it is sometimes necessary to hire translators with profound knowledge of Tibetan and Chinese culture, and sometimes when translating some of the more everyday dialects, the competence of the translators is even more demanding. In practice, however, there are very few people who are proficient in Tibetan and Chinese culture. In many cases, they are more proficient in one language and writing, but somewhat deficient in learning another language. In terms of language and text, translation errors may occur due to cultural differences, which leads to fewer and fewer people actually mastering both languages. Therefore, it is important to strengthen cultural exchange and cooperation between Tibetans and Chinese.

2.2. The Translation is not Accurate Enough

In the translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature, certain translation errors are often caused by the translators' negligence or their own ability, which affects the translation of Tibetan and Chinese. Tibetans must learn Chinese in order to learn and master these excellent literary works. In the translation of Tibetan-Chinese literature, it is important to ensure the quality of the translation so that readers can get a large amount of information. In addition, the translation of Tibetan Chinese literature also provides a good reference for the promotion of Tibetan Chinese. Because nowadays, everyone communicates in Chinese, so it is necessary to make Tibetan people better integrate into this big family. Only after reading some translations of Tibetan Chinese can we better understand the profound culture of our country and make the minority people more willing to go out [1].

2.3. Few Relevant References

At present, translators of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature often encounter various problems in the process of translation. Most of their translation work is done by consulting relevant materials or asking people around them for advice; however, in most cases, these materials do not register the content in question, causing much inconvenience. Sometimes, in order to solve these problems, they often have to go to Tibet and other places and ask Tibetans for advice, which is a more complicated problem because of the lack of data available for reference. In order to promote the interaction between Tibetan and Chinese and strengthen the intermingling of ethnic languages and cultures, we should start from strengthening the translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature. However, in reality, the translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature faces some common problems. To speed up the translation of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature, it is necessary to have professionals who are proficient in Tibetan and Chinese. However, in practice, the professionalism of both Tibetan and Chinese languages is not strong. Because of the translators' own ability and negligence, the inaccuracy of certain translations is caused, thus making it difficult for readers to read them. These problems affect the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature to a certain extent, and also affect the translators' work.

3. Tibetan-Chinese Translation Standards

3.1. Ensure the Credibility of the Translation

In the process of translating Tibetan, it is important to ensure that the translation matches the original text and the translator cannot delete the content. The specific criteria are as follows: First, to ensure that the rhetorical techniques and wording of the translated text are kept at a high level of similarity with the original Tibetan text and can truly express the content of the original text. Second, to ensure that the meaning of the translated content is consistent with the meaning of the original text and can truly reflect the author's artistic perception. On

the basis of ensuring the credibility of the translated content, literary translation techniques such as simple translation and revision translation are selectively carried out for translation [2].

3.2. Giving Creativity to Translated Texts

Translators must fully give the text creativity in the translation process. This requires the translator to be able to accurately understand the essence of the text on the basis of a full understanding of the author's artistic sensibility, and then use his or her creative thinking to transform the original text to make its connotation more vivid and relevant to the reader. Therefore, the translator must first understand accurately the background of the writing and the thinking of the times of the text, and better translate the text to the modern readers by accurately understanding the form and manner of presentation of Tibetan materials.

3.3. Convey the Beauty of the Original Text

Since Tibetans have a long history and rich culture, they have many ethnic customs that are different from those of other regions. Therefore, in some Tibetan materials, although there are only a few simple sentences, they are full of rich imagery. Therefore, in the process of translation, it is very important to convey the artistic sense of the original text.

4. Countermeasures for Expression Problems in Tibetan-Chinese Language and Literature Translation

In order to complete the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature in a better and more efficient way, the staff concerned must have a certain understanding of this aspect of work and take corresponding countermeasures to ensure efficient and effective translation work. Efficient translation process. Follow the right way to do it. Therefore, the article should take some countermeasures for Tibetan-Chinese language and literature translation as follows.

4.1. Cultivation of Tibetan-Chinese Language and Literature Translation Talents

At present, to effectively, scientifically and orderly translate Tibetan-Chinese language and literature, we must start from cultivating Tibetan-Chinese translation talents. Only when the number of professional talents reaches a certain level of quality can a certain quality requirement be achieved and a leap be made in order to select the really excellent talents and learn from them. Therefore, the state should vigorously support each school to open relevant majors and provide qualified translation teachers for Tibetan Chinese translation, so that students can better master the knowledge of Tibetan Chinese translation while studying, and make Han Chinese students have a deeper understanding of Tibetan culture and can make them continuously learn and master Tibetan culture based on Tibetan Chinese language and literature. Although Tibetan language and literature does not occupy a dominant position in today's language and literature, it plays a non-negligible role in enriching the language and literature of the Han Chinese. The cultivation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature translation talents should be vigorously supported by the government and the study of Tibetan Chinese should be strengthened, especially for the Tibetan people, and the relevant departments should actively carry out Chinese translation work to increase students' enthusiasm and interest in Tibetan-Chinese translation work. Judging from the current situation, Tibetans play an irreplaceable role in the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature. For this reason, it is necessary to start from strengthening the teaching and research of Tibetan-Chinese culture, so as to lay a good foundation for the cultivation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature translation talents.

4.2. Attach Importance to the Translation of Tibetan and Chinese Language and Literature

At present, there are only a few people who are highly competent in translating Tibetan and Chinese language and literature. Most of the time, this is due to the fact that many people are not aware of these jobs. As a result, some people are reluctant to spend too much effort on teaching Tibetan-Chinese language and literature, and there are even fewer people who really have the ability to do so. Therefore, in order to fundamentally solve the problem of Tibetan-Chinese translation, it is necessary to raise the awareness of those involved, to make them pay practical attention to it in their thoughts and actions, and to strengthen the training of high-quality personnel in this field. It is unlikely that Tibetan will become a universal language, but people should be encouraged to actively study Tibetan and acquire basic and literary knowledge of Tibetan so that they can better understand Tibetan culture.

4.3. Strengthen the Supervision of Translators

To ensure the quality of translations of Tibetan and Chinese language and literature, their supervision must be strengthened, and translators should enhance their understanding and attention to the translated texts. At the same time, they should be made more responsible and aware of the quality of their work, so that they can better understand the translated materials of Tibetan culture.

4.4. Translation of Proverbs

Proverbs are a difficult problem in Tibetan translation. Proverbs are closely related to geographical environment, context, historical allusions, humanistic culture and other factors, and the genesis, origin and use of proverbs are specific. At the same time, proverbs are concise and easy to understand. The problem in the process of proverb translation is that it is difficult to figure out the meaning of a proverb if one does not understand the content of the proverb. At the same time, the meaning or truth expressed in a proverb is often deeper than the concise language of the proverb. Proverbs are more influenced by the spoken word in their expression, and their composition and expression are more casual. Proverbs are more logical, and their preceding and following components are often cause-and-effect relationships. For example, the translation of this sentence is: rkangnadmgosman. this is a more typical example of Tibetan translation. This translation has two meanings: One is that the feet are sick, but the head is to be treated. This is a direct translation which emphasizes the literal one-to-one meaning. This translation of the text is wrong, and conversely the translated meaning is also wrong. The second is that the text is incorrect and goes south. This type of translation focuses on the representation of the semantic meaning of the original text and the representation of the meaning of the original text. Therefore, the second type of translation is much more effective when compared with the two types. The nature of translation should also focus more on the expression of meaning. For example, a translation of khatsamtshigtsam. The first method of translation would translate directly into hypocrisy and emptiness, while the second method of translation would translate into nothingness. The second method of translation is certainly more literary. The best way to translate is to identify proverbs that are similar in meaning and widely used and replace them with ones that are familiar to the reader. Therefore, in the translation of Tibetan proverbs, it is important to maintain both the meaning of the proverbs and the coherence of their linguistic form in order to achieve a formation that emphasizes the meaning of the language. To translate well, the translator must adapt to Chinese reading and translation habits and maintain an understanding of the Tibetan content.

4.5. Translation of Superimposed Poems

The treatment of superimposed poems should be done by means of effective translation. It is a poem composed of words or lexical elements of the same syllable, which are stacked by

rhetorical means. When translating stacked poems, we should pay attention to the mastery of the first, middle and last stanzas. In terms of Tibetan translation, the third stanza of the stacked poem mainly introduces some writings on literary theory and rhetorical techniques. Idiom is a special tone with more than 20 forms of expression. The translation of stacked poems is the development trend of iterative tone, therefore, in the process of translation, attention should be paid to the use of stressed syllables in order to achieve the purpose of Chinese translation.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the translation of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature should pay attention to the in-depth understanding of the original text, so as to make the language more expressive and easier to understand the cultural connotation it is intended to convey. The performance of Tibetan-Chinese language and literature should follow the characteristics of the language, follow the principles of practicality, image and beauty, adopt various translation methods such as Italian translation, direct translation and language sequence interchange, and purposely translate and transform various different textual expressions. The long history of Tibetan literary creation, the number of works, the distinctive national style and the exquisite literary language are enough to amaze the world, and it also occupies an important position in the world's literary treasures. The dissemination and promotion of Tibetan literature depends on the hard work of the translators, and it has certain value and social significance for the study and transmission of Tibetan culture in China. In the future, translators need to further study our Tibetan culture and contribute to the development and transmission of our traditional culture.

References

- [1] Danzhi wangjie A study on the problems existing in the translation of Tibetan Chinese language and literature [J] China National Expo, 2018 (09): 115-116.
- [2] Li Mao Yihe On expression in Tibetan Chinese language and literature translation [J] Urban geography, 2015 (22): 230.
- [3] Zheng Hongying. Exploration of Educational Elements in Tibetan Traditional Culture and Classroom Integration -- Comment on Research on The Development of Tibetan Traditional Education [J]. Chinese Journal of Education, 2017(05):127.