

AKTYANDHI RPOEMEMIN ©INOMOTIÏ

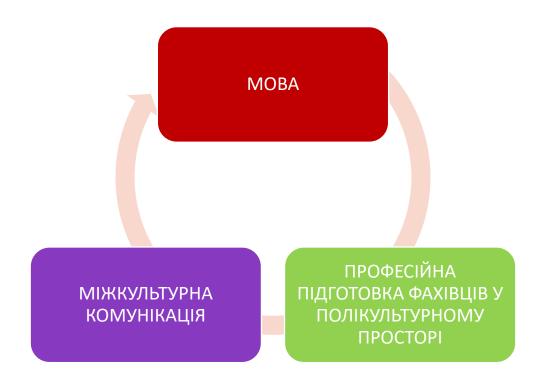
I RPOŒECIÄHOÏ RIĄFOTOEKIN ŒAXIBŲIB

Y ROMIKYADTYPHOMY RPOCTOPI



Одеса 2024

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ І ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ ФАХІВЦІВ У ПОЛІКУЛЬТУРНОМУ ПРОСТОРІ



ХАРБІН – 2024 ОДЕСА – 2024

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Державний заклад

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ І ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ ФАХІВЦІВ У ПОЛІКУЛЬТУРНОМУ ПРОСТОРІ

Харбін — 2024

Одеса – 2024

УДК: 378:81'25-027.512(062.552)

Авторський знак: А43

Рекомендовано до друку рішенням вченої ради Державного закладу «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет імені К. Д. Ушинського» (протокол № 15 від 25 квітня 2024 року)

Актуальні проблеми філології і професійної підготовки фахівців у полікультурному просторі: Міжнародний журнал. — Випуск 7. — Харбін : Харбінський інженерний університет, 2024 — 145 с.

[©] Харбінський інженерний університет (м. Харбін, КНР), 2024

[©] Державний заклад «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет імені К. Д. Ушинського» (м. Одеса, Україна), 2024

3MICT

ВСТУП	. 13
СЕКЦІЯ І. НАГАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ВІТЧИЗНЯНОГО ТА ЗАРУБІЖНОГО ПЕРЕКЛАДОЗНАВСТВА	
Bieliaievska Victoriia. Translation Aspects of Conveying Emotive Content in the Series «The	
Crown	16
Gao Kaiyu. A Study of The Translation Methods of Culture-Loaded Words in Chinese White Paper	r
- A Case Study on China's Armed Forces: 30 Years of UN Peacekeeping Operations	18
Guo Yan. A Study on The Untranstability and Translation Strategies of Machine-Assisted	
Translation in Military Texts	20
Гущіна Віра. «Blue Horse? Dancing Mountains» Роджера Желязни: враження перекладача	
杜亚茹 . 翻译过程中词义选择的探究	21
Іщенко Анна. Особливості перекладу власних імен У Романах Дж. К. Роулінг Про Гарр	
Поттера та серіалі «Fantastic Beasts»	24
Li Baofeng, Suo Zhiyi. On the Domestication of the English–Chinese Subtitle Translation with	
the Big Bang Theory as a Case	27
Li Baofeng, Wen Ya. Exploring Popular Science Translation Through the Prism of Adaptation	
Theory: Insights from The Economist's Scientific Narratives	28
•	30
Li Xiaojie. A Study on the Translation of the Subtitles of Empresses in The Palace	
Попович Елеонора. Аналіз перекладацьких трансформацій у книзі Сюзанни Коллінз	
«Голодні Ігри»	31
Popova Oleksandra. Synergism Of Translation in the Academic Sphere	33
Сопко Юрій. Переклад Художніх Текстів: Виклики Та Можливості	36
Wang Qingzhong, Li Shengnan, Yin Wenjie, Bai Jing, Guo Yan. An Analysis of the Application of Artificial Intelligence in the Translation of Shipbuilding Engineering English Text - Taking	
Chatgpt as an Example	39
Yang Zhibo. Poems from the Perspective of Relevance Theory: A Case Study of Two Translation	
Versions of Xu Yuanchong and Zhu Manhua	40
Zhang Xueqing, Liang Hong. Cross-Model Comparison: The Effectiveness of Large Language	
Models in Translating Political Texts	42
СЕКЦІЯ ІІ. АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ЗАГАЛЬНОГО І ЗІСТАВНОГО)
MOBO3HABCTBA	
Бошков Андрій . Типологія дискурсу як об'єкта лінгвістичних досліджень	44
Ivanenko Alexander V. Chronicle Settlement Opzouub: To the Issue of the Origin of the Oikonym	a 46
Iliadi Alexander I. East Slavic Paóa: A Case of Mythologizing Of Social Terminologica	
Semantics	48
Tsapro Galyna, Olena Gryshchenko. How One Can Fake it: Adverbs Revealing the Act of	
Deception	52
СЕКЦІЯ ІІІ. МІЖКУЛЬТУРНА КОМУНІКАЦІЯ В СУЧАСНОМУ	
ГЕОПОЛІТИЧНОМУ ПРОСТОРІ	. 55
Li Baofeng, Wang Ruiqi. Research and Englightment of Brazil's Diversified Sports Diplomacy	
Strrategy	, 55
Muzychenko Ganna. The Current Ukrainian Party Landscape	56
•	
Shi Yixuan, Li Baofeng, Hou Runhua. Cross-Cultural Communication of South Korean Films	
from a Geopolitical Perspective Tang Giang Cha Panai The Strategies of Chine's Image Construction in the Context of	59
Tang Qiang, Che Dewei. The Strategies of China's Image Construction in the Context of	
Multicultural Communication: a Case Study of the English Version of the 20th National	(0
Congress Report	60
Wang Xiaohui, Li Hejuan. Chinese-English Puns and Transmission of Cultural Values in Cross-	
Cultural Communication	61

culture in the American dramas, which will be widely utilized in the future translation practice, bringing about valid and suitable methods and strategy for translation work and researches. It also brings new enlightenment for translators as they should capture the current hotspots in time so as to meet the needs of Chinese audiences; for English learners, they should be good at thinking about the differences between Chinese and Western cultures so as to better realize cross—cultural communication.

References:

- 1. Li Yunxing. (2001). Strategies for Translating Subtitles. Chinese Translators Journal (04), 38-40.
- 2. Liu Yichan. (2020). *History and Strategy of the Circulation of US TV Series in China*. Journal of Shenzhen University (Humanities & Social Sciences), 23-31.
- 3. Ma Xiaohuan. (2019). Domestication and Foreignization from the Perspective of Translator's Dual Identity. Think Tank Era (11), 251-252.
- 4. Nida, E. (2001). Language, Culture, and Translating. Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press.
- 5. Venuti, L. (2010). *The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation Translation Studies*. Translation Review, 69(4), 811-812.
- 6. Wu Wen'an and Zhu Gang (2006). *Contexts and Directions of Translation Strategies*. Foreign Literature Review (02), 90-99.
- 7. Yang Ying (2016). The Application of Network Buzzwords in English Movie and Subtitle Translation. English Square (06), 37-39.
- 8. Zhang Haoli & Liang Xiao. (2016). *Study on the "Marvelous Translation" in The Big Bang Theory*. Crazy English (04), 148-150.

Li Baofeng

Master of Arts, Associate Professor, Master Supervisor, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, China

Wen Ya

Master Candidate of Translation and Interpretation, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin. China

EXPLORING POPULAR SCIENCE TRANSLATION THROUGH THE PRISM OF ADAPTATION THEORY: INSIGHTS FROM THE ECONOMIST'S SCIENTIFIC NARRATIVES

Keywords: Translation of Popular Science English; Adaptation Theory; Strategic Implementation

In the realm of popular science English translation, the essence lies in the faithful conveyance of the source text's informational core, navigating through the linguistic interplay between Chinese and English with meaning at its heart. A translator, when presented with the original prose of a scientific exposition, is bestowed with a plethora of lexical and syntactical choices. Yet, the objective remains unequivocal: to resonate with the readership of the target language by ensuring the translation's contextual harmony. Embodied with the virtues of scientific objectivity, accessibility, and expressive agility, popular science English translations demand from the translator a rigorous adherence to the tenets of Adaptation Theory. This pursuit of linguistic finesse aims to guarantee that the translated text aligns seamlessly with the intricate fabric and

stylistic nuances of Chinese linguistic customs. This discourse seeks to delve into the intrinsic essence of Adaptation Theory, juxtaposing it with the distinctive facets of popular science translation. An analytical lens is cast upon the translations within The Economist, dissecting the strategic implementation of Adaptation Theory within the domain of scientific article translation, thereby furnishing a scaffold for the translation community's future endeavors in both practice and scholarly inquiry.

The art of translation, particularly within the realm of popular science, is a delicate dance of precision and creativity. It is a journey that begins with the translator immersing themselves in the source text, absorbing its essence, and understanding its core message. This initial immersion is crucial, as it allows the translator to fully comprehend the nuances of the original prose and the author's intent. It is only after this deep understanding has been achieved that the translator can begin to navigate the complex interplay between the source and target languages.

The translator is then faced with a myriad of lexical and syntactical choices. Each word, each phrase, each sentence structure presents a different path that the translator could take. Yet, amidst this sea of possibilities, the translator's objective remains clear and unwavering: to faithfully convey the source text's informational core while ensuring the translation's contextual harmony with the target language.

This is where the tenets of Adaptation Theory come into play. Adaptation Theory, at its core, is about making the translated text resonate with the readership of the target language. It is about ensuring that the translation is not only accurate and faithful to the source text, but also accessible and engaging to the target audience. This requires the translator to strike a delicate balance between scientific objectivity and expressive agility.

In the realm of popular science English translations, this balance is of paramount importance. The translated text must be scientifically accurate, yet it must also be accessible to a lay audience. It must be expressive and engaging, yet it must also maintain the objectivity and rigor of the original scientific exposition.

The translator, therefore, must adhere rigorously to the tenets of Adaptation Theory. They must strive to ensure that the translated text aligns seamlessly with the intricate fabric and stylistic nuances of the target language. This pursuit of linguistic finesse is not just about achieving a faithful translation; it is about creating a translation that is a work of art in its own right.

This discourse seeks to delve into the intrinsic essence of Adaptation Theory, juxtaposing it with the distinctive facets of popular science translation. It casts an analytical lens upon the translations within The Economist, dissecting the strategic implementation of Adaptation Theory within the domain of scientific article translation.

The Economist, with its global readership and reputation for high-quality journalism, provides a rich and diverse corpus of translations for analysis. These translations, with their meticulous attention to detail and rigorous adherence to the tenets of Adaptation Theory, serve as a beacon for the translation community. They provide a blueprint for how Adaptation Theory can be strategically implemented within the domain of scientific article translation, thereby furnishing a scaffold for the translation community's future endeavors in both practice and scholarly inquiry.

In conclusion, the realm of popular science English translation is a fascinating and

complex field. It is a field that demands from the translator not only a deep understanding of both the source and target languages but also a rigorous adherence to the tenets of Adaptation Theory. It is a field that challenges the translator to create translations that are not only faithful and accurate but also engaging and accessible. And it is a field that, through the strategic implementation of Adaptation Theory, holds the potential to enrich our understanding of the world and inspire a new generation of scientific inquiry.

Li Xiaojie

Postgraduate Student, School of Foreign Studies, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, China

A STUDY ON THE TRANSLATION OF THE SUBTITLES OF *EMPRESSES IN THE PALACE*

Key words: subtitle translation; Translation Strategies; Empresses in the Palace.

Film and television works are one of the ways of cultural dissemination. In recent years, Chinese costume films and dramas have been imported into foreign countries, bringing characteristic Chinese culture to foreign audiences. Among these works, *Empresses in the Palace* not only has a rich storyline, but also its lines full of literary color and traditional culture are extremely impressive. Foreign film and television producers have rewritten Legend of Zhen Huan and reduced it to six episodes, which successfully went to the North American market. In the process of dissemination, the translation of subtitles plays a great auxiliary role. Through different subtitle translation strategies, foreign audiences can better understand the epithets of the movie and dramas and their cultural connotations.

This paper selects some typical lines in *Empresses in the Palace* as the entry point, through the Chinese-English comparisons, respectively, thoroughly analyzes and researches the application of five translation strategies such as direct translation, intentional translation, ellipsis, domestication and foreignization in the subtitle translation. Ellipsis is the method whereby some non-essential content or content that does not conform to the language convention of the translated text is omitted from the translation of subtitles. In *Empresses in the Palace*, the use of ellipsis can make the whole line concise and clear without affecting the foreign audience's understanding of the storyline. When the literal meaning of the lines in *Empresses in the Palace* cannot be directly translated, the intentional translation is used to fully show the connotation of the lines to the audience. When the subtitle content comes from the context of traditional culture and is difficult to be understood by foreign audiences, the translator transforms it into the target language culture through domestication, so as to achieve cultural dissemination and exchange. Finally, foreignization spreads ancient Chinese culture abroad, making foreign audiences curious about some historical classics or characters, thus driving them to understand this allusion, and also increasing the exotic flavor in translation. The application of different translation strategies in subtitling is