

English Translation Strategies of Ancient Chinese Poetry Based on Applied Linguistics

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Abstract: As a language used to communicate in the world, English is widely used. In order to make the world understand China's ancient poetry culture and art, it is very necessary to translate China's ancient poetry works into English widely, which not only spreads China's ancient poetry culture widely, but also opens a new window for the world to understand China's extensive Chinese culture. Therefore, on the basis of this paper, based on the English translation based on applied linguistics, this paper first analyzes the problems in the English translation of ancient Chinese poetry, and discusses the English translation strategies of ancient Chinese poetry from the perspective of applied linguistics to promote the extensive influence of ancient Chinese poetry in the world.

1. Introduction

As an important part of Chinese traditional culture, ancient poetry contains very good cultural traditions and cultural connotations in ancient China^[1-3]. In order to make our poetry culture better to the world and enable the people of the world to better understand the connotation and significance of Chinese poetry, it is necessary for us to study the English translation strategies of ancient Chinese poetry so that the people of the world can accept it^[4].

2. Basic Views Based on Applied Linguistics English Translation

2.1. Applied Linguistic English Translation is a Conversion between Linguistic Symbols

The essence of translation is to achieve the conversion between language symbols. Specifically, it mainly has the following manifestations: the conversion between language symbols, the symbolic conversion between language interpretations, and the transmission of cultural values in linguistic signs. And the last kind of translation, not only a simple translation of poetry language, it is more to let people understand the cultural connotation of ancient Chinese poetry, through the understanding of the cultural connotation of ancient Chinese poetry, so that people have a deeper understanding of Chinese culture^[5-6]. So, based on the applied linguistics of English translation of ancient Chinese poetry, can't just simple language symbols of Chinese poetry translation, but to convey the Chinese ancient poetry contains profound connotation, make foreigners better understand the culture of ancient Chinese poetry, a profound understanding of ancient Chinese poetry contains Chinese culture.

2.2. Applied Linguistics English Translation is Practical and Useful

We know that applied linguistics emphasizes the applicability of language. The so-called application of language mainly refers to the practicality of language and its special purpose, which is based on the professionalism of applied linguistics and its pertinence, which will be more conducive to the poetry culture of ancient Chinese poetry^[7]. The establishment of the language system will greatly help the English translation of ancient Chinese poetry, which will be more conducive to the translation of applied linguistics in ancient Chinese poetry, so that the ancient

Chinese poetry can be better disseminated and accepted by the world culture. And provides a shortcut for the ancient Chinese poetry culture.

2.3. Applied Linguistics English Translation has a Specific Application Situation

Based on the application and professional characteristics of applied linguistics, English translation based on applied linguistics can be divided into many different application fields. Some scholars of applied linguistics believe that translation is the presentation of contextualization in different situations between languages. Through translation, a language is presented in a different language, so that people can understand the meanings contained in them and realize the exchange and communication goals of the two languages^[8].

3. Problems in the Translation of Ancient Chinese Poetry in English Translation

In recent years, China's ancient poetry research institute has found many times that there are many loopholes in the English translation of some ancient Chinese poetry, which will directly affect the reading experience of western readers and their understanding of Chinese poetry, and at the same time, it will also have an impact on the dissemination of ancient Chinese poetry. Mainly reflected in the following aspects:

3.1. Overly Literal Translation

In the context of applied linguistics, related activities engaged in translation are more concerned with practical communication purposes. For this purpose, there are many problems in English translation and translation of many ancient Chinese poems. We know that China is an ancient civilization with more than 2,000 years of experience, and it has a very rich cultural heritage. In terms of language, it has always been very rigorous and euphemistic, especially the expression art of ancient Chinese poetry. Very high language realm, for example, in order to make poetry vivid, you can use contrast, flip, symbol, lyrics and other expressions. At this time, in order to make people understand the meaning of poet more accurately, it is necessary to carry out free translation. However, in many cases, because of the lack of understanding of our poetry culture, many institutions or groups engaged in applied linguistics pay too much attention to the meaning of vocabulary when translating English, while ignoring its true meaning. For example, “hai nei cun zhi ji,tian ya ruo bi lin”: Close friends remain close friends wherever they roam; Even at the earth's end, you would seem next door. “ju tou wang ming yue,di tou si gu xiang”: Raising my head, I look at the bright moon; Bending my head, I think of my old home. “xi yang wu xian hao,zhi shi jin huang hun”: As the sun sets, unrivalled in its splendor; My only thoughts are of impending night. “ye huo shao bu jin,chun feng chui you sheng”: That's scorched by flames yet unsubdued; Suring back when spring winds blow. In the process of translation, due to the difference in expression between languages, it will definitely cause changes in the sentence. For example, in “hai nei cun zhi ji,tian ya ruo bi lin”, it uses of two ‘ing’ forms plays a role in alignment and confrontation, making the translation more vivid and in line with the characteristics of poetry. As in the previous sentence of “xi chu yang guan wu gu ren”, the normal word order should be: You will meet no old acquaintance again West of the Yang Gate! However, in order to match the rhyme, the word order of the flip is used.

3.2. Due to the Differences between Eastern and Western Cultures, too Specialized, Lack of Localization and Life

Poetry culture is an important part of our traditional culture, and it contains many unique local elements of our country. However, many foreign newspapers and magazines and other media platforms ignore the characteristics of Chinese poetry in the process of translating Chinese poetry. For this situation, naturalization translation can be used. The domestication translation method is largely in line with the inherent logic of applied linguistics. Therefore, the translator can adopt the domestication translation method when dealing with the translation problem of “cultural translation inappropriate”. For example, The word “xian” can be translated as “leisure” or translated as

"idleness". These two words refer to the idleness of time, or it can be said to be a kind of leisure. However, in the Tang Dynasty landscape idyllic poet Wang Wei's pen, "xian" is quiet, quiet, and the soul is quiet and clean. Therefore, "being in peace" in Wang Wei's verse may be a more appropriate translation of the word "xian". Let us look at such a verse: In silence heaven and earth are growing dusk; My mind, with the broad stream, lies in peace. "wo xin su ji xian, qing chuan dan ru ci": My mind, ever peaceful, is made more so; By the clear stream that lies so calm. "ren xian gui hua luo, ye jing chun shan kong.": man in peace, cassia flowers fall; Night quiet, spring hill is empty. Through such a translation process, it is possible to accurately understand the meaning of the original poem.

4. The Countermeasures of English Translation of Ancient Chinese Poetry under Applied Linguistics

4.1. Grasp the Key Points and Target

In the process of English translation of ancient Chinese poetry, there are many translations that need to first grasp the key points of translation and then carry out effective translation. For example, "wine", which is the most mentioned in Chinese classical poetry, is the words "drinking" and "drunk". For example, in Li Bai's "qiang jin jiu", "ren sheng de yi xu jin huan, mo shi jin zun kong dui yue", which can translated as "Happiness is to be savored at the full ; The golden chalice must not face the moon untouched". "peng yang zai niu qie wei le, hui xu yi yin san bai bei": Roast the goats and kill the cattle; And down three hundred cupfuls in a single breath, for the moment's pleasure. "yue xia du zhao", "hua jian yi hu jiu, du zhao wu xiang qin. ju bei yao ming yue, dui ying cheng san ren": A jug of wine amidst the flowers; Drinking alone, with no friends near. Raising my cup, I beckon the bright moon; My shadow included, we're a party of three. Through the induction and translation of these similar words, not only does people have a deeper understanding of these poems; at the same time, because of the repeated appearance of these keywords, people are familiar with different translation methods of the same meaning. It can be seen that the same words have different meanings in different poems and different translations.

4.2. Pay Attention to Cross-cultural Communication and Realize the Practicability and Versatility of Translation Language

In the translation process of applied linguistics of ancient poetry, translation language is practical and universal, that is, through translation, ancient Chinese poetry can be understood and accepted by other countries, and can find a matching way of life and life experience. Chinese ancient poets intone poetry, 'Yin' is a state, is a way of emotional expression, or a way of life expression. This is difficult for foreigners to understand. Therefore, in the translation of ancient Chinese poetry, attention should be paid to the conversion of artistic conception to ensure the actual effect of translation, so as to accurately understand the meaning of the poem itself.

5. Conclusion

The English translation of ancient Chinese poetry based on applied linguistics is of great help to correctly understand the meaning of ancient Chinese poetry. At the same time, carrying out the English translation of Chinese ancient poetry culture based on applied linguistics is of great significance to the development of Chinese ancient poetry and applied linguistics. At present, the development of the culture of ancient Chinese poetry translation process, there are many need to solve the dilemma, to some extent hindered the development of Chinese ancient poetry culture and communication, for people to correctly understand China's traditional culture produce certain adverse effect, to this, we should speed up the application of ancient Chinese poetry translation path, to speed up the pace of China's poetry culture spread to the world.

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