**重庆第二师范学院全日制本科生毕业论文**

**开题报告**

**外国语言文学 学院**  英语（非师范） **专业** 2015 **级**

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| **论文题目** | **Translation Report of Digital Humans-- The Rise of Robots** | | | **开题日期** | 2018.9.17 |
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| **Background of the translation。**  1. Introduction of Translation Project and Author  The source material selected in this translation report is a non-published English financial science popular science book, *"Digital Human"*. This book mainly covers the fourth industrial revolution of human beings in the fields of science, technology, commerce and finance, namely the digital era under the intelligence and informationization, involving banks, robots, the Internet and other aspects. In the era of modern scientific and technological progress, one of the most influential is “financial technology”, which refers to a new format that uses advanced technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain to help improve the efficiency of the financial industry. . This will lead mankind into the fourth industrial revolution. The content of my translation is the fourth chapter of the book, *"The Rise of the Robots".*  The author of the book is Chris Skinner, a freelance writer and *independent* critic in the UK for financial markets and financial technology. He is BBC News, Sky News, and CNBC. Resident commentator, and at the same time, he has held several senior positions in financial technology companies. His books include *Digital Bank, ValueWeb and Digital Human*. He deeply analyzes technologies such as cryptocurrency, mobile Internet, Internet of Things, blockchain, etc., and has rich knowledge and unique insights on artificial intelligence development.  2. The Specific Implementation and Requirements  First of all, because we are undertaking a translation project, the division of labor is very clear. I am an interpreter in this translation project. In September, the publishing house issued a translation task and released a project start-up book. The translation project content was indicated to the translators, and the project submission deadline and quality requirements were proposed. Then, the project manager will carry out the division of labor and content division of the group students, as well as the specific time schedule for extracting the glossary, submitting the first draft, reviewing the draft and final draft. The entire translation work took about a month and was finally summarized by the project manager.  In terms of translation requirements, the quality of translation basically requires faithful original text, unified terminology and smooth communication. In addition, specific requirements are put forward for digital expression, vocabulary unification, and name translation.  3. Introduction to Source Text Content  The content I translated is the fourth chapter of The Book, "The Rise of the Robots." The author mainly describes the changes that have taken place in the robot from the 20th century to the present, the imagination of robots after 2030 and the impact of robots on humans. Future artificial intelligence may not only replace human mechanical work, help humans deal with translation, bank loans, etc., but also bring some ethical problems to human beings. These questions have caused people to have a heated debate, and the article talks in detail about the different views of pessimists and optimists, but in the end the author did not agree with which side, but gave some examples to associate the future human space life. Open end.  This translation report takes "Human Intelligence" - the rise of robots as an example. Under the guidance of Skopostheorie, it analyzes articles from three levels: text, sentence and vocabulary, and discusses the translation strategies of English-Chinese translation of financial science English texts. , methods and techniques. The contents of this translation report are mainly theoretical background, pre-translation preparation, case analysis, translation methods and challenges.  4. The Purpose of Translation  The purpose of translation is to accurately convey financial information and help relevant financial workers to effectively read and view books and materials of international finance, thereby facilitating their financial decision-making and financial business. At the same time, try to help the general public interested in financial English to effectively convey information.  5. The Meaning of Translation  In the past 20 years, the development of digital democratization, robotics and artificial intelligence has affected the world's situation, and countries have released artificial intelligence related strategies. In addition, according to the “Global Financial Technology Popularization Survey Report 2017”, the financial technology penetration rate in emerging markets such as China last year was 46%, and 50% of consumers worldwide completed transfer and payment services through financial technology. In 2017, in an interview with Chris Skinner, observer of the Observer website, the author believes that "China's financial technology is leading the fourth human revolution, and the world's stereotype of China is changing."  It can be seen that due to the increasing frequency of international financial technology affairs, the importance of financial technology English is becoming more and more obvious. The professionalization of financial technology English has great significance for promoting international exchange and raising the level of people's understanding. However, many people in the financial sector in China are currently innocent or unable to translate the corresponding text materials. These situations have brought new requirements and challenges to the translation industry. At the same time, as a specialized English, FinTech has its own specific use environment. Therefore, it is necessary to use some translation theories to solve some problems in English-Chinese translation in financial English. | | | | | |
| **Contents of the translation report**   1. Theoretical Framework   Skopos theory was proposed by German functional scholars Vermeer and Christane Nord. The core concept of applying the Skopos concept to translation theory is that the most important factor in the translation process is the purpose of the overall translation behavior. In Vermeer's teleological framework, one of the most important factors in determining the purpose of translation is the audience – the recipient of the translation. Each type of translation is directed at a certain audience, so translation is a discourse that is produced for a certain purpose and target audience in the target language context.  1) Skopos rule: Skopos theory believes that the first principle followed by all translation activities is the “principle of purpose”, that is, the translation should be able to function in the context of the translation of the language and culture. .  2) The principle of coherence: coherence rule means that the translation must conform to the intra-textual coherence standard, that is, the translation is readable and acceptable, enabling the recipient to understand and translate the culture of the language. And meaningful in the communicative context of using translations.  3) The principle of fidelity: The fidelity rule means that there should be inter-textual coherence between the original text and the translation.  4) Loyalty principle: Due to differences in cultural patterns, people in different cultural backgrounds have different views on good translations.  2. Preparation For Translation  2.1 Translation Resources  1) Translation tools: ABBYY FineReader 12, pdf, Microsoft Word, Tmxmall, Baidu, Google, Wikipedia, Jane, China Knowledge Network, Taobao Baba, Jane, Github, Oxford Dictionary, Chinese-English Science Dictionary, Sohu.com, etc. Major news sites,etc  2.2 Translation Literature:  Pre-translation, financial science knowledge reserve and glossary extraction: the original author's Chinese translation works *"FinTech, the advent of the era of financial technology"*, observer website special agent Qiu Yi interview with the original author, Klaus Schwab ( Klaus Schwab)'s Chinese translation works *"The Fourth Industrial Revolution"*, *"2017 Global Financial Technology Popularization Survey Report"* and so on.  In translation, parallel text: *"For the Bristlecone Snag", "The Great A.I. Awakening"*, Baidu Encyclopedia and other websites.  Translation and Post-translation, Translation Theory: 《翻译研究中的概念混淆——以“翻译策略”、“翻译方法”和“翻译技巧”为例》，《金融英语探讨》，《目的论指导下的金融英语探讨》，《从科技英语文体看科技英语翻译中的异化与归化》etc.  2.2 Characteristics of Source Materials  1) Vocabulary level: There are many technical terms.  (1) Professional vocabulary. Such as bitcoin (bitcoin), etc.  (2) Proper nouns. Such as The Turing Test, etc.  (3) The specific meaning of a generic English word. Such as starting package, etc.  (4) Contractive words are used frequently. Such as AT&T (American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation), etc.  (5) New words derived from word formation. GoogleJs (Google Java Script), etc.  2) Sentence level: long sentences. There are many long sentences in the article that consist of several clauses, which require a variety of translation strategies, methods and techniques. At the same time, there are very few literary sentences.  3) Chapter level: This article is a financial science and technology English class with obvious stylistic features. Financial English is a type of technical English.  From the perspective of the stylistic features of sci-tech English, the article embodies rigor, simplicity, logic and objectivity through the reference paper "Similarization and Domestication in Sci-tech English Translation from the Perspective of Sci-tech English Style".  From the stylistic features of financial English, after the reference paper "Discussion on Financial English", the style of financial English mainly includes three categories: official style, argumentative style and narrative description. After analysis, this article is about the style. A little different from the general theory: the expression of opinions, arguments and arguments not only reflects the linguistic features but also the professional characteristics. The main structure of the article consists of three elements: argument, argument and argument. From the analysis of chapter sub-headings, the means of argumentation has been used many times. For example, when did we pass the Turing test? (WHEN WILL WE PASS THE TURING TEST?), by 2030? We will make love with robots! (By 2030? We will be making love with robots!)  3. Translation Analysis  3.1 Difficulties and Challenges  1) There are many technical terms, and it is difficult to find and takes a long time.  2) Machine translation is not human enough. There is a piece of machine translation in the text that cannot understand its structure and meaning.  3) The search for references is cumbersome. Some of the information is easy to find, but there is no reference to the reference. It is not an easy task to find it further.  3.2 Translation Strategy  This article is a text of financial science and technology English, and financial English is a kind of science and technology English. According to the teleology, the financial English text should adopt the domestication translation strategy to pass the original information well to the target language readers, and help the target language readers understand the original content. However, in part, if the translation of terms and proper nouns is involved, the strategy of foreignization translation should be adopted to ensure the authenticity and professionalism of the information.  At the same time, the translation terminology of domestication and foreignization was proposed by the famous American translation theorist Lawrence Venuti in "Translator's Invisibility" in 1995. As two translation strategies, domestication and foreignization are the unity of opposites and complement each other. Absolute naturalization and absolute alienation do not exist.  Therefore, the translation will mainly adopt the domestication translation strategy, and the localization will adopt the foreignization translation strategy. In addition, translation methods such as free translation, zero translation, and transliteration will be used, and translation techniques such as translation, translation, and conversion will be used.  1) Domestication Translation  The domestication translation method requires the translator to localize the source language, the target language or the target reader as the destination, and adopt the expression method that the target language reader is accustomed to convey the content of the original text. Domestication translation helps readers better understand the translation and enhance the readability and appreciation of the translation.  2) Foreignizing Translation  The foreignization translation method is to change the language characteristics of the foreign culture, absorb the foreign language expression, and ask the translator to move closer to the author and adopt the source language expression corresponding to the author to convey the content of the original text. 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| **Methodology of the translation**  1.Translation Method  1.1 Free Translation  The characteristics of "free translation", in the lexical meaning and the treatment of rhetoric, the use of escaping techniques, in order to more smoothly and authentically reproduce the meaning of the original text. The free translation method is divided into Paraphrase and Idiomatic translation. The translation method replaces the original words and phrases by borrowing the idioms of the target language for translation. E.g:  an aggressive tone 语气咄咄逼人, the clunky turns of phrase 一些晦涩难懂的词组.  1.2 Zero Transaltion  "Zero translation", that is, without any translation operation, directly introduces certain components of the source language into the target language. This article is mainly the translation of alphabetic words or acronyms. For example, Xlab (X实验室) IBMJs (美国IBM公司), STEM, etc.  1.3 Transliteration  "Transliteration", a method in which a textual symbol of a language is represented by a textual symbol in another language that is pronounced the same or similar. The transliteration in this article is mainly reflected in some names, such as Ngaje Ngai（伊·恩盖）, etc.  1.4 Literal translation  There are two main characteristics of "literary translation": in the processing of lexical meaning and modification, the method of escaping is not adopted; in the processing of linguistic form, appropriate change or transformation is allowed to make the translation conform to the vocabulary and syntactic specification of the target language. E.g:  Emotional Intelligence情绪智力; Judgement and Decision Making判决和决策.  2. Translation skills  2.1 Division  Translation refers to the division of a sentence from the original text into two or more sentences. E.g:  Ford's book also believes that the ever-developing world of technology is giving us great leaps in curing incurable diseases. 福特（Ford）的书还认为，在这个世界，不断发展的技术将会为我们治愈以前无法治愈的疾病，这是一个巨大的飞跃。  2.2 Omission  "Subtraction" according to the lexical and syntactic needs of the target language, the deletion of certain words, sentences, etc., to more concisely express the original author's thought content. E.g:  Taking all of these statistics into consideration考虑到这些统计数据 | | | | | |
| **Schedule of the translation report**  **Semester 7: 2018.11.04, to finish checking topic**  **2018.11.11, to decide the topic**  **2018.11.26, to complete the translation project**  **2019.01.01, to finish the first draft of Proposal**  **2019.01.07, to finish the second draft of Proposal**  **2019.01.12, to finalize the Proposal**  **2019.02.24, to finish the first draft of the report**  **Semester 8: 2019.02.24, to finish the first draft of the report**  **2019.03.24, to finish the second draft of the report**  **2019.04.07, to finish the final draft**  **Week 11- week 12, the first thesis defense**  **Week 13- week 14, the second thesis defense** | | | | | |
| **References**   1. Bryan Buttigieg. The Great A.I. Awakening[N]. N.Y. Times 2. 熊兵.翻译研究中的概念混淆[D].湖北：《中国翻译》，2014(3):82-88 3. 人工智能发展白皮书-产业应用篇[R].北京：中国信息通信研究院，中国人工智能产业发展联盟，2018（12）：4 | | | | | |
| **指导教师意见：**      **指导教师（签名）：**  **年 月 日** | | | | | |
| **教学单位意见：**    **学院（盖章）**  **年 月 日** | | | | | |

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