**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** | 2018.12.20 |
| **学 号** | 1510403135 | **姓 名** | 邓雨佳 | **指导教师** |  |
| **Background of the translation。**  1. The Source and Author of the Translation Project  The source material of the translation report is *Digital Human*, an English financial science popular science book. And it will soon be translated and published by the Xiao Xiao publishing house as a Chinese reading. The target audience for this book is some financial workers and the general public who are interested in financial English.  The author of the book is Chris Skinner, an independent commentator on the famous financial market in the UK, such as the BBC and Sky TV news channels, etc. Moreover, His books include *Value Web and Digital Human*, etc. He deeply analyzes technologies such as mobile Internet, blockchain, etc. Simultaneously, from *the Wall Street Journal,* he has been named "one of the 40 influential people in the Fintech field".  2. The Requirements and Implementation of the Project  In September 2018, the publishing house issued a translation task and released a project start-up book. In terms of the quality of translation, it is required to be basically faithful to the original text. And the terminology is uniform, as well as the expression is fluent. In addition, specific requirements are put forward for digital expression, vocabulary unification, and name translation.  For the implementation, the details are as follows.  2018.09.17, to be assigned tasks  2018.09.17-2018.09.18, to extract proper nouns  2018.09.18-2018.09.20, to establishing a glossary  2018.09.20-2018.10.04, to submit the first draft  2018. 10.04-2018. 10.09, to submit the revised draft  2018. 10.09-2018.10.15, to submit the final draft  2018. 10.15-2018. 10.19, to submit the finished product  3. A Brief Introduction of the Source Text  This book mainly describes the fourth industrial revolution of human beings, namely the digital era under the Intellectualization and informationization. It covers science, technology, business and finance, etc. But one of the most influential is " Fintech (financial technology)". It refers to a new format that uses advanced technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain.  Moreover, The content of my translation is the fourth chapter of the book, *"The Rise of the Robots".* The author mainly describes the changes of the robots from the 20th century to the present. And he describes the imagination of robots after 2030 and the impact of robots on humans. Future artificial intelligence may not only replace human mechanical work, such as translation, bank loans, etc., but also it will bring some ethical problems to human beings.  4. The Meaning of Translation  In the past 20 years, the development of digital democratization, robotics and artificial intelligence has affected the world's situation. In addition, according to a survey, 50% of consumers worldwide completed transfer and payment services through financial technology. It can be seen that the professionalization of financial technology English has great significance for promoting international exchange. These situations have brought new requirements and challenges to the translation industry.  Furthermore, this translation report takes the chapter "The Rise of the Robots" as an example and analyzes it under the guidance of Skopos Theory. Through this translation, not only enriched the author's translation experience, but also learned about artificial intelligence and so on. In addition, the theoretical framework and translation strategies used in the translation of the original text can also be used by other translators.  5. The Purpose of Translation  The purpose of translation is to help relevant financial workers to effectively read and view books and materials of international finance. At the same time, try to help the general public interested in financial English to effectively convey information. | | | | | |
| **Contents of the translation report**  1. Features of the Source Text  I. The Lexical Level. There are many technical terms, such as professional vocabulary. proper nouns, acronyms, etc. E.g: bitcoin, The Turing Test, AT&T.  Ⅱ. The Syntactic Level. There are many long sentences consisting of several clauses. At the same time, there are very few literary sentences.  Ⅲ. The Textual Level. This article is a financial science and technology English text. Financial English is a type of technical English with obvious stylistic features. Additionally, this article reflects rigor, simplicity, logic and objectivity. Furthermore, According to the paper *Exploration of Financial English,* the style of this article is Argumentation. And it consists of three elements: the questions of argument, the grounds of argument and demonstration.  2.Three Preparation before Translation  2.1 Translation Resources  I. Translation tools: ABBYY FineReader 12, Microsoft Word, Tmxmall, Baidu, Google, Wikipedia, CNKI, DOC88, Jianshu, Github, Oxford Dictionary, Chinese-English Science Dictionary, SOHU, etc.  Ⅱ.Translation Literature: The author of this translation report mainly uses Baidu as the starting point for searching. Then through the searched content, further search and comparative analysis on websites such as CNKI. The details as follows.  1). For the financial science knowledge: the original author's Chinese translation works *Value Web*, Klaus Schwab's Chinese translation works "The Fourth Industrial Revolution", etc.  2). For the parallel text: *For the Bristlecone Snag, The Great A.I. Awakening,* etc.  3). For the Translation Theory: *Concept Confusion in Translation Studies: A Case Study of Translation Strategies, Translation Methods, and Translation Skills* ,etc.  2.2 Theoretical Framework  Skopos theory was proposed by German functional scholars Vermeer and Christane Nord. And Skopos theory focuses on translation as an activity with an aim or purpose, and on the intended addressee or audience of the translation. Furthermore, In skopos theory, the status of the source text is lower than it is in equivalence-based theories of translation. The source is an "offer of information", which the translator turns into an "offer of information" for the target audience.  I. Skopos rule: The translation should be able to function in the context of the translation of the language and culture.  Ⅱ. The principle of coherence: The translation is readable and acceptable, enabling the recipient to understand and translate the culture of the language.  Ⅲ. The principle of fidelity: The fidelity rule means that there should be inter-textual coherence between the original text and the translation.  Ⅳ. Loyalty principle: Due to differences in cultural patterns, people in different cultural backgrounds have different views on good translations.  2.3 Translation Strategy  The translation terminology of domestication and foreignization was proposed by the famous American translation theorist Lawrence Venuti in 1995. According to Skopos theory, the translation aims to help the target language readers better understand the original content. Additionally, according to the paper *Research on the Chinese Translation Strategy of Financial Texts,* "The financial English text is mainly suitable for the domestication translation strategy. However, in part, in terms of the proper nouns, it's suitable for the foreignization translation strategy. So it can ensure the authenticity and professionalism of the information".  Furthermore, According to the paper *Concept Confusion in Translation Studies*, Domestication requires the translator to localize the target language or the target reader as the destination. And use the common language of the target reader to express the content. In order to help readers better understand the translation and enhance the readability and appreciation of the translation.  Therefore, the translation mainly adopts the domestication translation strategy. And it adopts some translation methods such as free translation and zero translation. In addition, it adopts some translation techniques such as division, omission and so on. | | | | | |
| **Methodology of the translation**  1.Translation Method  1.1 Free Translation  "Free translation", a method according to the original meaning of the original text. The free translation method is divided into Paraphrase and Idiomatic translation. In additional, the Idiomatic translation method replaces the original words and phrases by borrowing the idioms of the target language for translation. In order to more smoothly and authentically reproduce the meaning of the original text. 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 Translation  "Zero translation", a method 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. E.g:  Xlab (X实验室) IBMJs (美国IBM公司), STEM.  1.3 Transliteration  "Transliteration", a method in which a textual symbol of a language is represented by a textual symbol in another language. And the pronunciation is same or similar. The transliteration in this article is mainly reflected in some names, E.g:  Ngaje Ngai伊·恩盖, YouTube 油管.  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:  ***ST:*** Ford's book also believes that the ever-developing world of technology is giving us great leaps in curing incurable diseases.  ***TT:*** 福特的书还认为，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。  **Analysis:** In this sentence, the sentence after the object is divided into three clauses. Among them, the attributive "ever-developing " is used to modify the noun "technology." In addition, the noun "word" appears in an adverbial clause. Finally, the noun phrase "great leaps" is a single sentence.  2.2 Omission  According to the lexical and syntactic needs of the target language, the deletion of certain words, sentences, etc. In order to more concisely express the original author's thought content. E.g:  ***ST:*** Taking all of these statistics into consideration  ***TT:*** 考虑到这些统计数据  **Analysis:** The adjective "all" isn’t be translated. | | | | | |
| **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. Christiane Nord, Translating as a Purposeful Activity[M], St. Jerome Publishing, 1997 2. Paul Kussmaul, Training The Translator[M], John Benjamins Publishing Co, 1995 3. Bryan Buttigieg. The Great A.I. Awakening[N]. N.Y. Times 4. 熊兵.翻译研究中的概念混淆[J].湖北：中国翻译，2014(3):82-88 5. 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 6. 冯长甫.金融英语翻译探讨[J].河南：上海翻译，2007:40-41 7. 陈诗梦.从科技英语文体看科技英语翻译中的异化与归化[D].湖北：高教论坛，2014(07):49 8. 张静婷.目的论指导下的金融英语翻译探讨[D]. ]张静婷. 目的论指导下的金融英语翻译探讨[D]. 江苏：南京农业大学,2015：1-30 9. 克劳斯·施瓦布.第四次工业革命－转型的力量[M], 北京，中信出版集团股份有限公司:2016(6) 10. 克里斯.斯金纳. FinTech，金融科技时代的来临[M].北京，中信出版集团股份有限公司.2016(8) 11. 余光中. 余光中谈翻译[M]. 北京: 中国对外翻译出版公司，2000. 12. 杨婷玉. 从功能翻译理论角度看科技英语翻译[D] .北京：北京邮电大学翻译硕士学位论文，2014. 13. 张万防，黄宇洁主编. 翻译理论与实践简明教程[M]. 武汉: 华中科技大学出版社，2015. 4. 14. 吴鹤林，崔林. 图灵和ACM图灵奖（1966-2015）（第五版）[M]. 北京: 高等教育出版社，2016.(9) 15. 许钧. 翻译论[M]. 武汉: 湖北教育出版社， 2003. 16. 何其莘，仲伟合，许钧. 科技翻译[M]. 北京：外语教学与研究出版社，2012. 17. 邱艺.“克里斯.斯金纳：用金融科技改变世界，中国正在引导第四次人类革命”.http://www.360doc.com/content/17/1001/19/8034445\_691626277.shtml,01-2019. | | | | | |
| **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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