**英语翻译**

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（蓝色字体为专业词汇）

**Part 3：The causes of big data technology security problems in universities**

1.高校大数据技术安全问题产生的原因是其本身工作原理。

The reason of（主语提前）big data technology security problem in universities is its working principle.

2.以学生行为监测为例，当前各高校使用大数据技术监测学生行为主要依靠行为分析数据采集的方法，即将全校学生日常行为数据进行按类别进行统一采集分析，并从中筛选出特殊行为。

Taking student behavior monitoring as an example, the current big data technology used by high schools（主动转被动）to monitor student behavior mainly relies on the method of behavior analysis data collection, which（定语从句进一步解释）is to collect and （省略掉“统一”）analyze the data of daily behaviors of students in the whole school according to categories, and select special behaviors from them.

3.要对采集来的数据进行全面分析，需要根据数据存在的模式和种类不同进行反复对比，包括关联分析、特征分析、分类预测、异常分析和Top-N分析等。

To conduct a comprehensive analysis of the collected data, （it is引导的主语从句）it is necessary to carry out repeated comparison according to the existing patterns and types of data, （-ing形式引导的主语从句）including correlation analysis, feature analysis, classification prediction, anomaly analysis and top-n analysis.

4.以上分析技术都需要采集大量的数据，而这些数据一般以结构化和非结构化的形式存在。

All the above analysis techniques need to collect a large amount of data, which generally exists in the form of structured and unstructured.

5.结构化数据可以通过校园“一卡通”、网络监控、教务、考勤等校园部署的信息系统进行数据采集和转换，获取途径比较顺畅，数据本身较为简单。

Structured data can be collected and converted（主动转被动）through the information system deployed by the campus, such as "campus card", network monitoring, educational administration, attendance, etc. The acquisition path is relatively smooth and the data itself is relatively simple.

6.非结构化、半结构化数据大部分来源于互联网、社区论坛等，这些数据的来源过于复杂，有些数据自带安全漏洞，在其被采集、分析、使用的过程中被动成为高校大数据系统的隐患，有些则是人为地利用垃圾数据搭载病毒蓄意对系统进行破坏，危机学校信息安全。

There are so much data which is unstructured and semi-structured in the Internet, community BBS（there be句型表示存在）,these data sources are too complex, with some data security holes, in the process of their collection, analysis and use, it becomes the hidden danger of big data system, some are artificially with garbage data by borne virus deliberately to destruction of system, information security crisis school.

**Part 4：The harm of big data technology security problems in colleges and universities**

“大数据”技术为教育管理和学生课余生活提供了便利，但随之而来的技术滥用、个人隐私的泄露问题也逐渐显露出来。首先要明确个人隐私是公民个人生活中不愿公开的秘密，但在信息技术飞跃发展的今天，数据的收集、处理与储存方式都变得越来越透明化。个人信息在技术的推动下变成了公共信息的一部分，只要支付极少的费用便可以成为他人信息的拥有者，在线购物、浏览各种网页、填写各种问卷表格都成为数据泄露的途径，在高校的日常生活中学生的个人隐私被一些不法分子或行业组织无端泄露，造成了许多严重后果，具体主要体现在以下三方面。

"Big data" technology has provided convenience for education management and students' extracurricular life, but the ensuing problems like technology abuse and personal privacy disclosure have gradually emerged. It should be made clear that（主语从句） personal privacy is a secret that citizens do not want to disclose in their personal lives. However, the rapid development of information technology, make the collection, processing and storage of data becoming more and more transparent. The development of technology make the personal information becoming a part of the public information, we can become the owner others information as long as we pay few（状语从句后置）, online shopping, browsing web pages, fill the questionnaire form would be a way of data breaches, in the daily life of the middle school students in universities of personal privacy is irrational leak some criminals or industry organization, caused many serious consequences, the concrete is mainly manifested in the following three aspects.

1.隐私泄露造成个人意志受到限制。现阶段大数据技术应用发展迅速，个人信息集成在大数据集中，受到数据流向的支配，导致个人思想和行为不自觉地向大数据分析结论作出妥协。诚然“大数据”分析后做出的结果理论上具有一定科学性，但是每组数据的来源也是个人思想行为的体现，某些别有用心之人依靠统计学的数据分析来左右个人意志，这实际也是对选择权的限制。对于朝气蓬勃的大学生来说，这不仅是个人隐私泄露的问题，更加严重的危害是让自由思想选择被吞没，主动认知能力被剥夺，学生容易被控制，成为他人利用的工具。

1. Privacy disclosure results in the restriction of personal will. At the present stage, the application of big data technology is developing rapidly. Personal information is integrated in the big data set（主动转换成被动）, which is dominated by the flow of data. As a result, personal thoughts and behaviors unconsciously compromise to the conclusions of big data analysis. Admittedly, the results made by "big data" analysis are somewhat scientific in theory（主动转换为被动）, but the source of each set of data is also an embodiment of individual thoughts and behaviors. Some people with ulterior motives rely on statistical data analysis to influence individual will, which is actually a restriction on the choice. For vigorous college students, this is not only a problem of personal privacy disclosure, but also a more serious harm is that free thought choice is engulfed, active cognitive ability is deprived, students are easy to be controlled and become the tools of others.

2.隐私泄露影响社会公平正义。学生个人信息被泄露、被利用，所有的个人行为变得可以被他人预测，这样加剧了学生对社会的不信任感，不利于和谐社会的构建。另外大数据信息在网络传播过程中存在不对称影响问题，这样的影响结果会使掌握他人信息的人群处于有利地位，自身信息被控制的人群则处于不利地位，当掌握他人信息数据的人群由于信息处理不当、利益驱使等原因主动或被动地泄露他人数据隐私，网络信息的不对称就会造成社会机会的不均等，也就是所谓的互联网信息“马太效应”，信息富裕者利用信息之便获取更多有用的信息，使“贫者”更“贫”。

2. Privacy disclosure affects social equity and justice. When students' personal information is leaked and used, all their personal behaviors can be predicted by others, which intensifies students' distrust of the society and is not conducive to the construction of a harmonious society（定语从句）. In addition, in the process of network transmission of big data, there are asymmetric impact problems, and that will affect the results making people grasp the information of others in a favorable position, their control information is people are at a disadvantage, when the people who grasp information data leak others data privacy actively or passively due to improper information processing （状语后置）, network information asymmetry will make social opportunity unequal, which is the so-called "Matthew effect" of the Internet information, by using information（状语前置）, The rich can get more useful information, and make the "poor" more "lean".

**总结：**

1. 在翻译的时候需要注意专业名词的翻译，专业名词需要使用字典或者翻译软件进行查询翻译。例如：马太效应 the Matthew Effect、大数据 big data
2. 由于中文中和英文中状语的位置不太一样，中文状语一般在前，英文状语一般在后所以我们在翻译时候需要对状语进行后置。例如：

当掌握他人信息数据的人群由于信息处理不当、利益驱使等原因主动或被动地泄露他人数据隐私，网络信息的不对称就会造成社会机会的不均等

when the people who grasp information data leak others data privacy actively or passively due to improper information processing （状语后置）network information asymmetry will make social opportunity unequal

1. 在中译英的过程中，需要把一些中文中的主动语态转换为被动语态，这样更符合英语的表达习惯。例如：

(1)个人信息集成在大数据集中

Personal information is integrated in the big data set（主动转换成被动）

(2) 诚然“大数据”分析后做出的结果理论上具有一定科学性

Admittedly, the results made by "big data" analysis are somewhat scientific in theory（主动转换为被动）

1. 在中译英的过程中，需要将一些主语进行前置，这样更为符合英文的表达习惯。例如：

高校大数据技术安全问题产生的原因是其本身工作原理。

The reason of（主语提前）big data technology security problem in universities is its working principle.