

Translation Techniques of Mo Yan's Works in English and Their Influence on Overseas Communication

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Abstract: In the literary world of our country, Mo Yan is a unique presence, representing a literary genre, a language style, and a way of thinking. Mo Yan is the first writer in China to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. After Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature, his works had a profound impact both domestically and internationally. Therefore, the translation techniques of Mo Yan's English translations have gradually emerged. In order to enhance the dissemination of Mo Yan's works overseas, the article proposes translation techniques for his English translations, and suggests building a high-quality English translation team, conducting digital translation work, and establishing a bilingual book exhibition in Chinese and English in the future, in order to provide important references for the continuous dissemination of Mo Yan's works overseas.

Keywords: Mo Yan's works; English translation; Translation skills; Overseas dissemination

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1. The significance of achieving overseas dissemination of Chinese literary works

The significance of achieving overseas dissemination of Chinese literary works lies in two aspects. On the one hand, it can promote the progress of human social civilization. The overseas dissemination of literary works can effectively promote the progress of human social civilization. Chinese literary works are the crystallization of excellent traditional Chinese culture, the "root" and "soul" of the Chinese nation, the deepest cultural soft power of the Chinese nation, and the cultural fertile soil for the roots of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Promoting the "going global" of excellent traditional Chinese culture can promote traditional Chinese culture, foster national confidence and pride, enhance the cohesion and centripetal force of the Chinese people and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, make Chinese excellent traditional culture an important source of socialist core values and a prominent representative of the Chinese national spirit, and provide inexhaustible driving force for promoting the progress of human social civilization. On the other hand, it can promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind. China adheres to the global governance concept of joint consultation, construction, and sharing, promotes the construction of a new type of international relations, advocates exchanges and mutual learning among different civilizations, and builds a community with a shared future for mankind. Chinese literary works, with their unique cultural charm and spiritual connotations, provide the world with a brand new sample of civilization.

2. Translation Techniques of Mo Yan's Works in English Translation

2.1 Mo Yan's Classic Works

Frog and Red Sorghum Family are representative works of Mo Yan. Frog is a novel that satirizes contemporary Chinese society. Mo Yan uses humorous and sharp brushstrokes to reveal various mysteries and absurdities in Chinese society through the protagonist's perspective. The novel unfolds with contrasting character images and plots, both mocking social issues such as family, education, and healthcare systems, and delving into human nature. Through the revelation of the novel, Mo Yan prompts the public to re-examine their social environment and reflect on the problems faced by contemporary society. Another closely watched work, Red Sorghum Family, showcases a unique perspective on the historical changes in rural China with a bold and intense pen. By telling the fate of a

rural family composed of family, love, and friendship, it reflects the transformation of Chinese society from feudalism to modernity. Mo Yan vividly and truthfully portrays the resilience, helplessness, and joys and sorrows of farmers, providing readers with a deeper understanding of traditional Chinese culture and values.

2.2 Translation Techniques of Mo Yan's Works in English Translation

2.2.1 Literal translation method

Literal translation refers to translating the expressions in the original text directly into the target language without changing the meaning of the original text. In the process of translating Chinese books into English, literal translation is the most basic and commonly used translation method. Literal translation requires translators to accurately, completely, and vividly express the meaning of the original text, without any deformation or distortion in the translation. Therefore, literal translation requires translators to have a rich foundation in English language, and on the basis of understanding the meaning of the original text, accurately, vividly, and vividly translate according to the differences between Chinese and English languages and cultures.

2.2.2 Conversion method

The conversion method refers to the process in which the translator converts the words or phrases used by the original author into English words or phrases in order to make the translation conform to the expression, methods, and habits of the target language, in order to adapt to the understanding of English readers. Firstly, in terms of part of speech, nouns are converted into pronouns, adjectives, and verbs; Convert verbs into nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions; Convert adjectives into adverbs and phrases. Secondly, in terms of sentence components, the subject is transformed into an adverbial, attributive, object, and predicative; Transforming the predicate into a subject, attribute, or predicate; Transforming attributives into adverbs and subjects; Turn the object into the subject. Thirdly, in terms of sentence structure, turn coordinate sentences into compound sentences, turn compound sentences into coordinate sentences, and turn adverbial clauses into attributive clauses. Fourthly, in terms of voice, change the active voice to the passive voice. For example, the reform and opening policy is supported by the whole Chinese people.

2.2.3 Method of converting virtual and real

The method of converting virtual into real includes two types: translating real into virtual and translating virtual into real. Among them, translating reality into emptiness is based on cultural differences in the target language, and effectively solves language differences by blurring English words and sentences, ensuring that the source and target languages can convey the same language meaning. Translating emptiness into reality is the process of transforming abstract words and phrases from the original text into concrete expressions. Chinese emphasizes parataxis and vague wording, while English emphasizes hypotaxis and often straightforward wording. If the translator only considers sentence structure and is not aware of the impact of the differences in solidity between content words and function words on the sentence, it is highly likely that words may not convey their meaning. In view of this, the method of converting virtual to real is one of the essential translation techniques for Mo Yan's English translations. For example, The matter was finally settled under the table. The original meaning of "under the table" in English was "under the table", but if traditional literal translation is used, it is difficult to express the author's original intention. Therefore, the translation should be done using the method of converting reality into virtual reality, which means that "this matter has finally been resolved privately".

3. Overseas Communication Path of English Translation of Mo Yan's Works

3.1 Build a High Literacy English Translation Team

In the context of the continuous integration of contemporary culture, the literacy of translation talents needs to be further improved. Therefore, we will assist China in building a high-quality English translation team from the following two aspects. On the one hand, regularly enhance the professional skills of English translators. Universities should arrange high-quality new media training activities to equip ideological and political teachers with the ability to apply new media, thereby promoting the integration of ideological and political teaching work with new media and improving teaching effectiveness. On the other hand, establish a reward and punishment system for the training of ideological and political teachers. After training ideological and political teachers on new media skills in the system, universities should establish relevant assessment and reward and punishment systems, allowing students to rate teachers, stimulate ideological and political teachers to improve their enthusiasm for new media literacy, thereby improving their new media abilities and creating a high-quality team of new media ideological and political teachers.

3.2 Carry out digital translation work

As we enter the digital age, new media platforms and devices have emerged in the eyes of the public. In view of this, the National Leading Group for International Promotion of Chinese Language and relevant departments should utilize new media and virtual VR

technology to carry out digital translation work. Firstly, the National Leading Group for International Promotion of Chinese Language and relevant departments need to produce short films related to the English translation of Mo Yan's works, and use new media technology for dissemination to promote Mo Yan's works to be presented to other countries in a more intuitive and understandable manner, in order to achieve overseas dissemination. Secondly, the National Leading Group for International Promotion of Chinese Language and relevant departments should fully utilize virtual VR technology and artificial intelligence technology to create a virtual space, so that foreign friends can experience the profound connotations of Mo Yan's works firsthand, which helps to spread the English translations of Mo Yan's works overseas.

3.3 Establish a bilingual e-book library in both Chinese and English

The National Leading Group for International Promotion of Chinese Language and relevant departments should start with the following steps to establish a bilingual e-book library in Chinese and English, and accelerate the overseas dissemination of Mo Yan's English translations. Firstly, the National Chinese Language International Promotion Leading Group and relevant departments need to use big data technology to collect and summarize all of Mo Yan's literary works, and classify them according to their writing categories. Secondly, organize professional translation scholars to translate Mo Yan's works in detail, organize the translated articles into total, and build a bilingual e-book library in Chinese and English. Once again, the National Chinese Language International Promotion Leading Group and relevant departments use official websites and new media platforms to promote and promote, promoting more countries to understand the Chinese English bilingual e-book library and promoting Mo Yan's works. Finally, the National Leading Group for the International Promotion of Chinese Language and relevant departments should collect readers' feedback and questions, in order to promptly correct any problems that may arise during the translation process and empower the overseas dissemination of Mo Yan's English translations.

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