

Common Errors in Medical Chinese-English Translation from the Perspective of Error Analysis Theory

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Abstract: With the development of society and science and technology, people's living conditions are improving day by day, and more and more people have entered the well-off type. In this trend, the demand for spiritual culture has also increased. In traditional Chinese medicine, the unity of nature and man is one of the ancient philosophical concepts and the sense of humanism. Since modern times, combining traditional Chinese and western medicine, promote mutual formation with Confucianism as the main conductor and has the modern connotation of TCM theory system and a series of academic judgment to provide people with more comprehensive profound and rich and colorful, more time and personalized color to new thinking, and the formation of these theories for combining traditional Chinese and western medicine, mutual promotion laid a solid foundation. When translating and applying the literary work of Huashan Fei, because they were in the development stage of traditional Chinese medicine, many aspects were not mature enough, so there were many translation mistakes. Through the study of the error analysis mechanism, it is found that some words are misused in the grammatical sense or formal meaning, and some words are not used in the English translation method. In addition, some translations do not meet the requirements of the meaning expression of the original text, and the translation logic is not rigorous. These are all translation mistakes, and there are many aspects, in the process of translation, we should take the correct way to code and correct it.

Keywords: Medical English; Error analysis theory; Chinese English

1. Foreword

In terms of translation, there are many mistakes in translation, which requires us to analyze these problems. At present, the college English major is gradually transforming to the professional English translation^[1]. The demand for English in medical schools is not only at the level of public English, but also in medical English learning. When many students learn medical English, they will find that medical English is very difficult, especially some academic research articles translation. This results from a lot of factors. For example, the original translation of "A Falling Bite of the Tongue" (the original translation) contains a lot of knowledge content, and there is a certain degree of correlation between these contents. If we analyze it from a professional perspective, translation problems may occur. In the translation process, the original translated words and the reference words should be compared. This is the comparative translation, which can better improve the accuracy of the translation. Because in many cases, the two cannot be well separated to address the effects of these differences^[2]. Secondly, due to the huge complex factors such as unique and different factors between different cultures, there will be a great deviation in our translation language, so we should pay special attention to whether the original words and reference words are ambiguous. In short, it is very important whether primitives and reference words are ambiguous^[3]. At present, the domestic core medical journals need the bilingual translation of relevant research articles, which can well exercise students' learning skills, and is very important for students^[4].

2. An Overview of the error theory

2.1 False analysis theory

The application of the error analysis method refers to the wrong judgment, and this judgment has a certain rationality. Some principles should be followed during the translation process^[5]. Such as "correct", "appropriate" and other specific meaning must be consistent with the original expression or the same, accurate use of language form and semantic specification (note

the sentence structure or grammar characteristics) between moderate distance, correct understanding of meaning usage is not completely no purpose, but to achieve the desired effect and so on error analysis refers to judge the objective things or phenomena and formation^[6]. The purpose of the error analysis is to find out the root cause of the error and to correct it. It reveals that there is some connection between verbal phenomena and things and verbal behavior. Many problems are common in translation. In the process of actual work, there are many not completely accurate understanding or misunderstanding the original meaning cause error or does not conform to the standard language expression, and so on, such as misuse, the sentence itself changes, unreasonable structure and so on can cause wrong translation, so to improve the quality and accuracy must suit the remedy to the case to achieve satisfactory effect^[7].

In the study of language, error analysis is very important, and learners will make attempts and assumptions through constantly learning mistakes, and can make better progress in learning. Error analysis has implications in three aspects. First of all, error analysis can provide teachers and learners with a degree of learning information, and help teachers and students to better carry out learning, study learning, and better targeted to find the problems in learning. Secondly, it can provide researchers with the basis for learners to learn the language^[8]. In learning, only by constantly practicing trial and error can students better understand their own learning situation and understand their own problems, so as to better solve the problems. Finally, errors are an important tool for learners to currently understand language rules. In language learning, the application of tools is very important, and mistakes are to understand the wrong language, and then correct their own language, so as to better help researchers to learn and progress, to summarize the related mistakes, and can better carry out learning^[9].

2.2 Characteristics, causes and causes of error analysis

In the process of error analysis, we should classify the errors and find out the reasons for each different type. In the medical Chinese and English translation, several common mistakes are as follows.

2.2.1 Misuse of the crown word

Generally speaking, there are three forms of articles, namely definite articles, indefinite articles and zero articles. Typically, the three titles are used as follows. Fixed words are used with nouns. Zero crown words will be used together with plural nouns, abstract nouns, and so on. Finally, the definite title^[10]. The use of the definite title needs to clearly point out the people and things before it can be used, that is, in a context. In English translation, the title is at the beginning of the sentence, many students in the simple medical article translation, usually add some title at the beginning of the title, but in medical article translation, the title does not need to use any title, this is the rules of the article, but students know less about this will cause some errors of the use. Take the students' translation assignments as an example: Different levels of DNMT3A expression did not have any effect on DNA methylation. Error translation: The different levels of DNMT3A expression had no effect on the DNA methylation. In this paragraph of translation, there is a big problem, is the students joined the title in the title, joined the title, although related translation understanding no problem, but will lead to the article translation after the rules appear problems, this results in insufficient specification, there is certain misleading, so in translation, should pay attention to the use of articles, avoid certain impact on the structure of the translation article, lead to the lack of rules. Correct translation should be as follows: Different levels of DNMT3A expression did not have any effect on DNA methylation. In example: Study of infectious hepatitis in diabetic patients. The error is translated as follows: Diabetes after the infectious hepatitis In this translation, a clear problem arose, using the as words, leading to the absence of rules in translation. The correct translation should be: Study of infectious hepatitis in diabetic patients. It is also a translated rule to omit the title before the name of the drug and the disease. Because diseases and drugs themselves are unique, there is no need to use the crown words to highlight themselves, so pay attention to omit the crown words from the front of diseases and drugs when translating. In the translation of this short sentence, appears-infectious hepatitisIt means disease, so it does not need to be modified before infectious hepatitis. Another example: I felt very weak after catching a cold. When translating this paragraph, be aware that the correct translation is like this: I felt very weak after catching a cold. The definite title used here is modified for cold. Although cold is a disease, a cold is also a phrase. When translating, it should be noted that the title of some fixed matching phrases cannot be omitted.

2.2.2 Misusage of synonyms

An error in the use of synonyms is also a major error common in medical translation. Because the meaning of Chinese medical literature and the translation of English are due to the reason of synonyms, so the translation and use of synonyms will be affected to a certain extent in medical translation. In medical translation, the wrong usage of synonyms will have completely different contexts, which will lead to some changes in the context of translation. After changing the context, the translation ef-

fect of the article will also be affected to a certain extent. Therefore, we should pay attention to the wrong usage of synonyms, and use the synonyms in English vocabulary more correctly, so as to better carry out the translation of the article. First of all, we can intuitively understand the synonyms problem in translation through examples. example: Progress study on the diagnosis and treatment of acute myocardial infarction. When translating this paragraph, many medical translators will confuse the usage of Progression and progress, and they will easily translate this paragraph into: Recent Progression in the diagnosis and treatment of acute myocardial infarction. In the medical translation, Progression refers to the evolve, Although progress is also the evolve Meaning, but is progress as a noun, and in the context of this paragraph, expressing a dynamic context of progress, If a progress in a mistranslation is replaced by a verb form, it becomes advance The meaning is not consistent with the meaning expressed in the title. Therefore, when conducting translation, we should pay attention to the context of synonyms in the article, so as to better carry out translation. Progress study on the treatment of acute myocardial infarction The correct translation of this passage should be the Progress study on the diagnosis and treatment of acute myocardial infarction. If you want to change the synonyms, you can change the progress into there is no way to slow down the progression of cancer. These all can express the context of the article, so they can be replaced to achieve certain results. For another example, in the Chinese medical literature, we often use it "It has a certain relationship" This conclusive word, but in English translation, will be translated with a related meaning, therefore, therefore in English writing, often directly use some to deal with this situation, but the word some expresses the number of meaning, the number of words cannot be applied to "It has a certain relationship" In this context, if it is applied in this context, there will be unclear expression. In the expression, how many relationships should be put forward, and accurate data should be put forward, and then the word some can be used. In the translation, it can be replaced with synonyms. "It has a certain relationship" This sentence expresses a kind of degree relationship, that is, one thing is associated with another thing, and does not mention much correlation, so the word "certain" can be used to express the degree thereby. You can therefore replace it with this one. For example: Efficacy and safety of traditional Chinese medicine in treating irritable bowel syndrome: systematic evaluation. The wrong translation of this paragraph is: Efficiency and security of herbal medicines in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome: A systematic estimation. In this translation, the word security ", which is expressed in English, refers to the protection of individuals, organizations and property. In addition to personal safety, safety can also refer to the safety of food and drug safety, so the two cannot be used together. So the correct translation should be: Efficacy and safety of traditional Chinese medicine in treating irritable bowel syndrome: systematic evaluation.

2.2.3 The repeat verbose

It is a very common phenomenon to translate the Chinese medical literature or the medical literature. Because the meaning of Chinese expression needs to be expressed through a lot of modified words, but once put in English, there will be a repeated situation. These situations require us to better simplify the Chinese medical literature, and then we can translate, and then we can be better translated. e. g: Our study shows that carbon monoxide gas helps in treating heart disease. After this paragraph is translated, The result is: The The result of our study in the The result of our study showed that carbon monoxide helps treat heart disease paragraph is a repeat, So to simplify this paragraph, The simplified translation can be: It was shown that carbon monoxide helps treat heart disease. To avoid repeated problems. The repeated problems are very common in the article, in the case of Chinese translation, to avoid the repeated situation, we should choose the most concise English phrases for translation.

2.3 The influence of error analysis theory on cognitive error

False cognitive analysis In translation, there are many situations, in terms of phonology, grammar, etc. Readers of different subjects may have some differences in their understanding of the same translation. So we need to translate the original text in the right way. This is a typical sentence technique, the first word after the sentence. Secondly, the syntactic connection between words and paragraphs to eliminate redundant words and redundancy between words to affect the process of false cognition analysis. Misclassification In translation, there are many types of division, but all have regularity and diversity characteristics. In some cases, we can distinguish these words with different words in different time periods, which we often say to be "appear in a discontinuous way". Some divide certain key components of a sentence into small parts for separate decoding, while others redefine the syntactic and semantic relations based on the syntactic structure. Many different types of words have been considered in the translation of the Chinese-English comparison Table, and some of them will have the same meaning. Therefore, when we translate, we must pay attention to these analysis categories, otherwise the ambiguity will be generated.

Error analysis is the use of wrong grammar and semantics to judge sentences, and then determine the entire syntax. In the process of translation, it is first important to make clear what a word really means. Secondly, it is necessary to break a

word into several small words or several categories to understand this meaning. Again, to make a comprehensive judgment of all phrases according to the context, meaning and other conditions can the correct use of the word or the wrong expression is finally translated. Finally, we should pay attention to the logical relationship and semantic content of various sentences under different grammatical phenomena, which can only be mastered through analysis and comparison. In error analysis, the most common used is semantic law. Semantics refers to understand the meaning of words by analyzing the structure and meaning of sentences, so as to achieve the purpose of accurate expression. In Chinese, grammatical errors include two types of errors: one is to directly define sentence patterns or fixed phrases; the other is to indirectly enumerate sentence patterns and other uncertain elements, resulting in the change of unclear meaning or logic confusion.

3. Conclusion

Translation is a very practical subject, which requires us to master the two basic methods of foreign languages and foreign languages. First, be familiar with various words, syntactic structures and sentences. Second is accurate reading comprehension, in the actual operation cannot appear wrong information or words to mislead the reader, again also can not completely correctly read the original information to read the required expression content, finally according to their translated articles to complete work analysis and evaluation work and so on some column of things, these require translators have a very high professional quality. From the perspective of error analysis theory, in practice, many times we will find such a problem, many people think that as long as the translation readers can understand it. In fact, for some specific content and expressive force is not strong articles and some special circumstances need to achieve what standards are unable to make an accurate judgment and explanation. But the fact is so, what are the inevitable mistakes in the process of translation, and all of these problems need to be constantly corrected and improved in the later stage. The error analysis theory in translation tells us that in order to achieve the best results, we must correctly deal with the inconsistency between language differences, speech deviation and the facts. This is what we say that the mistakes caused by the above situation are not mean that they have not happened, but because they are not strong enough to understand the original text or lack of experience in this respect. It means that all we have to do is to constantly improve the translation. In the process of translation, many mistakes are not accurately made and correctly stated or denied. So this is also a problem for improvement. So I think we should start to solve the problem from more angles, so as to achieve the best results.

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