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Measures for Cultivating Applied Translation Talents in Local Universities under the New Liberal Arts

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Abstract: This article mainly introduces the quality requirements of application oriented translation talents in local universities, analyzes the problems existing in the cultivation of application oriented translation talents in local universities at the present stage, and explores effective measures for the cultivation of application oriented translation talents in local universities from the perspective of the new liberal arts, in order to clarify the necessity of cultivating application oriented translation talents in local universities and change the traditional talent cultivation mode, Establish a sound training system for applied translation talents and establish a sound guarantee mechanism, hoping to cultivate more outstanding applied translation talents and meet the current social demand for translation talents.

Keywords: New Liberal Arts Visual Threshold; Local Universities; Application Type; Translation Talents; Cultivation Measures

1.Introduction

In the process of deepening educational reform, China has also begun to follow the new liberal arts philosophy, which has received widespread attention. In the context of global economic integration, China has increasingly high requirements for foreign language talents, especially the cultivation of applied translation talents. In this situation, local universities should attach importance to the cultivation of applied translation talents from the perspective of the new liberal arts, and take effective measures to improve the current training mode of applied translation talents based on the development needs of local economy and society, so as to improve the training level of applied translation talents in local universities from the perspective of the new liberal arts.

2. Quality requirements for applied translation talents in local universities

Applied translation talents in local universities should possess the following qualities: First, they should master professional translation knowledge, keep pace with the times, and be able to apply the translation knowledge they have learned to practical situations, in order to have good problem-solving skills; The second is to have strong communication skills, be able to effectively express their ideas, and have good cross-cultural communication skills; Third, they should have a high level of teamwork ability, be able to actively cooperate with their work and complete their own work tasks; Fourth, they have a certain degree of organizational coordination and innovation ability [1].

3. Problems in the cultivation of applied translation talents in local universities at the present stage

At the present stage, there are still certain problems in the process of cultivating applied translation talents in local universities, which need to be further resolved. The main problems are as follows: First, the traditional training model for translation talents cannot meet the current needs of social and economic development. The traditional talent cultivation model attaches too much importance to the theoretical knowledge learning of students, neglects the cultivation of practical application abilities and the training of translation skills, and fails to carry out an effective combination of disciplines, which does not meet the actual needs of social life and production, resulting in the lack of improvement of students' translation application abilities; Secondly, based on the local economy, it can be found that the current structure of translation talents lacks rationality, and there is a mismatch between the industrial structure and talent structure. Some universities still neglect the cultivation of applied translation talents, but instead cultivate theoretical translation

talents, unable to meet the needs of society for practical translation talents, resulting in a shortage of translation talents; Third, the importance that society attaches to translation talents still needs to be improved. There is no certain support for the cultivation of translation talents from all aspects, the government has not played its guiding role, and translation companies have not conducted effective cooperation with local universities [2].

4.Effective measures for cultivating applied translation talents in local universities from the perspective of new liberal arts

4.1 Innovating the cultivation mode of applied translation talents in local universities from the perspective of new liberal arts

4.1.1 Establishing a sound curriculum system

When cultivating applied translation talents, the traditional curriculum system should be optimized and teaching should be conducted in a modular manner. When designing relevant translation courses, we can refer to the knowledge and ability requirements required by translation professions and positions in society, introduce new translation technologies and the latest translation knowledge, and enable students to keep pace with the times, so as to improve their awareness of technology application, strengthen their ability to solve problems, and meet the market requirements for translation talents. When designing translation courses, it is necessary to take cultivating students' translation ability as the main body, supplemented by humanistic knowledge education, integrate language and related majors, and conduct interdisciplinary integration to promote the comprehensive development of students. On the one hand, it is necessary to attach importance to the education of general education courses by constructing corresponding curriculum modules, reasonably arranging the number of class hours, reducing introductory public compulsory courses, and adding courses related to market or professional ethics, in order to improve students' professional literacy, enable them to grasp the latest professional trends in the translation industry, and cultivate their healthy personality in line with social development; On the other hand, it is necessary to scientifically set up professional courses, not only to strengthen the teaching of translation theory and the cultivation of students' translation skills, but also to teach students to use auxiliary tools to guide them to obtain translation qualification certificates.

4.1.2 Innovative translation teaching methods

In the process of teaching foreign language translation, local universities are still influenced by traditional teaching models and adopt indoctrination teaching methods, resulting in few results and failing to achieve the expected goals. Based on this, the traditional cramming teaching model should be transformed and diversified teaching models should be applied to improve the level of translation teaching. Guided teaching methods can be implemented, in which teachers assign tasks to students based on the teaching content, divide them into groups to jointly complete task projects, and display results. Evaluation methods such as self-evaluation and mutual evaluation are used to improve students' translation learning efficiency and strengthen their application abilities.

4.2 Establishing a sound training guarantee mechanism for applied translation talents in local universities 4.2.1 Strengthening the reform of the training mechanism for applied talents

From the perspective of the new liberal arts, higher requirements have been put forward for the cultivation of applied translation talents. Deepening reforms need to be carried out in such aspects as the post management system, income distribution system, and professional title evaluation system, in order to stimulate teachers' work enthusiasm, enable them to devote themselves to the cultivation process of applied translation talents, and give full play to their subjective initiative. On the one hand, it is necessary to increase the principle of effective supply and effective utilization of post resources; On the other hand, it is necessary to establish a sound professional title evaluation index system, including but not limited to teachers' industry experience, awards in discipline competitions guided by teachers, etc., and no longer just evaluate teachers' papers, project results, etc. At the same time, it is also necessary to follow the principle of preferential work and remuneration, and provide policy guidance to enhance teachers' teaching enthusiasm, in order to enhance teaching vitality, and provide important teacher protection for the cultivation of applied translation talents.

4.2.2 Developing a sound talent cultivation policy system

We can learn from the excellent experience of developed countries and improve the talent cultivation mechanism. On the one hand, the government should provide some support, and the local level should encourage effective cooperation between local translation enterprises and local universities through policy formulation, so that local translation enterprises and local universities can clarify their responsibilities for cultivating applied translation talents; On the other hand, local colleges and universities should, from the perspective of the new liberal arts, change the traditional teaching model, adopt effective measures to motivate teachers, and establish a sound incentive system to encourage teachers to seriously participate in translation teaching, no longer focus solely on scientific

research and ignore teaching, but urge teachers to change the traditional teaching mode to emphasize the combination of theory and practice in the actual teaching process.

4.2.3 Establishing a sound diversified teaching quality evaluation system

In the process of cultivating application-oriented translation talents in local universities, it is necessary to transform the traditional teaching quality evaluation methods, enrich the teaching quality evaluation indicators, and make them more diversified. Not only should comprehensive evaluations be conducted, but also special evaluations should be combined. Both internal and external evaluations should be emphasized, and at the same time, quantitative and valuations should be combined to truly feedback students' translation learning. In addition, the established evaluation indicators need to fully demonstrate the characteristics and requirements of the cultivation of applied translation talents, highlighting the concept of the cultivation of applied translation talents. In addition to the teacher, the main body of evaluation can also allow students to conduct self-evaluation and evaluate each other, in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of students' translation abilities. After obtaining evaluation feedback, it is necessary to optimize the talent cultivation plan, select appropriate teaching methods, and continuously improve the teaching content to improve the cultivation level of applied translation talents.

5. Conclusion

In summary, from the perspective of the new liberal arts, attention should be paid to the cultivation of applied translation talents in local universities. It is necessary to change the traditional instillation teaching mode, combine translation theoretical knowledge teaching with practical teaching, and focus on improving students' translation application ability. This can strengthen the cooperation between local universities and local translation enterprises, providing more practical opportunities for students.

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