

The Principles of Handling the Art Language in Transcultural Translation of English Literature

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Abstract: Reading English literature works is an important way for Chinese students to increase their understanding and knowledge of western countries, but it is still difficult for most people to read English literature works directly, so there are a large number of translated English literature works on the market. In the cross-cultural perspective, in order to make the translated sentences more accurate and help readers to understand the works more thoroughly, it is necessary to deal with the artistic language in the translation of English literature, so as to better let readers understand the economic and political culture of English-speaking countries.

1. Basic Content of Translation of English Literature

English literature works can respond most directly to western customs, social economy and folk customs. Therefore, our country has always focused on making students read excellent western literature works, so the translator plays an important role as a ferryman who presents western works to domestic readers[1]As a result, translators need to improve their English, learn more about Western culture, follow the principles of handling in translation, and use appropriate methods to restore the artistic language in Western English literary works with Chinese characters, so as to achieve the effect of not reducing the literary aesthetic feeling of the works, nor allowing the author's central ideas to be expressed incorrectly.

English is one of the most widely used languages in the world, and there are many countries to use it. Therefore, reading English books can improve our horizons and increase our knowledge[2]In general, English literature works worth translating can resonate with readers and have high literary value, so this has a great job ability for translators. English literature works are based on their own national society as the background of writing, their own life feelings and feelings will also be integrated into the works, and these feelings and feelings are the essence of the article, need translators not only understand English, but also have rich language skills, not only to make the translated works read without losing their original meaning, but also to ensure that the article has a higher literary value, not to misinterpret the author's willingness. In the translation of English literary works, translators have some industry norms that they must abide by. Generally speaking, the three words "letter, reach, elegance" means that the translated works can not only express the meaning of the original text, but also ensure that the translated works can be read smoothly and have a sense of art. To achieve these three norms, we also need to pay attention to the translation of the author's description of the background of the times in the work, in order to reflect the credibility and artistry of the work. After the translation is basically finished, the translator needs to read through the works of his own translation, make some adjustments to the content of the translation, and arrange the order of the translated works so as to facilitate the reader to have a certain degree of organization when reading. In addition, if the translated English literary works contain high literary artistry, there are three criteria to be observed in the translation of the whole article. First of all, it is necessary to clarify the purpose of translation, that is, what value readers can read from the translation of this English literary work. The second is whether the translated work is fluent enough to read, whether the grammar is wrong or not, avoid reading to break sentences, Carton[3]Finally,

whether the translated work has the same main idea and central idea as the original work, that is, the translator can not use his own words to express the author's meaning directly, but to use the author's tone of description. Only by following the above rules, when translating English literary works, the translator's translation works are qualified, and the translated works have literary value.

2. Principles of Translation of English Literary Works

2.1. Follow the Original Text

In order to avoid the discrepancy of retelling, we must follow the original text and avoid the appearance of our own subjective language, otherwise it is impossible to misinterpret the will and mislead the reader. Some translators prefer to translate sentence by sentence so that they can not misinterpret the original text and express the author's original ideas, but some artistic languages are highly professional and some unknown customs and customs. Therefore, it is necessary for translators to consult literature and materials to find out their willingness and avoid direct translation leading to subjective translation, which deviates from the author's thoughts, deviates more from the content of the article, and is inconsistent. The most direct way to follow the original text is not in accordance with the question of translation, but according to the different English and Chinese to adjust the order of translation, so that the reader read the work will not be unfit. At the same time, a dedicated translator not only needs strong professional knowledge, but also needs to have a certain understanding of the author's country and local customs, as well as the author's life experience, to understand the background of that era, so that the author's original intention can be fully expressed, so that readers can read the work with the feeling of entering the author's portrayal of that era, so as to clarify the patient's intention [4]. Yan Fu, the translator of the Theory of Heaven, is an excellent translator. The reason why he can achieve this is to be loyal to the original work and have a deep understanding of the western countries. He has his own understanding of the original author and his historical background. The translator of English works is like a decorator, who must retain the whole of the original work, but also according to the social background to give a certain amount of artistic decoration, loyal to the original work.



Figure 1 English literature

2.2. Strong Sense of the Times

The change of the times will give birth to the change of the social background, so the works of different times often have different times style, so the literary works are also the reaction to a certain era background, to the social reality and social contradictions at that time[5]Therefore, the translator should first understand the background of the author's time and the background of the time described by the author, so as to have a certain understanding and basic understanding of the

age described by the author, so that he can have a deep understanding of the thoughts and feelings that the author wants to express and the artistic value of the work. Facts show that the progress of an era will promote the birth of a large number of excellent literary works, and a good literary work, often through the language in the book will be the society and the era of human science and technology, social and production conditions and local customs and so on feedback. Therefore, in order to ensure that the translation works have a sense of the times and art, translators are working. Under the premise of respecting the basic framework of the original author and combining the spiritual connotation of the author, we should choose the contemporary language customs to depict the author's age.

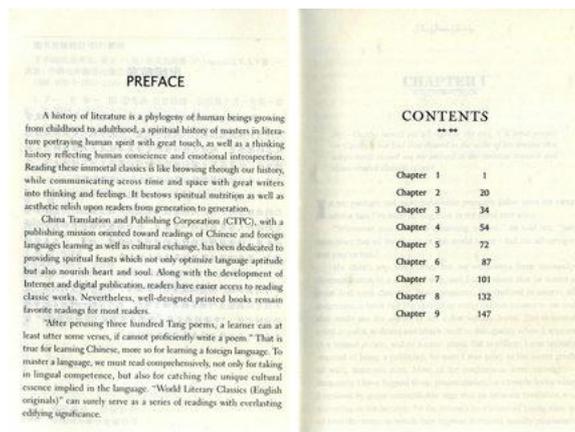


Figure 2 English literature to be translated

2.3. Smooth and Aesthetic Translation

Translators need not only good English, but also good literary quality, and at the same time, they can express the author's literary quality in Chinese characters[6]In general, English literature works are designed to give readers a sense of leisure by reading it without any burden. It is an expression of the author's emotions. Once the translator's translation is not accurate enough, the translation content is not fluent enough, and without the emotional expression in the original, the reader will be able to read to relate to the reality of life, cause misunderstanding and even confusion about the author's life and thoughts, and give up reading when he feels that the level of the article is not enough. Therefore, in order to avoid this situation, translators should pay attention to the round words and phrases, do not copy mechanically, pay attention to the translated works within the general thinking of people, avoid beyond people's understanding. Finally, in translation, we should pay attention to the difference of the order of words and sentences in both Chinese and English, ensure that the translated words and sentences have fluency and aesthetic sense, avoid the confusion of word order caused by translation, and lack the original aesthetic sense of the work.

THE QUEST FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE	探寻外星人
<p>Through all of our history we have pondered the stars and mused whether humanity is unique or if, somewhere else in the dark of the night sky, there are other beings who contemplate and wonder as we do, fellow thinkers in the cosmos. Such beings might view themselves and the universe differently. Somewhere else there might be very exotic biologies and technologies and societies. In a cosmic setting vast and old beyond ordinary human understanding, we are a little lonely, and we ponder the ultimate significance, if any, of our tiny but exquisite blue planet.</p> <p>The search for extraterrestrial intelligence is the search for a generally acceptable cosmic context for the human species. In the deepest sense, the search for extraterrestrial intelligence is a search for ourselves. In the last few years -- in one-millionth the lifetime of our species on this planet -- we have achieved an extraordinary technological capability which enables us to seek out unimaginably distant civilizations even if they are no more advanced than we. That capability is called radio astronomy and involves single radio telescopes, collections or arrays of radio telescopes, sensitive radio detectors, advanced computers for processing received data, and the imagination and skill of dedicated scientists. Radio astronomy has in the last decade opened a new window on the physical universe. It may also, if we are wise enough to make the effort, cast a profound light on the biological universe.</p> <p>Some scientists working on the question of extraterrestrial intelligence, myself among them, have attempted to estimate the number of advanced technical civilizations -- defined operationally as societies capable of radio astronomy -- in the Milky Way Galaxy. Such estimates are little better than guesses. They require assigning numerical values to quantities such as the numbers and ages of stars; the abundance of planetary systems and the likelihood of the origin of life, which we know less well; and the probability of the evolution of intelligent life and the lifetime of technical civilizations, about which we know very little indeed.</p> <p>When we do the arithmetic, the sorts of numbers we come up with are, characteristically, around a million technical</p>	<p>自从人类有史以来，我们一直在思索着星星，反复考虑是否只有人类存在，或者说在太空深处的某个地方是否存在其他跟我们一样在不停地思索着生命，也就是宇宙中跟我们一样思考的人。这样的人可能对自己和宇宙算法不同，在别的什么地方可能存在着非常奇异的生物、技术和社会。我们在一种空间和时间都超出人类理解的宇宙环境里感到有点孤独。我们深想着根本的意义，我们这个渺小的但精巧的蓝色星球。</p> <p>探寻外星人就是为人类寻找一个普遍能接受的宇宙环境。从最深层次的意义来说，探寻外星人就是寻找我们自己。</p> <p>在过去的几年中——在我们人类生活在这个星球上的百万分之一的时间里，——我们已经具有了一种非凡的能力。这种技术能使我们搜寻到无比遥远的文明世界，即使他们和我们一样不先进。</p> <p>这种技术能力叫做射电天文学。它涉及到单架射电望远镜、阵列射电望远镜、高灵敏度的无线电探测器，用于处理接收的信息的先进计算机以及全身心投入的科学家们的想象力和技能。射电天文学在过去的十年中已经打开了一个研究宇宙的新窗口。如果我们充分发挥自己的聪明才智去努力，它可能会帮助我们弄清楚宇宙生物世界。</p> <p>一些研究外星人问题的科学家，包括我自己，都已努力设法对银河系的先进技术文明社会的数目进行了估计——先进技术文明社会定义为具有射电天文学能力的社会。这样的估计比猜想强不了多少。</p> <p>它们要求将这些情况数字化，诸如星星的数量和年龄，有多少个行星系，生命起源的可能性有多大，这些我们较少知道，还有智慧生物进化的可能性和技术文明世界的寿命，这些我们几乎一无所知。</p> <p>当我们进行计算时我们得出的这类数字是很有特点的。大约有二百万个文明世界。想象一下这百万</p>

Figure 3 Translated English literature in Chinese

2.4. Reasonable Planning for Translation of Artistic Languages

In order to understand the culture and social customs of English-speaking countries through their own translation, readers can have their own understanding of the connotation and ideas of the works, deepen their understanding of the literature works through their own translated works, and read an excellent English work. One time your translator needs reasonable planning when dealing with some artistic languages, such as Chinese transliteration, but some translators master will translate the protagonist into a Chinese name according to the article and it is not contrary to harmony at all, so that readers can not only adapt more, but also accord with the characteristics of our country. For example, Fu Donghua translated "Piao", the protagonist's name is not a direct transliteration, but the translator's own name, but can achieve good results, also did not affect the main plot.

3. Conclusion

Therefore, in the translation of english literary works, translators should strictly follow several principles of translating english literary works in order to enable readers to read the content of the article in a basic authentic way, understand the history and customs of western countries, and broaden their horizons. Translators should pay attention to the thoughts and feelings expressed by the author, and respect the original works according to their own understanding of the author's background of the times, and show the English works to the domestic people through translation.

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