

Fuzzy Language Processing in Return to the Countryside Translation

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Abstract: The use of fuzzy language and the resulting fuzzy beauty are one of the important qualities of Chinese ancient poetry. The ambiguity of language determines the ambiguity of translation. On the basis of accurately grasping the original text, the fuzzy language in the translated language covers the rich connotation of the original text, crosses the differences between English and Chinese language culture, minimizes the distortion of the original language, and achieves the equivalence of translation function. It is not appropriate to think of translation as a scientific form, but as a communication skill and literary art that changes itself. This paper tries to study the novel *Return to the countryside* from the perspectives of the author, the introduction of the work, the arrangement of the structure of the novel, the choice and use of words and phrases, and to analyze the author's real emotional experience and thoughts and feelings.

1. Introduction

Translators have different translation purposes and translation motives when translating. Nowadays, only a few literary works have made great achievements in the study of bilingual literature. Others are impossible to express in the other language for the original meaning. Even if some meaning is conveyed, there are unnatural places in the translated text [1]. Fuzzy phenomena are a ubiquitous phenomenon in the objective world. The theory of linguistic ambiguity is based on the fact that objective things are infinite, and language vocabulary is finite; although human understanding of the objective world is gradually deepening, the understanding of infinite objective laws is always limited [2]. Although vague language is common to all human beings, it shows great differences because of its historical, national, regional and unique cultural inheritance [3]. Whether it is for formal written translation, oral translation or implicit translation for transformational understanding, we will encounter some vague language. *Return to the countryside* writers use their superb literary level, after observing the things around them and the details, through their inner feelings, to render the language slightly, describing the wonderful scenes that the reader describes in his mind when reading, so that the reader can be immersed in it.

2. English Fuzzy Language Phenomenon

Hedges can modify the content of a discourse in terms of its authenticity or scope. They can also indicate the speaker's direct subjective measurement of the content of the discourse, or provide objective basis for indirect evaluation of the discourse. Because different historical backgrounds will form different prejudices among them, which will have a great impact on their understanding [4]. Every author has his own unique artistic treatment of language in his own works, which also makes translation difficult. For example, the use of rhetoric will produce a lot of vague words. The concepts expressed by modal verbs are all inaccurate. It also belongs to the category of hedges, which means the direct speculation or hesitation of the speaker himself. From another point of view, it is this vague concept that leaves us with more room for imagination, guessing and choice [5]. This space is even more important for translation, which makes translation more flexible and delicate. For Chinese poetry that is vague and ambiguous, especially in the ambiguity of the meaning of Chinese poetry and the blurring of the meaning of the text, there is no fixed method for translation [6]. But even if the translator is more sophisticated, the conversion of the text will still cause a certain meaning or loss of artistic conception. In this case, the translator needs to assume the

identity of the presenter and make some explanations about the language of the original or the translation.

3. Principles of Fuzzy Translation

3.1. Reasons for fuzzy translation

Since different languages are the combination of nature, geography, history and human environment in different places, there are certain differences between humanities and natural environments in different places, which leads to the thoughts between people living in different regions. The difference in language. In the final analysis, it is the reflection of the uncertainty of the object's generic boundary and the state in the human language. It is the characteristic of the language as the outer shell of the thinking material [7]. There is no perfect language in the world that expresses all our ideas and all feelings. The meticulous differences between these concepts and feelings are too many to be pondered. In language communication, people often use inaccurate, vague and difficult to define terms and principles. Then, in the process of translation, it is better to use imprecise and vague methods. This is because such works contain many uncertainties, innovative factors and heterogeneous things ahead of time. At that time, people could not expect it because they were too close to each other. Because discourse has certain information redundancy to a certain extent, the speaker often does not need the listener and the reader to understand other words besides the main meaning of the language, and the translator also does not need to express the whole meaning and information of the translation.

3.2. Principles of fuzzy translation

Most of the processing of fuzzy language will appear when translating Anglo-American articles into Chinese literary works. Because of the influence of Chinese and Western cultural differences, there will inevitably be various problems in the process of translation. The ambiguity in the discourse sense is often the product of the ambiguity of meaning and the uniqueness of the plot. Different languages, due to their background and different development processes, will inevitably lead to different cultural habits and different expressions, thus forming a semantic field of different sizes and different natures. Fuzzy translation is not only a kind of processing in the process of dealing with ambiguity, but also the mastery and research of the whole literary works. For example, different languages divide and define colors differently and give them different symbolic meanings. From the perspective of cognitive science, fuzziness is formed in the reflection of human's thinking about the objective world. Fuzziness reflects the judgement characteristics of people's cognition of objective things. In literary creation, a writer's grasp of vague language is related to the function and value of the whole literary work. Usually, through the use of multi-vague language, the translator can achieve some translation purposes, as well as the clear expression and dissemination of his own emotions and ways of thinking.

4. Examples of Fuzzy Language Processing in the Translation of the Novel Return to the Country side

Translation not only enables people of different languages to understand each other, but also exchanges of different cultural connotations. Language translation embodies the mystery of them. Generally speaking, words express concepts. However, when many well-defined concepts are expressed in terms of words, they may break these boundaries and produce many vague words. In some cases, in order to meet the needs of expression and the reader's habits, as long as the original meaning is not changed, the vague words in the original text can be deleted, and even some vague words can be added on the basis of the original text. There are many ways to deal with vague language, especially the fuzzy language translation in scientific articles. There is no fixed rule for its translation strategy, but translators need to seek truth from facts and adopt different methods when translating. Therefore, in the process of learning and using foreign languages, we will inevitably encounter a variety of vague language, fully understand and grasp these vague language,

in order to accurately understand the foreign language. The following is an example of the use of moral translation strategies in the processing of fuzzy language in the translation of the novel *Return to the countryside*.

There is a scene in the original description "A Saturday afternoon in November was approaching the time of twilight." "the vast tract of unenclosed wild known as Egdon Heath embrowned itself moment by moment", which appears in the first half of the novel and is the first in the novel. In the first sentence of the paragraph, in this sentence, the author used the words "embrown" and "approach". At the beginning of the article, the sentence has already explained the environment and time background of the novel. The use of such ambiguous words is precisely the highlight of this method of translation. "The transmission of artistic conception has always been pursued by English translators, which is the basis of translation. If the translator wants to convey the information of the original text to the readers completely and accurately, he must grasp the content of the original text well. Especially those vague languages can be translated accurately and appropriately only if they are properly handled according to the reasons for their emergence. As can be seen from the above sentences, the fuzziness of the word embrowned helps us to better understand its exact meaning in modifying different objects when translating the word. In this sentence, the two words "embrowned" and "approaching" can be said to be the core part. These two words also involve the main language of vague translation. Whether the translation of this sentence achieves the similarity in meaning or in form is mainly based on the determination of the two words. However, the situation of translation is complex and changeable. The translator should deeply understand the artistic conception expressed by language as a tool, flexibly use the richness of language expression to carry out interlingual translation, and not blindly pursue literal "faithfulness". The flexible use of vagueness and accuracy will make the translation more charming.

The sentence "it can be in like manner retard the dawns adden noon, anticipate the frowning of storms scarcely generated" is a key sentence in the novel. If the translator does not accurately translate the vague language features, the personification rhetoric used in this sentence will be difficult to show. It is this vague perspective that popularizes the situation in the text, transforms personal experience into universal experience, leaving the reader to experience, imagine and play, which is also the charm of such translation techniques. Therefore, for the translation of the second half sentence, some people translate it as "the dark face of the storm has been shown before the storm has a trace of coming". This translation is very complete. We can use the vague words that people are used to in one language to translate fuzzy words in another language, even if they are literally different, as long as they have the same meaning and can receive the same expression. It can be seen that in the mutual translation of the two languages, there is a considerable space for the change of structure and part of speech, and what does this considerable space explain? That is the ambiguity brought about by the uncertainty. In the novel *Return to the countryside*, the use of fuzzy language and the use of similar description techniques are more common, and we can find similar descriptions everywhere. Sometimes, we can only translate the original vocabulary that is more precise and specific into a more vague abstract vocabulary to make the translation more vivid and more in line with the context, otherwise it will make the translation unspeakable. For the processing of the image in the article, the fuzzy processing method is used, and the author's thought intentions are also fully displayed. The meticulous and powerful description method makes the reader convinced.

5. Conclusions

Ambiguity is a universal linguistic phenomenon that exists in any language. In the translation of literary works, ambiguity is a rhetorical method often used to achieve specific aesthetic effects. Fundamentally, the vagueness is that the translator leaves a certain blank when translating, leaving the space and enjoyment for the reader to imagine and think. This also creates a rich and profound translation of the words, thus creating a kind of beauty. Therefore, in order to express more appropriately and similarly, the translator consciously or unconsciously uses the means of vagueness. This paper analyses the linguistic features of the translation of the novel *Return to the*

countryside, summarizes the linguistic features of the novel writing in the unique environment, and feels the greatness of these literary works in that period. In a sense, vagueness means endless words, leaving enough space for readers to imagine and enjoy. It also creates a far-reaching and endless beauty of vagueness in literary works. In the process of translation, we should deal with these vague words flexibly and make good use of them, and adopt different solutions according to the specific background and actual situation.

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