Research on Metaphor in the Translation of "Golden Notes"

Guifang Zhou

Guangzhou College of Technology and Business, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510850, China

Keywords: Golden Notes, Metaphor, Translation Study

Abstract: The complete equivalence of translation does not exist. Translation is the most appropriate natural equivalent in reproducing the original information in the translated language, first in terms of meaning, and secondly in terms of stylistics. Metaphors are everywhere, in our language, in thought. Metaphor is not only a phenomenon of language use, but also a universal way of thinking and cognitive means. Metaphor is an important means of human cognition of the world. This paper attempts to analyze the metaphor in "Golden Notes" from the perspective of functional equivalence theory, explore the embodiment and role of metaphor in the novel, and analyze its translation strategy.

1. Introduction

Metaphors are widespread and exist in all aspects of people's lives. In our daily lives, there are always a lot of metaphors. Metaphor is not only a form of language, but also a reflection of people's thinking activities. Metaphor has been used in real life, and has been widely used in writing. The author makes the article more stylistic and more attractive through the use of metaphor.

2. Introduction to Golden Notes

The Nobel Prize in Literature in 2007 brought Lessing back into the people's field of vision. People showed strong curiosity about the female writer who had been over 80 years old. In addition to her attention to Lessing, her work was also received. There is widespread concern, including the novel "Golden Notes" published in 1962. "Golden Notes" is a representative work of Lessing. When it was published, it gained wide attention. The special stylistic structure in "Golden Notes" and the profound thoughts and feelings expressed in it are all topics that people are eager to explore. At the awards ceremony of the Nobel Prize for Literature, "Golden Notes" was called the pioneer of feminism. Lessing looked at the contemporary fragmented civilization with his sharp eyes and redefined it to contemporary women. The thoughts and emotions have had a huge impact. "Golden Notes" is the protagonist of the female image of Anna. The story is not dominated by men, but reflects the social environment at that time from a female perspective. The story's protagonist Anna, like Lessing, is a novelist. Anna created The Edge of War and has achieved great success with this work, but after this great success and joy, Anna entered the life. The trough is caught in the bottleneck of writing, which is undoubtedly a fatal blow for a writer. Later, Anna began to record her life with different color notebooks. These four-color notebooks recorded Anna's confusion and pain. It was Anna's step-by-step performance on the edge of collapse and a portrayal of Anna's spiritual journey. However, with the emergence of American Geer, this situation has been alleviated. Under the perseverance of Geer and Anna, Anna finally broke through the imprisonment of thought, regained freedom, and came back from the edge of the collapse and found it. The balance of life.

3. Introduction to metaphor

For the interpretation of "image", the Ming philosopher Wang Tingxiang said in "The Book of Poetry with Guo Yufu": "There is no lingering linger in the words, but it is difficult for animals to be straightforward, so it is shown as imagery." In ancient China, the poet entered the poem with imagery. The purpose of the poet is to use the "images" that people are familiar with to symbolize

and metaphorize this "meaning", just as the ancients said, "the inexhaustible meaning, See you outside the words." In the Western literary theory, the evaluation of the imagery in poetry once had "the ability to create imagery, which is always the symbol of the poet. The simile is everywhere in Homer's poems. Aristotle first pointed out that metaphor is poetry. Ben. ". Hegel once said that "beauty is the emotional manifestation of ideas". This sentence actually combines the imagery of beauty and poetry and finds their similarities. At the same time, he also said that "the content of art is the idea, the form of art is to appeal to the image of the senses, and art should reconcile these two aspects into a unified unit of freedom". Modern linguistics believes that "imagery is a kind of happening, meaning is infinitely open to imagery, making understanding inexhaustible... Through imagery, the reference of quotation to empirical reality is cancelled". Through the definition and discussion of imagery metaphors by Chinese and Western researchers, image metaphor is actually a metaphorical user who uses the specific things that people are already familiar with, that is, the "images" we define to describe the deep meanings contained in them., that is, the "meaning" we defined. This expression of higher-level meaning expression through imagery metaphor has an incomparable advantage: expression is more euphemistic, but the meaning is more profound. In the novel "Golden Notes", Lessing has cleverly used some image metaphors to embody things and concepts that are more abstract or difficult to understand, so as to express their own ideas more concretely, and at the same time make readers to the novels. Have a deeper understanding.

4. Image Metaphor in Golden Notebook

Many things can't be described in words, and the description of the language is pale and weak. At this time, it needs to be expressed by means of image metaphor. Lessing's use of imagery metaphor in "Golden Notes" makes the protagonist's mental journey change particularly realistic, allowing viewers to deeply feel the emotions expressed in the text. Below we analyze the use of several typical image metaphors in Golden Notes to interpret the imagery metaphor in Golden Notes.

When it comes to tigers, people will think of the title of the king of beasts. They think that the tiger is majestic and fierce. If the fierce king of beasts is trapped in a cage, then only the person who is being slaughtered, Even if the tiger has the ability to pass the sky, it is also awkward at this time. It is this truth that the ancient Chinese saying "Tiger falls Pingyang is bullied by dogs". "Golden Notes" has a paragraph about the tiger in the cage, but this description of the tiger is not to write the tiger, but to metaphorize the American Green through the image of the tiger. This description of the tiger appeared in Anna's dream, the fierce tiger was kept in the cage, but then the tiger escaped. Anna began to worry, she knew that people would re-catch the tiger in a cage. Anna is very sad. She hopes that people can let go of this tiger and give it freedom, and she thinks that the tiger is Green. Obviously, this is due to Anna's excessive thoughts about Green. Although Anna and Green love each other, this love also brings hatred. In the process of love and hate, Anna feels sweet and feels pain. In Anna's heart, Green is the tiger that is locked in the cage. Green is trapped by the outside world and the spiritual world. He is not free to move. Anna hopes that Green can get rid of this state of distress and be free to move, but This means that Anna is to be separated from Green, so Anna's heart is very contradictory. She does not want to be separated from Green, but at the same time she hopes that Green can be free. Through the metaphor of Green as a tiger in the cage, the work expresses the ambiguity and entanglement in Anna's heart.

The impression that the stone gives people is very heavy. It is very difficult to be carried. It is still very common to push the stone down the mountain in real life, but it is very rare to push the stone up the mountain, unless it is a last resort. Push the stone up the mountain. In "Golden Notes", there is a description of the dialogue between Anna and Green. In this dialogue, there is a description about pushing the stone up the mountain. This description about pushing the stone up the mountain comes from Homer's Epic, resourceful Sisyph Because he had offended the god of heaven, he was punished and pushed the stone up and down, but whenever he approached the top of the mountain, the stone would fall, but the position of the fall would be a bit better than at the beginning, so Sisyphus is doing this forever. Through the description of pushing the stone up the

mountain, Anna expresses Anna's deep thinking about the future life. As a single mother, the hardships of Anna's life path are imaginable. After her success, she entered the bottleneck of creation. At this time, Green's appearance was a redemption for her. Green's life is not smooth. The journey of Anna and Green is like pushing a stone up the mountain. Although it is repeated, it cannot stop working. Just like the development of human beings, it will be affected by certain factors such as war. Social development is resisted, but history is always moving forward step by step. Although it is slow, there will always be progress. With the help of Green, Anna persisted and finally got out of the predicament and got the balance of life. This is the power of persistence. Like pushing a stone up the mountain, although it is difficult, as long as you insist on not giving up, you will always get progress.

We are very familiar with water. As the source of all things, water is very important to all things in the world. It is a necessity for the survival of all things. In the Golden Notes, there is a metaphorical description of water and tigers in cages. Similarly, this part of the description of water appeared in Anna's dream. The text described the water intermittently. At the beginning, Anna felt that the depth of the body was unpredictable. Later, Anna gradually felt that the water was only shallow. One layer, and then Anna will slowly climb up from the shallow, dirty water. This series of descriptions of water is actually a description of Anna's writing inspiration. At the beginning, Anna's writing was very inspirational. The success of "The Edge of War" is a rich expression of his writing, which is like Anna's dream. The unfathomable water was the same, but then Anna felt that the water was shallow. At this time, Anna had entered the bottleneck of writing, but Anna did not give up. With the help of Green, Anna step by step from collapse. The edge came back, and eventually Anna slowly got up from the dirty water, and Anna got the balance of life.

5. Conclusion

From "pushing the stones up the mountain" to "the hope of the tiger in the cage" to "flying from the water", it is not difficult to see that the author did not separate these imagery metaphors separately, but instead they were coherent Into the novel protagonist Anna a complete rehabilitation process. As a person who seems to hope to push the stone, she maintains a spirit of perseverance and an uncompromising idea with the world. This is the source of a force that Anna can finally take off from the water, and her soaring is a metaphor for her recovery from writing disorders.

References

- [1] Xu Jing. Interpretation of Image Metaphor in the Novel Golden Notes [J]. ACADEMIC Forum, 2012(6).
- [2] Jiang Dongyuan. The Incarnation of Good and Evil: An Interpretation of the Symbol of Snake Culture [J]. Journal of Northwest Second Nationalities University, 2005(1).
- [3] Song Xianghong. Interpretation of the Cultural Implication of Poetry Snake Imagery with Some Chinese and Western Poetry as an Example [J]. Journal of Guangxi University, 2005(4).
- [4] Chen Shidan. On the existence of postmodernist novels [J]. Foreign Literature, 2005 (04).
- [5] Zheng Donglin. Analysis of the use of symbolism in "Golden Notes" [J]. Shandong Literature, 2008 (Z1).ss