A Study on Female Image Alienation Translation in Chinese Classical Literature Based on Computer Corpus

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Abstract. In the five thousand years of Chinese history, there are numerous classic literature works. Even in the past, when women were the vassals of men, there is still no lack of outstanding women who remain famous in history and become regular visitors in various literary works. But with the advent of economic globalization, cultural output also become a part of the communication of civilization, there is no denying that many foreigners to China still have a misunderstanding, the translation of Chinese women literature image more easily moving heart, able to produce lasting to foreign audiences and subtle role, affecting people abroad for China's views and cognition. Based on this, this paper explores the translation of female image alienation in Chinese classic literature based on computer corpus.

Keywords: Computer Corpus, Chinese Classical Literature, Female Image, Alienation Translation

1. Introduction

Woman, a simple and neat vocabulary contains unimaginable power. I still remember that in the Book of Songs, people's best expectations and wishes for women are "the quiet girls and their sweet girls" and "the sons of them should go home." In the Southern and Northern Dynasties, the Mulan Ci, which showed the bravery and frankness of women and made great achievements, appeared and was widely praised. It shows exactly two kinds of understanding of women, and two kinds of emphasis on the strength of women, one is soft and intelligent, the other is tenacious. But the real attitude is to combine the two sides, to realize that the image of women is not a single, female power is not to be despised [1]. In the traditional society that regarded men as the honor in history, although women's fate is rough, step by step is shackled, but they never stop to give out struggling cry, radiate the light of wisdom and flexibility. But in the civilized and egalitarian modern society, the light on women is brighter and brighter. They enter the professional fields that were previously considered to be the exclusive of men, and win the applause and attention of the world for their outstanding achievements. These outstanding women from all ages are not only names worthy of being recorded, but also living examples of faith and role models. Any progressive society, nation and country needs such outstanding women, and also needs
people's respect and recognition for women. Today, let's recognize the power of women through Chinese classic literature [2].

2. Female character of Chinese classical literature

There is no doubt that the study of female image of Chinese classical literature has developed rapidly in recent years, but there are the following problems in this field:

2.1. Many studies are general, the depth of the study still has a large upward space

It should be pointed out that the existing research is mainly divided into the study of female images of Chinese classical literature from the perspective of communication and comparative literature. Most of these studies talk about the construction and dissemination of female images in Chinese classical literature, and have not studied the characteristics and formation mechanism of female images in contemporary Chinese classical literature [3,4]. Many studies in the field of communication only from the perspective of title, topic setting and framework, analyze the female image of Chinese classical literature in news reports, often simply sum up the international community's evaluation or attitude towards China as positive or negative, and the relevant research conclusions are relatively general. Most of the studies in the field of comparative literature also discuss the female image of Chinese classical literature in foreign literature based on the analysis of individual works. In addition, the study on the historical changes of female images in Chinese classical literature is basically based on the remarks of a few sinologists or scholars and the subjective judgment of the researchers themselves. Obviously, the scientific nature of these studies is not satisfactory. Moreover, so far, the academic circles have not deeply analyzed how to shape the female image of Chinese classical literature.

2.2. The main research object is media and literature, the research scope needs to be broadened

From the point of view of the research object, the research on the female image of Chinese classical literature is mainly focused on the study of the female image of Chinese classical literature in the media and literary works, but not enough attention is paid to the female image of Chinese classical literature in the political literature. In fact, political literature is often used to state the thoughts and views of a country or political party, which plays an important role in the construction of a national or national image. In view of this, we should strengthen the research on the female image of Chinese classical literature in political literature and its translation. In addition, pictures, social media and foreign leaders' comments should also be the research object of Chinese classical literature female image.

From the point of view of the target countries, the research mainly focuses on the study of the female image of Chinese classical literature in the media and literary works of the world powers such as the United States, Britain, Germany, France and Russia, while few people study the cognition and view of China in other countries, especially in Japan, South Korea, Vietnam and Korea, as well as in Africa and Arab countries. In recent years, it is necessary to study the attitude and views of the countries along the "Belt and Road" to our country in implementing the "Belt and Road" strategy [5]. However, the academic circles have not studied the female image of Chinese classical literature in the eyes of the people of these countries.

As mentioned earlier, the female image of Chinese classical literature has its own plastic and its plastic. Accordingly, the study of female image in Chinese classical literature should include the study of self-plastic image and other plastic image. However, the existing research on the female image of Chinese classical literature takes the female image of Chinese classical literature as the research object, and seldom studies the female image of Chinese classical literature. In fact, in order to create a good female image of Chinese classical literature at the symbolic level, it is not enough to influence the international community on the female image of Chinese classical literature, but also to take the initiative to attack. Directly participate in the Chinese classical literature female image of self-plastic [6]. Therefore, the academic circles should strengthen the self-plastic study of the female image of Chinese classical literature. In recent years, the international community has paid great attention to the annual National people's Congress and the Chinese people's political Consultative Conference, especially the
government work report made by the Premier of the State Council [7]. The government work report and its translation are not only an important way for the international community to understand China, but also an important way for us to shape the female image of Chinese classical literature to the international community. In view of this, we should vigorously carry out the study on the female image of Chinese classical literature in the government work report and its external translation, and explore how to construct the image of pro-people government with one mind for the people, active and promising, and the female image of democratic, rich and strong Chinese classical literature through translation at the symbolic level.

2.3. The study of translation and female image of Chinese classical literature lags behind

Compared with other areas of Chinese classical literature, translation and Chinese classical literature female image research lags behind. At present, the research in this field is less. According to incomplete statistics, less than 20 articles on translation and the study of female image in Chinese classical literature have been published or published in the past five years, while the National Social Science Foundation has funded only one project on translation and female image of Chinese classical literature. As a special cross-cultural communication activity, the role of translation in shaping and spreading the female image of Chinese classical literature can not be ignored. History shows that translation can not only directly participate in the construction of national image and national image, but also promote the dissemination of national image and national image. Translation can play an important role in both the self-imagination of female images in Chinese classical literature and the dissemination of female images in Chinese classical literature. The translated text, like the original text, affects the international community's cognition of other countries or nationalities. Moreover, translation can overcome the obstacles of language and culture, and let the foreign people directly understand and feel the female image of Chinese classical literature presented through the translated text. Therefore, the study of translation and female image of Chinese classical literature should be an important field in the study of female image of Chinese classical literature.

2.4. The research method needs to be improved and the corpus method has not yet been applied

Usually, the image of a country or nation depends not only on what it does, but also on what it says and what others comment on it. Therefore, the study of female image of Chinese classical literature can be analyzed from specific words or texts. However, most of the existing studies on the female image of Chinese classical literature are limited to the macro level, mainly qualitative research. Researchers often analyze the characteristics and evolution trend of female image in Chinese classical literature according to personal subjective judgment, a few typical cases or individual classical works. The research based on text analysis is not deep enough and the conclusion is not objective and comprehensive [8,9]. Therefore, it is necessary to use corpus to give full play to the technical advantages of corpus in text analysis, to combine qualitative and quantitative methods, to describe and explain, to reveal the female image of Chinese classical literature from the regular characteristics of the application of specific language structure.

3. Corpus-based translation and research on female image in Chinese classical literature


3.1. *A study on female image of Chinese classical literature in translation of Chinese literary works*

Using corpus technology to analyze the language characteristics of translated texts and compare with the original works, we can analyze the female images of Chinese classical literature presented by the original works of Chinese literature and their translated texts. It must be pointed out that the public and personal image is the longest and most basic factor affecting the national image and the most subjective and direct communication channel of the national image. Therefore, we should pay attention to the Chinese people or personal image of the translated text of literary works. In addition, we should also analyze the Chinese political image, Chinese cultural image and Chinese minority image in the above text, as well as the variation of these images in the process of translation. We can compare the translation works of the same original translated by different national or national translators to reveal the differences between different translators in shaping the female image of Chinese classical literature. It should be pointed out that Chinese literary works are rich in Chinese cultural elements and Chinese political elements [10]. Taking the words that embody these elements as the retrieval items, the sentences containing these words are extracted and analyzed, and compared with the original text, the reproduction and reconstruction of these elements in the translation are analyzed. Then the variation of Chinese cultural image and Chinese political image in the process of translation is investigated.

3.2. *Female image of Chinese classical literature in political literature translation*

The study of political literature or political text refers to various types of texts or styles that can satisfy different purposes in different political activities. The research in this field is based on the corpus analysis of the translated texts of political documents, and discusses the image of Chinese government, the image of Chinese political party, the image of Chinese military, the image of Chinese politics and the image of Chinese country in these translated texts. We can focus on the analysis of the female images of Chinese classical literature in the translated texts of the central political documents, namely, published or published by the Party Central Committee, the State Council and its various departments, including government work reports, party congress reports and resolutions, white papers and speeches by central leaders, and compare the translated texts of these documents with the original versions of the target languages close to their themes, such as the State of the Union of the United States or the policy statements of other governments, to explore ways and means of effectively shaping the female image of Chinese classical literature.

3.3. *A study on the female image of news translation and Chinese classical literature*
News refers to information transmitted through newspapers, radio, television and the Internet. Narrow sense of news translation refers to current affairs reports. News in a broad sense refers to current affairs reports, editorials, reviews, features and advertisements. News translation is an important source and communication mode of international news, and it is also one of the main channels of foreign propaganda. News translation is actually a kind of compilation, which is to explore, process and propagate the information contained in another language. We can use corpus technology to analyze the language features of foreign media news, especially the context of Chinese related words, and compare them with the original text [11,12]. On the one hand, we can sum up the female image of Chinese classical literature that foreign media try to create through translation, and reveal the variation of female image of Chinese classical literature in the process of translation. On the other hand, we can compare the translation texts of the same Chinese news translated by different media, and analyze the differences between the female images of Chinese classical literature and their relationship with ideology. In addition, we can analyze the female image of Chinese classical literature in domestic media news translation texts, and explore how to self-create the female image of Chinese classical literature in news translation texts.

3.4. A study on the female image of Chinese classical literature in the translation of academic works
With the rapid development of China's economy and the continuous improvement of international influence, the international academic circles, especially Sinology, have become more and more interested in China, and have published a large number of translations of academic works on Chinese economy, military affairs, science and technology and culture. The comparative analysis of these translations and their original works can reveal the Chinese economic image, the Chinese military image, the Chinese scientific and technological image and the Chinese cultural image constructed by these translations, as well as the variation of the female images of these Chinese classical literature compared with the original works. Because the translators of these translations are usually scholars, we can understand the cognition and view of China in foreign academic circles by analyzing the variation of female images in Chinese classical literature.

3.5. Historical evolution of female image in Chinese classical literature
The historical evolution of female image in Chinese classical literature focuses on the analysis of the changes of female image in various historical periods or a certain historical period. In order to reveal the changes in the female image of Chinese classical literature, we can build a diachronic corpus of female image research in Chinese classical literature, and take this corpus as the platform, on the basis of analyzing the linguistic characteristics of translated texts, To investigate the evolution of female image in various historical periods or certain historical periods. According to the division of different times or major historical events, we can divide a long historical period into several stages, select the relevant translated texts published in these stages and build a diachronic bilingual parallel corpus. The corpus is used as the research platform to analyze the characteristics and differences of female images of Chinese classical literature in different periods.

4. Corpus-based translation and the way to study female image in Chinese classical literature
Based on corpus-based translation and the study of female images of Chinese classical literature, this paper discusses the female images of contemporary Chinese classical literature constructed by these translated texts, and discusses the internal mechanism of the formation of female images of contemporary Chinese classical literature based on the analysis of the linguistic features of translated texts, especially the applied features of typical vocabulary or sentence structure, and the social and cultural context of specific historical periods [13]. Corpus-based translation and the study of female images in Chinese classical literature are divided into three steps, as shown in figure 2 below:
As a platform for the study of translation and female image of Chinese classical literature, the design of corpus and the quality of its construction are directly related to the success or failure of the research in this field. The description of linguistic features of translated texts is equally important. In order to clarify the female image of Chinese classical literature, it is necessary to describe the language characteristics of the specific translation text and the regular characteristics of the translation text in the application of translation strategies and methods. Only by objectively describing the linguistic features of translated texts can we obtain an objective understanding of the female image and its variation in Chinese classical literature. In addition, on the basis of description, we should explain the female image of Chinese classical literature and the causes of its variation.

In the stage of corpus design and construction, the corpus design should be done well. In order to meet the needs of the corpus of translation and the female image of Chinese classical literature, the corpus design should include Chinese literary works, Chinese political documents, academic documents and news texts about China, as well as the translation texts of these texts. In order to analyze the pattern of the female image variation in Chinese classical literature, the corpus can also include different versions of the same work translated by translators from different countries or with different political positions. Secondly, the necessary technical processing of the collected corpus is carried out, such as the alignment of the bilingual corpus, the header annotation and the body annotation. Finally, the technical data should be proofread repeatedly to ensure that there are no errors in the collected data.

First of all, using the bilingual parallel corpus of Chinese literary works as the research platform, we search for Chinese sentences and corresponding translations of typical Chinese words, including Chinese, Chinese government, Chinese cultural vocabulary, high-frequency words, keywords, historical events and names of related characters, and examine the collocations and semantic rhymes of these words, and deeply analyze the contemporary Chinese male, female, Chinese political and Chinese cultural images constructed by the translation of Chinese literary works, This paper focuses on the differences between Chinese translators and foreign translators in the image of women in contemporary Chinese classical literature. Specifically, we can reflect the Chinese political elements of the vocabulary as retrieval items, such as: intellectuals, educated youth decentralization, the Cultural Revolution and so on, analyze the sentences containing these words and their translations, study how these political elements can be reproduced and reconstructed in the translated text, and describe the Chinese political image constructed by the translated text. We can also choose concepts and words related to Chinese history, culture and society, such as philosophical vocabulary, allusions, life vocabulary, etc., to analyze the corresponding translation of these words and to explore the image of Chinese culture created by the translation.

Secondly, based on the application of bilingual parallel corpus of political literature or academic literature, this paper analyzes the trends and specific characteristics of the application of typical vocabulary and sentence structure such as personal pronouns, modal verbs, passive expressions, nominalization, evaluative adjectives, high frequency words and keywords, and compares them with the original text of the original text and the target language, and analyzes the specific characteristics of the
female image of contemporary Chinese classical literature constructed by the political literature and its translated text.

5. Conclusion
Women are treated as marginal citizens in the patriarchal society no matter what, but there is a weakness of group self-hatred and contempt for peers in women. But even so, in a variety of different literary works, there is no lack of elegant women shining a whole era, the translation of such works and the significance of entering the corpus is very profound. Today, around you and me, they are teachers, anti-epidemic grid workers, mothers and daughters, but also independent and spontaneous individuals, or holding a brush to inspire, or stick to the post to safeguard justice, showing the unique and diverse female charm and style. Such images of women's works undoubtedly have great value in translation and export.

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