Research on Cultivation of Computer-aided Translation Talents under the Background of "Internet+"

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Abstract. In recent years, with the rapid development of language service industry, the original simple service has been far from adapting to the new development of the industry. Under the background of "Internet+", the scope of language services has expanded from simple interpretation and translation to the whole language service outsourcing, such as technical writing, website localization, multilingual information processing and other fields. Then we should start to cultivate computer-aided translation talents. At the same time, the requirements for language service practitioners are not only to master oral and written translation skills, but also to master it skills, project experience, market awareness, cross-cultural communication, professional quality, industry knowledge and localization skills, terminology management, translation technology, translation tools, typesetting and printing, translation management and other skills on this basis.

Keywords: Internet +, Computer-aided Translation

1. Current situation of computer-aided translation

Computer aided translation (CAT), originated from machine translation (MT), is a rapidly developing translation technology after the electronic translation of translation materials[1]. After half a century of development, the quality of translation has been greatly improved. However, due to the complexity and diversity of language, the readability of translation is still not very high. But the society urgently needs to deal with a large number of real texts on a large scale. In this context, computer-aided translation technology came into being. With the continuous growth of translation market demand, modern translation industry tends to be more industrialized, forming an industrial development chain from translation software company to translation company and then to printing and publishing company(Bowker, 2002). Modern translation needs to be processed before and after translation. First of all, modern translation presents various requirements for translation materials, including pictures, audio, video, and different websites. Secondly, in the market environment, the time required for translation projects is very urgent. Thirdly, as translation tasks are more and more complex and time is
very urgent, the mode of multi translator cooperative translation is often adopted in modern translation. Finally, with the further development of modern translation, the translation content has grown greatly, and the specialization of the industry, the translation mode has also changed greatly[2].

2. Translation teaching and training of translation talents

In the context of economic globalization, language translation is indispensable in international cultural and economic exchanges. It is an important part of foreign language teaching to strengthen the teaching of computer-aided translation and cultivate high-quality and demanding translation talents. Translation teaching is an important field combining translation theory with translation practice, which plays a direct or indirect role in promoting the level of translation teaching, and also determines the comprehensive level and future direction of the cultivation of translation talents. The teaching methods adopted in translation teaching also need to integrate different methods to improve the comprehensive quality and ability of translation talents from various aspects. Translation teaching aims at the promotion of translation ability, pays more attention to the dissemination of translation knowledge and skills, and has improved the ability of students to engage in professional translation. Because CAT technology is in the primary stage in China, the primary task of translation major in many colleges and universities is to popularize CAT technology. Many colleges and universities in China have begun to adopt computer-aided translation system in their translation teaching, especially in the College of advanced translation. Most of the work of translation majors is to work in translation companies. It is very important for them to understand and skillfully use computer-aided translation. Therefore, it is of great significance for translation majors to carry out the teaching of computer-aided translation (see figure 1).

![Figure 1. Computer personnel training policy.](image)

China also attaches great importance to the teaching of computer-aided translation and the cultivation of translation talents. For the development of translation major and discipline construction, cat, as a discipline, has been listed in the professional catalog of the Ministry of education for the first time in China and approved for enrollment, which is of great significance. This is a great event for the construction of translation discipline in China. It also symbolizes the great progress of translation discipline( or discipline) in China and the sign of the redevelopment of the construction of translation discipline in China. This will make the translation major in China develop continuously and efficiently,
cultivate more high-quality translation talents, and make greater contributions to the development of teaching, education and social undertakings[3].

3. Training translation talents efficiently

3.1. We should change the training mode of traditional translators and pay more attention to the training mode of modern translators

Different ways are adopted to introduce textbooks on translation technology. The existing translation textbooks in China are not enough to meet the needs. Therefore, we should vigorously introduce excellent textbooks related to computer-aided translation from abroad, or organize teachers with rich experience in this field to compile textbooks for computer-aided translation teaching (see table 1).

| Cultivation steps         | Main requirements                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Induction training        | Explanation of basic knowledge of company operation |
| Qualification test        | Evaluation of comprehensive ability      |
| Signing of contract       | Signing of labor contract and service contract |
| Formal entry              | Post entry                               |

3.2. Conduct special translation skills training

We must change the training mode of translation talents, so that students can improve their ability to use cat software for translation and carry out special translation skills training. The school should also constantly introduce and improve professional translation software, and invite professionals from sub fields to explain. Through practice, students can learn to use different cat software to improve their comprehensive competitiveness[4]. At the same time, strengthen the training of students on translation projects. Students should not only understand the operation process and division of labor of translation projects, but also learn the content of cooperation and management, sometimes they need to review and typeset.

3.3. According to the needs of the market

We should train professional translators according to the existing resources and the needs of the translation market. First, training for teachers in translation technology. The school should introduce experienced cat translators according to the specific situation. At the same time, translation teachers should also actively learn new computer-aided translation software, and combine their own teaching experience, so that they and students can keep up with the pace of the times[5].

4. Conclusion

With the continuous development of computer-aided translation technology, the cultivation of translation talents needs to make corresponding changes according to the situation. In order to adapt to
the continuous development of the world economy and improve the translation level of computer-aided translation of translators, and cultivate the interpreters and translators needed for the economic, cultural and social development of our country. This will be more conducive to the cultivation of more interdisciplinary knowledge and skills to meet the needs of the times and economic and social development of more complex, export-oriented practical translation talents[6].

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