Research on the Translation Teaching System of English Majors Based on Big Data

Lihui Li∗
Hebei Normal University, China, 050024

∗E-mail: 11h1539829368@163.com

Abstract. In the era of big data, with the rise of online media and the wide application of mobile terminals in education and teaching, more and more students rely too much on convenient mobile devices such as tablets and mobile phones to search for videos, audio and text that match their preferences. The network English translation learning resources, over time, lead to resistance to the traditional translation course teaching methods. Especially when teachers use traditional methods to present teaching resources that are duplicated with online resources in the classroom, students will be more resistant to traditional English translation teaching. In this era, the English professional translation course will usher in a new round of teaching reform, and then the author will carry out detailed analysis.

Keywords: Big Data, English Major, Translation Course, Teaching Reform

1. Introduction
In this study, 280 samples from more than 3,000 non-English major undergraduate students from Hainan Foreign Languages College were selected as subjects, including liberal arts and science and engineering students from various fields such as international trade, machinery, finance, mathematics, electronics, and chemical engineering. From there, 138 liberal arts students were randomly selected and 142 science and engineering students, of which 48.22% were girls and 51.78%, were boys. The 280 samples taken were representative of a population with a total of 3,000 students.

2. Research methods
The research methods of this subject belong to empirical research and exploratory research, all of which refer to related research and have been measured and modified many times. In this study, the subjects were first divided into experimental group and control group according to the class. Among them, in the English teaching of the experimental group, the translation teaching was implemented, while the control group continued to retain the traditional English teaching mode[1]. The teaching experiment was within two years. The translation teaching experiment process consists of three main stages: pre-test, experimental process and post-test.

3. Questionnaire survey on the translation ability
This study issued 280 questionnaires and 280 valid questionnaires. The effective rate of the
questionnaires was 100%[2]. The scale was designed based on the six sub-capacities of PACTE, and the questions were mainly based on the literature and the qualitative materials obtained from the interviews[3]. This part of the follow-up survey of students is divided into four representative stages: the beginning of the first semester, the end of the second semester, the end of the third semester, and the end of the fourth semester.

![Figure 1. Five effects of online education resource utilization](image)

From the perspective of the school shown in Figure 1, universities should attach great importance to the effective use of online education and teaching resources according to the development trend of the times[4]. Then use one-on-one structured interviews, the content center is the translation ability of non-English major undergraduates.

3.1. Students' translation ability is generally low

Hainan Foreign Languages College has more than 3,000 undergraduate students majoring in liberal arts and sciences in 2014. A total of 280 samples of liberal arts and science and engineering students were randomly selected as subjects of this study. The experimental results show that the translation ability is generally low[3]. Liberal arts students have slightly higher translation skills than science students. The material selected by the author is an untitled segment with a length of about 200 Chinese characters. Because there is no title, it is difficult for students to grasp the author's intention and the topic of the segment. The translation is difficult and the students must have a certain level of translation ability. Please see the translation below.

![Figure 2. Original Chinese](image)

Translation of science students:

What’s the China Dream? For Someone, China Dream is buying a big house in the City and settles down. For others, China Dream is having since money to let their children attend u-naivety. For me, China Dream is to build China into a student where people enjoy Peaceful and happy Life. Over past 30years, China made 6bil-Lion people out of poverty. Someone has already become very Rich. However, there are still many people are left behind. So, I think we help social poor level increase income and create a more egalitarian society; to let everyone is full of hope for society.
Translation of liberal arts students:

What’s China Dream? For some people, China Dream is to buy a house in a big city to settle down. For others, China Dream is to have enough money to send their children to college. However, for me, China Dream is to build a rich, strong, and prosperous student, where Chinese people can live a peaceful and happy life. In the past thirty years, China has made sixty million people get rid of poverty and some of these Chinese people have become very rich. However, there are still many people falling behind. Therefore I think we should help move level gain their income and create a more equal social, which let everyone full of hope to the future.

Judging from the phenomenon of mistranslation and mistranslation in the whole article, students prefer to use the low-level vocabulary make, let, etc., and fail to correctly analyze the sentence structure of the original text.

3.2. The experimental group's translation ability

Generally speaking, the higher the degree of similarity, the higher the competition level of a product between the two students[6]. The translation ability of all subjects was improved to varying degrees after the experiment.

| Table 1. Professional t-test for different factors of liberal arts and science students |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|
| College                        | Average value  | Standard deviation | t  | P  |
| Test group                     |                 |                  |   |    |
| Science student                | 16.556          | 1.991            | 0.981 | 0.327 |
| Liberal arts student           | 16.808          | 2.423            |   |    |
| Control group                  |                 |                  |   |    |
| Science student                | 23.087          | 2.822            | 0.578 | 0.564 |
| Liberal arts student           | 23.286          | 2.992            |   |    |

The data in Table 1 can show that the experimental group has a larger increase than the control group. The students in the experimental group generally have a positive attitude towards translation teaching, which indicates that the practice of translation teaching can mobilize the interest and enthusiasm of non-English major undergraduates for translation, stimulate their innovative thinking and speculative ability, and effectively improve the translation of non-English major undergraduate students.

4. Conclusion

This paper keeps track of the current situation, development process and main influencing factors of the translation ability of non-English major undergraduate students at Hainan Foreign Languages College. Of course, due to lack of experimental conditions, experimental samples, translation tasks, etc., there will be certain experimental results. Hainan Foreign Languages Institute always pays attention to the application and practicality of talent cultivation. The fundamental purpose of college English teaching is to improve students' ability to use language and solve problems. Therefore, how to cultivate applied translators is every college English teacher.

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