

Cultivation of Senior Foreign Language Translators and Teaching of Translation Courses under the "the Belt and Road" Initiative

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Abstract

With the deepening development of the "the Belt and Road" initiative, the demand for senior foreign language translators in China is rapidly increasing. From the perspective of enterprises and the country, it is urgent and necessary to cultivate senior foreign language translation talents. However, there is still a huge shortage of senior foreign language translators in China, especially in the smaller languages. Therefore, China needs to implement concrete measures from the top to down, from the national level to the school level and the curriculum level, to ensure the transfer of senior foreign language translators for the Belt and Road, and to solve the problem of language and cultural barriers.

Keywords

"The Belt and Road"; Senior Foreign Language Translators; Necessity; Cultivation Path.

1. Status of "the Belt and Road"

"The Belt and Road" is the abbreviation of "Silk Road Economic Belt" and "21st Century Maritime Silk Road", which is a great idea of cooperation and development between China and East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, Europe, Africa and other countries. It is a great idea of cooperation and development between China and other countries in East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, Europe and Africa. "the Belt and Road" initiative strengthens cooperation between China and countries along the route through policy communication, facility connection, smooth trade, capital integration and people-to-people contact, and promotes economic integration, political trust and cultural tolerance. By the end of January 2021, 171 countries and international organizations in Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, South America and North America have signed cooperation documents with China for the construction of the the Belt and Road. "the Belt and Road" initiative is conducive to promoting the common economic development of China and the countries along the route. "the Belt and Road" initiative is China's favorable initiative to build a community of human destiny, and is a mutually beneficial and win-win road of cooperation.

2. Demand for Senior Foreign Language Translation Talents in "the Belt and Road"

2.1 Definition of Senior Foreign Language Translation Talents

With the in-depth development of the "the Belt and Road" initiative, the demand for foreign language translation talents, especially senior foreign language translation talents, is increasing. Senior foreign language translation talents refer to foreign language translation talents with broad international vision, solid foreign language translation ability, comprehensive professional knowledge and good intercultural communication ability. The in-depth development of the the Belt and Road initiative and the increase of Sino-foreign exchange and cooperation have led to the emergence of deep, cutting-edge and diversified translation issues, such as the discourse of the the Belt and Road initiative and the shaping of national image, the dissemination of Chinese culture and Sino-foreign cultural exchange, the idea of the Chinese dream and the community of human destiny. The Chinese dream and the idea of community of human destiny are accepted in foreign countries, as well as the proper resolution of trade disputes and investment disputes that arise. Senior foreign language translators under "the Belt and Road" initiative should be able to handle simultaneous interpretation and translation of incoming and outgoing correspondence, have business negotiation skills, and be able

to complete on-site translation work accurately and efficiently. They should have good management and coordination ability and decisive decision-making ability, and be able to cope with the needs of high-intensity work. Senior foreign language translators should promote the smooth implementation of the the Belt and Road initiative and create a favorable external environment for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. We must resolutely safeguard the development interests of the country and not let the national interests be damaged due to the lack of translation. We should properly resolve differences through tolerance, adhere to the principle of "seeking common ground while reserving differences", and pool our wisdom to jointly promote the economic development and social progress of China and the countries along the route.

2.2 Necessity of Cultivating senior foreign language translators

For Chinese enterprises going abroad in the context of "the Belt and Road", the cultivation of senior foreign language translation talents is very strategic. The implementation of "the Belt and Road" strategy has brought unprecedented opportunities for the globalization development of Chinese enterprises. For Chinese enterprises, if they want to better enter and integrate into overseas markets, they will need a large number of high-end foreign language talents. Therefore, enterprises should also respond to the reform and development needs, and vigorously train foreign language talents. As companies expand, foreign language learning will soon become an integral part of corporate strategy. All industries are developing and expanding rapidly, so they need to be proficient in foreign languages, master their professions, and have strong cross-cultural communication skills and international operation capabilities. 2. Form multicultural teams familiar with international rules and with solid regional country knowledge. In the process of promoting globalization, only by being familiar with international rules and understanding the country conditions of the target country can we adopt an appropriate approach, find the same points of each other between cultural conflicts, express our demands in a way that the other party can understand and accept, and gain the support of the other party in order to grasp the initiative and the right to speak, and seize opportunities and fight for the initiative in global competition. As companies begin to see the workforce and markets become equally diverse as the economy grows, employees are exposed to people with cultures completely different from their own. Learning a language also includes learning about a country's history, culture and people. Thus, when language learning is linked to cultural sensitivity and inclusiveness, foreign language speakers become not only linguistically competent, but also culturally competent.

2.3 The shortage of senior foreign language translation talents

According to the statistics of enrollment of foreign language majors in colleges and universities of "National Foreign Language Talent Resource Bank", the major strategy of "the Belt and Road" in China is facing the bottleneck of lack of talents in small languages. There are 56 official languages in the countries covered by "the Belt and Road", and only 20 of them are covered by the enrollment of foreign language majors in colleges and universities in China from 2010 to 2013. Among the 20 small language majors enrolled, the number of students enrolled in 11 languages is less than 100, the number of students enrolled in 3 languages, namely Persian, Turkish and Swahili, is between 50 and 100, and the number of students enrolled in 8 languages, including Greek, Hebrew and Bengali, is less than 50.

2.4 Challenges to the cultivation of senior foreign language translators

In the cooperation of "the Belt and Road", translation talents will face many new challenges. First of all, it is the contradiction and conflict between multicultural untranslatable and cultural translation. The second is the translation response in complex situations. Furthermore, it is the translation of high precision fields. The last is the translation of innovative vocabulary, which only senior foreign language translators are capable of.

3. The path of cultivating senior foreign language translation talents under the "the Belt and Road" initiative

Based on the current demand and cultivation status of foreign language talents, we suggest the following paths for cultivating senior foreign language talents.

3.1 Top-level design of cultivating senior foreign language translation talents according to "the Belt and Road" initiative

We should strengthen the research work of senior foreign language translation talents, establish the overall plan of foreign language translation talents cultivation, including the planning of senior foreign language translation talents in different languages and different professional fields, and establish a group of famous foreign language professional universities such as China Foreign Affairs University, Beijing Foreign Studies University and Shanghai Foreign Studies University to cultivate senior foreign language translation talents in a targeted and resource-oriented way. Since these famous universities have good student sources and perfect foreign language teaching system, they should take the lead in cultivating a group of qualified senior foreign language translators who have undergone the the Belt and Road foreign language training, so as to provide timely translation talents for the the Belt and Road. The first batch of talents should be delivered to "the Belt and Road" in time. At the same time, we should speed up the research of industry data, conduct research on the demand of foreign language talents for the enterprises that have participated in the economic exchange activities of "the Belt and Road", investigate the proportion of languages needed and the current shortage, so as to determine the current need of foreign language talents reserve, and provide data support for the establishment of small language majors in universities in each province. At the same time, the competence standard of senior foreign language translators should be formulated and improved.

3.2 Establish senior foreign language translation courses, highlighting cultural translation and innovative translation

According to the needs of "the Belt and Road" initiative, universities should set up advanced culture courses for foreign language majors, especially the culture introduction courses of closely cooperating countries. Such as Southeast Asian culture, Central Asian culture, African culture, Oceania culture, North America, South America culture and other related courses, and these culture courses should focus on deep cultural content, such as history and culture, religious culture, cultural sites, museums, etc. Chinese culture education courses, such as Chinese history, Chinese culture, and socialist culture courses, should also be offered to cultivate foreign language translators with high-level cultural cultivation. This will enable them to translate and communicate across cultures with confidence when facing multiple cultures.

Senior foreign language translation courses should pay attention to cultural translation issues and focus on cultural untranslatability courses. For example, the official translation of "the Belt and Road" is "The Belt and Road", but if the term "the Belt and Road" is used for the first time in an informal setting, it must be translated as "The Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road", so that the audience will not be confused, and the cultural acceptability of the audience should be taken into account when translating the culture.

3.3 Innovate the cultivation mode of senior foreign language translation talents and emphasize practical training translation.

Excellent translation ability cannot be achieved without the accumulation of experience in the field, and the cultivation of senior foreign language translation talents should emphasize practical training translation. The traditional translation course system basically consists of teachers' lectures on translation theories and translation skills, neglecting students' learning in real translation contexts. In order to equip students with the aforementioned senior foreign language translation ability, besides mastering more cultural knowledge and solid grammar and vocabulary foundation, practical training translation should be emphasized to deliver real practical talents for "the Belt and Road". One of the most effective ways is to strengthen the cooperation between universities and enterprises, such as on-

site teaching in enterprises and organizing students to attend various summit forums or conventions and other translation practice places, so as to cultivate students' interest in translation and practical skills at an early stage. Or develop school-enterprise cooperation translation workshops, so that students can be exposed to real translation materials, sharpen their translation skills and accumulate translation experience. Or develop joint school-enterprise training courses, give full play to the resource advantages of school-enterprise cooperation, and strengthen practical training for students through various ways.

3.4 Opening translation-assisted software learning courses to play the auxiliary role of artificial intelligence

The research and development of translation-assisted software has developed rapidly in recent years, and translation-assisted software has been recognized to a certain extent in the translation market. Translation-assisted software has the advantages of high efficiency and low cost, and can handle simple language translation tasks, but cannot meet the requirements of high level. Especially when translating large translation projects with high repetition rate, the project mode of using translation-assisted software translation for repetition rate processing and pre-translation first, and then having the translator modify the translation has become the industry norm. Therefore, senior foreign language translation talents must learn the operation of translation-assisted software, and universities should open translation-assisted software study courses, and if such courses cannot be opened due to the conditions, they should also try their best to introduce relevant catechism resources, and the future translation field is bound to move towards the combination of human and machine and give full play to the auxiliary role of artificial intelligence in the translation field.

3.5 Strengthen the construction of teachers

Senior foreign language translation talents must have solid language foundation and comprehensive professional knowledge, and they should know both foreign language and culture, and they should be able to translate and know translation support software, which puts forward higher requirements for the teacher team, and schools should pay attention to cultivating "double-teacher" teachers with practical experience in enterprises, and should put forward higher requirements for the practical ability and cultural connotation of foreign language teachers. The school should pay attention to cultivating "dual-teacher" teachers with practical experience in enterprises, and should put forward higher requirements on the practical ability and cultural connotation of foreign language teachers. Although many teachers have profound theoretical accumulation, they lack relevant enterprise industry knowledge, and this lack will directly affect the cultivation of senior foreign language translation talents. In the historical trend of "the Belt and Road", foreign language teachers are responsible for cultivating foreign language talents with international vision and high-level cultural connotation, so they should consciously understand the frontier issues of the industry, take the initiative to learn international cultural knowledge and strengthen practice, and spread new knowledge and skills of the industry to students by example.

3.6 Select case teaching to cultivate students' comprehensive translation ability in complex situations

In the process of "the Belt and Road" economic and cultural integration, it is inevitable to encounter friction or disputes between countries due to trade, understanding of international rules, intellectual property rights and other issues, and even extreme terrorism cannot be ruled out, in these complex situations, the language ability, adaptability and coordination ability of translators become In these complex situations, the language ability, adaptability and coordination ability of translators become crucial, and even the whole cooperation may be affected by one sentence. Therefore, in the classroom, we should simulate the translation training under complicated situations and let students have more exposure to translation cases in the process of "the Belt and Road", such as paying attention to the translation of relevant documents of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, paying attention to the speeches and translations at each "the Belt and Road" International Cooperation Summit Forum, and watching various press conferences. The students are taught to select cutting-edge scripts or scripts and videos

in complex situations, so as to increase their indirect experience and cultivate their comprehensive translation ability in complex situations.

The the Belt and Road initiative has greatly promoted cooperation and communication between China and other regions of the world and stimulated a huge demand for translation, which has provided a new stage for the development of the language service industry in the new era and posed a major challenge. The foreign language service industry should firmly grasp the opportunity to accelerate the cultivation of senior foreign language translators through the above six measures, provide excellent foreign language talents for the smooth development of "the Belt and Road", and promote the win-win cooperation and economic interests of participating countries while actively promoting the spread of Chinese culture abroad.

4. Conclusion

The construction of "the Belt and Road" has put forward new requirements for the ability of Chinese translation talents and also guided the new direction for the cultivation of talents in Chinese universities. Our universities should grasp this strategic opportunity, take the service of "the Belt and Road" as the starting and ending point, and make great efforts to undertake the important mission of sending excellent translators to the construction of "the Belt and Road". In the face of the opportunities brought by "the Belt and Road" to the translation market, we should start from the top-level design, offer senior foreign language translation courses, highlight cultural translation and innovative translation, innovate the training mode for senior foreign language translators , highlight practical training translation, and offer translation support software. We should start from the top design, offer senior foreign language translation courses, highlight cultural translation and innovative translation, innovate the training mode of senior foreign language translators , highlight practical training translation, offer translation-assisted software learning courses, give full play to the auxiliary role of artificial intelligence, strengthen the construction of teachers, select case teaching, and cultivate students' comprehensive translation ability in complex situations. The above measures are taken to ensure the delivery of senior foreign language translation talents for "the Belt and Road" and to solve the problem of language and culture barrier.

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