Discussion on the Cultivation of Multilingual Applied Translation Talents under the Background of "The Belt and Road"

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Abstract. With the initiative of "The Belt and Road" in China, China's economic development has reached a certain height, and the development speed has been effectively improved, which has also greatly promoted the economy of other countries in the world. Under such circumstances, our country’s ties with other countries have intensified, deepening our cooperation and exchanges with other countries. The impact of this phenomenon is a high demand for foreign language talent. Foreign language education in our country is often dominated by English. In many places, the learning arrangements for other languages are often insufficient. Now that foreign language education can no longer meet the "The Belt and Road" policy, China's demand for relevant professionals is also increasing. In view of this, this paper analyzes the current situation of translation talent training at this stage, and further proposes corresponding measures, hoping to provide some help to the relevant workers.

Keywords: "The Belt and Road"; Multilingual; Applied; Translation talent; Training.

1. Introduction

Since the reform and opening up, China's economy has continued to develop and exchanges with other countries have become more and more, and the training of translation talents has become more and more important. Since the "The Belt and Road" proposal, China's economic development has reached a new height. China's reform and opening up door is open at any time, and the demand for the quality and quantity of translation talents is also increasing. Under this circumstance, all parts of China have begun to focus on cultivating translation talents, but in many places, when developing translation talents, they often do not pay attention to other languages, and they all focus on English, which is extremely important for the current development. Adverse. Therefore, in the education and training of translation talents in China, it is necessary to explore a new way of thinking, and to truly cultivate multi-lingual applied translators, thereby promoting the faster development of China’s economy and promoting the "The Belt and Road" policy. The implementation of this, and thus accelerate the building of socialism.
2. The Current Situation of Translation Talents Training in China at the Present Stage

China's rapid economic development and the introduction of the establishment of the AIIB, more and more countries have joined China's economic and trade, so that our country's position in the world has become higher and higher. For example, the new president of Harvard University in the United States visited China the first time after taking office. At the same time, the implementation of the "The Belt and Road" policy, China is very active on the world stage. But at this stage, there is a great lack of translation talents, especially multilingual applied translators. In the process of economic and trade translation between Chinese local enterprises and foreign enterprises, translation inaccuracies often appear, and even translation errors occur. This is very unfavorable for China's cooperation with other countries' enterprises, which has hindered China's economic development and even affected the implementation of the "The Belt and Road" policy.

With the implementation of the "The Belt and Road" policy, China needs more multilingual applied translators. However, at present, there is still a great shortage of such talents in China. Education in many places cannot satisfy the conditions for the birth of such talents.

According to relevant information, the lack of translation talents in China is a very serious phenomenon. Therefore, many people in China believe that this industry has good economic returns and can make more money, and then they have joined the industry. This has led to a mixed level of translation practitioners in China. Many translators who have been out of the house have not received systematic training, and their translation level is really worrying. These translators are far from enough to accumulate their own foreign cultural literacy, and often cannot be competent in the face of complicated work. At the same time, there will be economic and trade enterprises who often hire some teachers from higher education institutions to carry out translation work. Although these teachers have rich experience in translation, they have long been engaged in educational work, and they have limited content for translation. Many of them involve majors. The translation of knowledge is inaccurate and seriously hinders the development of China's translation industry.

Many of the staff in the translation industry in China have very narrow knowledge. In the process of translation, it is impossible to achieve "original expression", "smooth and smooth", and "conceptual harmony" is impossible. This kind of translation is very meaningless and lacks soul. In the face of more professional knowledge for translation, the level of "original expression" is the embodiment of insufficient ability, and it is also a manifestation of relatively narrow knowledge, but also a manifestation of insufficient comprehensive quality. In the current environment, translators need to master multiple languages to meet the current requirements for translators, so that they cannot be eliminated by this industry. This requires the relevant staff to have a certain degree of understanding of the geography, humanities and history of each country, and have certain language thinking ability. When translating, they can accurately express their meanings, respect the culture of other countries, and also Accurately convey the excellent culture of our country. Nowadays, many local enterprises and other countries' enterprises often interrupt the cooperation between the two because of the translation problem. This is a very bad consequence and has become a non-negligible obstacle to the current economic development of China.

Many English education and teaching in China are exam-oriented education. The talents cultivated in this kind of education are all "dumb" English. They can clearly choose the other's multiple-choice questions, and can accurately translate the other's articles, but in the appropriate communication with their talents, there will often be a phenomenon of unsatisfactory words. Foreign language education in our country cannot be separated from "speaking, writing, and reading", because any language is based on "speaking, reading, writing, and reading." The missing part is like a person lacking an organ. Today's teaching and training often has very vague goals, outdated textbooks, and poor teaching equipment, so it is difficult for students to get the best education. Many teachers use the book to read the lectures in the classroom and get the nickname of the "Reading Lang" given by the students. This kind of teaching mode will obscure the students' interest, make students feel bored, sleepy, and even skip class, which will seriously hinder the development of students. In addition, the current translation
teaching in our country is also a literary translation, which is not suitable for the current business translation. This culture bias is an important factor leading to the lack of translators today [1].

How to cultivate multilingual applied translators

Due to the implementation of "The Belt and Road", the demand for translation talents in China has become higher. The status of these translation talents is becoming more and more important and has become a factor that has a huge impact on the economy. Therefore, when training translators, the relevant personnel are responsible.

Tab.1 Annual changes in the impact of national English proficiency on China's foreign service import and export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>The logarithm of the TOEFL score product</th>
<th>The logarithm of the product of the EF indicator score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total (ST)</td>
<td>Export (SE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2007</td>
<td>2.891***</td>
<td>2.025***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2.90)</td>
<td>(2.35)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3.73)</td>
<td>(2.86)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any university should clarify its own school goals and determine the professional setting goals. The professional setting is not to deal with national inspections, nor to seek financial benefits, but to truly deliver professional translation talents to China. At any time, schooling cannot ignore this premise. Of course, no school can have the conditions to set up a translation major. When the Ministry of Education approves the school, the school should clearly define its own school purpose. It is necessary to develop its own characteristics and carry out educational work in conjunction with the characteristics of the city. In the process of teaching and cultivating, we must work hard, not be lazy, and really cultivate the applied talents [2]. On the one hand, when cultivating translation talents, colleges and universities can use the development of local enterprises as a standard, so that the professional translation talents they train can facilitate the development of local enterprises, and allow enterprises from other countries to communicate and cooperate with local enterprises. Of course, this requires these professionals to fully grasp the professional knowledge, have a deep understanding of the city's history and human nature, and truly understand the development of the city. In addition, professional translators should also strengthen their understanding of the culture of other countries. In actual translation, they can really play the role of translation, which can promote the development of enterprises and play a certain role in promoting local economic development.
China's talent training for colleges and universities is inseparable from a large number of outstanding teachers. Only teachers who are responsible for the education work can really cultivate excellent translators. When recruiting teachers, colleges and universities should focus on teachers who have researched the interactive discourse in international business negotiations. It is well known that in recent years, with the implementation of "The Belt and Road", the research results of the interactive discourse of international business negotiations have gradually shown an upward trend. With the continuous deepening of China's reform and opening up, the continuous implementation of "The Belt and Road" policy, China's development is getting faster and faster, many local enterprises have begun to go to the world, exchange and cooperation with enterprises in other countries, in the process, I need international business negotiations. The development of business negotiations in China is relatively slow. Until the 1990s, some scholars expressed their views in the journals. With so many years of research, the hotspots of research today are linguistics; cross-cultural; e-commerce. In the process of business negotiation, speech is an important way of communication. Many opinions are expressed through words [3]. But in many cases, both sides will not understand the language deeply, have certain misunderstandings, and have different negotiation results. In the current economic development, and close cooperation with other countries in the world, then we must grasp the culture and history of the country before the business negotiations, master the development process of the enterprise, and know the difference between the culture of the Chinese nation and its culture, only In this way, we can really do a good job in negotiations. Cross-cultural differences have a huge impact on the outcome of international business negotiations. With the continuous advancement of technology, electronic information technology has also been integrated in the process of business negotiation, and e-commerce negotiation has become a hot topic in current research. E-commerce negotiations are a very important way to negotiate across regions and time, which greatly facilitates both parties to the negotiations.

3. Conclusion

All in all, in order to better promote China's economic development, let "The Belt and Road" be better and have better results. China must focus on cultivating translation talents. Only by doing this work can we promote cooperation and exchanges between local enterprises in China and other countries. In the process of education, we must pay attention to the application. Only in this way can we truly cultivate the translation talents in line with the market and maximize the promotion of China's economic development in order to promote the development of the world economy.

References

