On the Mode of English Translation Teaching in College and Universities in the Network Environment

Zhu Jie
Department of Humanities and Management
Jiangxi Police Institute
Nanchang 330103 China

Abstract—As China's comprehensive national strength continues to enhance, it has closer link with other countries and also an increasing demand for professional English talents in the domestic market. In this context, colleges and universities, as a place to train English professionals, should innovates in and reform their own mode of English translation teaching in the network environment. However, some colleges and universities do not pay much attention to English translation teaching due to the influence of traditional teaching modes. Some problems in the teaching process make students have no interest in English translation learning, which leads to the low teaching quality of college English translation. In the background of the Internet age, if Internet technology can be well applied in the teaching of English translation, it will not only improve students' interest in English translation, but also promote the reform of English translation teaching mode in colleges and universities in China. By briefly describing the current situation of English translation teaching in colleges and universities in China. The quality of the trained talents is not high. There was only slight emphasis on the cultivation of students' English ability in the past. In recent years, the demand for professional English talents in the market has increased with the continuous development of the national economy, and thus colleges and universities are gradually aware the importance of cultivating the English translation ability of their students. However, only noticing the importance cannot produce high-quality talents. There is a phenomenon currently prevalent in English translation talents, that is, “high scores and low abilities” [1]. Traditional teaching modes adopted in some colleges and universities make students uninterested in the study of English translation. In order to urge students to learn English harder, some colleges and universities stipulates that students must pass CET4 and CET6 if they want to obtain the diploma. This is a kind of typical exam-oriented education, which results in a fact that students attach no importance to the practicality of English at all but regard it as mandatory learning to get the diploma. This teaching mode can't make students learn English translation very well. In other words, students cultivated by this mode generally do not have good ability in English translation and cannot meet the needs of the society for related talents.

Keywords—comprehensive national strength; professional English talents; English translation; teaching mode

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the demand for English translation professionals in the Chinese market has been rising under the background of economic globalization. But now most colleges and universities in China still apply the traditional education model in cultivating English translation talents, which leads to the failure in the production of English translation talents. In the era featured by developed Internet technology, colleges and universities must introduce Internet technology into the English translation teaching, utilize online teaching to continuously improve students' basic knowledge of English and cultivate their culture literacy of this foreign language, so as to cultivate high-quality professional English talents. Only by allowing students to study knowledge in a way in line with their own characteristics can schools greatly arouse students' interest in English translation, thereby promoting the quality of English translation teaching in colleges and universities.

II. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ENGLISH TRANSLATION TEACHING IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN CHINA

A. The quality of the trained talents is not high

There was only slight emphasis on the cultivation of students’ English ability in the past. In recent years, the demand for professional English talents in the market has increased with the continuous development of the national economy, and thus colleges and universities are gradually aware the importance of cultivating the English translation ability of their students. However, only noticing the importance cannot produce high-quality talents. There is a phenomenon currently prevalent in English translation talents, that is, “high scores and low abilities” [1]. Traditional teaching modes adopted in some colleges and universities make students uninterested in the study of English translation. In order to urge students to learn English harder, some colleges and universities stipulates that students must pass CET4 and CET6 if they want to obtain the diploma. This is a kind of typical exam-oriented education, which results in a fact that students attach no importance to the practicality of English at all but regard it as mandatory learning to get the diploma. This teaching mode can't make students learn English translation very well. In other words, students cultivated by this mode generally do not have good ability in English translation and cannot meet the needs of the society for related talents.

B. There are not rich methods of English translation teaching

At present, most colleges and universities in China only use one kind of teaching method when cultivating students who are learning English translation. Specifically, teachers teach knowledge and students passively receive what the teachers deliver in the classroom, and then they memorize knowledge through repeated reading and constant practice after class. Such a single teaching mode cannot cultivate students' practical ability in English translation. Instead, for students in the Internet era, this teaching method greatly reduces their interest in learning English translation.
III. ADVANTAGES OF ENGLISH TRANSLATION TEACHING MODE IN THE NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

A. Providing students with a platform for English communication

Introducing Internet technology into the English translation teaching can enable students to communicate and learn through a variety of software. For example, students can use QQ, WeChat, email and other APPs to communicate with not only their classmates and teachers but also with friends abroad. While enhancing their English translation practice, it can also cultivate their cultural knowledge of English and help them gradually enter the situation of learning English translation [2].

B. Increasing the ways students learn English translation

The tools that college students could use in the study of English translation in the past are only dictionaries, which are very inconvenient to carry. In the Internet environment, a lot of software has been introduced in the market, such as Youdao dictionary, BaiCiZhan, Dict.cn, etc. They can not only help students remember words and look up words, but can also help them practice the pronunciation of words. Furthermore, the examples and usage of words in the software effectively cultivates students' basic knowledge of English [3].

C. Enriching resources for students to learn English translation

The use of the Internet makes people more convenient in life. For students, the Internet allows those who are learning English translation to access a lot of shared resources related to English. At the same time, English teachers in colleges and universities can easily access these resources and use the Internet for online teaching, so that students are no longer imprisoned in the classroom. This breaks constraints of traditional teaching modes in time and geography, effectively cultivating students' quality of English culture.

D. Creating a situation for students to learn English translation

The students studying English translation in colleges and universities in China are all communicating in Chinese. Therefore, they lack practical training in the process of learning. As the continuous enhancement of comprehensive strength, China links with other countries more and more closely. Internet technology helps to easily communicate with other countries, which is undoubtedly a boon for students who are learning English translation. Students can make good use of Internet technology to communicate with foreigners to enhance their interest in learning English translation and strengthen their oral and translation skills.

E. Promoting students' autonomy in learning English translation

The traditional modes of English translation teaching in colleges and universities always keep students in a passive learning position, and the tedious and repeated practice and rote memorization make them have no interest in learning. When the Internet age comes, the subject position of students in learning becomes gradually obvious and teachers only play the role of guiding and organizing in the teaching process. Internet technology is utilized to produce courseware in English teaching of colleges and universities, which effectively regulates the atmosphere of the classroom and concentrates the attention of students [4]. Students who study English translation in colleges and universities can make the advantage of Internet technology to effectively strengthen and consolidate their weak points. Besides, with the continuous development of Internet technology, the ways for students to learn English translation are also increasing, which greatly enhances their interest in learning and makes them learn English translation more actively.

IV. HOW TO CREATE A ENGLISH TRANSLATION TEACHING MODE IN THE NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

A. Creating a new system for English translation teaching

Nowadays, people have completely entered the Internet age with the constant development of Internet technology. To gain a foothold in a highly competitive social environment, colleges and universities must keep up with the times in the teaching mode and carry out continuous reform and innovation. The traditional modes of English translation teaching have been unable to adapt to the development of the times and cannot meet the needs of contemporary students. Therefore, when cultivating students majoring in English Translation, colleges and universities should not only strengthen their cultivation of English professional knowledge, but also pay attention to improving their foreign cultural literacy. They can also create a variety of English learning websites, allowing students to arrange their own learning time freely and thereby flexibly and timely supplement their own knowledge. Colleges and universities can also set goals for students at the beginning of each semester by stipulating booklist about English literature and culture for students to read. This will not only enhance the students' basic knowledge of English, but also effectively cultivate their foreign cultural literacy [5].

B. Transforming students' status in English translation learning

The traditional college English teaching mode in China is teacher-centered, and students are completely regarded as a container where teachers desperately instill knowledge. This rigid teaching mode greatly reduces students' interest in the study. Colleges and universities should make timely reforms of the English teaching modes to change this phenomenon. In the process of college English teaching, schools must always highlight the subject position of students and establish a series of English communication multimedia, which will not only transform students to active learner in the study of English translation, but also greatly stimulate their interest [6]. Teachers can recommend some English translation software with better functions to students or make the use of Internet technology to create an English communication platform. They can also explore the contents and mode of learning with students through QQ group or WeChat group, which can help them quickly find out suitable teaching methods to promote
students to learn English translation and improve their participation in learning.

C. Enhancing students' cultural literacy in English

Chinese students are familiar with some rules of Chinese because they start this language from an early age. But when they are exposed to a new language, they often influenced by their mindset and living environment. The influence of mindset means that students who are learning English translation copy and follow the rules of Chinese when they translate English, which leads to that it hard for them to master English actually. The living environment also greatly affects students' understanding of foreign cultures, so Chinese students often translate materials according to Chinese habits. Taking the translation of “the last straw” as an example, most students may translate this phrase into “最后的稻草 (the last piece of straw)” according to the surface meaning of each word. But foreigners may feel strange and may also misunderstand its meaning when they see this translation. The actual Chinese meaning of this phrase is “救命稻草 (a straw to clutch at)”, and it refers to the only chance to save you when you encounter a very dangerous thing. Thus, English translation is not a simple process of present the meaning of each word. It requires translators to have a deep understanding of both Chinese culture and the culture of target language; only by this way can they express the original meaning of the authors and reflect the charm of culture of different countries [7]. To cultivate high-quality talents of English translation, colleges and universities must cultivate the attainment of students in English, which can be achieved by setting up elective courses such as “Introduction to Britain and American culture” and “British and American literature”.

D. Enhancing the use of network resources

People are now in the era of network information and this is an era of resource sharing. English teachers in colleges and universities should make use of their own computer skills to continuously improve their teaching contents and methods. Meanwhile, they are expected to take the advantage of network resources and constantly enrich their knowledge to help students expand relevant knowledge. At the same time, college English teachers can reflect on their teaching methods in a timely manner through the use of the network, find out the problems in their teaching and utilize the network to explore corresponding solutions. In short, enhancing the use of network resources can not only enhance the ability of college English teachers themselves but also improve the teaching methods, which can fundamentally improve the quality of English translation teaching.

E. Improving the professional quality of teachers of English translation in colleges and universities

With the continuous development of Internet technology, most colleges and universities in China have applied Internet technology in the daily teaching, leading to higher and higher requirements for teachers. At present, for college English teachers, they need to not only be equipped with solid knowledge foundation and work experience related to English, but also have the ability to use computers. While educating students, teachers must keep on accumulating knowledge, innovate in and improve their own teaching programs, and continuously reform their teaching mode in combination with the traditional teaching modes. Only in this way can English teachers enhance their professional quality and then cultivate high-quality English talents.

V. Conclusion

To sum up, the introduction of Internet technology in English translation teaching mode has achieved very satisfactory results in the network environment. As a place cultivating talents of English translation, colleges and universities should keep up with the pace of the times in terms of the English translation teaching mode. It is very significant to utilize Internet technology to continually increase students' interest and cultivate their autonomy in English translation. This can fundamentally cultivate students' basic knowledge of English and cultural literacy, which can not only improve the quality of English translation teaching in colleges and universities, but also provide more professional talents in line with social needs; and then those talents will be helpful to the closer tie and exchanges between China and other countries and promote the development of China's foreign trade, providing a continuous driving force for the improvement of China's economy [8].

REFERENCES


