Research on Modern Business English Translation

Bowang Chen ¹

¹ Nanchang Institute of Science & Technology, Nanchang, 330108, China 59624917@163.com

Keywords: Modern Business English; Translation; Writing Education

Abstract. With the arrival of the era of economic globalization and China's accession to WTO officially and became a member of WTO, business English translation has more and more important status and role in our economic life. The theoretical study of Business English translation is still far lags behind its development practices, coupled with the general translation theory and not entirely suitable for business English translation. Therefore, to study business English translation theory is very necessary. In view of this, reference herein modern translation theory at home and abroad, for business English translation principles and methods were related research.

Introduction

Business English is content includes a variety of business activities, the required standard for business English. With the unprecedented prosperity of the international business, business English plays an increasingly important role in international exchanges, various foreign contractual agreements, letters, notices, telegrams, speeches, etc. is increasing. Due to contractual agreements in Business English is a legally binding contractual document, so the negotiations on foreign workers, foreign business executives and foreign translators who are familiar with business English related professional knowledge and master business English language features, follow exactly rigorous, standardized and unified translation principles, research translation strategies should have the necessary conditions.

Familiarity with Relevant Expertise Business English

Business English text Words with highly professional, meaning many words will change with the change of context, in a certain business context, vocabulary with its unique business characteristics, and general English vocabulary translation different. Please terminology London FOB quote." In the quote is no longer a "reference" of Italy, and have a special meaning for business.

Business English is mainly used in international economic exchanges and the text is required to have formal, solemn, serious character. For example, in business English translation commonly terminate, it is to enhance its solemn nature.

Business English, different industry sectors have different terms, by using jargon such highly concise, accurate description of the contract may be involved in business activities, the agreement and related instruments and credentials to ensure the accuracy of the information. As 3PL (Third Party Logistics TPL), etc., we are very specialized terminology.

The accelerated pace of business, business activities, efficient and simple, with a lot of business terms and acronyms appear form the industry term for the pursuit. EU (European Union), APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) and the like are professional acronym.

In order to clearly communicate business information, avoid possible ambiguities, while show solemn business language and business English are commonly used in some of the new words and visualize the word instead of everyday language. Such as: prior to use instead of before.

Modern Business English Translation

Business English translation follows the teleological principle. The purpose and function of the purposes and methods are translated according to the translation may be, the business itself is an English translation of the source text translated into the language of the translation process, therefore, can be teleological principle as a general principle of business English translation, business English in different locales, to adopt a different, appropriate specific criteria.

Context for the special, in the business English translation of the original text can be converted into a translation of a part of speech to another part of speech, changing the speech would be to express more strongly.

The plane crushed out of control. The aircraft lost control and crashed. "Out of control" in this translated as "out of control."

The actual translation process, the appropriate increase, decrease is a very important word translation skills. Translation, according to the original context, to convey information, relationships, translation sentence structure characteristics and habits of expression, etc., due to increase word description want to express, or do not want to subtract the original expression of words. However, at what time what kind of word changes in order to more accurately express the ideological content of the original to be expressed, it is necessary to sum up and accumulate in the English translation of long-term business practice.

Positive translation and reverse translation refers to the primitive expression of the same or opposite method translated into the target language or the original statement expressed the target language with a positive or negative type of the target language. In this way, the translation can be more vivid, outstanding, fluent expression of the author's intent, more logical thinking normal. For example: No cash no ticket! Positive Translation: do not give money not to vote! Anti Translation: take the money for the tickets.

Modern Business English translation is established on the basis of the common English translation, English translation is much more complicated than the average, which requires the translator must actively enrich the knowledge of business English and expand their knowledge.

Business English translation when you want to be sure to pay attention to cultural differences, different countries, their cultural background, ethnic and language and culture are different. Therefore, in business English translation process must pay attention to the cultural differences between countries, in certain places the two sides have different cognitive, pay attention to select the appropriate vocabulary, and strive to seek common ground, to avoid various misunderstandings caused by cultural differences. The only way to make business English translation is accurate, decent. For example: dragon is a symbol of evil in Europe, and in China is a symbol of divine majesty.

One of the main content of modern business English is business contracts, commercial contracts involving the interests of both sides, is particularly important in the translation. When translated to distinguish between types of business contracts. When translated to read the terms of business contracts. After reading the full text, based on careful study of the terms of the contract, fully understand the meaning of the text, to lay the foundation for the next translation work. After a thorough understanding of the original, organized the compilation of translations, choose the appropriate way of expression and expression, using standardized simple language, the original text accurately expressed. Business contract is translated to prevent omissions. After the translation is complete, timely trial translation to be found omissions and other issues must be timely fill up, otherwise it may cause great losses. When the translation of business contracts to guard against fooled. During its consideration, to pay special attention to some vague place, understand its potential implications, alert each other spider.

Business Contract Translation Countermeasures

Translation text must read before, a clear overall profile and the type of contract. For example: In commodities trading, international sale of goods, equipment import contracts, underwriting contract, agency contract, consignment contract, barter contracts, storage contracts, compensation trade contracts. Business Contract and chapter structure characteristics, namely: the main provisions of the chapter structure at home and abroad and foreign contracts.

Read the text on the basis of carefully study the terms of the contract. Contract terms of the chapters have relative independence, press section, clause, paragraph, sentence or even order one by one carefully reading comprehension. Semantic identification, parsing and logical reasoning comprehensive study three aspects, understand the meaning of the original conditions, and lay a good foundation for the reproduction of the original meaning of the translation.

After the description of the provisions for a thorough understanding of the organization translation, search and selection of the appropriate method of expression in the translation, the translation arrangements for the expression according to the target language habits of expression. Concise specification language, the original language accurately expressed.

Since the translation of business contracts related to the interests of both parties, sometimes one word could cause irreparable blunder, therefore, the translator should have a high sense of responsibility, meticulous work, to prevent leakage of translation. Here's auto word to be added ten thousand dollars, if you can not find omissions, to repurchase the equipment is not complete, it will cause significant economic losses.

In reviewing the other provisions of the contract, should not only focus on the critical issue is vague, secret omissions, and to be alert to other spider. Some foreign project owners and his responsibility in the event of default written obligations. There are foreign to indefinitely delay payment, payment terms on a big fuss, present the progress payments based on the amount of contracted projects are completed, but in the foreign contract, also added the owners of poor economic conditions in the case of the first slow pay the progress payment. Under no circumstances should continue to carry out the project. If the translator can not be found in this trap, we may not get for projects, and had to advance construction. Many like examples. Seller upon presentation of their responsibilities and obligations are often accompanied by unattractive conditions, such as: When the buyer and the seller is required to provide certain design or technology-related information, data, formulas, the seller is not willing to offer, but without proper When the reasons for the refusal, the seller often The seller shall submit the data concerned to the buyer if possible0 (if possible, the seller will provide the buyer with relevant data). But who is going to determine the buyer is clearly not possible, or impossible, it means: Later said it was impossible as long as the seller, will not need to assume the responsibility to provide information. Like imprecise wording there as soon as possible, as many as possible, as detailed as possible, as early as possible, making rubber feet, how to measure it is correct.

In order to ensure the quality of translation, translation revision is an essential step in the translation work. Whether translation faithful to the original, whether smooth, smooth, whether the language specification, whether there is a mistranslation, defects, omissions, retranslation, not, the poor and other issues, should pay close attention. Specific methods may be employed translator own revision after corrections to please others proofreading. Corrections to this mutual approach ensure are consistency throughout the translation, terminology unity, to make the translation at or near the translation standards.

Conclusion

In summary, business English translation is special and professional characteristics. In the modern business English translation process, we must first understand the characteristics of modern business English, business English text to understand the characteristics and features of vocabulary, familiar with the professional vocabulary, be concise and accurate language, rigorous structure clear, accurate understanding and grasp of business information. Second, we must follow the general

principles of business English translation, that teleological principle, be accurate and precise translation, standardized and unified. Of course, the translation also vary, there are many worth exploring theoretical and practical problems.

References

- [1] X.Y. Zhuang. Foreign and Correspondence. Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press, 1993.
- [2] C.M. Yang. Business Information Structure Problem in English. Changde Normal College, 2000, (4).
- [3] G.F. Liu. Business English Translation of the Monograph. Chongqing: Chongqing Publishing House, 1999,59.
- [4] M.Q. Liu. Style Translation. Beijing: China Translation and Publishing Corporation, 1985.
- [5] Chen Zheng. English-Chinese Translation Tutorial Style. Beijing: Peking University Press, 1999.