

Features and Methods of Translation of Medical English Papers from the Perspective of German Functionalism

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Abstract. With the development of domestic economy, the ability of medical research has been greatly enhanced, and the communication with international medical organizations has become more and more frequent. Academic papers, as a means of daily academic exchange, increasingly show its importance. A qualified medical English paper plays an important role in enhancing international academic exchange and improving the international status of medical researchers in china. Functionalist translation theory, which appeared in Germany in the 1970s, refers to a theoretical genre that focuses on one or more functions of text and translation. This paper analyzes the features and methods of translation of medical English papers from the perspective of German functionalism.

Introduction

The translation of abstracts of medical papers belongs to the category of scientific english. This paper mainly introduces the structure, writing skills and problems that should be paid attention to in medical abstracts, so as to provide some suggestions for medical researchers to write abstracts of English papers. However, there is not much discussion about the writing standards stipulated by the relevant medical organizations.

An Overview of Functionalist Translation Theories

The leading figure of functionalist translation school in Germany is Rice. In the book "possibilities and limitations of translation criticism" published in 1971, she put forward the rudiment of functionalism theory". Rice puts forward the function of text as a criterion of translation criticism, and points out that the basis of translation criticism should be the relationship between the original text and the target text. Rice attempts to establish a translation criticism model based on the functional relationship between source text and target text. She pointed out that "the ideal target text should be equivalent to the source text from the conceptual content, language form and communicative function" (Tan Zaixi, 2004:258). At the same time, Rice's text type theory also has milestone significance. She divides the text into three categories: informative, expressive and operational, which classify the genre according to linguistic features (such as the division of reference books, speeches, satire or advertisements). At the same time, Rice also put forward specific translation methods for different types of texts. She believes that different types of text using different translation methods "(quoted from Mandil, 2007:107). At the same time, Rice also lists a series of linguistic standards and illocutionary standards to evaluate the adequacy of the translation.

Then, Rice's student Vermeer broke through the limitation of equivalence theory, and formally put forward the translation skopos theory (skopos theory). This is the main theory of functionalist translation school, and also the most important theory of the theory school. The theory takes the purpose of text as the first criterion of translation process. Skopos theory focuses on the purpose of translation (Mandil, 2007:112), because it determines the translator's translation methods and strategies as well as translation skills. Skopos theory consists of three rules: Skopos rule, coherence rule and fidelity rule. The translation of Skopos theory means the discourse produced in the target language for some purpose and

the target audience (Nord, 2001:12). After Vermeer put forward the "Skopos Theory", Justa Holtz - Libby Vermeer Manta further expand the application field of the functionalist translation theory. Based on the theory of behavior, she put forward the concept of "translation action". Manttari regard translation as a cross-cultural communicative act, rather than simply the process of language transformation. She pays special attention to the analysis of behavior participants (promoters, clients, translators, users of translation, receivers of information, etc.) and environmental conditions (time, place, medium). She pays attention to the position of the translator in a society characterized by the division of labor, giving the translator authority to emerge as a cross cultural exchange of expert and client reliable partners.

Translation of Medical English Papers from the Perspective of German Functionalism

The emergence of functionalist translation theory marks the general turn of translation studies: from the original dominant linguistics and the emphasis on the form of translation theory to the translation theories which focus more on functional and socio-cultural factors. This shift due to the communication theory, behavior theory, discourse linguistics, discourse analysis and literary studies tend to accept the theory of a series of research activities, with rigorous science and more inclusive theory. Translation of medical papers is an important way to disseminate medical information. With the development of medical globalization, the demand for medical papers is increasing. Foreign translation scholars have gradually begun to attach importance to the application of translation theories to medical biology translation studies, but the translation of medical papers still lacks systematic theoretical guidance and correct translation strategy guidance. German functionalist translation theory has matured and has strong applicability. It can be used flexibly to guide the translation of medical papers.

Translation Features of Medical English Papers from the Perspective of German Functionalism The normal situation of translation activities should be the communication and communication between cultures, the transmission and sharing of information resources, the bridge and link of international cooperation, and the means of communication among different ethnic groups. But if the original author's personal will be distorted and even deprived of the original information can be tampered with, the translator's personal will allow unlimited indulgence or publicity, the result will inevitably affect, or even destroy the cultural exchange. In addition, the skopos theory advocates from the macro definition of translation, but the translator can not accurately grasp the purpose of either domestication is target culture or foreignization; so that the reader is familiar with the original culture, thus ignoring the function of the text. Functionalist translation attention sponsors, the trustee and the readers for the translation of the influence and restriction, to expand the scope of translation studies, to broaden people's vision, deepen the understanding of the translation ontology. Nord's loyalty principle breaks the limitations of the Chinese tradition of fidelity to the original text, endows the translator with a strong sense of mission and responsibility, and takes into account the interests of the recipient and the author of the translation. The influence of translator training and English teaching can not be ignored. Nord put forward that translation training should be interpreted first and translated later, so that students can understand the influence of the factors outside text on translation. The training model of functionalism has been accepted by all the countries in the world after World War II. It breaks the narrow situation of previous translation and is easy to operate and judge students' mistakes in translation work. The text type of German functionalist translation theory to send Rice to the various text types made a distinction between "in accordance with the main communicative function, Rice put the text into three categories: (1) the informative text, the text is aimed at conveying information! Focus on content and theme! Do not pay attention to literary and literary techniques, including news, business letters. (2) expressive text: the main function is to express the author's feelings. The reader's response is rarely considered. It includes serious literary works, authoritative speech, autobiography, prose, private letters and so on. (3) operative texts: reader response. Its function is to inspire readers to act, think, feel and respond to the author's intentions, including notices, manuals, advertisements, brochures. But Rice also pointed out that many text may contain more than two functions, but a function will account for Main position. It can be assumed that each text type includes a variety of genres, but a genre does not

necessarily involve only one text, and different communicative functions require different translation strategies. On the basis of text typology, Rice divides the types of translation into documentary translation and instrumental translation. Documentary translation pays more attention to the content and form of the original text, and provides the target language culture readers with the documents of source language cultural communication activities. Therefore, including literature translation by translation! Chinese translation and foreignizing translation tools, translation on the resulting translation can be achieved and the same function, if the translation function and the original function exactly the same, called equivalent translation.

Translation Methods of Medical English Papers from the Perspective of German Functionalism. The world of translation theory, German functionalism with great courage to get rid of the shackles of literal translation and equivalence theory, the definition of translation translation is liberated from the text from the source language to the target language corresponding to the conversion point, expanded into translation. It includes cross-cultural translation of all linguistic signs and non linguistic symbols, and brings translation studies into cross-cultural communication research. Functionalist translation theory has broken the controversy of literal translation and free translation in the past two thousand years. It is argued that the translation method can be freely chosen as long as the translation method conforms to communicative goals. Therefore, the status of the translator has been improved, even with the original author, editor, customer equally important. Medical paper is an important way for medical workers to introduce medical research results and participate in domestic and international exchanges. In order to improve the international influence of medical research achievements in our country, we must ensure the quality of English translation. For example, with the rapid development of information technology and Internet, online query, retrieval and Downloading professional data has become the information retrieval of medical science and technology, including medicine Important means. But at present, many international well-known retrieval systems only include papers English abstracts, or only English abstracts in their databases, are provided free of charge. Most of the medical papers in China are translated from Chinese into english. So, whether the translation can effectively achieve the external dissemination of research results? This is a question that translators must care about and think about.

Vermeer's skopos theory is the core theory of the functional translation theory, according to skopos theory, the main determinants of the translation process is the purpose of translation. Translation behavior is determined by the purpose of the action, that is, the purpose determines the means, or the purpose of translation determines the translation step. Translation is not only a process of language, but should be regarded as the activity of transferring language and non-verbal communication symbols into another language. Therefore, translation is a human behavior, and any act has a goal, a purpose. Translating the purpose of translation as the starting point and foundation of translation task has greatly changed our original concept of translation. The purpose is to decide everything from translation strategies, translation methods, to the choice of the form and content of the original text, and to the production of the target text. The original Vermeer just as a "information source", only provide translation clients needed information, and is no longer the only or the highest standard of evaluation of the translation, the translator has the right to choose one of the information according to the translation purpose, whether to keep consistent with the original articles are determined by the purpose of translation is faithful to the original. Just one possibility. Follow the target culture in translation and the expected behavior between the poles, and the target culture methods to express the characteristics of the source language culture, various possibilities exist between the two poles, faithful to the original only one possibility. The possibility of translation purpose depends on the condition of target culture, not the source language culture. Entrustment only indirectly relies on source language culture, because translation has to involve the original text, only in specific circumstances, the realization of this goal depends on the relationship between target culture and source text. Many terms used in translation also need to be defined according to specific tasks, such as translation, interpretation, adaptation, etc.. People who study translation theories should be familiar with the Skopos Theory of translation". For the sake of accuracy, special attention should be paid to the change of tenses. The target part generally uses the infinitive sentence and the present tense, while the method and the result part are all the medical

processes that have already occurred. Therefore, to use the past tense expression, the conclusion often belongs to the elaboration of truth or view, so the general present tense should be used.

Summary

The emergence of the theory of Skopos theory represented by the German functionalist school marked the overall turn of translation studies, enriched the content of traditional translation studies and became a branch of foreign translation studies. It has a profound influence on the world of translation studies, especially for China's translation theorists to build Chinese characteristics of translation theory has profound significance and enlightenment. Therefore, it can be said that the German functionalist translation theory plays a decisive role in promoting the development of the world translation theory, and the contribution they make is also very significant. Of course, not all theories are perfect, functionalist translation theory is no exception, but also has its inherent shortcomings. On the whole, functionalist translation theory shows the "enterprising and innovative style", which is of great significance to the development of translation theory. At the same time, it also provides some theoretical basis for the translation study of medical papers. In short, according to German functionalist translation theory, the translation strategy of medical texts depends on the analysis of text types and text functions. According to the above analysis, in the translation of medical texts can be carried out in accordance with the following five steps: text analysis, list the function and purpose of translation brief, translation strategies and translation were determined, according to the strategy, and in accordance with the principle of functional equivalence translation evaluation, modify the proofreading.

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