



Research on the Language Characteristics of Agricultural English and Its Translation Strategies

Xiaochuan Zhang

Guangxi Agricultural Vocational University, Nanning 530007, Guangxi, China

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Abstract: In recent years, with the continuous advancement of economic globalization, transnational agricultural cooperation has been on rise at a gradual manner, and English plays an important role in it. Based on the increasingly frequent transnational agricultural cooperation and the increasing demand for agricultural English translation, this paper analyzes the linguistic characteristics of agricultural English and the difficulties in agricultural English translation, and puts forward some strategies for agricultural English translation in order to provide reference for agricultural English translation and serve the transnational agricultural cooperation.

Keywords: agriculture-based English, language characteristics, translation strategies

Introduction

With the continuous advancement of economic globalization, the economic and trade exchanges of various countries become more and more frequent, and the transnational agricultural cooperation has gradually become a popularity. As the most commonly used language in transnational agricultural cooperation, English translation plays a very important role and the demand is increasing day by day. However, agricultural English is more specialized and its vocabulary is more complex, which makes it more difficult to translate. In order to carry out translation work efficiently, translators should be equipped with the ability in a comprehensive grasp of agricultural English language characteristics and a grasp of relevant principles, even in formulating and applying relevant translation strategies to assist in the completion of translation work.

1. Language characteristics of agricultural English

1.1 Distinctive features of vocabulary

From the perspective of agricultural English vocabulary, agricultural English is characterized with relative profound professionalism, which covers agricultural terminology, derivations, acronyms and so on. Only when agricultural science and technology personnel have a comprehensive grasp of such English words can they be effectively used in agricultural English, such as listening, speaking and translating. First of all, it is necessary to fully master the vocabulary of proper agricultural terms, such as light permanency, so as to ensure the smoothness of listening and writing. Secondly, it is necessary to effectively master part of Latin vocabulary of Agricultural science and technology English. The English for agricultural science and technology covers a certain Latin vocabulary, which is also one of the main parts in the application of agricultural English. Finally, the continuous development of agricultural technology has led to the creation and application of new abbreviations and compound words. Only when agricultural science and technology personnel have a comprehensive grasp of this part of vocabulary, can they have a comprehensive understanding of the development situation of agricultural science and technology and fully integrate into the context of cross-cultural communication of agricultural science and technology.

1.2 Typical professionalism of grammar

From the syntactic aspect of agricultural English, agricultural English covers the syntactic characteristics of Scientific English, which is not only characterized by long sentence pattern and complex structure, but also by large amount of information and passive voice. For Agricultural science and technology English, long sentences with insertion structure are generally used effectively, which can make the expression of agricultural information clearer and more logical. In addition, in the practice of agricultural English listening, speaking and translating, agricultural science and technology personnel should carefully analyze the composition and overall structure of sentences, and make the information expected in Agricultural English be accurately expressed.

1.3 Prominent literary form

From the perspective of agricultural English style, it mainly consists of scientific and technological literature, such as

agricultural science and technology papers, agricultural science and technology information, etc. These all belong to the category of argumentative style, so there are almost no figures of speech such as personification and metaphor, but more accurate and rigorous language is used to comprehensively describe the phenomenon and results of agricultural science and technology research, so as to ensure the authenticity and objectivity of agricultural science and technology research and development. In addition, the stylistic characteristics of agricultural English are relatively distinct, and agricultural science and technology personnel need to take this characteristic as a starting point to reasonably simplify the application of agricultural English. At the same time, on the basis of the stylistic application characteristics of agricultural English, to complete the targeted training, so as to make their own agricultural English listening, speaking, translation and other abilities have been comprehensively improved.

2. Analysis of difficulties in agricultural English translation

2.1 Strong professional requirements

For agricultural English translation, a large number of words are easy to cause misunderstandings in the process of translation. Farmhand can not be translated as a person just working in the farm, but should be translated as a day laborer. Land reform cannot be translated into grassland reform. It is more reasonable to be translated as “ a reform on the Land”. The literal translation of some words creates a sense of relative lack of professionalism.

2.2 Difficulty in distinguishing the meanings of different words

One of the main difficulties in agricultural English translation is the difficulty in distinguishing the meanings of different words. When we say “Feiliao” in English, we usually think of fertilizer. However, there are various expressions used in the translation of the Chinese character "Fei" in English. When the translator is unable to have a correct understanding of diversified expressions, ambiguity will appear in the process of translation. In addition, when translators are unable to master the conventional word collocation, they cannot effectively select the most appropriate words in the translation process, thus making the translated articles appear to be forced to piece together the feeling. This is also one of the difficulties in agricultural English translation.

2.3 Tendency of vocabulary vacancy

As the society is in a state of rapid development, so that the language into a large number of new words. At the same time, the agricultural production also began to use words with distinctive Chinese characteristics, such as the problems of agriculture, rural areas and farmers, and this kind of vocabulary in English expression fails to be effectively matched with the most appropriate expression. This will lead to the phenomenon of vocabulary vacancy when carrying out relevant translation work, which will significantly increase the difficulty coefficient of agricultural English translation.

3. Translation strategies of agricultural English

3.1 Direct translation

The direct translation method can be used in the English translation of agricultural science and technology and in the translation of some professional terms. Direct translation means translating word for word in accordance with the original text. This method needs to be completely faithful to the original text, and effectively retain the characteristics of words and sentences in the original text, so as to keep the consistency of the meaning and method of expression with the original text. In addition, in the process of translation, sentences that can be translated directly should be translated as much as possible. Direct translation keeps the structure and form of the translation consistent with technical terms, and directly and explicitly reflects the meaning of terms, so as to significantly improve the clarity and understandability of the translation. A deep abdominal breathing is absorbed tissue. Some professional terms consist of derivations and compounds, but direct translation is still used in the process of translation. For compound words and derivative words, it is necessary to have a comprehensive understanding of word formation and meaning, so that the translation can be consistent with English expression habits, so as to be clearer and easier to understand. For derivative words, affixes can be generally added to the word, in order to change the meaning of the original term, so that the new term can be formed. If the word is "tillage", the prefix can be added to the word to get a new word, "no-tillage".

3.2 Liberal translation

From the perspective of cross-language and cultural communication in agriculture, cultural habits such as English and Chinese will generate certain influence, so direct translation method fails to be effectively applied in the process of

translation. When direct translation is used, the original meaning of language information will not only be destroyed, but also the communication between the two parties will be restricted and hindered. In this case, free translation should be effectively applied. In other words, when direct translation fails, free translation should be applied effectively. On the basis of professional cognition of the original corpus, translators complete appropriate free translation, so as to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the free translation of the original corpus, so as to effectively eliminate the phenomenon of agricultural English translation. In addition, there are obvious differences in agricultural system, culture and other aspects in different countries, which makes the work of translators more difficult. Therefore, free translation should be appropriately increased so that the cultural connotation of the original corpus and free translation can be presented in a three-dimensional way, thus optimizing and enhancing the effect of intercultural communication in the agricultural field.

3.3 Translation by references

When the accuracy of the translation of the meaning of science and technology is improved, the Chinese translation level of the literary style of science and technology will also be improved. In the translation of technical terms, it is necessary to take professional habits into full consideration and standardize technical terms so as to effectively avoid the phenomenon of translation hardening. For the translation of S&T, it is necessary to read a lot of relevant literature and materials, so that the professional quality of translators is significantly strengthened. At the same time, when dealing with terms and proper nouns, the so-called "professional" can be fully highlighted. In order to successfully complete the translation of agricultural science and technology English, translators should have the following requirements: First, we should be qualified in English foundation, especially reading ability is relatively outstanding. In this way, we can have a comprehensive understanding of the original text and guarantee the quality of translation. Second, we should be endowed with proficiency in the application of Chinese. Translation refers to the use of Chinese to express the content of an English text. Third, we should have good scientific literacy and scientific knowledge. This is one of the necessary skills for agricultural science and technology English translators. Fourth, we should enjoy an effective understanding of relevant translation theories with a comprehensive grasp of translation methods and skills, and even the characteristics of S&T.

3.4 De-visualization

One of the idiomatic usage in English is to add related modifiers, such as adjectives, to a noun. In this way, English language tension can be comprehensively strengthened, and the readability and appreciation of English can be enhanced. Agricultural English is a no exception, but in the process of translation, this kind of visualization will increase the difficulty of the translator. In order to carry out the translation work smoothly, it is necessary to effectively remove the relevant modifiers, so that the meaning of the article can be directly presented. For translators, they need to keep in mind that they are translating applied articles, not poetry or prose.

3.5 With the assistance of modern information technology

The rapid development of the times has not only promoted the development of agricultural modernization, but also increased the complexity of agricultural English. In addition, relevant technologies can be used to assist the translation work in an all-round way, such as translation software and Google search. When translators encounter difficulties in agricultural English translation, they can not only rely on their own experience and foundation, but also effectively apply modern information technology. Because information technology means can effectively apply brand-new information, the appropriateness of expression is significantly improved.

3.6 Conjecture

In terms of agricultural English translation work, it tests the professional quality of translators comprehensively. On the one hand, translators need to have the ability to consult relevant materials, so as to comprehensively supplement their own knowledge blind spots. On the other hand, translators are required to be relatively brave and sensitive, so that they can effectively remove unfamiliar derivatives and compound words, so as to significantly improve the accuracy of translation. In order to better adapt themselves to and carry out translation work, translators need to accumulate a lot of knowledge. At the same time, it is necessary to have a general overview of the overall situation of the article and make appropriate conjecture based on its own, so as to accurately translate the meaning of a series of compound words or derivatives.

Conclusion

Agricultural English translation strategies are closely related to the language characteristics of agricultural English. No matter what translation method is used, the ideological content of the original text should be clearly and accurately expressed. In order to achieve this goal, translators should not only have a comprehensive understanding of agricultural

English characteristics, but also fully abide by relevant translation principles in the process of translation. At the same time, the corresponding translation strategies are applied effectively on the basis of specific situations. Therefore, translators should constantly consolidate their own abilities and pay attention to the cutting-edge content or research results, so as to provide effective services for transnational agricultural cooperation.

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