

Research on "language + technology" for new liberal arts

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Abstract: Under the background of new liberal arts, the requirements for translation talent training are gradually improved. In order to cultivate "language + technology" talents, we must change the teaching concept and form a talent training system for new liberal arts. At present, the development of translation major has attracted much attention, and this major has become the cradle for the training and disseminating talents. In reality, with the emergence of new translation technologies and equipment, the training of translation professionals is facing new challenges. In order to meet the practical need of translation talent training, the talent training mode of "language + technology" is worthy of reference and promotion. Therefore, this paper will analyze the challenges and opportunities of translation talent training in the new liberal arts background, and combined with the existing problems, put forward the talent training strategy under the mode of "translation + technology", so as to provide reasonable reference for the training of a large number of excellent translation talents.

Key words: translation talent; new liberal arts; training strategy; language + technology

1 Introduction

According to the objectives and requirements of the new liberal arts, the cultivation of translation talents needs to constantly enrich the content, realize the penetration and integration of information technology and traditional education mode, and on this basis, explore a new path of professional talent training, so as to meet the actual needs of professional development. In the talent training, we should take students as the center, give full play to the advantages of the major, realize the reasonable integration of resources, and strengthen the effect of scientific education. At present, the training of translation professionals shoulders the important mission of promoting the development of Belt and Road. In order to ensure the cross-cultural ability of talents, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of students' curriculum system, and create a new translation talent training mode around "language + technology", so as to meet the practical needs of international composite translation talents. Under the background of new liberal arts, it is necessary to seize the opportunity of integrating information technology and subject teaching, tell Chinese stories well in foreign languages, guarantee the cultural literacy of translators, and effectively spread the voice of China.

2 Challenges and opportunities of translation talent training in the new era

2.1 Challenges

The employment of translation talents is more difficult than that of other disciplines. Through understanding, it is found that students majoring in translation have less practice and pay more attention to theoretical learning, leading to a

low practical ability of translation, which cannot meet the needs of translation work in reality. For employers, in the recruitment process more emphasis is placed on the experienced past graduates, so the employment rate of fresh graduates is not high. The study has found that although most universities have designed practical content in professional courses, there are problems of decoupling from the latest translation needs in the specific practical activities, so that students' practical ability in reality will also be affected.

The need for senior translation talents is even more urgent. In the context of new liberal arts, the teaching of translation major has not only broadened the coverage of the course, but also increased the cultivation of students' humanistic quality, hoping to cultivate students into senior translation talents. However, in the actual teaching, due to insufficient understanding of translation content by students, the translation ability for professional content is insufficient. Even with the use of translation software, the accuracy of translation cannot be guaranteed. With the development of society, a large number of interpretation talents will be needed for the task of simultaneous interpretation. Such talents not only require a broad vision and strong professional qualities, but also need to have a good psychological quality. Because of this, they can deal with emergencies and become high-end conference talents. And current fresh graduates often do not have the ability of advanced translation.

Third, the quality requirements for translation teaching under the background of new liberal arts have been gradually improved. Through understanding, it is found that the relatively single and fixed foreign language teaching mode in colleges and universities is coupled with the outdated translation teaching concept and problems in curriculum, leading to the great challenges of talent training. Teachers focus on the indoctrination of language knowledge and translation theory, in contrast, the cultivation of students' translation software application ability is not in place. In addition, students' practical experience in oral translation is also lacking, and the disconnection between teaching and practice weakens the overall effect of translation teaching [1]. Although high-end composite talents have good translation ability and cross-cultural communication ability, under the drive of artificial intelligence and other technologies, the penetration rate of translation technology and equipment is higher. Therefore, during the teaching of translation major in colleges and universities, it is also necessary to increase the teaching content of translation technology and equipment in the construction of curriculum system, so as to broaden students' translation horizons and meet their diversified development needs.

2.2 Opportunities

The research has found that the development of machine-assisted translation, to some extent, has brought many new advantages to the current translation work, and has also facilitated the cultivation of high-quality translation talents. Under the mode of human-computer interaction translation, the translation major needs to adjust the traditional teaching strategy, constantly change the teaching concept, and reasonably innovate teaching methods. On this basis, it should actively expand the field of talent training to provide high-quality guarantee for the development of translation talents. In real teaching, translation major needs to find an efficient translation path of man-machine combination, so as to meet the real needs. Practice has proved that machine translation has certain advantages in cross-cultural exchanges and international cooperation, but it still cannot surpass the influence of artificial translation [2]. On some formal communication platforms, there is still a large demand for "language + technology" talents. Based on this, it is very important to construct the training mode of "language + technology" in the new era, which can better match the real needs.

In the curriculum setting and other aspects, colleges and universities need to recognize the advantages of "language + technology" talents, and strive to enhance students' practical ability through the improvement of the teaching system. In terms of teaching methods, we should focus on the teaching of theoretical basis and the training of translation ability, guide students majoring in translation to be familiar with various translation software, and make them clear about the biggest

difference between machine translation and manual translation, so as to cultivate composite translation talents. In addition, to cater for the new liberal arts background, the cultivation of translation talents also need to pay attention to interdisciplinary integration of learning. In this way, it can improve the quality of translation talent, make Chinese voices heard, enable students to have higher cultural literacy while having a higher cultural accomplishment, so as to achieve the cultivation goal of advanced translation talents.

3 Practice path of "language + technology" training mode under the background of new liberal arts

3.1 Diversified teaching content in translation major

In the training mode of "language + technology", it is very important to ensure the teaching effect of this major, improve students' translation ability, optimize the course content and improve the course system. In reality, it is necessary to ensure the diversified setting of the teaching content of translation major to improve the effectiveness of professional teaching. Combined with previous experience, it can be seen that in professional teaching, optimizing the curriculum system is effective, which is an important guarantee for cultivating senior talents. Under the background of new liberal arts, in order to meet the needs of the society for senior translation talents, it is necessary to ensure the intersection and integration of teaching content in reality, form a curriculum system including basic courses, knowledge expansion courses and professional technology courses, and improve students' translation literacy through elective + compulsory courses. In addition, in the construction of the curriculum system, it is also necessary to focus on cultivating students' international vision and guide students to realize interdisciplinary cultural exchanges. On this basis, we should help students find the best way to change their language, so as to tell Chinese stories well and spread Chinese culture [3].

During the teaching period, teachers should guide students to form the consciousness of cultural exchange, so as to encourage students to constantly enrich the theoretical knowledge. Meanwhile, students should also try to enhance their practical translation skills, so as to ensure that their translation level can meet the job needs. At the same time, we should pay attention to the dissemination of Chinese culture. While learning foreign culture, it is also important to strengthen students' cultural beliefs, and make them become an emissary to convey the voice of China and carry forward the Chinese civilization. In order to achieve the ideal effect of the "language + technology" training mode, the curriculum should actively bring forth the new, reasonably construct the teaching system of "translation + major + technology", so as to improve students' translation level, and help students to develop in an all-round way. In reality, in order to diversify the teaching content of translation major, a variety of courses related to translation skills can be added. For example, in the direction of business, courses such as "International Business Negotiation", "Tourism and Hotel Management" and "Business Translation" can be set up, so as to optimize the course system, rich translation professional teaching content, and actively broaden students' knowledge structure. In the course design, it is necessary to pay attention to the proportion of "technical" courses, increase the teaching of translation software and translation equipment, and open a variety of practical courses, so as to help enhance the comprehensive practical ability of translation major students.

3.2 Actively expand practical channels

In view of the problem of weak practical ability of translation students in universities, it is necessary to actively broaden the practice channels to improve the education system and lay a solid foundation for the cultivation of high-quality translation talents. It is found that, in order to adapt to the development trend of artificial intelligence and other technologies, the training of translation professionals needs to further optimize the technology and practice of the curriculum, so as to achieve the effect of scientific education. In reality, the realization of the goal of cultivating senior translators depends on school-enterprise cooperation. From the perspective of colleges and universities, it is necessary to

develop the practice base according to the teaching needs, expand the student practice channels in a reasonable way, and promote the enhancement of students' translation practice ability scientifically. In addition, during the teaching period, it is necessary to increase the teaching content of translation practice, and help students to internalize their knowledge and improve students' professional ethics through production-study-research practice. In the specific teaching link, colleges and universities can hold practical lectures related to translation, and invite senior translators and enterprise project leaders to participate in the teaching lectures, so as to give full play to the advantages of school-enterprise cooperation and help students feel the working environment as soon as possible. At the same time of the lectures, students should also be organized for off-campus internships to participate in various translation activities, or become volunteers of international practice activities, so as to provide practical opportunities for students to improve their translation ability, so that students can hone their translation skills in a real context.

On the basis of the above measures, the translation major teaching in colleges and universities also needs to see the development trend of machine assistance, optimize the content of the talent training program, enhance students' translation literacy and practical ability, and equip them with the ability to apply advanced translation software. Colleges and universities can introduce real translation projects to the campus, guide students to deepen their understanding of translation software, let students know the real translation job needs, encourage students to go out of the campus, make them use the software skillfully, and improve their translation ability [4]. Schools can invite senior translators to teach students more practical skills and techniques to help the translation students to strengthen their theoretical knowledge, so that they can have a deep understanding of the operation mode of the translation project and adapt to the translation work as soon as possible.

3.3 Master the cutting-edge translation technology

Nowadays, intelligent translation is developing rapidly, and many kinds of translation software have been put online. With the development of technology, the accuracy of machine translation is getting higher and higher. As translation talents in the new era, we need to cope with scientific and technological challenges, achieve a balance between improving our own translation ability and applying advanced translation technology, so as to spread Chinese culture in breadth. Through research, it is found that the sustainable development of translation majors and translation industry cannot be achieved without the help of artificial intelligence, because in front of massive translation tasks, the pressure of artificial translation will be relatively large. The development of translation technology can improve the efficiency of translation and make the dissemination of Chinese stories more vivid. To this end, it is necessary to see the advantages of the integration of information technology and translation, and guide students to master cutting-edge translation technology, such as computer aided translation (CAT), machine translation (MT), content management system (CMS) and translation service portal (TMS), so as to consolidate the foundation for their own development.

3.4 Enrich the teaching methods of translation

Nowadays, big data, Internet and other technologies are developing rapidly. Although such changes have posed a great challenge to the translation major, they have also brought a great deal of resources to translation teaching. For example, while the development of assisted translation technology has impacted human translation, it has also promoted the good integration of translation and multimedia. Under the background of new liberal arts, it is necessary to use information resources reasonably to enrich the content of translation teaching and use information technology to make exquisite translation teaching courseware, so as to attract students' interest [5]. At the same time, many advanced methods such as flipped classroom and corpus platform are used to ensure students' online learning experience and realize the

offline and online linkage of translation teaching. On this basis, the development ability of translation professional teaching is guaranteed.

In the process of classroom teaching, in order to create a favourable atmosphere, teachers can also use various novel ways such as situation creation and translation seminar to improve students' participation in translation teaching. Practice has proved that with the help of multi-dimensional interactive communication, ideal results can be achieved, giving students a good learning experience. Thus, in the "language + technology" training mode, rich translation teaching means are important talent training path, which can guarantee the teaching effectiveness while improving students' translation skills, and enable students develop the team cooperation ability, technology application ability, innovation ability, so that they can easily handle translation work in the future.

3.5 Improve teachers' teaching ability

In addition to the above measures, in the new training system, improving teachers' teaching ability and improving the teacher structure are also important talent training paths. Through investigation, it is found that there is a lack of high-end translators among the current translation faculty, most of whom are majoring in foreign language and literature and are good at it, but they lack experience in the application of modern translation technology. In this case, it is difficult to meet the needs of senior translation talent training. In order to address this issue, in practical teaching, the team of teachers should be optimized to ensure that teachers have professional quality and translation ability, so as to better guide students' translation skills. In reality, relevant training on teacher translation technology can be carried out, encouraging teachers to actively participate in school-enterprise cooperation projects, or to participate in teaching exchanges and academic seminars, so as to enhance the ability and quality of professional translation teachers.

In the optimization of teacher structure, in order to achieve the ideal effect, a variety of incentive measures can be taken to recruit and introduce high-quality translation teaching talents, improve the entry threshold of the team, so as to optimize the structure of teachers. Professionals who are skilled in machine-assisted translation technology and have translation experience should be given priority. At the same time, under the mode of school-enterprise cooperation, universities can hire senior translators in the industry as part-time teachers to further guide translation major students to improve their translation skills. In the specific work, it is necessary to organize more teaching exchange meetings to strengthen teachers' awareness of cooperation and communication, so as to constantly improve the teaching content of translation majors and ensure students' employment ability. In addition, the teacher evaluation system also needs solid innovation, with students as the center, to implement the teaching evaluation work, and build a diversified evaluation system. According to the actual needs, the reform of the assessment and evaluation system should be realized. In practice, we should focus on it, break the restrictions of only papers, and the translation results should be included in the assessment and rating systems, so as to reasonably enhance the teaching ability of translation teachers.

4 Conclusion

To sum up, under the background of new liberal arts, the training of translation talents in universities needs to change the traditional concept, take "language + technology" as the training goal, and cultivate new high-quality translation talents to be competent for the real translation position. It is found that it is an effective way to set up the teaching content of translation major and actively broaden the practice channels, which can give full play to the biggest advantages of the "language + technology" training mode and push the training of translation professionals to a new height.

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Conflicts of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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