

Aesthetic characteristics in an English translation of modern art in the context of artificial intelligence

Yuting Wang

School of Marxism, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei, 430065, China
178692332@qq.com

Abstract: As a new form of art creation and evaluation, artificial intelligence art does challenge many methods and standards of traditional art creation, but artificial intelligence and its extension in the field of art still take "people" as its aesthetic subject. The current fake intelligence art is an analysis of "computable beauty" based on the certainty of algorithms and materials, which means that the essence of artificial intelligence art is an epistemological aesthetic path, so it does not fail to an essential subversion of humanist aesthetics. Art as an individual experiential form is a vague intentional experience based on social activities. The analysis and understanding of art is often a state of "ineffable speech" constructed by the content of experience, so it is also logical, or the formal language is challenging to reach and replace. Artificial intelligence and its art do not constitute a revolutionary subversion of humanistic aesthetics but only evolve into a deeper version of humanistic aesthetics. Under the background of artificial intelligence, placing modern art in the translation of English literary works and pursue the ability to display the aesthetic value of modern art so that readers can understand the process of reading. It will produce a pleasant and pleasing reading experience and further perceive the powerful charm of language and literature. In the context of artificial intelligence, this study firstly discusses its relationship with English translation. Secondly, it applies artificial intelligence to translate several excellent modern art literary works and briefly analyzes and researches contemporary art's aesthetic value and artistic characteristics in English translation.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, modern art, English translation

1. Research Background

Intelligence has become the primary trend in the development of the information society. As the Internet enters the era of web 3.0, the connection between the highly virtualized network and real life is deepening day by day, showing the trend of the interconnection of all things (Vermesan, 2013). This is not only a significant opportunity for the transformation and development of the information society but also the most significant feature of the current information age. At the same time, the characteristics of Internet personalization, interactivity, and intelligence also bring new challenges and new possibilities for the significant development of the information society, incredibly cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing, big data, Internet of things, and blockchain are gradually emerging. It has penetrated various fields and presented new business forms, which has formed a particular impact and challenge on all major industries, and the art field is no exception.

Artificial intelligence gradually extends to the field of modern art. On March 5, 2018, artificial intelligence was written into the government work report for the second time (Levy, 2018). The report pointed out that it is necessary to expand and strengthen emerging industrial clusters, and implement significant data development actions. At the same time, it should be supported the R&D and application of a new generation of artificial intelligence, and promote "Internet +" in many fields such as medical care, elderly care, education, culture, and sports. On July 20, 2017, the State Council issued the "New Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan." Therefore, artificial intelligence has become not only the commanding height in the field of science and technology today but also a powerful driving force for economic and social development.

2. Research Significance

As a cutting-edge interdisciplinary subject, the technological changes brought by artificial intelligence change people's traditional concepts and ways of thinking and profoundly affect people's way of life. In English translation technology, the application of artificial intelligence has brought impetus and opportunities for technological innovation and development. In artificial intelligence language applications, American scholars have made significant contributions, leading the expansion of artificial intelligence technology research into the field of language teaching. For example, the implementation plan of the "Academic English Intelligent Teaching System" introduced by the American scholar Marina Dodigovic in the book "Application of Artificial Intelligence in Second Language Teaching" not only provides specific technical ideas for scholars engaged in artificial intelligence education application research, and also offers practical experience for on-line teachers involved in English teaching (Dodigovi, 2005). The Horizon Report released by the American New Media Alliance clearly stated in 2017 that "artificial intelligence and natural user interfaces are entering mainstream applications. Many universities are designing machine learning algorithms and haptic devices to realistically interact with humans."

Under artificial intelligence background, new requirements are put forward for the aesthetics of modern art English translation. The emergence of new technologies marks the beginning of change and innovation. The arrival of artificial intelligence promotes the discussion of art into a new era and puts forward new requirements for English translation. Under the background of artificial intelligence, how to cultivate English-speaking professionals who adapt to the development of the information society, how to innovate artistic thinking to improve the creative effect, how to adapt to changes in aesthetic methods, and how to understand the transformation of aesthetic values in English translation correctly and so on. These are all brought about by technological changes. Therefore, it is essential to correctly understand the aesthetic value of artificial intelligence technology in the English translation of modern art. It is not only a change that must be made to adapt to the changes of the times but also a technical dividend that we need to pay close attention to on the road of artistic creation. People's traditional concepts and ways of thinking also profoundly affect people's way of life. In English technology, the application of artificial intelligence has brought impetus and opportunities for the innovation and development of education and teaching. Based on this, from the perspective of artificial intelligence, this paper discusses the possible aesthetic value of artificial intelligence in English translation under the background of artificial intelligence and strives better to integrate artificial intelligence with modern art English translation, optimize translation teaching resources and environment, and improve The effect of translation teaching.

3. Artificial Intelligence and English Translation

3.1. Definition of the concept of artificial intelligence

Artificial Intelligence abbreviated as AI in English, has a different understanding of the definition of this concept by scholars from other disciplines. From a disciplinary point of view, artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science that mainly studies, designs, and applies intelligent machines. It makes the machines imitate and perform certain intellectual functions of the human brain. At the same time, it can also perform intelligent behaviors typically associated with human intelligence involving activities such as learning, perceiving, thinking, understanding, identifying, judging, reasoning, justifying, communicating, designing, planning, acting, and problem-solving. Artificial intelligence includes three forms: ANI (weak artificial intelligence), AGI (solid artificial intelligence), and ASI (super artificial intelligence), which have different levels of intelligence functions. For example, AlphaGo belongs to ANI and is only good at a single aspect. In this paper, artificial intelligence mainly refers to the core technologies of natural language processing, computing technology vision, and intelligent speech, supported by fake intelligence chips, cloud computing platforms, and big data platforms, and is mainly used in the field of robotics, language recognition, Hardware, and software equipment in a lot of image recognition, expert systems, etc. Artificial intelligence has made significant progress after more than 60 years of evolution. Scholars from many disciplines and professional backgrounds have invested in artificial intelligence research, which has attracted increasing attention from the government, research institutions, and enterprises. The origin and development of pre-treatment science have also experienced twists and turns.

3.2. The relationship between artificial intelligence and English translation teaching

Since artificial intelligence has moved from the laboratory to the application level, it has ushered in the spring of prosperity and development, and once became the vane of Internet development. With the continuous development of Chinese speech recognition technology, it has gradually taken the lead in the world, and the translation accuracy rate can reach 97%. The impact of artificial intelligence on the translation industry, translation talents and even translation teaching should not be underestimated (Kenny, 2019). Therefore, focusing on the single aspect of English translation, artificial intelligence not only impacts the translation talent training model, but also brings a new impetus to the reform of English translation teaching.

3.2.1. Artificial intelligence impacts translation talent training mode

Artificial intelligence translation was called machine translation in the early days, and it first appeared in the 1950s (Kenny, 2018). With the continuous evolution and upgrading of artificial intelligence translation systems and the competition of many universities and research institutions for research, the highland of machine translation has begun to attract corporate giants, including Google and Ali, to invest in it.

Artificial intelligence translation can only translate words at the beginning, then translate sentences, and then gradually have basic logic. Some software can even link the context, which significantly improves the readability and correctness of translation results. In addition, the translation speed of artificial intelligence translation software is far faster than that of traditional human translation. Some products, including artificial intelligence simultaneous interpretation, can even achieve real-time translation, Baidu launched STACL in October 2018. It can be seen that the development speed of artificial intelligence translation products is beyond imagination. However, it is also necessary to realize that machine translation can only achieve more accurate translation in specific fields, such as art, which expresses more abstract texts and involves less cultural feelings. And when machine translation is applied to complex language environments and cultural connotations, the translation results are still lacking. Especially in modern art translation, artificial intelligence translation still cannot completely replace human beings.

3.2.2. Artificial intelligence becomes a booster for English translation

Technological breakthroughs will inevitably bring new productivity. Artificial intelligence has brought unique technical benefits to major industries while changing the industrial pattern. For example, Caiyun Xiaoyi APP presents various translation resources in a chat interface, and users can input text or voice. It can not only achieve simultaneous interpretation in Chinese and English but also translate documents in pdf and Docx formats and external network translation. It is powerful and easy to use. The degree of integration between artificial intelligence products and the field of English learning has become more and more close. Artificial intelligence has gradually become a good booster for realizing innovation in English translation. Artificial intelligence cannot directly affect, but is realized through the tools derived from this technology, the resources provided, and the environment created.

4. English Translation and Aesthetic Value

(1) The meaning of aesthetic value. Aesthetics, the study of beauty, is a subject of virtue. The main content of the matter is to study beauty's value, meaning, and essential characteristics (Starr, 2002). People tend to evaluate something according to their evaluation viewpoints and standards, which is the basis for the formation of aesthetics. The research object of aesthetics is art, which judges art through personal perspective and aesthetic consciousness, and measures the value of things through people's aesthetic consciousness, which is aesthetic value.

(2) The meaning of artistic features. There are three main aspects to innovative features' performance: the spiritual level, the activity process level, and the resulting level. We will explain it below. The spiritual level mainly refers to analyzing art from a spiritual point of view, taking art as a form of expression of the value of Chinese literature. The story of the activity process means that art comes from life, and the process of an artist's creation of art is his imitation of displaying life, and it is an activation process of self-creation and self-display. The final result level means that the final result of artistic creation is a work of art, a form of art that people can enjoy.

5. Aesthetic Value in English Literature Translation

With the rapid development of economic globalization, economic and cultural exchanges between countries are becoming more and more frequent. As one of the most widely used languages, English has made English translation works more and more widely disseminated, and a large number of people have also poured into our country. English translation works, the translation of modern artworks in English can help us better understand English works and the ideological content embodied in contemporary art (Drucker, 2006). It can help us better understand the current situation, trends, and existing trends of modern art development: problems and ways to improve. However, there is a significant language difference between Chinese and English. If English words are translated according to the literal translation method, it will inevitably affect the artistic charm of the original works. At the same time, because it does not conform to the reading habits of Chinese people, it will not allow us to understand better. English works. Therefore, when translating English works, translators need to understand the differences between Eastern and Western cultures. They try their best to understand the original work's meaning, thought, and culture. At the same time, abide by certain translation principles, such as The principle of faithfulness to the original work, the direction of the fluency of the translation, and the focus of respecting the background of the times, etc. Pursue the aesthetic value and artistic characteristics in English literature translation, improve the quality of English literature translation, and promote friendly cultural exchanges between countries.

Art is not divided into countries, so English literary works, like Chinese ones, have many language forms, such as novels, poems, prose, etc. Each language form has its unique aesthetic value. However, among the numerous English works, the background of the times, the social form, the author's own living conditions, and literary qualities are different for each author, so even the same English academic work has different aesthetic values reflected in the translation. Of. Therefore, when translating, based on not changing the original text's meaning, the translator appropriately uses some rhetorical devices or translation methods to display the language environment in the original text to better express the thought content and emotion in the original text. It is convenient for readers to read and gives readers a beautiful enjoyment. Therefore, if translators want to translate English works better and reflect the aesthetic value of modern art, they need to understand the era background, environment, culture, politics, and other aspects of creating works of art before translation. As well as the author's The creative ideas and creative environment are analyzed to ensure that the translated works can not only reflect the unlearned value of the results but also conform to the reading habits of readers so that readers can read them easily.

With the continuous development of artificial intelligence technology, the application of artificial intelligence in all walks of life is becoming more and more extensive. Under such an era background, the application of artificial intelligence to the practice of modern art English translation has a significant role and practical significance. The introduction of artificial intelligence technology can change the shortcomings of traditional translation methods and build new and efficient translation works. English translation practice under the background of artificial intelligence is beautiful to works of art and applied and all-around talents. The training plays an important role in bringing a new learning experience to the students. At the same time, English translation teaching under the background of artificial intelligence is also a new challenge for translators. Translators can improve their professional level and comprehensive ability through the research of this process, which is of great significance for improving the quality of work.

What is worth noting here is translation aesthetics, that is, the organic combination of aesthetics, cultural studies, and linguistics, though the basic principles of these three disciplines, to explore aesthetic issues from the perspective of the phenomenon and essence of sentence conversion in the translation process. From a perspective, translation is an aesthetic activity mainly. The aesthetic subject transforms the aesthetic object into another aesthetic thing through aesthetics. Discover the essence of aesthetics; the second is to appreciate beauty, that is, the translator's aesthetic experience of the original text; the third is to create beauty; the translator generates a sense of beauty in the aesthetic experience and then reflects it in another language. Therefore, translation aesthetics is an aesthetic experience based on the original text, the translation text, and the translation process. Under the guidance of aesthetics, translation is an effective means to condense the aesthetic effect of the translated text and the original text. The process of aesthetic orientation is the process of translation. That is, a particular type of stylistic translation, focusing on facts and truth with solid logic, and at the same time having aesthetic characteristics and the commonality of translation beauty. In the process of the scientific and technological English translation, based on combining aesthetic principles, the translator must reproduce. The ideological content and aesthetic quality of the original text so that the technical

translation can reflect the beauty of form and content to the greatest extent, and at the same time have researchable aesthetic value and aesthetic taste and emotion. Based on translation aesthetics, the author mainly discusses English for science and technology from five aspects. The aesthetic orientation in translation is analyzed as follows:

To a certain extent, in the context of artificial intelligence, English for science and technology has three notable characteristics: one is logic, the other is accuracy, and the third is thoroughness. Therefore, in the process of artificial intelligence for an English translation, it is necessary to pay attention to the accuracy of the translated content, fully tap the connotation of the original text, and at the same time grasp the correctness of the translated text. In the use of words in scientific and technological English translation, on the one hand, we need to pay attention to avoid ambiguity. On the other hand, we need to pay attention to polysemy. It mainly includes conceptual polysemy and related polysemy; as the core of the word, the meaning of the article is the semantic extension of scientific and technological terms. Therefore, when translating scientific and technical English, it is necessary to excavate the connotation of scientific and technological terms fully and actively find ways to accurately use scientific and technological terms to improve the translation content. Precision in form and simplicity in form.

5.1. Literary imagery

Modern English works usually include novels, poems, and many other language forms. Different language forms have different aesthetics, making English translation works in various language forms with unique literary value. Especially between different countries, their languages, cultures, and other aspects are very different, so there will be subtle differences in emotions under various literary forms. Therefore, in translating English literary works, translators need to fully demonstrate the emotional content and innovation contained in the results based on accurately conveying the content of the original text.

As the so-called "a thousand readers have a thousand Hamlets", even in reading the same art work, due to the different thinking angles of readers, the aesthetic feeling they obtain is also different, so translators need to be in English art works. When translating, we can flexibly use rhetoric and decorative language in combination with the actual situation, and then on the basis of creating a good language environment for people, we can make them enjoy the beauty from it. Taking literary works as an example, for example, in "Adventures in Bukhara", the full moon stood high above the city of Bukhara was used in the original text to directly describe the moonlit night scene in Bukhara, but it was translated by artificial intelligence. , which turned out to not be translated literally as having a full moon over the city of Bukhara. Instead, it converted a language expression and translated it into a full moon hanging over the city of Bukhara, which not only vividly displayed the beautiful moonlight of the city of Bukhara described by the author, but also effectively stimulated the imagination of readers. , under the quiet moonlight, the city is shrouded in hazy moonlight, so that readers can have corresponding pictures in their minds while reading, which effectively enhances the beauty of the painting.

5.2. Literary mood

In English translation, when performing manual translation, it is necessary to accurately reflect the beauty of differences between Eastern and Western cultures so that readers can have a deeper understanding of the language and literary charm of literary works. For example, in the English academic work "Secret Garden," an osmanthus garden owned by the manor was described. The phrase "The park of the sweet-scented month...with the fragrance of their blossoms." explained the osmanthus blooming in the Osmanthus Park. Although it does not mention the word "floral fragrance," the content depicted in the whole paragraph implies a true artistic conception of "the fragrance of flowers in the garden is intoxicating." Therefore, translators need to actively contact the original text's context to understand this artistic conception. Beauty is expressed accurately. The translator used words such as "fragrant and tangy," "sweet and transparent," "competing to bloom," and other words to translate the various osmanthus flowers in work, creating a feeling better than "wonderland on earth," which greatly added The original mood is beautiful.

5.3. Artistic features in the translation of English literature

The most significant artistic feature in English literary translation is reflected in rhetorical techniques, exaggerated or anthropomorphic, or symbolic or rhyming rhetorical techniques that can

accurately convey the surface of the English translation work and the meaning of the information in the text behind the text. And thus enhance the literary, aesthetic, and artistic uniqueness of English translation. However, it is worth noting that in the process of artificial intelligence translation, some translators are prone to fall into the "strange circle" of focusing on English vocabulary. They ignore the overall structure of the article and the work, which translates the artwork away from the genuine emotions that the original work wants to express. The inner meaning is getting farther and farther away, and it cannot fully demonstrate the profound essence of English literary works. Therefore, when translating English works of art, it is necessary to describe and reproduce the objectively real world reflected in the results and thoroughly combine the language and cultural backgrounds of the East and the West and to concretize the artistic style contained in the English translation. Flexible displayed to help readers cut in from different angles and deepen their understanding of English artworks. For example, when translating the word abstract, the word itself has the meaning of absence and absence but also has the extended meaning of inattentiveness. Based on artificial intelligence, the translator translated the abstract as "absent" after contacting the specific content of "The Merchant of Venice" based on artificial intelligence. Antonio's anxiety that he had to cut off a pound of flesh because of Sherlock's trickery was reproduced. Come out to effectively convey the author's real emotions and inner world.

6. Conclusion

Generally speaking, in the process of the scientific and technical English translation, attention should be paid to the correct use of concise language forms to express accurate content and create beauty, retain the beauty, and chew beauty in the translation phenomenon and essence. In the vocabulary of science and technology, the word _ itself has precision but also reflects vivid aesthetics such as claw clutch, namely "dog clutch"; piggyback transport, namely "piggyback"; planer, namely "planning machines," etc. When there are too many such extensions, it does not meet the concise standard of scientific and technological translation and, at the same time, is not conducive to enhancing the beauty of the translation. On the whole, reproducing the beauty in the translation of scientific and technological English is mainly to reflect the accuracy of the translation. Sex and beauty.

Because scientific and technological English translation mainly expresses the evolution process between things to distinguish the principles, concepts, and phenomena. In this description process, it is necessary to use rigid structure and strict logic to explain the phenomenon and essence of things. Therefore, In the process of a scientific and technological English translation, we should pay more attention to grasping the body through the phenomenon of the original text. As the most prominent feature of the scientific and technological English translation, logical beauty, the translator explores the grammar and syntax in scientific and technical English sentences by using the concept of logic. In the process of translation, through the correct use of this abstract logical reasoning, the rational beauty of the article is reproduced.

All in all, modern art translation aesthetics is a marginal subject with important research significance. Today, with the continuous development of scientific and technological English translation work, we should explore the aesthetic factors of scientific and technical style from multiple angles and levels to improve the quality of scientific and specialized articles. In the actual translation process of scientific and technological English, the aesthetic value should be thoroughly combined with the characteristics of the style, and the comprehensive aesthetic feeling of the scientific and technical translation should be enhanced in terms of language, sentence pattern, and structure. Through English literary translation, a bridge can be built for cultural exchanges between the East and the West. To achieve the requirements of "faithfulness, expressiveness, and elegance" in English literature translation, translators need to fully recognize the cultural differences between the East and the West. On top of that, combined with the specific content of the original work, the artificial intelligence translation strategy is flexibly used to fully demonstrate the aesthetic value and artistic characteristics of English literature translation and better serve the readers and modern art lovers.

Acknowledgements

(1) Major project of Philosophy and Social Science research in Colleges and Universities of Hubei Province in 2021 (pre-funded project of Provincial Social Science Fund) "Innovation Research on integrating The Spiritual lineage of Chinese Communists into Ideological and Political Course Teaching in Colleges and Universities", Project number: 21ZD030

(2) Key project of Education Science Planning of Hubei Province in 2021 "Research on the Construction of Ideological and Political Education Ecosystem Model in the Era of Intelligence +", Project no. 2021GA018.

References

- [1] Wilks, Y. (1972). *An artificial intelligence approach to machine translation*. STANFORD UNIV CA DEPT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE.
- [2] Parton, B. S. (2006). *Sign language recognition and translation: A multidisciplinary approach from the field of artificial intelligence*. *Journal of deaf studies and deaf education*, 11(1), 94-101.
- [3] Tymoczko, M. (2016). *Translation in a postcolonial context: Early Irish literature in English translation*. Routledge.
- [4] Eun-kyung, S. (2013). *A Reception Aesthetic Study on Sijo in English Translation: The Case of James S. Gale*. *Seoul Journal of Korean Studies*, 26(1), 175-213.
- [5] Feng, X. (2016). *On aesthetic and cultural issues in pragmatic translation: Based on the translation of brand names and brand slogans*. Routledge.
- [6] Hua-de, Z. H. A. N. G. (2007). *Aesthetic features of advertising English and its aesthetic strategy of translation*. *Journal of Bohai University Philosophy and Social Science Edition*.
- [7] Vermesan, O., & Friess, P. (Eds.). (2013). *Internet of things: converging technologies for smart environments and integrated ecosystems*. River publishers.
- [8] Levy, F. (2018). *Computers and populism: artificial intelligence, jobs, and politics in the near term*. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 34(3), 393-417.
- [9] Dodigovic, M. (2005). *Artificial intelligence in second language learning*. In *Artificial Intelligence in Second Language Learning*. *Multilingual Matters*.
- [10] Kenny, D. (2019). *Technology and translator training*. *The Routledge handbook of translation and technology*, 498-515.
- [11] Kenny, D. (2018). *Machine translation*. In *The Routledge handbook of translation and philosophy* (pp. 428-445). Routledge.
- [12] Starr, G. G. (2002). *Ethics, Meaning, and the Work of Beauty*. *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 35(3), 361-378.
- [13] Drucker, J. (2006). *Sweet dreams: Contemporary art and complicity*. University of Chicago Press.