

A Study on the Interpreting Talents Training Mode in Colleges and Universities: A Case Study of Chengdu

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Abstract: *As an important cross-cultural communication, interpretation has a long history. In today's era of accelerating globalization and increasingly close connections among various cultural regions, interpretation plays an increasingly important role in politics, military, economy, trade, culture, sports and other fields. With the continued economic development economic development and foreign exchanges in Chengdu, colleges and universities play an important role in the supply of interpreters, so it is of great practical significance to explore the training mode of interpreters in colleges and universities. This project takes interpreting talents of Chengdu University as the research object, and studies the mechanism of action and influence of interpreting group in promoting the economic development of Chengdu, through literature research, questionnaire survey method and the interview method. Through literature research, questionnaire survey method and interview method, this paper makes an in-depth study on the promotion mechanism and influence of the training mode of interpreters in Chengdu Universities on economic development, and puts forward some suggestions for improving the training system of interpreters in universities and constructive answers for interpreters' further study and employment.*

Keywords: *Interpreters in Colleges and University, Chengdu, Talents Training System*

1. Introduction

This project takes the training of interpreters in Chengdu Universities as the object of the study, and discusses the promotion mechanism and influence of interpreters on the economic development of Chengdu, so as to provide relevant reference for the training mode of interpreters in universities and reference for the future postgraduate entrance examination and employment of relevant students. Based on the research on the promotion of local interpreters in to Chengdu's economic development, this project will explore the development status of interpreters and the changes in supply and demand of interpreters in the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, and providing an efficient practical reference for the improvement of interpreters training planning in colleges and universities. Interpretation in the context of internationalization: With the globalization of the world, the density and frequency of information communication are getting higher and higher, the communication methods are getting more and more diversified, while the interval of information transmission is getting shorter and shorter. Internationalization also brings quite a few problems, such as economic development, finance and trade, technology, culture and language. Only through sincere communication can these problems be solved harmoniously, and interpretation is the bridge and link between different cultural backgrounds. As an important intercultural communication, interpretation has a long history almost as long as the history of human beings. In today's era of accelerating globalization and increasingly close connections among various cultural regions, interpretation plays an increasingly important role in politics, military, economy, trade, culture, sports and other fields. The cross-communicative function of interpreting is more prominent, and interpreting activities of different types and natures are becoming more and more frequent. With the continuous development of Chengdu's economy and frequent foreign exchanges, colleges and universities play an important role in the supply of interpreters, so it is of great practical significance to explore the training mode of interpreters in colleges and universities. Through literature research, questionnaire survey method and interview method, this paper makes an in-depth study on the promotion mechanism and influence of the training mode of interpreters in Chengdu Universities on economic development, and puts forward some suggestions for improving the training system of interpreters in universities and constructive answers for interpreters' further study and employment.

Interpretation professionals play a very important role in economic development and social progress. The CPC Central Committee and the State Council pay close attention to and attach importance to the implementation of the talent strategy, "the great cause of a well-off society and talent-oriented". Know the present situation, development characteristics and new trends of the training mode of interpreters in colleges and universities in order to improve the future situation. It will be of great use for those who are concerned about interpreting, especially for the interpreters to improve their professional ability and the students majoring in interpreting in colleges and universities to seriously consider and construct a scientific and reasonable training mode for interpreting talents in colleges and universities. High-level interpreters can help Chengdu improve the quality of foreign exchange activities, promote and expand the internationalization level of Chengdu, and better serve the economic construction and social development of Chengdu. This project takes the training of interpreters in Chengdu Universities as the research object, and studies the promotion mechanism and influence of interpreters on the economic development of Chengdu, so as to provide relevant reference for the training mode of interpreters in universities, and provide a reference for the future postgraduate entrance examination and employment of related students. Interpreters are proficient in bilingualism and engaged in oral translation. It is divided into simultaneous interpretation and consecutive interpretation, and it is an elite person who has proficient foreign language knowledge and non-verbal knowledge. With the deepening of globalization, interpreters have become an important medium for diplomacy and transnational business, and the training of interpreters is very important for the city or its economy. As an important supply for interpreting talents training, colleges and universities are also crucial to the training mode of interpreting majors.

Operational feasibility of Chengdu Universities is a typical example. Nowadays, "Chengdu-Chongqing Twin Cities Economic Circle" has become the "fourth pole" in China's economic development. At the same time, Chengdu China-Europe Train makes "inland cities coastal" which means inland cities are like coastal cities stand at the forefront of free trade and global industrial sector of labor and cooperation. With the economic development and the rapid pace of industrial transfer in the central and western regions of China, regional policies such as Sichuan Industry policy have been issued one after another. Chengdu, as the gateway of western China, is bound to usher in a golden age of economic development with this regional policy. In this era, Chengdu is no longer a common ancient capital city of the Millennium, but also represents west region in China[1]. As an important place for training all kinds of interpreters in Chengdu, colleges and universities can better transport professionals to the interpreting industry in the future, and the training mode of interpreters is extremely perfect and exploratory.[1] Problems faced by interpreters at home and abroad: 1. The employer's limitations on the professional types of interpreters; 2) The employer's gender bias and the contempt chain for interpreters' experience; 3) High requirements for professional quality, professional certification and academic qualifications of elite interpreters.

Literature research method: Through the library, access a large number of documents through the Internet, school electronic document resource library and other channels. Obtain the analysis information of the present situation of interpreters and the training mode of interpreters in colleges and universities. In order to study the role of interpreters in promoting local economic development, there are related books on interpretation, questionnaires on talent manufacturing in interpretation, and many universities in Chengdu. This project takes the training of interpreters in Chengdu Universities as the research object, by discussing the mechanism and influence degree of interpreting groups on the economic development of Chengdu, and also provides relevant reference for the training mode of interpreting in colleges and universities.

2. The analysis of the training mode of interpreters in colleges and universities

The study on "interpreters" to promote local economic development: Interpreters are proficient in bilingualism and engaged in oral translation. It is divided into simultaneous interpretation and consecutive interpretation, and it is an elite person who has proficient foreign language knowledge and non-verbal knowledge. With the deepening of globalization, interpreters have become an important medium for diplomacy and transnational business, and the training of interpreters is very important for the country or its economy. As an important supply for interpreting talents training, colleges and universities are also crucial to the training mode of interpreting majors. Refer to the training mode of interpreters in the United Nations and Beijing Foreign Studies University, etc. First, the training mode of interpreters in the United Nations: For the requirements of United Nations translation, mother tongue literacy is "proficient" and foreign language literacy is "practiced", which shows that mother tongue literacy is more important than foreign language literacy. If Chinese literacy is not enough, there will be

many consequences, including that although there is no comprehension error in the translation, the words are not satisfied, and hard translation and dead translation can be seen everywhere. Deeply immersed in the sentence structure of the original text, the translation does not conform to the Chinese expression habit, which makes readers feel miserable. The translated text and the original text are dislocation. No matter what the nature of the original document is, the translation is the same. Second, the knowledge accumulation of interpreters is also important. The United Nations is at the forefront of the development of world affairs. United Nations documents cover political, economic, accounting, social, cultural, technical and other fields. Therefore, the United Nations translator must be a miscellaneous person with the ability to deal with documents on various subjects. However, because there are too many and increasing topics, no one can study them in depth. Therefore, UN translators must also do in-depth research on certain fields or topics and become experts in one or several fields. Only in this way can the United Nations translation team as a whole have a relatively complete knowledge structure. Third, the spirit of cooperation. Due to the tight time limit, many United Nations documents were completed by many people. The UN translation team is a big team. Every interpreter is a member of a team, so he must have a sense of cooperation and can't go his own way. Otherwise, each translation can be the top translation in the world, but putting their respective translations together will be inconsistent, which will cause great troubles to readers. Problems in the team are often raised for discussion and consensus is reached. Interpreters must respect each other, otherwise the overall quality and reputation of translation in the United Nations will be affected. Finally, the ability to resist pressure and time management. United Nations translators have high workload requirements. Some documents are urgently needed by the meeting, so they must be translated within a very strict time limit and on the premise of ensuring quality and quantity. Otherwise the meeting will be delayed on time and various problems will be discussed and solved in time. Therefore, the ability to manage time effectively and to provide high-quality translation services efficiently under high pressure is necessary for United Nations translators. In addition, the training mode of interpreters in Beijing Foreign Studies University: Beijing Foreign Studies University mainly sets up the subject of multilingual translation. Multilingual translation means that an interpreter has mastered at least three languages, namely A, B and C, or A and at least two C languages, and he can use these three languages to perform simultaneous conference interpretation and other types of interpretation and translation. Multilingual translation is widely used in the European Union, which mainly depends on the multilingual environment and the demand for multilingual translation in the European Union. With the Belt and Road Initiative put forward and China playing an increasingly important role in world economic and political affairs, the demand for multilingual translators in China has been increasing in recent years. The demand for multilingual translators with Chinese as A language in international organizations and the European Union has also been increasing. In 2007, the Institute of Advanced Translation of Beijing Foreign Studies University set up the major of multilingual simultaneous interpretation, aiming at training multilingual conference interpreters and making up for the shortage of multilingual translators in China. At present, this direction covers eight languages: German, French, Russian, Spanish, Korean, Arabic, Japanese and Thai. And it attracts international students from Germany, Canada and Spain. The training goal is to train multilingual conference interpreters who can be engaged in interpretation and translation in Chinese, English and lesser-known languages. Students majoring in multiple languages, two years in English-Chinese translation of high translation college students, and one year in the corresponding language department to study the translation between lesser-known languages and Chinese. Courses in multiple languages include compulsory courses and elective courses, which requires 55 credits.

3. A study on the training mode of interpreters in Chengdu Universities

1) Theoretical basis for the construction of training mode foreign language translation talents cultivation is "language + direction" as the model, that is to say, to foreign language media, in order to professional knowledge direction as a main body of knowledge, to develop professional skills as the goal of multi-level dynamic teaching process. Its purpose is to build students' self knowledge, bilingual internalization, culture to communicate effectively, translation strategies and cognition increase gradually. Translation teaching should take the social demand as the starting point of translation, and design a study plan and teaching content, to ensure that the translation competence training in the core position in the teaching process, makes learners feel real translation environment and cultivate learners' psychology to bearing capacity and real-time strain ability to promote the learners to translation ability, accumulated professional experience. 2) According to the learning theory of constructivism, there should be five basic characteristics in the training process of compound foreign language translation talents: (1) learning objectives. According to the training goal of the major as the core, combined with the needs of individual future employment, the learning process is set by the learner himself. (2)

Self-construction of knowledge framework. Learners should constantly analyze, process, transform, discard and reconstruct the existing knowledge system and structure according to personal needs, taking the syllabus and curriculum formulated by the school as reference, so as to form a dynamic and multi-level knowledge system. (3) Self-monitoring and reflective learning. Learners should constantly examine and monitor the gap between their learning effects and goals, adopt strategies such as learning recording and self-testing to reflect on each stage of learning activities, and optimize individual learning strategies according to different curriculum requirements and skills training. (4) The social nature of learning. Learners can not be separated from the class, school, society three levels of learning environment, always in the students, teachers, employers constantly exchange information, constantly correct the deviation in the learning process. (5) The physical situation of learning. The learning content and learning objectives should be based on the real social needs, emphasizing the creation of real work scenes and the formation of multi-directional information communication and feedback channels, which is conducive to the improvement of learners' self-cognition ability.[2] Based on this, the training methods of high-tech interpreters in Chengdu can be successively introduced.

4. Conclusion

The current interpretation talent training mode is roughly divided into undergraduate and undergraduate oral teaching. The undergraduate level is divided into BTI E-translation course and English speaking undergraduate interpretation course, and above the undergraduate level is CI Program, MTI and MI Program, and English major academic postgraduate interpretation course.[3] Along with the social needs and personnel supply, under the double use of interpretation personnel training mode tend to be small class teaching and the teaching of "lean", embodied in case of teachers and the training condition of colleges and universities, professional interpreting training leading to the undergraduate stage. Through the strict interview, recruit various professional junior year and senior year undergraduate students to form a small interpretation class characteristics, then carry out to pay for two years Systematic, professional and intensive interpretation training, mainly based on interpretation and supplemented by simultaneous interpretation. Shenzhen University of Foreign Languages established a special class for the cultivation of undergraduate interpreters in 2014 - "Advanced Interpretation Experimental Class" (referred to as "Senior Translation Class"), which started the exploration of professional translation training for English majors. After more than seven years of practice, some results have been achieved.[3]

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