

# Related Factors Affecting Translation Quality

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**Abstract:** *The quality of translation is the premise of ensuring foreign communication. As one of the important media of communication and cooperation between China and the world, translation plays an important role in China's opening to the outside world and economic development. In today's increasingly visible process of globalization, translation plays a key role in promoting communication and understanding between different cultures. High-quality translation is not only about simple language conversion, but also about conveying cultural background, values and ways of thinking. By studying the impact of translation quality on cultural exchanges around the world, we can better appreciate the importance of translation in promoting global multicultural coexistence and interaction. The quality of translation is the soul of translation, and paying attention to the quality of translation in the process of translation is a topic that cannot be ignored. With the increasing globalization of the world economy, foreign-related business and foreign-related translation are increasing in daily work, which puts forward new requirements for improving the quality of translation. This paper will start with some common problems in translation practice and explore the relevant factors affecting translation quality from multiple perspectives.*

**Keywords:** *Translation Quality, Influencing Factors, Translator*

## 1. The Impact of Computer-Aided Translation on Translation Quality

Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) is a multifunctional word processing system based on modern information technology through computer-assisted tools. Machine aided translation system uses computer to quickly and efficiently complete sentence conversion, and adopts corpus and natural language processing technology, which can help translators to process text in the fastest and least time, improve efficiency, reduce workload, and enable translators to better devote to their work. Common are term management techniques, and Computer-Assisted Translation tools often provide a term library function that allows translators to create and maintain a term database. This helps ensure consistent terminology use throughout the translation process, improving accuracy and professionalism. In addition, translation memory banks can improve translation efficiency, and the translation memory function in computer-aided translation tools can record previous translated paragraphs and sentences and reuse them in subsequent translation tasks. This provides consistency and reduces the need for translators to repeat translations of the same or similar content. Term bases can also be reused, not only in this translation but also in future projects or other people's translation work, which not only improves the efficiency but more importantly, addresses translation consistency issues [1]. This reuse of translation memory can improve the consistency and efficiency of translation. Automatic proofreading and grammar checking can catch spelling errors, grammatical problems, and stylistic inconsistencies in translation and provide suggestions or warnings accordingly. This helps to reduce translation errors and improve translation quality. Format processing can reduce the workload, and Computer-Assisted Translation tools can handle a variety of file formats, such as text documents, spreadsheets, presentations, and more. They are able to maintain the format and structure of the source document and automatically apply the same format when translating. This helps ensure consistency and readability of the translated document. In the field of education, universities adapted and included such new courses that related to CAT tools in their curricula to qualify their graduates with recent trends in CAT tools to find suitable jobs [2]. Computer assisted translation also has a positive effect on teaching. It opens up opportunities to work with contemporary content and text formats, expands students' vision of the modern market of linguistic services and the relationship of linguistics with computer technologies, and improves students' general computer literacy and their participation in real translation projects (Figure 1)[3].



Figure 1: Computer-Aided Translation

However, there are some problems when using computer-aided translation. First of all, Computer-aided translation software is more suitable for non-literary translation, such as business, political, legal and other works. It is not suitable for translating literary works, because most literary works have various sentence patterns, rich rhetoric, and close connections throughout, which are difficult for computers to translate [4]. For example, computer-aided translation cannot correctly judge the original meaning of the original text and may result in the translation not conforming to the content or meaning of the original text. The correct translation should not only rely on the literal meaning, but also grasp the whole, contact the context, and give the reader easy to understand the translation. CAT tool developers need to work more on the enhancement of the helpfulness and learnability attributes of the tools to improve the translator experiences and satisfaction levels [5]. Secondly, in the process of translation, there is not only translation, such as the preparation before translation, the processing of project batch tasks in translation, and the post-translation review cannot be ignored. Therefore, computer-aided translation cannot completely replace manual translation at present. Although computer-aided translation plays an important role in translation, there are still some problems that need to be solved, such as the processing of long and difficult sentences and the expression of subtle emotions in literary works. Excessive reliance on computer-aided translation will make translators pay less attention to the original text, which will lead to a decline in translation quality. However, in this era of rapid development of science and technology, computer-aided translation technology is also constantly improved and developed, which is convenient for translators to better use, and there is a broad space for research and development in computer-aided translation. However, the quality of translation still highly depends on the skills and experience of human translators, and depends on their own decisions. Computer assisted translation tools are only auxiliary, and translators still need to rely on their rational judgments to understand the language and cultural differences between the source and target languages, as well as the complexity of the context, and make reasonable language expressions. Therefore, the final translation quality still depends on the professional ability and judgment of the translator.

## 2. The Translator's Influence on Translation and Translation Quality

In order to complete the translation from the perspective of the translator, it is necessary to master the source language and the target language. The translator completes the translation task in the process of a lot of reading and preparation before translation. He has a thorough understanding of the translated content, a high awareness of the accuracy of the translated content, and a deep study on how to handle the translated text. The translator's language ability is the basis of translation quality. A good command of the grammar, vocabulary and pragmatic rules of the source and target languages is the prerequisite for accurate translation. Translators' understanding of cultural differences, mastery of the original content, control of professional knowledge, attitude towards translation, and time and energy spent on translation are inseparable from translation quality. Translation involves cross-cultural communication and understanding. The translator needs to have good cultural sensitivity to understand the cultural differences between the source and target languages and to apply this understanding to the translation process. The translator needs to pay attention to the implicit meaning of the language, the differences in the cultural background, and the expectations and habits of the audience in the target culture. Lack of cultural sensitivity can lead to inaccurate or even inappropriate translations. In the process of translation, if the translator does not have strong cross-cultural communication ability, it will cause

readers' misreading and misunderstanding, and affect the communication between two languages and even two cultures [6]. In the whole translation process, the translator does not modify and improve the work until the quality of the translation meets certain requirements, because the translator has doubts or dissatisfaction with the quality of the translation. For translators, they can only grasp a relatively reasonable and objective standard of translation quality to demand their translation work. People in different countries or societies have different requirements on the quality of translation because of their own preferences. There are also some subjective behaviors of the translator himself in the process of work, such as omitting some content or adding some content in the translation process, and inappropriate points will also lead to poor translation quality. Imagination is also important in the translation process. The impact of individual variables such as creativity on translation quality ought not to be overlooked, and translation students should get a chance for self-awareness [7]. Choosing to engage in the language service industry, translators should start from improving their translation level, improve their own quality, and constantly accumulate experience. Errors or deficiencies in a translation project, such as sentence repetition, confused expression, lengthy sentences, etc., are largely related to the translator's unfamiliarity with the translation content. The translator is not familiar with the translation, which leads to some translation mistakes. Therefore, in translation practice, in order to improve the quality of the translation, the translator should be familiar with the relevant theoretical knowledge, strictly follow the original text in the translation process, and should not ignore the quality for the pursuit of speed. The translator should take the improvement of the translation level as the premise and the accuracy of the translation as the purpose. Translators are the creators of translation and have a direct impact on the quality of translation. In the face of harsh translation environment, translators need to keep a clear head, maintain an optimistic and positive attitude, constantly learn all kinds of knowledge, expand their scope of knowledge, and pursue depth while pursuing breadth. With the continuous advancement of globalization, translators need to improve the quality of translation. It is also necessary for translators to understand people's cultural habits and ideology in the global context. The translator's understanding of globalization and nationalization directly affects translation quality, to improve translation quality, translators need to strive for a balance between globalization and nationalization [8]. Uphold the spirit of down-to-earth, advancing with The Times, and understand the development of society and the trend of The Times. Only in this way can we improve our translation level and ensure the quality of the translation.

### **3. The Influence of Social Factors on Translation Quality**

The purpose of translation is communication, but due to the differences in language, culture, society and other aspects, the quality of translation is different. Language is the carrier of culture, and the social environmental factors, such as language style and expression habits, which the translator is subjected to in the process of translation will affect the quality of translation. Social language and style is one of the most directly influenced by social factors. Different social groups have different language habits, vocabulary preferences and expressions. Translators need to choose appropriate language styles and words according to the needs and social background of the target audience to ensure the fluency and accuracy of the translated text. The purpose of translation is largely driven by social needs and the purpose of communication. Different social groups have different needs and expectations for translation. Translators need to understand the needs of the target audience and adjust their translation strategies according to the purpose of communication to ensure that the quality of translation matches the needs of society. The prosperity of the translation market has brought unprecedented opportunities and great challenges to the translation industry. High-quality translation is not an easy task, which not only involves internal factors such as language level and professionalism, but also is closely related to some social factors, such as economic and social benefits, which affect the quality of translation. Translators may face some challenges when facing the influence of social factors on the quality of translation. For example, cultural differences may make it difficult to accurately convey the meaning of the source language, and the language may limit the accuracy of the translation. In order to cope with these challenges, translators should constantly improve their cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication skills. As new scientific terms are coined every day, dictionaries and glossaries are not always sufficient, and therefore the translator should have good background knowledge of the subject, if not specialist knowledge, in addition to mastering the target language and having a good understanding of its linguistic traditions [9].

In most cases in the society, due to the high cost and price of computer-assisted translation equipment, translation can only be done forcefully. The remuneration and treatment of translators are not idealized, and translators often face the situation of "taking orders at the moment of crisis", such as

tight time, heavy tasks, unfamiliar knowledge involving professional fields, and low remuneration. In today's society, as a skill, translation pays more attention to economic benefits than social benefits for most enterprises or units, which makes translation work attached to other types of work and serves other work. The economic value created by translation is relatively low, and translators need to pay a lot of energy and effort to complete the cumbersome task of translation. Obviously, such efforts and gains are not proportional. In addition, providing learning opportunities for computer-assisted translation and other technical training in society is also beneficial for improving translation quality. It is analytically evidenced that the use of CAT tools function to facilitate the process of translation, make it more effective and convenient, and help learners to provide an honestly eminent translation in a comparatively fast pace [10]. At present, translators are in oversupply in the talent market. However, in the process of training translation talents, some places are not yet mature. Enterprises and universities are still feeling the stones on the way to cultivate translation talents. For example, the practice of translation and the setting of translation courses have a profound impact on the development of translation talents. How to keep a balance between the study of translation theory and the practice of translation, and how to cultivate outstanding talents with creativity and outstanding ability are all factors that affect the quality of translation.

#### 4. Summary

People around the world live in an increasingly interconnected global society, where cultural exchange and mutual understanding have become essential. Language is the carrier of communication between people, and the conversion and transmission of information between different languages are very important [11]. In this context, as a bridge to promote communication between different cultures, the quality of translation plays a crucial role in the success of cultural exchanges. Through high-quality translation, works, ideas and perspectives of different cultures can be disseminated globally, giving people the opportunity to understand and appreciate other different cultures. Improving the quality of translation can make the communication between different languages and cultures more smooth and accurate, and promote cross-cultural communication, the development of cultural diversity and the enhancement of mutual understanding [12-13].

This paper analyzes the three factors of computer-aided translation, translator and society, and finds that these three factors have a significant impact on translation quality. Even though computer-aided translation can save time for translators and is convenient, it has reached a very high level, but the software price is high, the burden is heavy for translators with ordinary incomes, and the use process is cumbersome, and there is a tendency to make translators dependent, but in general, computer-aided translation has broad prospects for development. For translators, it is necessary to improve the level of their mother tongue and target language, understand the differences in expression between different languages, strive for accurate translation content, facilitate readers to accept and understand, and make proper use of translation theories to pursue innovation. The improvement of translation quality is not entirely decided by the individual translator, but also requires constant communication and joint efforts from all aspects to achieve "win-win situation". Therefore, universities, enterprises, institutions and other relevant organizations should also shoulder the burden of cultivating translation talents. In the society, the treatment and remuneration of translators should correspond to the translator's labor, and economic benefits should not be emphasized while social benefits should be ignored, and translators should be given a relatively generous working time and environment. On the way to improve the quality of translation, all parties need to work together, and the road is long and difficult. Future studies can further explore the specific impact of translation quality on cultural exchanges around the world and provide more strategies and methods to promote the improvement of translation quality and the flourishing of cultural exchanges [14-15].

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