

Teaching Reform of English Majors' Translation Courses under the Background of Big Data

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Abstract

In the context of big data, the syntax and translation of English majors need to be reformed. Verbs include predicate and non-predicate. The former is part of the finite predicate verb, and these verbs are also restricted by person, numerals, dynamics, etc. The latter is more likely to use the non-finite predicate verb as a sentence component, which can be used as a component other than the predicate. A no predicate verb is a verb that ACTS as a component of a long English sentence other than a predicate verb. Although there is no precise definition of non-predicate verbs in some grammatical works, the comparative analysis of the whole can show the relevant properties of non-predicate verbs.

Keywords: big data era; English major; translation course; teaching reform;

1. Introduction

In terms of the structure of clauses, non-predicate verbs are divided into two categories; one is divided into infinitive and participle; the other includes infinitives and gerunds. The participle includes -ing participle and -ed participle.

Consult books can be obviously found that represented by quark some grammarians adopt is the first point of view, that is to include a gerund in participle corresponding structure, also takes two main forms of the verb, as part of the gerund and ing structure surface of participle form is the same, but in the course of actual use is different USES. Other grammars are in favor of the second view, which distinguishes gerunds from -ing structural nouns.

2. Research object, research purpose and research method

2.1 Research object

Infinitives and participles can be used as adverbials in sentences to express the cause, effect, condition and goal of the event. Different infinitive structures often have different applications, with a certain degree of initiative, and the subject can form

a logical correspondence. In addition, the participle structure with -ed as the end is also one of the main actions that the subject of the sentence can bear. It contains certain passivity and can form a logically corresponding objective-object relationship with the subject.

Infinitive and participle can be used as complement. In the position of the complement, the infinitive structure can effectively describe the whole process of the action described above or some future actions, in which the -ing participle can emphasize the continuous form of the verb and there are many corresponding predicate verbs, while the -ed structure participle pays more attention to the completed action and the state of things.

2.2 Research purposes

This study focuses on three issues in Chinese-English translation ability:

- ◆ What is the Chinese-English translation ability of undergraduate English majors at Hainan International Studies University?
- ◆ What are the factors affecting translation ability, such as the bilingual ability of undergraduate students majoring in English at Hainan International Studies University?



◆ Can this study promote the development of translation teaching and empirical research to a certain extent?

3. Questionnaire survey on the translation ability of non-English major undergraduates and analysis of related research results

The questionnaire adopts the five-level evaluation method of the Liker scale. The options 1 to 5 are

weak to strong: 1 means extremely non-conformity, 2 means not consistent, 3 means uncertain, 4 means more consistent, 5 means very consistent. The data were described by SPSS19.0. The paired sample t-test was used to analyze the intra-group changes of the experimental group and the control group, and the development trend of translation ability and the influencing factors of translation ability research were discussed.

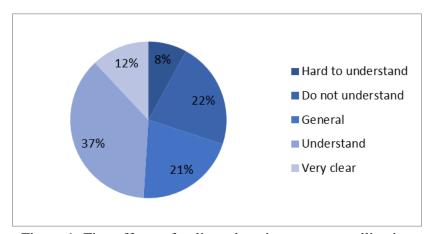


Figure 1: Five effects of online education resource utilization

The interviewees randomly selected 20 non-English major undergraduate students in a ratio of 1:1 for boys and girls; and the content of the interviews was converted into percentages for analysis. Finally, in order to improve the reliability and validity of the research, the conclusions of the interviews and the analysis results of the questionnaire data are compared to aim to more accurately describe the Chinese-English translation ability and development trend of non-English major undergraduates. Through the research, we found that the students' translation ability before the experiment was generally low, and the experimental group's translation ability was significantly improved after the experiment.

3.1 Students' translation ability is generally low

In this translation practice, this paper is to translate the Original English text into Chinese version. First, it focuses on the study of the translation of "non-predicate verb structure". As for the "non-predicate verb structure", the components of this part in the sentence are not relatively fixed,

and it can also be used as a complement. Therefore, in translation, sentence ordering is often encountered, or there are multiple "of" cases, so it is difficult to find the accurate center word.

In addition, some non-predicates need to be translated, such as translating non-predicates into predicates, nominal structure, etc. In the process of translation, attention should be paid to the fact that every word in the original text should not be translated in order to make the whole translation clearer. Before the formal translation, to the Asian development bank funding the business center of gravity shift on the energy industry, relevant academic research background, content, have a whole understanding, at the same time, to the emergence of the proper nouns have a clear understanding, to improve their own professional ability, so as to better the translation of the academic papers. The Asian development bank funding for the energy industry shift of focus is mainly studied in today's fragile climate changeful development bank policy development under the condition of changing



situation, mainly by the Asian development bank, for example, to explore the change of the bank for energy aid policy, for the Asian development bank in the climate of the financial system development to provide certain reference and reference.

After understanding the main research content and background of the academic journal literature to be translated, it is necessary to have a general understanding of the language characteristics of this academic journal literature. In order to improve the rigor of academic expression, the paper adopts the usual way of expression in academic journal literature, with strict diction and non-predicate verb structure. At the same time, the paper also USES some case analysis to testify the author's point of view and further clarify the research topic of the article. Therefore, in the practice of translation, we should pay attention to the theme in the original text, and express the main research content and research of the original text through easy-to-understand translation of obscure academic language, so as to facilitate people to understand the research results of the journal literature.

The variety of non-predicate forms and its position in the sentence increase the difficulty of translation, especially in the grammatical analysis of sentence pattern and language expression. When translating non-predicates, we must first clarify the sentence structure, divide translation groups, understand the general idea of the sentence, and finally use different translation methods to accurately translate the original meaning of the sentence.

So, presenting translated into Chinese verbs "offer" is completely in line with Chinese "elegant writing" expressions and translation standard, so after the verb, the original of the predicate can be converted to the original sentence translated as "the article depicts the Asian development bank, the amount of energy projects and technical assistance activities and the trend of monetary value, and provides five types of energy between 2000 and 2014, descriptive statistics."

How has this changing role in climate finance diverse within MDBs?

How has this role (within multilateral development Banks in climate finance) evolved?

In strengthening the capacity for development, operations, and maintenance of energy projects, we will strengthen the capacity for their development, operations, and maintenance of energy projects.

As mentioned in the previous article, it can be clearly found that non-predicate verbs can also act as different components in sentences, so in the process of translation, non-predicate verbs can be directly translated and still act as the subject or object in the target text, reflecting their functions in the original sentence.

Such as "In the year 2000, the ADB reviewed its 1995 policy amidst the growing recognition of environmental risks In investment decisions." can be translated as "In 2000, the Asian development bank In consciousness to increase the environmental risk of investment decision, and reviewed its policies In 1995."

The most developing countries in the world are the most developing countries in the world. The most developing countries are the most developing countries in the world.

3.2 The experimental group's translation ability showed a steady increase trend

People still lack sufficient understanding of the specific criteria for achieving the purpose of the transaction in the "College English Syllabus", often focusing on the ability of listening and speaking, while ignoring the important one-dimensionality of language output - the concern of translation. Second, the curriculum is not reasonable enough. The expansion of enrollment in colleges and universities has led to the shortage of teachers in most colleges and universities. In order to ensure the normal operation of college English teaching, many colleges and universities have begun to compress the basic courses of college English and add follow-up courses. The Hainan Foreign Languages Institute is also experimenting with further teaching reforms. After completing the English Foundation Course in



the second or third semester, students will take a series of courses including "Practical Translation", "Business English" and "Intercultural Communication" based on their English foundation. However, students tend to opt out of elective

translation courses, and training students' translation skills can only become a piece of empty talk.

Generally speaking, the higher the degree of similarity, the higher the competition level of a product between the two students. Its formula is expressed as:

$$S^{p}(ij,k) = \left\{ \sum_{i} \left[\left(\frac{\left(X_{ik}^{l} / X_{ik} \right) + \left(X_{jk}^{l} / X_{jk} \right)}{2} \right) \times \left(1 - \left| \frac{\left(X_{ik}^{l} / X_{ik} \right) - \left(X_{jk}^{l} / X_{jk} \right)}{\left(X_{ik}^{l} / X_{ik} \right) + \left(X_{jk}^{l} / X_{jk} \right)} \right| \right) \right] \right\} \quad (1) \times 100$$

Where $S^p(ij,k)$ denotes the product similarity index i and j of the export of i student and student j to market k, indicating any two students to be compared, k represents the third market or international market, and X represents the export. X^l_{ik}/X_{ik} Represents the share of the first product exported by the student i to the k market. X^l_{ik}/X_{ik} ik represents the share of the first product in the products exported by the j student to the k market.

The results of this index vary from 0 to 100. It also shows that the structure between the specific markets of the two students and the export of agricultural products is different. By comparing the translation ability of the experimental group and the control group students, the relevant data of Table2 is obtained.

Table 2. Comparison of "translation ability" data between experimental group and control group

| Control content | Pre-test | | Post-test | |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Group | Test group | Control group | Test group | Control group |
| The average score | 2.780 | 2.540 | 3.24. | 3.050 |
| Standard | 0.474 | 0.497 | 0.427 | 0.438 |
| deviation | | | | |
| T value | 0.986 | | 1.508 | |
| P value | 0.325 | | 0.117 | |

The data in Table 2 shows that the average scores of the translation ability of the experimental group and the control group in the post-test are higher than those in the previous test. In this dimension, the independent sample t test showed that there was no significant difference between the experimental group and the control group (P=0.117>0.050); the

paired sample t test showed that there was no significant change in the experimental group and the control group. The translation ability of all subjects was improved to varying degrees after the experiment.

Table 3. Professional t-test for different factors of liberal arts students and science students

| | College | Average value | Standard deviation | t | P |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Test group | Science student | 16.556 | 1.991 | 0.981 | 0.327 |



| | Liberal arts student | 16.808 | 2.423 | | |
|---------|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Control | Science student | 23.087 | 2.822 | 0.578 | 0.564 |
| group | Liberal arts student | 23.286 | 2.992 | | |

Table 4. Cranachα coefficient of the degree of conformity between the experimental group and the control group

| Cranach [,] s Alpha | Cranach [,] s Alpha Based On Standardized Items | N | of |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|
| 0.708 | 0.716 | 2: | 5 |

Through the comparative analysis of Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4, it can be seen that after the comparative system learning and training, the experimental group students have basically mastered the translation procedures and operation steps, and learned to analyze the grammatical structure in the original text. And learned the corresponding translation expertise, bilingual ability and language skills have been significantly improved, translation ability has been improved to some extent

4. The Influence of Big Data on the Teaching of English Majors' Translation Courses

4.1 Enrichment of teaching resources

Teaching resources refer to the sum of information, technology and environment provided to ensure the orderly and effective development of teaching activities, such as teachers, teaching materials, classrooms, training bases, and education policies. Before the era of big data, the teaching resources of English professional translation courses were mainly traditional teaching resources such as teachers, teaching materials and classrooms, and these resources were very limited. In the era of big data, all kinds of platform resources, information resources and other teaching resources are not only complete, but also extremely rich in content. Such as Blackboard network teaching application management platform, MOOC, Weibo, web forum and other platform resources; such as e-books, courseware, problem banks, network audio and video and other information resources.

These teaching resources are interactive and time-sensitive, which not only brings a variety of choices to teachers' teaching, but also gives students a variety of sensory stimuli, enhances their interest in learning and learning effects, and changes the traditional teaching and information dissemination modes. For the teaching of English major translation courses in the era of big data, because English is the world's first official language, its teaching resources have become more abundant and diverse.

4.2 Onlineization of teaching methods

Online teaching refers to the use of computer technology and Internet technology for knowledge transfer, so that students and teachers can break through the limitations of time and space even if they are separated by thousands of miles. Due to its flexible form and low cost, online teaching has developed very fast in recent years. Studies have shown that the main mode of continuing education in Korea is online teaching. 78% of colleges and universities have established online teaching platforms for learners to use. Other studies predict that by 2018, the number of students using the Internet to learn in the United States will be will exceed the number of face-to-face. The outstanding feature is that it has a strong systemic nature and basically forms a new system for studying the grammar of modern Chinese dialects. This system starts from the grammatical form, from form to function and meaning, so it is structural, functional and meaningful, as shown in Table 5 below:



Table 5.Seven Architectures of Network Education
Learning System

| Number/name | Function | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Student | | |
| Education | Used to Transfer Student Data | |
| Record | | |
| Response to | request Automated response | |
| education | to student record request | |
| Human | Used to Transfer Personne | |
| Resource | Record Data | |
| Information | Record Data | |
| Educational | Used to transmit information | |
| institutions | about educational | |
| Government | Used to send responses to | |
| Statistics | government surveys. | |

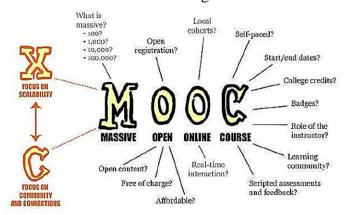
In the theoretical framework shown in Table 5 above, the author's research horizons range from lexical to syntactic: the lexical part involves adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions. The combination of large-scale open online courses and English majors is For example, through the introduction of the professional translation English course. participation, curriculum feedback, homework, evaluation, examination discussion. and other aspects are all presented on the platform, students can use the "online learning" and "classroom face-to-face" mode to mix Learning can fully improve the interest, participation and cooperation awareness of the course of learning translation, and thus truly improve the quality and efficiency of the course teaching.

4.3 Interactive evaluation of teaching evaluation

Teaching evaluation is an activity and process of systematically understanding, assessing and judging the value of classroom teaching related activities in accordance with the characteristics of teaching and the rules of teaching, scientifically setting teaching evaluation indicators and evaluation items. In traditional teaching, students' translations can only be corrected by teachers. Most of the evaluations are

given by teachers. In this one-way mode, teachers provide a small amount of information, students have limited reference value, and students cannot directly interact with teachers. Communication, interaction and some knowledge points still cannot understand. As shown in Figure 6 below, the overall branch of the MOOC, we can clearly see its role in teaching evaluation:

Figure 6. The role of MOOC in the interactive evaluation of teaching evaluation



The MOOC development model shown in Figure 6 above, which changes the traditional one-way evaluation mode for the application of big data, the evaluation of the translation tasks inside and outside the classroom is no longer limited to the written form of the teacher. Teachers can organize online discussions through the school's teaching platform, and conduct extensive and in-depth exchanges with students. They can also communicate and interact between teachers and students through "after-school forum" or new media means such as WeChat and Weibo. Therefore, the teaching evaluation of English major translation courses in the era of big data can fully realize all-round interaction.

5. Challenges in the teaching of English major translation courses in the era of big data

5.1 Over-reliance on online education and teaching resources



At present, the combination of big data technology, cloud computing technology and higher education is getting closer and closer. The richness and convenience of online education and teaching resources also make teachers and students put it down, but network resources are also bringing some negative effects to higher education teaching, such as Teachers and students are over-reliant on online education and teaching resources. Some English professional translation course teachers are used to other people's courseware and exercises. When they feel that they are saving things, they often use the ready-made things on the Internet to develop some original learning resources. Some teachers of English translation courses are also taught. Basically, I don't currently have a book, just download the ready-made courseware from the Internet, and then assemble it together. Some students don't think about it when they complete the exercises or homework related to the translation course. They use the mobile phone or computer directly through the search engine, online.

5.2 Lead students to contradict traditional teaching methods

After decades of heavy precipitation, the traditional teaching methods of English professional translation courses have accumulated a lot of classroom teaching experience, with many irreplaceable advantages. For example, when the teacher teaches, humanized communication is carried out through facial expressions, body language and students; when the teacher teaches, he intentionally shares his unique understanding of translation with the students and influences the students subtly.

Resource consumption accounting is different from original cost accounting. Distribute and classify according to the different nature of resources, and carry out cost decentralized management. Enable staff to be effective and quick when planning enterprise resources.

$$V = \sum a_{i}A_{i} + \sum b_{i}B_{i} + \sum c_{i}C_{i}$$

$$R_{j} = y_{j} / \sum y_{j} - V_{j} / \sum V_{j}$$
(2)

The resource consumption accounting has a wide range of objects, which not only categorizes the internal consumption cost of materials in the daily production process, but also takes into account external management costs, such as labour idle value and inventory loss value.

5.3 Network education teaching resources themselves need to be identified

In the era of big data, a large amount of information is flooding the network every day. The updating, acquisition and refinement of information have had a tremendous impact on the daily life and work of modern people and have had a profound impact. On the Internet, in addition to online translation software, there are many information resources about English translation, such as translations, study notes, and so on. However, most of these materials have not been reviewed by experts and may be in error. If the textbook is revised, but there is no updated courseware on the Internet, and some teachers do not add to the direct download of such courseware lectures, which makes the revision of the textbook lose its meaning. Some of the students did not think about copying the answers directly from the Internet while doing translation exercises, but some of the answers themselves were wrong or flawed. A survey by the author found that 24 of the 35 samples copied plagiary sentences or paragraphs directly on the web when completing the translation exercise, and 60% of these sentences or paragraphs were wrong. It can be seen that in the era of big data, although massive information has swarmed, such information is mixed, requiring users to effectively identify and reject errors and spam.

6. Conclusion

"Developed countries" is a developed country, which links tenses in the development process with



the participle corresponding tenses of the original predicate verb. Developing countries are developing countries, and developed countries at a certain stage are developed countries, which is quite intuitive.

For example, the title "ADB ina Fragmented climate Finance System" is translated as an adjective, [4] i.e., directly translated as an adjective. At the same time, "fragmented" as a non-predicate structure of the past segmentation is only expressed with the meaning of "only completed".

The third is the translation of "non-predicate verb structure". Translation is also quite common in the original text, which is directly related to the active use of English verbs. The way of translation realizes the free translation of the original text, so that it is easier for readers to understand the original text. During 2009 -- 2014, when the Energy Policy 2009 has been in effect, there was an apparent leapfrogging of support for sustainable Energy.

This research helps to enhance the awareness of university teachers and students on English translation ability, thus promoting the improvement of students' translation ability, and has certain guiding significance for the selection and training of applied translators.

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