

*International Conference on Translation Communication
and Intercultural Studies*

—2024 High-level Forum of PCTI of CACSEC

(1-5 May 2024)

Conference Program



University of California San Diego

Chair: Prof. Ping-hui Liao

University of California, San Diego, USA

Co-Chair: Prof. Zhifeng Kang

Fudan University, Shanghai, China

President, Professional Committee of Translation and Interpreting (PCTI) of China

Association for Comparative Studies of English and Chinese (CACSEC)

Co-chair: Prof. Jackie Xiu Yan

City University of Hong Kong, China

President, Hong Kong Audio Description Studies Association

Date: 1-5 May, 2024 (registration on 1 May, departure on 5 May)

Organized by: University of California, San Diego

Sponsored by: Professional Committee of Translation and Interpreting (PCTI) of China

Association for Comparative Studies of English and Chinese (CACSEC)

Venue: The University of California, San Diego (9500 Gilman Drive La Jolla, California, USA.)

5/1 Martin Johnson House (8840 Biological Grade, La Jolla, CA 92037)

5/2 – 4 Tower West Room 15A&15B (Seventh College)



Profile of University of California, San Diego



Founded as an experiment in 1960, UC San Diego scholars aren't afraid to challenge convention if it means we can accelerate answers to our society's most pressing issues. As one of the top 20 research universities in the world, we are driving change far beyond our walls to advance society and propel economic growth. And the world has taken notice.

UC San Diego's main campus is located near the Pacific Ocean on approximately 1,200 acres of coastal woodland in La Jolla, California. The campus sits on the ancestral homelands of the Kumeyaay Nation. Kumeyaay people continue to have an important and thriving presence in the region. UC San Diego's rich academic portfolio includes eleven academic, professional and graduate schools and eight undergraduate residential colleges. UC San Diego is also home to the prestigious Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the UC San Diego Health System.

Introduction

In order to promote the exchange of academic achievements and the international dissemination of research on translation and interpreting, and to enhance the international influence of China Association for Comparative Studies of English and Chinese (CACSEC) on translation and interpreting research, the Professional Committee of Translation and Interpreting (PCTI) of CACSEC will hold an International Symposium on Translation Communication and Intercultural Studies--2024 High-Level Forum of PCTI of CACSEC at University of California San Diego (UCSD), USA on 1-5 May 2024 (check-in on 1 May, leave on 5 May). This symposium/high-level forum is sponsored by PCTI of CACSEC, organized by UCSD, and co-organized by Translation Research and Teaching (a CSSCI journal of Chinese humanities and social sciences), City University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Audio Description Studies Association. Experts and scholars from all over the world in translation, interpreting and intercultural studies are warmly welcomed to UCSD for the grand event.

Themes of the Conference: Translation Communication and Intercultural Studies

Conference Theme:

Translation Communication and Intercultural Studies

Main Topics (but not limited to the following):

1. Chinese and English comparison, translation and interpreting
2. Cognitive interpreting/Embodied-Interpreting and cognitive process of translation
3. International communication of translation and interpreting
4. The profession and ethics of translation and interpreting
5. Audio description and translation studies
6. “Digital+” translation multi-modality and applied translation
7. Translation and interpreting teaching in the context of COVID-19
8. Translation of Chinese culture and classics into English

9. Chinese and foreign translators and translation history

Date: 1-5 May 2024 (check-in on 1 May, leave on 5 May)

Sponsored by PCTI of CACSEC

Organized by University of California, San Diego

Co-organized by the journal *Translation Research and Teaching* (a CSSCI journal of Chinese humanities and social sciences), City University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Audio Description Studies Association

Venue: Faculty Club University of California, San Diego 9500 Gilman Drive La Jolla, California, USA.

Conference Languages: English

Keynote Speakers:

Xuanmin Luo (Guangxi University/Tsinghua University)

Zhifeng Kang (Fudan University)

Ping-hui Liao (University of California, San Diego)

Jackie Xiu Yan (City University of Hong Kong)

Plenary Speakers:

Caiwen Wang (University of Westminster, UK)

Binhua Wang (Leeds University)

Jie Shi(The University of Electro-Communications)

Robert W. Elliott (Eastern New Mexico University)

Conference Secretariat:

Secretary general: Hongjun Chen (Dalian University of Technology)

Vice Secretary general: Qiaqing Li (Shanghai University)

Vice Secretary general: Jiafang Bai (Guangxi University)

Secretary:

Zhifeng Wang (Fudan University)

Xianghui Xu (Fudan University)

Cui Cui (Fudan University)

Shuting Wang(City University of Hong Kong)

Amanda Hiu Tung Chow (City University of Hong Kong)

Su Lin(City University of Hong Kong)

Meixuan Wu (Dalian University of Technology)

Keynote Speakers:

Xuanmin Luo



Xuanmin Luo, PhD, is Junwu Chair Professor and Dean of School of Foreign Languages and Literatures at Guangxi University, and Director of the Center for Translation and Interdisciplinary Studies of Tsinghua University. He was Asia Scholar Professor at University of Melbourne from 2016 to 2018. He is President of China Association of Comparative Studies between English and Chinese (CACSEC), and Editor-in-Chief of Routledge's ESCI journal *Asia Pacific Translation and Intercultural Studies*, and Editor-in-Chief of *Interdisciplinary Translation Studies* by Tsinghua University Press. He is the Council Member of both Australia Research Council (ARC) and (Hong Kong's) University Grant Committee (UGC), and Director of Executive Committee of Asia Pacific Forum on Translation and Intercultural Studies (APFTIS). He received fellowships from American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), Salzburg Global Seminar, and Summer Research Fellowship from Cambridge University, Fulbright Research Fellowship, etc. He was invited to give speeches and lectures in about two-dozen world prestigious universities like Yale University, the University of Oxford, LSE, University of Tokyo, Institute National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales, the University of Melbourne, etc. His publications include books and translations in various presses and articles in various journals at home and abroad. His recent publications are the translation of *On the Exercise of Judgment in Literature* (Commercial Press, 2021), and the monograph *Translation and Chinese Modernity* (Peter Lang, 2022). He has been the Recipient of the Allowance from the State Council of China since 1993.

Zhifeng Kang



Zhifeng Kang, Ph. D. in Interpreting Studies, Advisor of Ph.D. candidates (doctoral supervisor) and cooperative advisor of postdoctoral candidates, is Professor of Interpreting Studies in College of Foreign Languages and Literature at Fudan University. He is an expert of the Post-Doctoral Research Center in College of Foreign Languages and Literature at Fudan University. He is President of Professional Committee of Translation and Interpreting (PCTI) affiliated to China Association for Comparative Studies of English and Chinese (CACSEC), Vice president of Professional Committee of Cognitive Translation Studies (PCTIS) affiliated to China Association for Comparative Studies of English and Chinese (CACSEC), Executive Director of China Association of Language & Education (CALE), Expert of Translators Association of China (TAC), Expert of China Theory and Teaching of Applied Translation Council (CTTATC), Evaluation Expert of the Science Research and Development Center of Higher Education Institutions Ministry of Education in China, Expert of China's Postdoctoral Fund Program Review. He is an editor-in-Chief of *Translation Research and Teaching* which belongs to a core journal of Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index (CSSCI) and Attraction, Management and Impact (AMI) (AMI). Blind Reviewer of 3 International Journals and 8 Chinese journals. His research fields include Interpreting Studies, Cognitive Interpreting Studies, Interpreting Theory and Practice, and Translation Studies etc. He has ever taught translation studies at St. Mary's College of Maryland in USA. He has visited and lectured for the scholars at the following universities such as Harvard University, MIT and Georgetown University in US, University of Toronto in Canada, Cambridge University in UK, University of Melbourne, University of Sydney in Australia, the University of Hong Kong, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, National Taiwan Normal University, National Taiwan University and so on. He has done simultaneous interpreting, consecutive interpreting, liaison interpreting in America, Canada, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Australia, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and so on. He has taken charge of over 10 research programs of different levels including national and ministry levels. He has published over 100 academic papers, over 50 treatises, textbooks and reference books. He has visited over 60 countries and done simultaneous interpreting, consecutive interpreting, whispering interpreting, negotiation interpreting and liaison interpreting over 1000 times in China, USA, Canada, France, UK, Italy, Australia and so on.

Ping-hui Liao (University of California, San Diego)



Ping-hui Liao is currently the Chuan Lyu Endowed Chair Professor in Taiwan Studies and founding director of Taiwan Studies Center at UC San Diego. He has published critical essays on poscolonial theory, music and culture, modern Taiwan literature and film, etc. Among the books he co-edited with friends and colleagues are *Comarating Taiwan* (2015); *Taiwan under Japanese Colonial Rule* (2006). He is now completing a book manuscript on travels in modern East Asia.

Jackie Xiu Yan



Jackie Xiu Yan received her PhD from the University of Texas at Austin, USA. She is now Subject Leader of the MA Translation Program in the Department of Linguistics and Translation at City University of Hong Kong. Her research and teaching interests include interpreter and translator training, audio description, Applied Linguistics and Chinese culture and translation. She has published profusely in these areas. Her books include *Research on Translator and Interpreter Training: A collective Volume of Bibliometric Reviews and Empirical Studies on Learners*, *Cultural Identity and Language Anxiety*, *The Commentary of the Analects*, and *Chinese Poems Translated by Arthur Waley*. She has also edited a series of history works in Chinese translation, and served as editor and reviewer for important academic journals. In 2021, she has won a silver medal in the International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva.

Plenary speakers (Sorted by the initial letters of names):

Jie Shi



SHI Jie is a professor of English at the National University of Electro-Communications (UEC) and an adjunct professor at the Graduate School of Science at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, in Tokyo, Japan. Her recent research interests include EAP/ESP, Machine Translation, Cognitive Education, and an EFL and ESL educator and language program developer. She is the Director of the research station of IGTEE and an active member of several international associations including the Japan Association of College English Teachers (JACET), the Asian Association for ESP, and the TESOL International Association.

Binhua Wang



Prof. Binhua Wang has been Chair/Professor of interpreting and translation studies at University of Leeds since July 2017, where he served as Director of the Centre for Translation and Interpreting Studies and Programme Manager of the MA/PGDip interpreting programmes. He is an elected Member of the “European Academy of Sciences and Arts” and a Fellow of the “Chartered Institute of Linguists”. He sits on the Executive Committee of the UK “University Council of Languages” (UCFL) and the Interpreters Committee of the Translators Association of China. He serves as Associate Editor of *Frontiers in Psychology (Language Sciences)*, Founding Chief Editor of *Int’l Journal of Chinese and English Translation & Interpreting*, Co-editor of *Interpreting and Society (Sage Publishing)*, and on the editorial boards of *Babel*, *The Interpreter and Translator Trainer*, *Forum*, *Foreign Language Teaching & Research*, *Chinese Translators Journal* and *Translation Quarterly*, etc.

His research interests lie mainly in interpreting and translation studies, in which he has published about 60 articles in refereed SSCI/A&HCI/CSSCI journals such as *Digital*

Scholarship in Humanities, Interpreting, Meta, Perspectives and Babel as well as about 20 peer-reviewed book chapters in international publishers such as Routledge, John Benjamins, Springer, Brill, Bloomsbury and Palgrave Macmillan. He has also authored the monographs *Theorising Interpreting Studies* (2019) and *A Descriptive Study of Norms in Interpreting* (2013), edited with Jeremy Munday *Advances in Discourse Analysis of Translation and Interpreting Studies* (Routledge, 2021), and co-translated *Introducing Interpreting Studies into Chinese* (Pöchhacker, 2010). He has been invited to give keynote presentations to over 20 international conferences and guest talks in many universities in China mainland, Hong Kong, Macau, U.S., U.K. and European continent. He is also an invited trainer for the Centre for the Integration of Science, Technology and Culture at Cambridge University and for the annual “Training for Trainers of Interpreting and Translation Programmes in China”.

Robert W. Elliott (Eastern New Mexico University)



Robert W. Elliott earned his M.Ed. at Wayland Baptist University, USA, in 2004 and his Ph.D. in Higher Education Research at Texas Tech University, USA, in 2009. He holds the tenured rank of Associate Professor at Eastern New Mexico University, USA. His research interests include higher education administration, teaching and learning, assessment, and cognition and language acquisition, of which he has authored numerous related publications in peer-reviewed academic journals and has presented his proceedings at local, state, national, and international venues in the USA, Thailand, China, and Japan. Dr. Elliott remains active in the research and publication community serving as a blind peer-reviewer for the *Journal of Teacher Education*, *Language Teaching Research*, and the American Education Research Association. From 2016-2019, he served as Tenured Associate Professor in the Foreign Languages School, Linyi University, China as Professor of Language Studies, and is currently serving his 16th year as Co-Chair of Division IV, Teacher and Teacher Education, for the Annual Southwest Educational Research Association Meetings held in the USA.

Caiwen Wang



Dr Caiwen Wang is a Senior Lecturer in Translation and Interpreting Studies in the School of Humanities of the University of Westminster and an Associate Professor in Translation and Interpreting at the Centre for Translation Studies of UCL, UK. She teaches translation and interpreting at both the theoretical and the practical level. Her research interests are translation and interpreting studies, and applied linguistics in general. She has published in leading T&I journals, such as *Perspectives*, *Translation and Interpreting Studies*, *Across Languages and Cultures*. Her recent co-edited book *Translation and Interpreting as Social Interaction: Affect, Behaviour and Cognition* by Bloomsbury (www.bloomsbury.com/9781350279315) is listed in the Bloomsbury Advances in Translation series, with Professor Jeremy Munday being the series' general editor. Her co-edited book *Empirical Studies of Translation and Interpreting: The Post-Structuralist Approach* by Routledge (<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003017400>) is listed in the Routledge Advances in Translation and Interpreting Studies series.

Conference Program

May 1, 2024

14:00-16:00 registration at UCSD, USA (Martin Johnson House)

May 2, 2024

8:30-9:00 registration at UCSD, USA (Tower West 15A&15B)

Opening Ceremony

<p>May 2, 2024 Opening Ceremony Venue: Tower West 15A Zoom Meeting: https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/96845487376 Meeting ID: 968 4548 7376 Tencent meeting(Overseas version: Voov meeting) ID : 103-632-323 https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/QmkMbFPNI28Z</p>		
California time	Morning Session	Chair
9:00-9:25	Introduction to distinguished guests (Prof. Ping-hui Liao)	Ping-hui Liao
	Speaker: Ping-hua Liao Topic: Welcome speech on behalf of UCSD, USA	
	Speaker: President Xuanmin Luo Topic: Welcome speech on behalf of CACSEC	
	Speaker: President Zhifeng Kang Topic: Acknowledgement speech on behalf of PCTI	
	Speaker: President Yan Xiu Jackie Topic: Acknowledgement speech on behalf of HKADSA	
9:25-9:40	Group photo Coffee break	

Keynote Speeches

<p>May 2, 2024 Morning Session</p>		
California time	Venue: Tower West 15A Zoom Meeting: https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/96845487376	Chair

	Meeting ID: 968 4548 7376 Tencent meeting(Overseas version: Voov meeting) ID : 103-632-323 https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/QmkMbFPNI28Z	
9:40-10:15	Keynote Speech 1 Speaker: Xuanming Luo (Guangxi University/Qinghua University) Topic: Influence and Anxiety: Translating Shakespeare' s The Tragedy of Antonio and Cleopatra into Chinese	Zhifeng Kang
10:15-10:50	Keynote Speech 2 Speaker: Zhifeng Kang (Fudan University) Topic: A Study of Digital Visual Interpreting Based on an Eye Tracking Experiment: Areas of Interest and Performances	Qin Huang
10:50-11:25	Keynote Speech 3 Speaker: Ping-hui Liao (University of California, San Diego) Topic: SU Manshu's "Broken Hairpin"	Yan Xiu Jackie
11:25-12:00	Keynote Speech 4 Speaker: Jackie Xiu Yan (City University of Hong Kong) Topic: Audio description training and assessment in an interpreting program: Perceptions, approaches and criteria	Jie Shi
12:00-13:00	Lunch	

Plenary Speeches & Parallel Sessions

May 2, 2024 Afternoon Sessions		
California time	Parallel Sessions	Chair
California time 13:00-17:00	Parallel Session 1: Translation and Communication (15 mins for each speaker) Venue: Tower West 15A Zoom Meeting: https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/96845487376 Meeting ID: 968 4548 7376 Tencent meeting(Overseas version: Voov meeting) ID : 103-632-323 https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/QmkMbFPNI28Z	Jiafang Bai, Qin Huang, Mengyu Li
	Parallel Session 2: Translation and Culture (15 mins for each speaker) Venue: Tower West 15B Zoom Meeting: https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/91427354177	Lingcui Kong, Huan Zhao,

	Meeting ID: 914 2735 4177 Tencent meeting(Overseas version: Voov meeting) ID : 270-523-529 https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/yQpCqwmkzN4H	Zhongping Wang
16:00-16:10	Coffee break	
18:15-	Dinner party	

Plenary Speeches

May 3, 2024		
Morning Session		
California time	Venue: Tower West 15A Zoom Meeting: https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/99971608332 Meeting ID: 999 7160 8332 Tencent meeting(Overseas version: Voov meeting) ID : 952-577-595 https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/HjXiZXTpAAqw	Chair
California time:9:00-9:30 New mexico 10:00-10:30	Plenary Speech 1 Speaker: Robert W. Elliott (Eastern New Mexico University) Topic: Translation: A Retrospective View to Stimulate Further Progress	Qin Huang
California time:9:30-10:00	Plenary Speech 2 Speaker: Jie Shi (The University of Electro-Communications, Japan) Topic: Exploration of the New Developments in LLM-Based Applications: A Comparative Analysis of Kimi, Tongyi Qianwen, Ernie Bot, Gemini, and ChatGPT for Translation	Lingcui Kong
10:00-10:15	Coffee break	
California time:10:15-10:45 London:18:15-18:45	Plenary Speech 3 Speaker: Binhua Wang (Leeds University, UK) Topic: Why do interpreting and interpreting studies still matter in the age of artificial intelligence?	Jie Shi
California time:10:45-11:15	Plenary Speech 4 Speaker: Caiwen Wang (University of Westminster, UK) Topic: Do We Translate 'Dementia' as '痴呆症' ? Notes	Huan Zhao

London:18:45-19:15	on Medical Terminology Translation and Online Resources for Translators	
11:15-11:30	Closing Ceremony	
	Speaker: Xuanmin Luo Topic: Academic summary	Jackie Xiu Yan
	Speaker: Ping-hui Liao Topic: Closing Remarks	

May 3, 2024 Afternoon Session		
California time	Round table meeting	Chair
13:30-15:00	Speakers: Jackie Xiu Yan, Jie Shi and those who are interested in the topic. Topic: Discussion about the international conference and cultural exchanges	Jackie Xiu Yan / Jiafang Bai

May 4, 2024		
California time	Cultural Exchanges University of California, San Diego	Chair
9:00-11:30	Speaker: Jackie Xiu Yan, Jie Shi and those who are interested in the topic. Topic: Campus culture of UCSD	Jie Shi
13:30-17:00	Speaker: Jackie Xiu Yan, Jie Shi and those who are interested in the topic. Topic: cross-cultural communication	

May 5
Departure

Parallel Session 1: Translation and Communication

Chair: Jiafang Bai, Qin Huang, Mengyu Li

No.	Name	Institute	Title	remarks
1	Jiafang Bai	Guangxi University	Features of and Influencing factors on Disfluency in Consecutive Interpreting of Phonologically-deviated English	
2	Qin Huang	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	A Comparative Study of Translation Styles of <i>Tao Te Ching</i> by Diasporic Translators of Chinese Origin and Native English Translators —A Corpus-based Stylometric Study	
3	Mengyu Li	Ocean University of China	On the Literary Subjectivity in Translation: Taking the English Translation of <i>Big Breasts & Wide Hips</i> as an Example	
4	Kangte Luo	Beijing Normal University-Hong Kong Baptist University United International College	Implementing Media Accessibility Education in an Undergraduate Translation Programme in China	
5	Yongli Wu	Fudan University	Reflections on Literary Translation with Artificial Intelligence	
6	Andrew K.F. Cheung	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Lexical-access and cognitive load in remote simultaneous interpreting: place name translation in two Mandarin variants	
7	Ruiyi Hu	Guangxi University	A Brief Analysis of the Development of Interdisciplinary Research on Interpretation in China	
8	Bin Liu & Yue Pan	Changsha University of Technology	Study of Translation Dynamism from the Phenomenological Intentionality Theory Perspective — A Case Study of Two Translations of "Dream of the Red Chamber"	
9	Huiping Wang	Shanghai Normal University	A Study on the English Translation of <i>Lunyu</i> by Ni Peimin from the Perspective of <i>Gongfu</i>	

			Philosophy	
10	Xiaoyan He ; Kang Myoung Sook; Tina Binti Abdullah	Taizhou University; Universiti Teknologi Malaysia	Professional Translators’ Self- Perceptions of Translation Profession and the Enlightening on Chinese MTI Programs	online
11	Furong Liu	Guangxi University for Nationalities	A Corpus-based Study on Barr’s Translator Style—A Case Study of English version of Yu Hua’s novels	online
12	Bin Li	City University of Hong Kong	Voice perception and its implications to audio description	online
13	Chunmei Hong	Ningxia University	Exploring the Compensation Mechanism and Strategy of the Alternative Means "Narration" in Literary Translation ——Taking the Translation of <i>Freddie Mercury: The Autobiography</i> and Two Other Works as an Example	online
14	Amanda Hiu Tung Chow & Jackie XiuYan	City University of Hong Kong	Gender, Sexuality, Race, Disability, and Class Representations in Hong Kong Audio Description (AD): A Case Study of <i>Still Human</i>	online
15	Xiaqing Li	Shanghai University	Analyses of the Correlation between Morpheme Point Positions and the Performance of Simultaneous Interpreting with Manuscripts Based on Eye Tracking Experiments	online
16	Zhongyang Liu	Xi'an University of Technology	A Comparative Study of Translation Strategies from Reception Aesthetis Perspective: Internet Translation and Guo Moruo's Translation of <i>The Daffodils</i>	online

Parallel Session 2: Translation and Culture

Chair: Lingcui Kong, Huan Zhao, Zhongping Wang

No.	Name	Institute	Title	remarks
1	Lingcui Kong	Sichuan Normal University	A Study of the Translation of Traditional Chinese Agricultural Terms and the Transfer of Local Knowledge to Universal Knowledge	
2	Huan Zhao	Sichuan International Studies University	Hypothesized Relatedness Between Psychoanalysis and Interpreting Process : The Mapping of Psychological Impedance on Pitch Graph	
3	Zhongping Wang	Fudan University	On Elegance in Translation Standards of Yan Fu	
4	Lin He	Jimei University	A Descriptive Study of Philology Paradigm in Watters' Translation of <i>Hsi-yü-chi</i>	
5	Xianghui Xu	Fudan University	A Study on Interpreting Chinese Poetry at Premiers' Press Conferences from the Perspective of Embodied-Cognitive Interpreting Studies	
6	Yuwen Zhu	Guangxi University	Big Translation and the Spread of Flower Drum Opera	
7	Long Yuan	Inner Mongolia University	Multimodal analysis of subtitle translation of humour in the TV Series <i>Friends(season 1)</i>	
8	Jinyu Liu	Inner Mongolia University	What does the translator's manual script tell us? ----Translating <i>The Wealth of Nations</i> into late Qing China by Yan Fu	
9	Xiaoying Li	Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, Sichuan	On the English Translation of Traditional Chinese Medical Classics from the Perspective of Linguistics	
10	Liwen Chen	Zhejiang Gongshang University	Investigating Contextual Processing in Consecutive Interpreting: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis	online

11	Saidi Su	Southwest Jiaotong University	A Corpus-based Cognitive Translation Study of Shen-related Traditional Chinese Medicine Culturally-loaded Words	online
12	Deyan Zou & Binghui Wang	Dalian Foreign Studies University	Lost in Translation: A Comparative Analysis of Audio Descriptions in Chinese and English for the Oscar-winning Animated Film <i>Feast</i>	online
13	Aimin Peng	Guangdong University of Education	On Main Factors of External Communication of the English Versions of <i>A Dream of Red Mansions</i>	online
14	Weifang Peng	Xi'an University of Technology	A comparative study of translation strategies between the online translation of <i>The Daffodils</i> and Guo Moruo's translation under the guidance of Reception Aesthetics	online
15	Jinbo Huang	Southwest University of Finance and Economics	A Corpus-based Translator Style Study of On Cold Damage	online
16	Mian Huang	Chongqing Normal University	Cognitive Study of Allusion Translation in Chinese Diplomatic Discourse from the Perspective of Subjective Physicalism	online

Abstracts

Abstracts of keynote speeches & plenary speeches

Influence and Anxiety: Translating Shakespeare's *The Tragedy of Antonio and Cleopatra* into Chinese

Xuanmin LUO

Instead of stage performance at home or abroad, translating or re-translating Shakespeare's plays comes to the foremost and striking way to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's death (2016). Taking Shakespeare's fifth tragedy as an example. The former translators instilled different styles and interpretation into their works, such as poetic style by Zhu Shenghao, faithfulness by Liang Shiqiu, and seeking performance effect by Fang Ping. Based on the previous achievements, self-practice, and the introspective influence and anxiety, the paper tentatively proposes a translation idea of artistic pursuit, that is preserving the form of the original while seeking poetic spirit, which may display a new effect for the translation of Shakespeare's plays and provide novel perspective for the retranslation itself.

A Study of Digital Visual Interpreting Based on an Eye Tracking Experiment: Areas of Interest and Performances

Zhifeng Kang & Xiaqing Li

This paper, based upon the research theory of Embodied-Cognitive Interpreting Studies, taking 90 undergraduate student interpreters (84 valid participants) who were taught in the first semester of 2021-2022 as the research subjects, using interest area recording method of multimodal embedded eye tracking target domain (TD), explores the correlation between eye tracking interest area and the performance of English Chinese (E-C) bidirectional digital sight interpreting to improve student interpreters' performance in digital sight interpreting. Through eye movement experiments by the EyeLink 1000, data analysis, E-Prime and SPSS statistical calculations, as well as performance testing for tracking TD occupied areas of interest, the following conclusions are drawn: 1) The color depth presented in the TD occupied interest areas of the subjects is directly proportional to their average fixation time; 2) The depth of red or tangerine in the interest areas is inversely proportional to the average performance; 3) TD occupied interest areas of subjects with better scores are relatively scattered, and TD occupied areas of interest appear light red or light tangerine; 4) TD occupied interest areas of subjects with poor scores are relatively concentrated and the colors of them are dark red or dark tangerine. Furthermore, factors such as code switching, bilingual skill switching, and cognitive psychology in digital sight interpreting are those that affect student interpreters' performance in bilingual digital sight interpreting. In view of this, the strategies of code switching, proficient bilingual skill switching, cognitive agility and emotional suppression are

adopted to enhance student interpreters' performance in E-C bidirectional digital sight interpreting. This study provides certain reference value for enhancing efficiency of digital sight interpreting.

Su Manshu's "Broken Hairpin": A Romantic Tragedy in the Hard Times

By Dr. Ping-Hui Liao

A translator, educator, poet, painter, calligrapher, monk, and fiction writer, Su Manshu 蘇曼殊 (1884–1918) published an interesting piece of short story in the second issue of *La Jeunesse* (Xin qingnian 新青年) in 1916, under the editorship of a future Communist leader, Chen Duxiu 陳獨秀. The work titled "The Broken Hairpin" (斷簪記) is in traditional style of a mandarin ducks and butterflies 鴛鴦蝴蝶 romance, but it employs the implied author as a first-person narrator who not only serves as an eyewitness to the tragedy as it unfolds but also participates in meddling in a modern love affair between a young scholar and two pretty women that turns fatal. The story is also a forerunner in the history of Chinese literature in which a Western pop song and opera aria in English are cited and incorporated to evoke an atmosphere of vernacular cosmopolitanism on top of complicating the plot, for the story draws on the local vernacular narrative tradition of the mandarin ducks and butterflies, with allusions to things specifically Chinese – West Lake, arranged marriage practice, and the late Qing intellectual milieu. But it also highlights Western modernity of affective individualism and global popular trend of fashions and commodity consumptions, to portray the main characters' struggle with new ideas and subject positionalities while still caught in multiple layers of contradictions between confirmative and progressive ideologies, between freedom and restraint. In many ways, the story is a hybrid intertext and free translation of Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*, with William Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* and even Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's *The Sorrow of Young Werther* in the background, exploring such themes as family feuds, emotional turmoil, love, and death.

Audio description training and assessment in an interpreting program: Perceptions, approaches and criteria

Jackie Xiu Yan, City University of Hong Kong

Audio description (AD) is an inter-semiotic translation in which images are rendered into words that help people who are visually impaired access audio-visual products. It is a complex intermodal mediation activity, and because it is such a recently developed practice, the training of audio describers is underdeveloped and can't meet the demand of the emerging profession. Trainers find it difficult to identify useful resources and appropriate assessment criteria for systematic training. Based on the similarities between the requirements for interpreters and audio describers, the researcher has designed an AD training program in an interpreting program. Theoretical foundations for AD course design are examined, and training procedures and materials are analyzed. This project has also compared the criteria for AD and interpretation, investigating the discrepancies in the perceptions of trainers, students, and between sighted people and people who are visually

impaired. The results of this study can provide a reference for AD trainers, researchers and practitioners.

Exploration of the New Developments in LLM-Based Applications: A Comparative Analysis of Kimi, Tongyi Qianwen, Ernie Bot, Gemini, and ChatGPT for Translation

Jie Shi, National University of Electro-Communications (UEC) , Japan

Abstract:

The continuous advancement in Machine Translation (MT) technology has paved the way for the development of AI-Assisted Translation (AIAT) tools, revolutionizing the approach to multilingual communication. This preliminary research paper delves into the latest developments in Large Language Models (LLMs) and their application in AIAT, distinguishing between LLM-based tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Kimi, and non-LLM tools like Google Translate and DeepL. By showcasing the similarities and differences among the relevant AIAT apps and LLMs, this study intends to explore and demonstrate the basic translation functionality of the newly developed Chinese LLMs.

Focusing on the introduction of online LLM applications by leading technological endeavors in China and the United States—namely Ernie Bot by Baidu, Tongyi Qianwen by Alibaba, Kimi by Moonshot AI, Gemini by Google, and ChatGPT by OpenAI—this study conducts a comparative analysis of their performance in translation. This study explores the capabilities of these applications in multilingual translation, text analysis, quality of output, and reply structure.

This study acknowledges similarities in the achievement of multilingual translation by the analyzed LLMs but finds notable distinctions in levels of quality, structure, and approaches. All applications except Ernie Bot demonstrate the capacity to compare and analyze texts effectively, with Gemini showcasing a unique advantage in fact-checking through its integrated search engine. The detailed explanation generated by the LLMs shows that LLMs can produce logical reasoning such as justifications and evaluation. The samples also observe the generation of suggested follow-up questions in some Chinese apps which uniquely enhances user engagement and understanding.

Despite the technological progress in the LLMs shown in this study, the results also indicate the necessity for Machine Translation Post-Editing (MTPE) to refine the output further by using the explanations provided by the LLMs. This further suggests that the precision and nuance of human intervention remain indispensable although LLM-based tools have significantly advanced. This study demonstrates the current translation functionality of the LLMs and AIAT tools analyzed and provides a foundational understanding of the current capabilities, offering insights for future research in Machine Translation.

Keywords: Machine Translation, AI-Assisted Translation (AIAT), Large Language Models (LLMs), Multilingual Translation, Translation Quality

Translation: A Retrospective View to Stimulate Further Progress

Robert W. Elliott

Eastern New Mexico University

Abstract: Undoubtedly, the field of translation carries much burden on various aspects of linguistics with its history dating back to early humankind. This keynote speech is intended to take the audience on a brief look back at its early beginnings to understand and appreciate the magnitude of responsibility for researchers and practitioners to keep moving forward with their incremental efforts to enhance the depth and breadth of their effects. While much progress has already been made on a variety of fronts, there is much more territory that remains unexplored.

Keywords: Translation; Linguistics; Interpretation

Why do interpreting and interpreting studies still matter in the age of artificial intelligence?

Binhua Wang

University of Leeds

Abstract: Interpreting plays a vital role in facilitating communication across language barriers, promoting cross-cultural understanding, and ensuring access to information and services for individuals who speak different languages. Interpreting involves immediate bilingual processing, extremely complex cognitive processing, and cross-lingual and cross-cultural information processing and meaning mediation. In this presentation I will expound multiple dimensions of interpreting and representative scholarly perspectives about them. I will also elaborate on the distinctive features of interpreting that justify interpreting studies as a distinct research area. Through the reflective overview, I hope to reveal why interpreting and interpreting studies still matter in the age of artificial intelligence.

Do We Translate ‘Dementia’ as ‘痴呆症’? Notes on Medical Terminology

Translation and Online Resources for Translators

Caiwen Wang, University of Westminster, UK

In this paper, I draw upon my experience of co-managing a medical translation project for Rare Dementia Support (RDS), a world leading, UK-based service provided by the UCL (University College London) Dementia Research Centre and partners, and discuss how online resources should better be used for translation practice. Citing the case of ‘dementia’ and its Chinese translations available in various online resources, including well-known terminology databases such as 术语在线 (<https://www.termonline.cn/>), and the UNTERM Portal as created by the UN’s Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (DGACM) to support the provision of high-quality

language services for intergovernmental meetings, I take issue with the general recommendation where one mines the internet for a translation when translating terminologies and argue that this approach can have adverse impact on the users of translation. I propose that we re-assess the current practice of medical translator training, and train translators to critically use online resources and adopt an innovative approach when necessary.

Abstracts of parallel sessions sorted by the first letters of names

On Main Factors of External Communication of the English Versions of *A Dream of Red Mansions*

Aimin Peng

Guangdong University of Education

After analyzing the five main factors of external communication of the English versions of *A Dream of Red Mansions*, including factors of the translators, the organizations and publishing institutions, business methods, media, celebrities, experts and ordinary readers, we suggest that the external communication effect of the English versions of *A Dream of Red Mansions* shall go beyond that of Japanese, French, or German versions if only the above five main factors are further strengthened, especially the factors of the translators, the organizations and publishing institutions and ordinary readers.

Lexical-access and cognitive load in remote simultaneous interpreting: place name translation in two Mandarin variants

Andrew K.F. Cheung

Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Abstract: This paper explores the challenges faced by interpreters when translating place names during remote simultaneous interpreting (RSI), particularly when they are required to use a different variant of their native language. The experiment involved native mainland China Mandarin professional interpreters who were divided into two groups: one using the Taiwanese Mandarin variant and the other using the mainland variant. The English source speech consisted of three lists of place names, some of which had different translations in the two Mandarin variants.

Results found no significant difference in the number of incorrect translations for the first test item between the two groups. However, for the second and third test items, there were significant variations, possibly due to progressive mental fatigue and the increased cognitive demand of using a non-habitual variant.

The paper highlights the importance of interpreters understanding their speakers and being understood by their listeners, especially given the differences between language variants. It also discusses the impact of market demands and event circumstances on interpreters' choice of language

variant. The findings suggest that having to interpret into a non-habitual variant could pose challenges for interpreters. This research contributes to the understanding of the complexities of lexical access in the simultaneous interpreting process and the effects of using non-habitual language variants.

Study of Translation Dynamism from the Phenomenological Intentionality Theory Perspective — A Case Study of Two Translations of "Dream of the Red Chamber"

Bin Liu & Yue Pan

Changsha University of Technology

Translation dynamism stands as a central focus in the exploration of translation ontology. However, current developments in translation theory fall short of providing a comprehensive explanation. Borrowing relevant theories from the field of philosophy proves to be a fruitful endeavor for this research. This paper integrates Husserl's Phenomenological Intentionality Theory into translation studies, delving into the dynamics of translation within this system. The paper follows two main lines of Phenomenological Transverse and Longitudinal Intentionality Theories. Firstly, it elucidates their fundamental structures, presenting static and dynamic intentionality respectively in the context of translation, accompanied by subjective and objective interpretation. Moreover, by examining the interplay between Transverse and Longitudinal Intentionality, the paper extrapolates the mechanism of translation dynamics, and propels the reconstruction of the source language intentionality at the same time. The paper suggests that translators are consistently propelled by "internal time consciousness" to compare and discern both objective matters and subjective intentions logically, which facilitates the process of dynamic translation overall, and ultimately establishes a research paradigm for the context of dynamic translation. Encompassing various factors contributing to the emergence of translation dynamism, the paper reveals how these factors interact within the phenomenological perspective. These theories offer a fresh perspective and insights for translation studies, bridging gaps in existing theoretical systems.

Voice perception and its implications to audio description

Bin Li

City University of Hong Kong

By virtue of our inherent human instinct, we often find ourselves discerning personal characteristics in people's voices. This instinctive tendency is drawn from the foundations of our mind and language. Phonetic properties of voices and judgment of personality traits show strong correlation, which however is not a constant and varies across languages and speaker groups. This variability in perceptual judgments demonstrates the complex nature of voice perception and its myriad implications. A pivotal question that arises in this context is whether a similar or differing

set of voice correlates influences non-native perception, which is known susceptible to language competence and linguistic complexity, and personality judgement as well.

We adopted experimental paradigms to modify temporal and spectral parameters of speech produced by native speakers of Canadian English. Two groups of university students who spoke Cantonese and Mandarin respectively, and who were also experienced learners of English, listened to our manipulated speech samples. They were instructed to evaluate speakers' personalities on the five major traits. Phonetic changes lead to patterned variations in listeners' judgments of personality traits. Modified pitches enhanced comprehension accuracy and yielded more positive personality assessments. Similarly, changes in speech rate benefited listening comprehension and personality judgment. However, Cantonese students considered higher-pitched speech more neurotic but also more intellectual, whereas Mandarin listeners judged it being more agreeable. These findings offer a fascinating glimpse into shared and specific features in the mechanism underlying voice perception.

Our study provides implications for audio description, as an understanding of voice perception can notably enhance the accessibility and effectiveness of audio descriptions. Such insights can guide voice-over artists and audio describers in modulating their speech. By using pitch and speech tempo appropriately, they can better appeal to their audience, particularly non-native listeners. This has the potential to make visual media more inclusive and comprehensible.

Gender, Sexuality, Race, Disability, and Class Representations in Hong Kong Audio Description (AD): A Case Study of *Still Human*

Chow Amanda Hiu Tung & Jackie Xiu Yan

City University of Hong Kong

Governments worldwide are calling for social inclusion that considers the needs of diverse social groups, such as people who are visually impaired. Audio description (AD), one of the tools that facilitates media accessibility, is thus receiving greater attention. AD verbalizes visual information so that people who are visually impaired can enjoy various activities and interact with others. The aim of AD is to enable social inclusion, but its content may unintentionally reinforce biases and stereotypes because of the flawed nature of language and insufficient AD guidelines for narrating identities. AD might also exclude people who are visually impaired from discourses on identities.

The literature examines AD depictions of gender, sexuality, race, disability, class, and the intersectionality of these identities. However, the studies mostly cover Western languages, and studies on AD in Chinese are scarce. Therefore, this study attempts to fill that research gap through a case study of the Hong Kong movie, *Still Human* (淪落人), a story about a paralyzed Hong Kong man, Cheong-wing, and his Filipino caretaker, Evelyn. The narrations of gender, sexuality, race, disability, and class in the AD of *Still Human* are compiled into a corpus to analyze (1) how these identities are intersectionally represented in the AD, (2) whether the representations are politically

correct, and (3) how any inappropriate descriptions could be rewritten to minimize stereotypes. The results of the analysis will be discussed.

(This project is partially supported by the GRF project CityU #11609621 and the project #9229103.)

**Exploring the Compensation Mechanism and Strategy of the Alternative
Means "Narration" in Literary Translation
——Taking the Translation of *Freddie Mercury: The Autobiography* and
Two Other Works as an Example**

Chunmei Hong
Ningxia University

“述”为黄忠廉教授《变译理论》中七个变通手段中的一个。由于英汉叙述类语篇的谋篇、修辞、表达习惯以及个性化表达的差异，如何在 $a \approx b$ 的情况下，进行转述或复述，在目的语中充分再现原文的信息，是文学文本翻译的要点和难点。本文以 *Freddie Mercury: The Autobiography* 等两部作品的翻译为例，通过其中的典型例证分析，指出“述”在此类文本中的补偿机制是功能对等理论，体现在语义补偿、句法补偿、文化补偿和审美补偿四个层面；除了“编”和“减”外，其他策略如具体化，拆译，转换，释义法等综合使用，服务于文本信息的有效传达，从而达成理想的翻译目标。

**Lost in Translation: A Comparative Analysis of Audio Descriptions in Chinese
and English for the Oscar-winning Animated Film *Feast***

Deyan Zou & Binghui Wang
Dalian Foreign Studies University

Abstract:

Introduction: Audio description (AD) facilitates accessibility for audiences with blindness or low vision. This study compares Chinese and English AD techniques by analyzing the Oscar-winning film *Feast*.

Methods: Chinese and English AD scripts of *Feast* were analyzed to identify priorities in content selection and patterns in translation techniques.

Results: Both versions prioritized graphics and dynamic symbols when creating the AD scripts. Compensation, iconic description, and substitution were the techniques common to both versions. Reduction, adaptation, and technical descriptions were more frequent in the Chinese AD, whereas generalization was more frequent in the English AD.

Discussion: Differences in translation techniques between the Chinese and English AD scripts highlight the importance of considering linguistic and cultural factors in AD. This comparison

provides insights into inter-semiotic translation in AD across languages.

Implications for Practitioners: The analysis provides AD guidelines and best practices in the Chinese and English contexts. The results demonstrate the need to tailor AD based on the target language and culture. Further comparative research could support the development of effective AD techniques for specific linguistic and cultural scenarios.

Keywords:

Audio description, inter-semiotic translation, audiovisual translation, translation content, translation techniques.

A Corpus-based Study on Barr's Translator Style—A Case Study of English version of Yu Hua's novels

Furong Liu,

Guangxi University for Nationalities

本文基于白亚仁英译余华作品的汉英平行语料库考察其译者风格，有四个研究发现：一是白亚仁所译五部余华作品的英译本在语言参数，如标准类符/形符比、平均词长、语篇逻辑关系词等方面均具有一致性，体现了其译者风格的稳定性；二是其译者风格的语言特征呈现出简洁质朴的文体风格；三是其英译本具有英语原创作品的句法特点，行文简洁凝练。四是在感叹句和问句的使用数量上，译作远远多于原作，说明他偏好增加感叹号、问号及各类叹词，以显化小说人物的情感语气，从而形成了其独特的句法风格。本研究认为白亚仁的译作之所以深受好评与其独特的译者风格密不可分，可为中国文学英译提供参考与借鉴。

Hypothesized Relatedness Between Psychoanalysis and Interpreting Process :

The Mapping of Psychological Impedance on Pitch Graph

Huan Zhao

Sichuan Foreign Studies University

Abstract: The theoretic hypothesis of the relatedness between interpreting process studies and psychoanalysis is postulated inasmuch as their similar procedures, dialogic attributes and verbalizing goals, and the correlation between their core concepts, namely “impedance” in the former and “universals” of the latter. One quality case taken from the governmental press conference is transformed into pitch graphs, which helps visualize the mapping between psychical “impedance” and interpreting “universals”. Further interpreting process studies from the perspective of psychoanalysis are expectable.

Key words: psychoanalysis; interpreting process studies; hypothesis of relatedness; psychical impedance; interpreting universals;

A Study on the English Translation of *Lunyu* by Ni Peimin from the Perspective of *Gongfu* Philosophy

Wang Huiping

Shanghai Normal University

The English translation of *Lunyu* can be dated back to over 300 years ago. The new English version *Understanding the Analects of Confucius – A New Translation of Lunyu with Annotations* by Ni Peimin in 2017 manifests his *Gongfu* Philosophy. This paper studies the English translation of *Lunyu* by Ni Peimin from the perspective of *Gongfu* Philosophy. It is found that Ni Peimin achieves a “bidirectional interpretation” between *Gongfu* and philosophy through the English translation of *Lunyu*. On the one hand, he introduces the concept of *Gongfu* into philosophy, deconstructs and transforms the existing Western philosophical paradigm, and strives to achieve a *Gongfu* turn in philosophy; On the other hand, from a philosophical perspective, he combs through and reflects on the traditional Confucian *Gongfu* theory, and explores the treasury of Confucian thought contained in the text. With detailed and comprehensive annotations, Ni Peimin’s English translation of *Lunyu* invites readers to interact and engage in a dialogue with the text along with him, so that the ancient “moon” of *Lunyu* still shines with its vivid contemporary significance upon us today.

Features of and Influencing factors on Disfluency in Consecutive Interpreting of Phonologically-deviated English

Jiafang Bai

Guangxi University

Abstract: This study adopted an empirical research approach to investigate the features of and influencing factors on disfluency in Consecutive Interpreting of Southeast-Asian English, i.e. Phonologically-deviated English. By systematically annotating and analyzing different subtypes of disfluency, the research findings are as follows: (1) Overall, in Southeast-Asian English consecutive interpreting, the highest frequency and total annotation duration were observed for unfilled pauses and filled pauses, followed by self-repairs and repetitions. (2) Gender difference and interpreting proficiency of student interpreters both influence disfluency in Consecutive Interpreting of Southeast-Asian English. Gender difference does not significantly influence on subtypes of disfluency, but male students used more filled pauses than female students. Interpreting proficiency significantly influences disfluency production, particularly in terms of pauses. This study aims to deepen the understanding of the characteristics of disfluency in consecutive interpreting of English variety and provide insights and references for interpreter teaching and practice.

Key words : Disfluency; Consecutive interpreting; Phonologically-deviated English

A Corpus-based Translator Style Study of *On Cold Damage*

Jinbo Huang

Southwest University of Finance and Economics

Abstract: Many scholars believe that the English translation process of '*Treatise on Febrile Diseases*' mainly goes through three stages. This paper selects the representative excerpts of the translation works of Chinese and foreign translators Xiwen, Luo, Nigel Wiseman and Guohui, Liu in the three stages of the English translation process of '*Treatise on Febrile Diseases*' for corpus collection and database construction. With the help of Antconc and Wordsmith tools, the translator's style is described and counted at the lexical and syntactic levels. It is found that the translators in the three stages of the English translation of the classic have certain regularity in the standard type, token ratio, lexical density and average sentence length. This regularity is closely related to the translation environment of the translator's era and the translator's translation methods. This study is helpful to improve the researchers' cognition of the translator's style in the English translation of Chinese classics, especially the English translation of "*Treatise on Febrile Diseases*," and to further expand the research on the English translation of Chinese classics at the corpus level.

What does the translator's manual script tell us?

----Translating *The Wealth of Nations* into late Qing China by Yan Fu

Jinyu Liu

Inner Mongolia University

Abstract: The earliest introduction of western economics into China occurred in the late nineteenth century. A milestone was reached in the work *Yuanfu*, Yan Fu's translation of Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations* during 1896-1902. How Smith's ideas were presented to the Chinese audience is an interesting case study in intellectual diffusion. In particular, the newly discovered 317 manual scripts on the margins of the original text by Yan are additions to a text with the intention of providing greater clarity for specific interpretive decisions. This article pleads for the idea that translators' manual script could be used in a more profitable manner as documentary sources for research in translation studies. It seeks to reassess Yan's agenda and position in translating and constructing economic modernity by scrutinizing how manual scripts interacted with the source text, *Yuanfu* and *Anyu*, commentaries by Yan in the text of *Yuanfu*. It also concerns specifically the use of manuscript material to investigate the various stages in the construction of the translation product—translated economic thoughts, comments, even criticism towards Smith. The paper considers the value of this research material which has been drastically under-exploited in translation studies to date in investigating the mind-processing and decision-making of the translator and how it might complement and interact with other sources.

Key words: Yan Fu; manual scripts; Yuanfu; translation product; translation process; Anyu;

commentary; translator's manuscript; documentary value

Implementing Media Accessibility Education in an Undergraduate Translation Programme in China

Kangte Luo

Beijing Normal University-Hong Kong Baptist University United International
College

Audiovisual translation (AVT), sometimes referred to as multimedia translation or screen translation, has been a subject of academic interest in Translation Studies. AVT encompasses both interlingual translation, such as subtitling and dubbing, and intralingual as well as intersemiotic translation, including audio description (AD) and subtitling for the deaf and hard-of-hearing (SDH). However, prior research on AVT and AVT education in the Chinese context has predominantly focused on subtitling, especially its interlingual type, placing an emphasis on the linguistic dimension of AVT. AD and SDH, which are media accessibility services targeted at people who are visually impaired or hard-of-hearing, have not been sufficiently practiced and discussed in the translation curriculum.

A Descriptive Study of Philology Paradigm in Watters' Translation of *Hsi-yü-chi*

Lin He

Chengyi College, Jimei University

Abstract: *Hsi-yü-chi*, a significant text, served as a means for dialogue between Eastern and Western civilizations and facilitated colonial expansion from the nineteenth century onwards. The paper describes the specific features of the “philology paradigm” within Thomas Watters' translation, explaining why this translation was created and revealing the translation norms that underlie the “philology paradigm.” In his translation, Thomas Waters places significant emphasis on conducting etymological examinations of the source text editions and nomenclature. He also employs horizontal comparisons and errata with related texts to demonstrate his understanding of the translated text and enhance its interpretive significance. The “philology paradigm” embodied in its inner paratext is rooted in an impartial and objective examination of complex cultural, linguistic, and religious phenomena, with the text at its core. This approach aims to recreate and restore the socio-historical context of the work for the reader, providing a more meaningful interpretation of the text. It serves as a valuable reference for the translation of canonical texts within the framework of the “Belt and Road Initiative”.

Key Words: Thomas Watters; *Hsi-yü-chi*; philology paradigm; Inner Paratext; Concept of Translation

A Study of the Translation of Traditional Chinese Agricultural Terms and the Transfer of Local Knowledge to Universal Knowledge

Lingcui Kong

School of Foreign Languages, Sichuan Normal University

Abstract : The traditional Chinese agricultural science is the crystallization of Chinese agricultural civilization with thousands of years of history, whose scientific nature is reflected in ancient agricultural terms. Due to factors such as history, geography and climate, the traditional Chinese agriculture is characterized with distinct local knowledge. To enable foreign readers today to understand the traditional Chinese agricultural terms from contemporary scientific perspectives, translators need to try to transfer local knowledge into universal knowledge from contemporary agricultural scientific perspectives. This paper takes the English translation of “*A Preliminary Survey Of The Book Ch’I Min Yao Shu*” by Shi Shenghan, agronomist and translator of agricultural classics, as the case to explore the guiding ideas as well as the intra-lingual interpretation and inter-lingual translation strategies, methods and techniques for the transfer of traditional Chinese agricultural terms from local knowledge to universal knowledge. It is hoped that more attention will be paid to and more academic researches will be focused on the transfer of Chinese local knowledge to universal knowledge.

Keywords : agriculture; terminal translation; local knowledge; universal knowledge; transfer

Investigating Contextual Processing in Consecutive Interpreting: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Liwen Chen

Zhejiang Gongshang University

Abstract: According to scholars such as Bauman (1992), Setton (1999), Baker (2016, 2023), and Perez & Buendia (2018), context is not a static entity but dynamic construction. However, it remains unclear to what extent this construction is processed and how it affects interpreting performance. This paper aims to explore the operation mechanism of contextual processing and evaluate its effect on the fidelity of interpreting. To achieve this, the study administered consecutive interpreting tests and questionnaires to 312 English majors from four Chinese universities, using confirmatory factor analysis to analyze the data. The results revealed that contextual processing (CCAF) has four main manifestations: situation integration (SIO), discourse inference (DIO), intercultural communication (ICO), and mental regulation (MRO). The study also found significant correlations between CCAF and the other four constructs in descending order from MRO, SIO, DIO to ICO. Furthermore, the study demonstrated that CCAF has a direct positive impact while SIO, DIO, ICO and MRO all have

indirect positive impact on fidelity of interpreting. These results suggest that while background knowledge of the topic is essential, mental preparation might be even more crucial in the interpreting practice as MRO is the most significant manifestation of contextual processing.

Multimodal analysis of subtitle translation of humour in the TV Series

Friends(season 1)

Long Yuan

Inner Mongolia University

Humour is certainly one of the challenges that face translators in both traditional print medias and current audiovisual channels. At the core of this issue is the difficulty in pinpointing the definition of humour, although numerous studies have been undertaken to give account of humour (Díaz Cintas and Remael, 2021). In this study, we propose to take a look at some of the functions of humour and its subtitling challenges rather than to focus on the conceptualisation of humour. From this perspective, the works of Asimakoulas (2004) and Williamson and de Pedro Ricoy (2014) will be deployed as part of the theoretical framework for the analysis. Taking this a step further, this paper will pay close attention to how subtitle translation, aural and visual modes fit together to fulfil the humorous functions in Chinese culture. And furthermore, in doing so, this can lead to the investigation of ideological manipulation in subtitling humour with particular reference to taboo topics. Díaz Cintas (2012) proposed two types of manipulation in the context of audiovisual translation, namely “technical manipulation” and “ideological manipulation”. Technical manipulation is used to refer to the linguistic manipulations due to spatial and temporal constraints imposed by media itself. On the other hand, ideological manipulation refers to the translation interference due to political, religious, sexual and other considerations. This kind of investigation seems particularly significant in consideration of the media platform on which the TV series *Friends* is broadcasted. In this study, the corpus is taken from Tencent Media which is a world-leading online media platform broadcasting multifarious digital content. Hence, the TV series under discussion can reach millions of Chinese viewers with just a few clicks on their keyboard and the impact of subtitle translation of humour can be enormous in this context.

On the Literary Subjectivity in Translation: Taking the English Translation of *Big Breasts & Wide Hips* as an Example

Mengyu Li

Ocean University of China

Abstract : There are growing voices of the Chinese literature going abroad, and translation plays a very important role in the process. Howard Goldblatt, the American English-language translator of modern and contemporary Chinese fiction has helped some of Chinese fiction “going abroad”, particularly as the major translator of the Chinese Nobel Prize for literature winner Mo Yan’s works,

he has helped Mo Yan become famous in the western world . Goldblatt’s translation is praised by most of the researchers in China since his domestication translation strategy *has helped a large number of the* contemporary Chinese fiction enter the western markets. While this paper aims at the comparative study of his translation of *Big Breasts and Wide Hips* with Mo Yan’s original novel 《丰乳肥臀》. It finds that there are some shortcomings of Goldblatt’s translation, since he pays great attention to the target readers and market and neglects the fidelity to the original work. Goldblatt not only rearranges the sequence of the original novel, makes many alterations of the source text, but also deletes many paragraphs of the original novel in order to make the English version more readable and suitable for the interests of the western readers. Goldblatt’s translation of *Big Breasts & Wide Hips* is incomplete and has weakened the literary value of Mo Yan’s original novel to some extent. Goldblatt’s *domestication* translation strategy *reveals that Chinese literary works are still regarded as the weak literature when translated into English ,and there is a long way to go for the Chinese literature translation going abroad when they can be treated equally with the target literature.*

Cognitive Study of Allusion Translation in Chinese Diplomatic Discourse from the Perspective of Subjective Physicalism

Huangmian

Chongqing Normal University

Abstract: Although the notion of allusion occurs frequently in the criticism of many works and many writers, little effort has been made to discuss the various possibilities for different types of allusion and their manifestations in Chinese diplomatic discourse. This research is an investigation of the allusion in the statements made by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesmen on the official website of Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The notion of allusion is usually synonymous with an indirect or passing reference to some event, person, place or artistic work. It is assumed that evaluation, persuasiveness and politeness constitute the functions and idioms, proverbs and literary quotes are the most evident types of allusion in China’s diplomatic discourse. It is shown that translation of allusion draws on mental-physical supervenience as an underlying mechanism, which opens up possibility for Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesmen to employ allusion to implicitly indicate their intersubjective stance for interactive purposes on diplomatic occasions.

Key words: allusion, diplomatic discourse, subjective physicalism

A Comparative Study of Translation Styles of *Tao Te Ching* by Diasporic Translators of Chinese Origin and Native English Translators

—A Corpus-based Stylometric Study

Qin Huang

Huazhong University of Science and Technology

Abstract: This study is based on a self-compiled parallel corpus of the original text of *Tao Te Ching* and four English versions, including two by diasporic translators of Chinese origin: Lin Yutang's (1948), Ellen M. Chen's (1989), and the other two by native English translators: Arthur Waley's (1936) and Edmund Ryden's (2008). This study employs parameters from stylometry and corpus translation studies to compare and analyze the similarities and differences of the translation styles of versions by the two kinds of translators in terms of vocabulary, syntax, and discourse. It is found that versions by native English translators exhibit lower lexical density, a tendency toward passive voice and higher readability. In contrast, versions by diasporic translators of Chinese origin demonstrate greater lexical variety, simpler and more flexible sentence structures and a closer author-reader relationship in terms of discourse. The possible explanations for these findings include: (1) diasporic Chinese translators aim to address Western concerns, comprehensively exhibit traditional Chinese culture and values, and highlight the accuracy and integrity of philosophical content, whereas native English translators seek to introduce traditional Chinese philosophical thought to a global readership, ensuring the translations align with English expression habits; (2) diasporic translators of Chinese origin, leveraging their dual cultural identity, apply a translation strategy that synergizes domestication and foreignization to vividly and eloquently present this philosophical masterpiece while preserving its inherent heterogeneity in a foreign context.

Key words: Diasporic translators of Chinese origin; native English translators; Translation style of *Tao Te Ching*; Stylometry; Corpus Translation Studies

A Brief Analysis of Translator Competence and Aptitude for Interpreting

Qing Hao

Guangxi University

The study of aptitude for Interpreting originated in the 1960s, with the gradual development of interpreting research, has received wide attention from scholars at home and abroad, but aptitude for interpreting is still an under-researched topic, and many of them are still confined to the cultivation and testing of interpreting ability, and the relationship between interpreter's competence and aptitude for interpreting is still relatively ambiguous, the author explored the relationship by discussing the composition, development and cultivation of interpreter's academic ability and put aptitude for interpreting into the system to seek for the positioning of aptitude for interpreting in interpreter's ability system.

A Brief Analysis of the Development of Interdisciplinary Research on Interpretation in China

Ruiyi Hu

口译作为一项复杂多元的社会活动，其综合性极强，因此在对其理论与实践进行研究的过程中，势必与其他学科产生交汇与联系。笔者在本文中意图从口译理论跨学科研究的滥觞出发，梳理中国的口译跨学科研究历史与现状，分析在当下此类研究的优势与不足，以此作为口译学跨学科建设的一些简要探讨。

A Corpus-based Cognitive Translation Study of Shen-related Traditional Chinese Medicine Culturally-loaded Words

Saidi Su

School of Foreign Languages, Southwest Jiaotong University

Abstract: The concept of “Jing-Qi-Shen” (精气神) is fundamental in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) culture, guiding various aspects of TCM, and plays a crucial role in accurately interpreting the cultural connotations of TCM for foreign readers. The transformation of “Jing” (精) and “Qi” (气) gives rise to “Shen” (神), while “Shen” (神) controls “Jing” (精) and “Qi” (气), regulating and controlling the functions of the whole body. This paper focuses on exploring the cultural connotations of “Shen” and establishes a Chinese-English corpus of Shen-related culturally-loaded words based on 15 TCM cultural dictionaries and terminologies. The aim is to retrieve the current English translations of Shen-related TCM culturally-loaded words and analyze the existing problems in their translations. This paper also uncovers the connotations of typical Shen-related TCM culturally-loaded words and proposes appropriate English translations of them to facilitate the accurate dissemination of TCM culture.

Keywords: “Shen”(神) ; TCM culturally-loaded words; cultural connotations; corpus; English translation.

A comparative study of translation strategies between the online translation of *The Daffodils* and Guo Moruo's translation under the guidance of Reception Aesthetics

Wefang Peng

Xi'an University of Technology

接受美学亦称接受理论，是一种以读者为中心的研究方法，接受美学的提出不仅对世界文学研究产生了重要影响，也为翻译研究提供了重要指导。本文以英国浪漫主义诗歌代表人物 William Wordsworth 的 *The Daffodils* 的两个译本（网译本，郭译本）为研究对象，以接受美学中的“空白召唤”，“期待视野”，“视域融合”，“效果历史”观点为切入点，架构接受美学，美学，翻译三者的相互关照关系，对比论证文学诗歌翻译中“读者中心”的必要性，以期为中国文学文化

走出去提供借鉴。

A Study on Interpreting Chinese Poetry at Premiers' Press Conferences from the Perspective of Embodied-Cognitive Interpreting Studies

Xianghui Xu

College of Foreign Languages and Literature, Fudan University

Abstract: Based on the core principles of embodied-cognitive linguistics --- “Reality-Cognition-Language”, with the guidance of Embodied-Cognitive Interpreting theory, and using the poetry interpreting during the Premier's press conference as the research object, this paper explores and analyzes the cognitive process of interpreters, which includes the three stages of experiencing reality, cognitive processing, and language expression, then strategies for enhancing the efficiency of poetry interpretation in reality, cognition and language are provided. The conclusion drawn is that the difficulty of interpreting ultimately lies not in language issues, but often in experiential cognitive issues. Only with adequate experience, precise cognition, and clear understanding can high-quality interpreting be produced. Experiential cognition determines language expression, as well as interpreting methods. During the interpreting process, it is necessary to see through the linguistic phenomena to their underlying phenomenological essence in order to perform interpreting well. This paper has certain reference value for the interpreting practice and related interpreting studies of poetry at press conferences.

Keywords: Chinese Premiers' press conference; embodied-cognitive interpreting studies; interpreting of Chinese poetry; reality-cognition-language

Profession and the Enlightening on Chinese MTI Programs

Xiaoyan He ; Kang Myoung Sook; Tina Binti Abdullah

Taizhou University

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Abstract: This paper aims to discuss the status quo of professional translators' practising in China and their self-perceptions of the translation profession, including their perceptions of the core sub-competences of translator competence required for a professional translator. The research was motivated by the current situation of Chinese MTI (Master of Translation and Interpreting) programs, which have been developing quickly since 2007, aiming at cultivating high-level and application-oriented professional translators and interpreters for society. However, previous research has shown that most Chinese MTI graduates do not prefer to become professional translators or interpreters. Many Chinese MTI graduates' translator competence cannot meet the market demands, which calls for reflections on the current status of the translation profession in China. The enlightening on how to cultivate Chinese MTI students' translator competence is discussed, based on the kernel principle of “reality-cognition-language” of the Embodied

Cognitive Linguistics (ECL). An empirical qualitative-oriented approach known as Hermeneutic Phenomenology is applied in this research, including some basic quantitative measures. Three research instruments are adopted for data collection: document review, survey questionnaires, and semi-structured interviews. Finally, based on the findings from this research, this research endeavors to identify whether disciplinary education is disconnected from market demands in Chinese MTI programs.

Keywords: professional translator; self-perceptions; the translation profession; translator competence; Chinese MTI program

On the English Translation of Traditional Chinese Medical Classics from the Perspective of Linguistics

Xiaoying Li

School of Foreign Languages, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, Sichuan

Abstract : To promote the Traditional Chinese Medicine culture and establish a Chinese medical discourse, both Chinese medical communities and translation communities have made endeavors, and it is also a question highly valued by them. This paper probes into the core issues in TCM translation, discusses attributes of TCM language such as metaphoricity, holisticity, philosophicality, and regularity in movement change and so on. Based on the fact that TCM is an empirical science, this paper puts forward translation methods and rules that follow the regularity in TCM classics while translating TCM classics, this paper hopes to be of illumination when it comes to how to translate TCM classics accurately and effectively, and hopefully facilitate the establishment of a Chinese medical discourse.

Key words: Traditional Chinese medicine classics; English translation; Chinese medical discourse; perspective of linguistics

Analyses of the Correlation between Morpheme Point Positions and the Performance of Simultaneous Interpreting with Manuscripts Based on Eye Tracking Experiments

Xiaqing Li, Zhifeng Kang

Abstract: From the perspective of morpheme point positions in the field of theoretical linguistics, this study takes 83 undergraduate student interpreters as subjects, and uses eye tracking morpheme point position record as the research method to explore the relevance between eye-tracking morpheme point positions and the performance of simultaneous interpreting with manuscripts. Through experimental data analyses, SPSS statistical calculations, and performance tests with simultaneous interpreting with manuscripts of eye tracking morpheme position study, we find that: 1) Density of morpheme point positions of eye tracking within word is not directly proportional to the student interpreters' performance of simultaneous interpreting with manuscripts, and further

their intensive, discrete, dissociative, peripheral, and backward morpheme point positions of eye tracking all highlight their poor performance, whilst their moderate morpheme point positions of eye tracking, that is one eye movement point average 1.5 morphemes, show their best performance. 2) Density of morpheme point positions of eye tracking between words is not directly proportional to the student interpreters' performance of simultaneous interpreting with manuscripts, whilst their morpheme point positions (average 1.25) of moderate eye tracking show their best performance. 3) Density of morpheme point positions of eye tracking between lines is not directly proportional to the student interpreters' performance of simultaneous interpreting with manuscripts. Morpheme point positions of eye tracking are between lines, they have the best interpreting performance, and their scores are also the best. Therefore, student interpreters adopt strategies such as those of morphemes within words, morphemes between words, morphemes between lines and eye tracking. This study not only has certain significance in morpheme theory research, but also enriches the methodology of cognitive interpreting studies, which can be used as references for the related eye tracking experiments research of simultaneous interpreting and interpreting teaching.

Key words: eye tracking experiments; morpheme point positions; simultaneous interpreting with manuscript; performance

A Bibliometric Study on Audio Description: Current Situation and Prospects

Yang Liu

School of Foreign Languages, Hubei University of Technology

With accessibility becomes a central concern for the blind and visually impaired persons, audio description (AD) came to the stage with its unique way of empowering them with adequate description towards the visual images that they cannot perceive. It shows how language can compensate for direct sensory experience. AD situated itself from the early 1980s and with the advent of the new millennium, the practice and research about it are observed with exponential growth around the world. By taking a brief look at an array of themes of AD in its historical, social, professional and academic settings in the world, this paper draws up an econometric analysis of the domestic and foreign research literature on audio description from 1980 to 2023 and analyses keywords co-occurrence, emergent keywords, clustering, timeline, time zone, institutional collaboration, annual publication of audio description. This paper also discusses the future trend of subsequent researches

Reflections on Literary Translation with Artificial Intelligence

Yongli Wu

Fudan University

Abstract: Despite the fact that the level of literary translation by AI is still in its infancy due to the fact that various literary knowledge information and corpus data are not rich enough, in order to

examine the accuracy of literal translation in the period, the author of this paper has selected two Chinese as well as German texts from highly recognizable cinematic texts and classic literary works that tries to avoid wordplay, complex sentences and ambiguous words. Upon examination, the AI's comprehensible translations achieved a high degree of accuracy, and the mistakes made were justifiable and would be easily corrected. Given the powerful self-learning and self-iterative capabilities of AI, AI will have a promising future in literary translation and will likely replace a significant portion of human labor. Human translation practitioners must pay great attention to this grim reality and develop sufficient crisis awareness to avoid becoming redundant.

Key words: artificial intelligence; Literature translation; Self-learning; Self-renewal

Big Translation and the Spread of Flower Drum Opera

Yuwen Zhu

School of Foreign Languages, Guangxi University

湖南花鼓戏是历史悠久的地方代表性戏曲剧种之一，成为了历代湖南人民的集体文化记忆。然而，由于文化背景、生活习俗等各方面的差异，湖南花鼓戏的海外传播困难重重。大翻译作为一种集体性、协调性的翻译行为，以有效促进文化传播为目的，强调各类翻译之间的互动性和建构性。在面临地方戏曲海外传播困境的情况下，本文提出湖南花鼓戏传播者不能局限于语际翻译层面上，应立足于大翻译的视角，去建构通观之下的语符翻译，通过多种新时代媒介传播、戏曲新编等手段进行创新，将地方集体记忆转变为国家和世界的文化记忆，从而促进湖南花鼓戏在海外的传播，更好地建立中国的民族形象和国家话语体系。

On Elegance in Translation Standards of Yan Fu

Zhongping Wang

Fudan University

Abstract: Faithfulness, expressiveness and elegance were expectations of Yan Fu for his own translation and also the difficulties he encountered in his work. Though regarded as golden standards by many translators and scholars from then on, these standards, especially “elegance”, have triggered long-lasting debates. Some scholars doubt the possibility of keeping faithful in translation if they attach importance to elegance at the same time; others equate elegance with aesthetic, whose relationship is, in fact, more complex than is assumed; still others assert that the standards are influenced by translation theories from western countries. Through understanding the term in the context of Yan’s time, this paper proves it is not only possible but also necessary for Yan Fu to pursue elegance for the purpose of faithfulness in his work. The paper also intends to reveal the real meaning of the word and to trace the causes for this standard in Yan’s work by discussing the relationship between Yan’s translation and Tongcheng School, thus demonstrating the fact that Yan’s standards originate not from the western world but from traditional Chinese theory of writing.

Key words: Yan Fu; translation standards; elegance; Tongcheng School

A Comparative Study of Translation Strategies from Reception Aesthetics Perspective: Internet Translation and Guo Moruo's Translation of *The Daffodils*

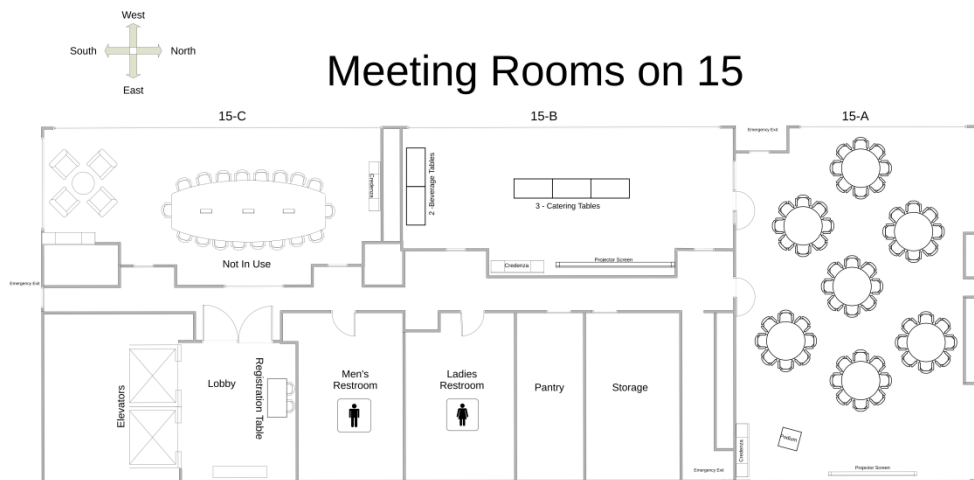
Zhongyang Liu

Xi'an University of Technology

接受美学亦称接受理论，是一种以读者为中心的研究方法，接受美学的提出不仅对世界文学研究产生了重要影响，也为翻译研究提供了重要指导。本文以英国浪漫主义诗歌代表人物 William Wordsworth 的 *The Daffodils* 的两个译本（网译本，郭译本）为研究对象，以接受美学中的“空白召唤”，“期待视野”，“视域融合”，“效果历史”观点为切入点，架构接受美学，美学，翻译三者的相互关照关系，对比论证文学诗歌翻译中“读者中心”的必要性，以期为中国文学文化走出去提供借鉴。

Appendix

Venue: Room 15A & 15B



International Symposium on Translation Communication and Intercultural Studies - 2024 High Level Forum of PCTI of CACSEC

Dates: May 2nd - 4th 2024

Set-up Time: 8:00 am - 9:00 am

Event Times: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm Daily

Rooms: 15A & 15B

GoGoWin Shuttle <https://www.yelp.com/biz/gogowin-shuttle-anaheim>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Yelp profile for 'GoGoWin Shuttle'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://www.yelp.com/biz/gogowin-shuttle-anaheim'. The Yelp header includes a search bar with 'things to do, nail salons, plumbers' and 'San Diego, CA', along with navigation links for 'Yelp for Business', 'Write a Review', 'Log In', and 'Sign Up'. Below the header, there are category dropdowns for 'Restaurants', 'Home Services', 'Auto Services', and 'More'. The main content area features a large banner image with the GoGoWin Shuttle logo and text: 'GoGoWin Shuttle', 'Unclaimed', 'Airport Shuttles', and 'Open 8:00 AM - 10:00 PM'. A button 'Add photo or video' is visible on the right side of the banner. Below the banner, there are buttons for 'Write a review', 'Add photo', 'Share', and 'Save'. To the right, contact information is shown: '(626) 825-1433' and a 'View Service Area' link. At the bottom left, the 'Location & Hours' section is partially visible, and a 'Suggest an edit' link is present.