

初级笔译汉英翻译技巧 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议
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导读：本文从汉英翻译技巧的培养应涉及的12个方面来讲解初级笔译汉英翻译技巧的学习。汉英翻译技巧的培养（translation competence development）应涉及以下内容：一.要培养对英语的语感和悟性（language intuition open and alert mind to pick up idioms, specific expressions, etc.）；二.要培养对英语的判断能力和鉴赏能力（evaluation capacity judgment）；三.要培养对英语的洞察能力和剖析能力（power of observation insight）；四.要培养对英语细微特征的反应能力（linguistic nuances alertness）；- 五.要培养对社会文化和跨文化交流的敏感性（social-cultural sensitivity cross-cultural awareness）；六.要培养对英语和汉语之间差别的意识（sense of differences between Chinese and English）；七.要培养对英语和汉语之间的辩证关系的认识（awareness of the dialectic relationship between Chinese and English）；八.要培养对英语“洋为中用”的意识（“use things foreign to serve Chinese purposes”）；九.要培养对英语“学以致用”的意识（apply what you have learned in your translation）；十.要培养对翻译的多层次、多角度的立体思维方式（a multi-tier approach）。十一.一名称职的翻译工作者必须懂得什么是翻译的真谛（a clear conception of what translation is）。十二.一名优秀的翻译人员必须具有高屋建瓴的视角（great powers of conception）。各种能力和意识的培养都需要加强翻译意识的锻炼：第一：要对翻译的重要性有深刻的、充

分的认识，翻译的对与错、好与坏有时会产生绝然不同的效果。例如，天涯海角：不是the End of the World (应为Land 's End / End of the Earth)。再如，一小时内免费送机票上门：不是We give you tickets free of charge within one hour. (应为We offer free delivery of your air tickets within one hour after your booking confirmation.) 第二：要善于仔细地、深入地、准确地理解中文原文的意思。这是因为准确的理解是做好翻译的前提。例如，摸着石头过河：不是crossing the river by feeling the stones。(而是wade across the stream by feeling the way)正确的做法应该是按照下面的步骤去做：1. “摸着石头过河”的字面意思如何理解？2.它有什么暗含或延伸的意思？3.英语里有没有相同或类似的说法？.如果有，就可以直接借用；如果没有，是进行直译还是意译？4.如果直译为 crossing the river by feeling the stones是否能被外国人理解？5.过河是乘船过(crossing by boat)还是淌水过(wading across)，动词用什么形式？6.这里的河是大河、中河还是小河 (river, stream, brook, etc.)？7.摸的方式是用手摸还是用脚触？8.石头是大石头还是小石头(rock, stone, pebble, etc.)？9.如果意译为 learning by experiment / by trial and error是否可取？10.直译和意译相结合wading across the stream by feeling the way如何？第三：中文和英文的对应词有时意思并不相同或者不完全相同，不能照字面翻译。例如，他的英语说得真好，就像外国人一样。不是He speaks English so well, he sounds like a foreigner.而是He speaks English so well, he sounds like a native speaker. 拉动经济增长：不是pull economic growth，而是push/lift/increase/boost/stimulate/spur/drive/fuel/speed

up/accelerate/generate/ fire up/ propel/

facilitate/reinforce/aid/assist/support/promote/encourage/foster/(sustain/maintain)。素质教育：不是quality education，而

是caliber-focused education 或trait-centered education。第四：

有时候中文字面的意思表达不充分，部分信息被省略了或被隐藏起来了。例如，特区是个窗口，是技术的窗口，管理的窗口，知识的窗口，也是对外政策的窗口。不是：The special

zone is a window. It is a widow for introducing technology, management and knowledge. It is also a window for foreign policy.

而是The special economic zones are a window opening onto the outside world. They are a window through which to bring in from abroad sophisticated technology, advanced managerial expertise and up-to-date know-how. It is also a window through which to disseminate China ' s external policies. 再如，退耕还林：不是return farmland to forest，而应该是restore

“ woodland-converted farm-plots ” back for afforesting。春运：不是spring transportation，而是the rush / peak season of passenger transportation during the Spring Festival。第五：有些中文词语没有什么特殊涵义，而与之相对应的英文词语却有着特殊的涵义。例如，与“便宜”、“价廉”相对应的“cheap,”它有时候会带有贬义，成为“质次价低”的意，如cheap jewelries, cheap dresses, cheap furniture 等。我们可以说I bought a cheap watch for my child，对小孩无所谓；但不能说I bought a cheap dress for my girlfriend. 因为这样说会冒犯对方。在后一种情况下必须用inexpensive一词。100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com