Research on a Classics Translation System Integrating Multilingual Information

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Abstract: Research on a classics translation system integrating multilingual information is studied in the paper. The translation of cultural classics aims to achieve an equal cross-cultural communication, which is closely related to the improvement of cultural "soft power". Contemporary translators need to abandon the "cultural superiority" that has always existed in the Western world. When learning from advanced Western culture, they must resolutely oppose "interpreting China with the West" and "repressing China with the West". At the same time, they must also avoid falling into "cultural centrism" strange circle. Generally speaking, there are two most important elements in the essential attributes of classics translation, namely "ancient" and "national important documents". In the main discussions of this paper, the mentioned details are discussed.

Keywords: *Classics Translation System, Multilingual Information, Literature Analysis*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the today's highly developed material civilization, cross-cultural communication is becoming more and more frequent, and cultural conflicts, large and small, are also increasing. From this point of view, translation behavior and translators are now undertaking a greater mission of reconciling conflicts between cultures than ever before. The traditional cultural classics represent the cultural heritage of Chinese civilization for thousands of years, and also have a distinctive Chinese local flavor. The translation of such texts has different meanings and special missions. standard, adapted to the audience.

The translation has the following steps:

(1) Metric school, in terms of rhythm, Tang poetry, Song Ci and Yuan songs all rhyme and have rhythm. There are still lyrics in Song Ci and Yuan Qu, which can be sung, and belong to the rhyme style in the history of Chinese literature. The classical poems translated by Mr. Wang basically belong to the metrical school.

(2) Santi school, in the field of poetry translation, there is another prominent tendency is Santi school. The Santi School believes that rhyming in classical poetry is unnecessary, because it is not easy to rhyme in English translation, so they don't want to succumb to rhyming.

(3) Liberals, another eclectic and more novel genre is the Liberals. Liberals are especially popular with the younger generation. Especially some translations on the Internet, there are many translations that do not rhyme, have random rhythms, and the length of sentences is controlled to a certain extent, but not completely controlled, and gradually become free verse.

Generally speaking, there are two most important elements in the essential attributes of classics translation, namely "ancient" and "national important documents". In the next section, the details and novelty of the proposed model will be discussed.

II. THE PROPOSED METHOD

A. The Multilingual Information Analysis

The pre-processing process of collecting resources in multiple languages is through text representation, grammatical, semantic and syntactic analysis, and also transforming it into structured information that can be recognized by the database. At present, the information processing technology of the general language is then relatively mature, but because the composition of the lexical, sentence grammar and syntax are completely different among the various languages, the various natural language processing technologies and also various processing tools of the common language cannot be directly for non-common languages. Multilingual teachers are well versed in the language and culture of the target country, and at the same time, as scholars rooted in the land of China, they can constantly compare and learn from the other's perspective and the emic perspective. If we can make a difference in excavating cultural traditions and alternative epistemologies, I believe that we can make important contributions to the goal of developing linguistic diversity, cultural diversity, and epistemological diversity. Hence, we should consider these perspectives.

The multilingual mutual translation neural translation system often obtains the smallest unit acceptable to the model through cleaning, word segmentation, standardization, and word segmentation, and solves the problem of the large proportion of English words in the multilingual vocabulary by optimizing the BPE word segmentation technology. The module uses an end-to-end generative framework, then, we consider this integration.

B. The Classics Translation System Integrating Multilingual Information

In order to enhance cultural "soft power", enhance cultural self-confidence, and also demonstrate "national charm", the translation of cultural classics is an important way. It not only requires cultural holders to tap the "native" Chinese wisdom contained in classics, but also requires translations to conform to universalization with standards to achieve effective cultural dissemination. According to the above point of view, we define the cultural awareness of foreign translation of the classics as: in the context of globalization, earnestly understand and grasp the values of Chinese and Western cultures, and strive to discover different ways of thinking and their differences, without damaging Chinese culture. Under the premise of the spirit, interpret and translate the most appropriate classic materials in

the most appropriate way, so as to resolve differences and promote cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries.

Then, we give the following suggestions.

(1) We first use modern Chinese to accurately understand the original text of the minority language, the source language is the minority language, and the target language is modern Chinese. Then use modern foreign language to accurately express the meaning of the original text of minority language, the source language is modern Chinese, and the target language is modern foreign language.

(2) The new translation method refers to the creation of new words and phrases based on the existing English vocabulary to correspond to the culturally loaded words in the cultural classics, or to give the existing vocabulary a new meaning, in order to achieve a special "interpretation of the Chinese", that is, Reconstruct new words (phrases) according to Chinese thinking, and then explain Chinese traditional cultural elements in turn.

(3) In the long history of development, the meaning of words always tends to change from univocal to polysemous and then to univocal. reality phenomenon.

SUMMARY

Research on a classics translation system integrating multilingual information is studied in the paper. As a translation strategy, "deep translation" refers to placing the text in a rich cultural and linguistic environment through annotations, commentaries, etc., so that the characteristics of the source language culture can be preserved. Fuller understanding and deeper respect. The paper gives the new perspectives regarding this issue and the proper suggestions are provided.

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