On the Cultivation of Internationalized Professional Translation Talents in Colleges and Universities

Li-Hua QING
South China Business College, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou, China
65993576@qq.com

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Abstract. Under the background of the fierce competition of international talents, it is an important task for colleges and universities to cultivate internationalized English translation talents nowadays. In order to cultivate a large number of outstanding internationalized professional translation talents for the rapid development of the politics, economy and culture in China. This paper puts forward the countermeasures on cultivating international translation talents based on the necessity of internationalized talents in China.

Introduction
Under the background of the economic globalization, more and more internationalized professional talents are needed in the society. Colleges and universities are the important bases to train qualified translators and interpreters. Currently, more and more countries regard the cultivation of internationalized talents as an important measure to improve the competitiveness of the country. As the major base of talent cultivation, the colleges and universities face a major challenge of how to cultivate the internationalized professional translation talents with critical thinking and innovative ability.

Necessity of Internationalized Professional Translation Talents Cultivation

Need for International Competition

Nowadays, with the fierce international competition in education, all countries in the world take all kinds of effective measures in the development of higher education, for example, the "Competition Law" in US stipulated the $43 billion investment in 2008-2010 in support for research and development of higher education; Japan proposed the "COE Program" (Center of Excellence); the EU launched the Erasmus Mundus program, aiming at promoting the joint training of graduates between universities within the scope of European Union; major countries in Western Europe, such as Britain, Germany, France, Spain, have issued "Excellence Program of University" or "Overseas Students Study Plan". China has also implemented the "211" and "985" projects in order to enhance the national scientific research strength and comprehensive national strength. Outline of National Medium-and-Long-Term Program for Educational Reform and Development (2010-2020) "puts forward the purpose to accelerate the pace of the world-class universities and the high-level universities, train a large number of top-notch innovative talents, form a series of world-class disciplines and produce a number of leading international original results, which will contribute to enhance the comprehensive national strength of China ". [1] In order to adapt to the requirements of international competition, it is urgent for colleges and universities to cultivate a large number of qualified internationalized professional talents with international visions, who are familiar with the international rules, can participate in the international affairs and international competition.

Demand for Translation Talents in China

At present, there are many translation talents in China, but it is lack of high-level translation
talents, especially those who can translate Chinese masterpieces in English. Colleges and universities are the cradle of training translation talents. Under the background of the strategy of "Chinese Culture Going Out", Colleges and universities are facing a challenge in the cultivation of translation talents. It has become an urgent problem to cultivate internationalized translation professional talents with critical thinking and innovative ability.

**Inner Demand for the Development of the Colleges and Universities**

Under the background of economic globalization, how to make the cultivation of translation talents in line with market demand, colleges and universities must make great efforts in international education, and strive to cultivate internationalized translation talents who have enough advantages to qualify for the need of talents in the future. If colleges and universities hope to emerge from many colleges and universities across the country, it is a must to aim at the forefront of internationalization, to further speed up the pace of internationalization, strengthen international efforts, so that it is possible to strive for better allocation of resources, enter the ranks of the high-level university, train more and better qualified international talents who can participate in the international competition.

**Countermeasures of Internationalized Professional Translation Talents**

**Formulating an Internationalized Training Program**

Internationalization of the university training program is the key to the cultivation of international talents. A challenge for such university program is to make sure that they prepare graduates for the needs of diverse profession in the rapidly changing market.[2] In order to train the internationalized professional translation talents, it is essential to formulate an international training program. On the one hand, we should draw experience from the famous colleges and universities at home and abroad to train internationalized talents. On the other hand, we can cooperate with international famous colleges and universities to jointly train talents, adopting a "3+1", "2+2" teaching mode, that is, students study in China for three or two years, and study for one or two years in the cooperative colleges and universities of a foreign country. [3] The college where the writer works takes a bold attempt, cooperating with some famous colleges and universities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Turkey and Spain for the joint training of translation talents.

**Setting up An Internationalized Translation Course System**

On the basis of international development and the demand for talents, it is a necessity to set up a training system for international translation talents. The colleges and universities in China should draw the experience of the translation course systems from those from America, Britain, France, Japan and European Union and other countries and reflect the diversity of curriculum so as to train the internationalized translation talents in line with the needs of the international community. The international application-oriented translation talents curriculum in U.S is a case in point, which has obvious diversity characteristics. The translation curriculum mainly consists of three modules: the first one is the translation theory courses, the second is translation practice course, the third is the courses related with translation. The core translation courses include translation theory, translation practice, translation research methods and translation history and so on. The research methods include case studies, workshops, and so on. The students have many choices about the courses. The auxiliary course involves linguistics, literature, philosophy, psychology and so forth, which has obvious interdisciplinary properties. The interpreting curriculum applicability is outstanding, the core curriculum covers application of different levels, the auxiliary courses are closely related with culture, media, audition, speech, professionalism.

**Establishing Internationalized Translation Talents Training Bases**

To establish internationalized translation talents training bases is an important guarantee for the
effective implementation of international talents training. Relying on the resources and advantages of higher education institutions, the colleges and universities adopt the international advanced "quality + foreign language + professional skills" teaching mode, and actively organize and carry out a variety of practical training activities.[4] The first one is the establishment of campus translators and interpreters training platform and the training center, such as translation workshop and translation training center; the second one is to cooperate with the domestic and foreign multinational companies, foreign enterprises and establish the off-campus students translation practice bases so that the colleges and universities train international translation talents with enterprises jointly. The third is to implement the dual tutorial system of schools and enterprises and jointly cultivate English translation talents. The fourth is to set up the practice week or month for students to participate in the collective translation activities, such as different fairs or various exhibitions, to have internship in cooperative foreign enterprises or translation companies.

Creating an Internationalized Teaching Staff

International teaching staff is the first step in developing internationalized professional translation talents. To create an international teaching staff, the higher education institutions can take the approach of "going out" and "inviting in". "Going out" means sending teachers to participate in short-term training, international conferences and the development of scientific research projects, acting as visiting scholars in the foreign colleges and universities in order to help translation teachers enhance their translation level and translation teaching ability. "Inviting in", means introducing and recruiting foreign teachers and scholars, international well-known translation scholars and experts to deliver lectures, give lessons or guide translation talents cultivation.

Strengthening Multilateral Cooperation in Scientific Research

International cooperation in scientific research is also an important approach to cultivate translation talents. There are some ways of cooperation, for instance, the teachers publish papers in the famous foreign journals; the higher education institutions invite foreign counterparts to participate in collaborative research of collective or individual of major science and technology projects, design and organize the related research exploration, establish information network in accordance with the disciplines or professional fields to implement the contemplation and assistance of international education resources, and apply for all levels of scientific research fund set up by the international organizations, some countries and individuals. [5] Currently, many colleges and universities have begun to participate in the international cooperation in scientific research, the college where the author works select several teachers to participate in the EU research project each year.

Expanding the International Exchange of Students

International exchange of students usually is in the form of the student exchange, including two forms, one is that the domestic colleges or universities send students to study abroad at the public expense or at their own expense. The second one is that domestic colleges and universities to accept overseas students, which vigorously strengthens the overseas students’ education. Through the exchange of students, it aims to cultivate the international academic perspective of the students. Presently, some colleges and universities have carried out international exchanges, but in the breadth and depth of the exchange also need to be further strengthened. The college where the author works every year sends more than 10 students majoring in translation to study in the United States, Britain and Australia as well as accept foreign students from the cooperation colleges and universities of these countries.

Holding International Academic Conferences

It is also an important way for colleges and universities to hold large and medium-sized
international academic conferences in China. Young and middle-aged teachers can have academic exchanges with internationally renowned translation scholars, experts, published academic papers without going abroad. There are some international academic conferences, such as the Northeast International Symposium on Language, Literature and Translation, the Conference on Advanced Education and Management (ICEAM), Cross-strait Symposium on Translation and Intercultural Communication (CSSTIC) and so on.

**Strengthening the Training in Professional Fields**

Many graduates majoring in English translation found that in practical translation work, their professional knowledge is so little that it causes great distress to the their work. Therefore, in the training links, the higher education institutions should strengthen the professional training in different fields, such as finance, law, accounting, logistics, exhibition, business, foreign affairs, tourism and so on, so as to enable graduates to quickly adapt to the job after graduation.

**Conclusion**

The training of internationalized professional translation talents is the need of the development of the ages and social progress. Colleges and universities can create international atmosphere of the campus and cultivate internationalized professional translation talents by formulating an internationalized training program, setting up an internationalized translation course system, establishing an internationalized translation talent training base, creating an international teaching staff, strengthening multilateral cooperation in scientific research, expanding the international exchange of students and holding international academic conferences and strengthening the training in professional fields.

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**References**


