

顾问委员会主任 杜占元

顾问委员会成员 (以姓氏笔画为序)

于 涛 于运全 王刚毅 刘德有
宋书声 陈明明 周明伟 赵常谦
施燕华 柴方国 高岸明 郭晓勇
唐闻生 黄友义

编审委员会 (以姓氏笔画为序)

王 宁 上海交通大学
王东风 中山大学
王克非 北京外国语大学
王晓辉 中国互联网新闻中心
王继雨 中国外文局翻译院
王斌华 英国利兹大学
朱纯深 香港中文大学 (深圳)
仲伟合 澳门城市大学
任 文 北京外国语大学
刘 军 美国加州大学洛杉矶分校
刘和平 北京语言大学
刘树森 北京大学
许 钧 浙江大学
孙艺风 澳门大学
孙致礼 解放军信息工程大学
杨 平 中国翻译协会
张美芳 澳门大学
陈众议 中国社会科学院
范大祺 当代中国与世界研究院
罗选民 清华大学
赵军峰 广东外语外贸大学
查明建 上海外国语大学
姜永刚 中国外文局欧亚传播中心
祝朝伟 四川外国语大学
曹明伦 四川大学
蒋洪新 湖南师范大学
辜正坤 北京大学
鲍川运 美国明德大学
谭载喜 深圳大学
穆 雷 广东外语外贸大学

声明

本刊来稿要求首发,切勿一稿多投。向本刊投稿者,应当保证作品著作权的完整性、合法性,作品及内容不得侵犯他人合法权益。来稿如被采用,除非另有约定,将被发表在包括本刊、本刊合刊、本刊合作网络数据库及由本刊授权的其他出版物。来稿在本刊发表后,除非另有约定,作者即已授权给本刊处理转载事宜。凡以转载、转摘、复制、翻译等方式使用该作品者,必须征得本刊同意。

特稿 /

- 05 塑造翻译新质业态 助力文化强国建设
——在 2025 中国翻译协会年会开幕式上的致辞 杜占元

理论研究 (中国翻译学知识体系构建专栏) /

- 08 中国翻译学知识体系构建:内涵与路径 胡开宝 辛红娟
17 中国翻译学知识体系的概念范畴再阐释 刘军平
27 中国翻译学知识体系的构建:主要议题与未来发展 李晓倩

译史纵横 /

- 34 地理翻译对中国地理认知和地理学科的影响 贺爱军 侯莹莹
43 商贸交流史视域下的《诸蕃志》文本变迁与知识翻译研究 夏蓉 徐瑛

译介研究 /

- 51 从本土性到世界性:《西游记》蓝译本的重构与接受 刘海峰 魏家海
60 中国文学外译模式与质量保障
——以《尘埃落定》的多重译者为考察个例 臧学运 王姗姗

翻译教学 /

- 67 专业翻译教育发展中的问题
——基于翻译专业博士学位点申报书的思考 穆雷
75 同声传译策略能力测度指标体系研究 王淳

译家研究 /

- 83 译诗与创格:周煦良英诗汉译探微 马冬梅

学术视点 /

- 91 翻译批评史书写:价值与原则 李金树

翻译评论 /

- 100 古典长篇小说缩译模式考察:以《红楼梦》英语三缩译本为例 张丹丹 刘泽权
109 许渊冲莎剧称谓语汉译的女性形象构建与译者主体性探析 陶小雨 温建平
117 罗希文《金匮要略》英译本的副文本研究 蒋继彪 张薛光

书刊评介 /

- 124 三元符号学与翻译理论及概念的扩展
——《劳特利奇翻译理论与概念手册》评介 侯雨薇

学术访谈 /

- 131 新时代译学发展的守正与创新
——西班牙罗伯特·瓦尔迪昂教授访谈录 王紫璇 胡韶晖 陶李春

实践探索 /

- 138 基于“文化求真、文学务实”的汉语乡土语言英译实践探索
黄勤 曾惠婷
- 145 中国古代说唱文学英译中民俗叙事“再地方化”研究
——以伊维德的翻译为例 刘翔 赵征 钟萍

韩素音国际翻译大赛译文评析 /

- 154 责任担当 译有所为
——韩素音国际翻译大赛西汉互译评析（2024） 邢鸿儒 刘明舒
- 161 翻译中的平衡：基于阐释学视角的思考与实践
——韩素音国际翻译大赛德汉互译评析（2024） 阳凌艺

自学之友 /

- 169 The Cricket on the Hearth: A Fairy Tale of Home (Excerpt)
(Charles Dickens) & BIS Annual Report 2023/24 (Excerpt)
DeepSeek/ 余静 译
- 172 DeepSeek 翻译能力探索
——以文学文本与金融类文本为例 余静
- 180 “文格”与“人格”(林巍编著) 林巍 译
- 183 “言行不一”译述探微 林巍

词语选译 /

- 188 2025 年政府工作报告重要语汇汉英对照摘编

191 英文摘要 /

主管单位

中国外文出版发行事业局

主办单位

当代中国与世界研究院

中国翻译协会

编辑单位

《中国翻译》编辑部

主编

杨平

副主编

苑爱玲

本期责编

李波

英文顾问

刘亚猛

编辑部电话

(010) 68995956 68327209

发行部电话

(010) 68995951 68994027

发行部信箱

yuj@tac-online.org.cn

发行部 QQ

1399136384

举报电话

(010) 68995925

网址

www.tac-online.org.cn

通信地址

北京西城区百万庄大街 24 号

邮编

100037

法律顾问

岳成律师事务所

制作

北京宏图昌明科技有限公司

印刷

北京华联印刷有限公司

总发行处

北京市邮政局

订阅处

全国各地邮电局

国外发行

中国国际图书贸易总公司（北京 399 信箱）

香港生活·读书·新知三联书店

广告经营许可证

京西工商广字第 0325 号

本刊刊名由钱钟书题写

本刊微信二维码



中国标准连续出版物号

ISSN 1000-873X
CN 11-1354/H

国内代号：2-471

国外代号：BM272

定价：30 元

Conceptual Foundations and Developmental Trajectories for a Knowledge System of Chinese Translation Studies

By *HU Kaibao* (Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai, China) & *XIN Hongjuan* (Ningbo University, Ningbo, China) p.8

Abstract: The emerging of a knowledge system for Chinese translation studies marks a significant scholarly achievement. Built out of a comprehensive investigation and interpretation of translation phenomena and processes in general and informed in particular by extensive practices in Chinese-foreign languages translation, this system is rooted in the fundamentals of traditional Chinese translation theories while it incorporates also insights from Western translation studies. Five distinctive features set out the uniqueness of this system: it is theoretically independent, Chinese culture-specific, globally relevant, academically original, and systematically coherent. For the system's further development, it is imperative that the disciplinary framework of Chinese translation studies be optimized in accordance with the practical demands it is now facing, that theoretical innovation be prioritized, and that capabilities for engaging with international discourse be enhanced. A local knowledge system that integrates international perspectives while maintaining its distinctive Chinese characteristics, once internationally acknowledged, would elevate Chinese translation scholars' position in the global academic community.

Keywords: Chinese translation studies; knowledge system; conceptual foundations; developmental trajectories

Chinese Translation Studies as a Knowledge System

By *LIU Junping* (Wuhan University, Wuhan, China) p.17

Abstract: Chinese translation studies is at once a national paradigm and a constituent of the general translation studies. As such, its practice calls for the construction of a knowledge system consistent with its unique status. What should be the theoretical objective and the path of development for such a system? This paper argues that translation theory should be accorded a key position in the development of the system in question, for the theory both crystallizes and stores translation-related knowledge and hence is in itself a knowledge system composed of translation-related concepts and categories. To develop a knowledge system for Chinese translation studies, it is essential therefore to look into what these concept and categories signify and how they are functionally interrelated, and to turn this investigation into a driving force for building the system. By sifting through, identifying and reinterpreting key concepts and categories derived from philosophy, literary theory, and theory of Buddhist scripture translation, the paper explores the feasibility and the necessity of constructing a knowledge system for Chinese translation studies from a methodological perspective.

Keywords: Chinese; translatology; autonomy; knowledge; concept; category; paradigm; methodology

The Impact of Chinese Translation of Western Geographical Works on China's Geographical Cognition and Research

By *HE Aijun* (Ocean University of China, Qingdao, China & Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou, China) & *HOU Yingying* (Qingdao University of Science & Technology, Qingdao, China) p.34

Abstract: A geographical perspective goes a long way in shaping people's worldview and hence in propelling the formation of new cultural concepts and national ideas. The perspective introduced through Chinese translations of Western geographical works has therefore exerted a significant impact on the development of modern Chinese perception and outlook. Chinese geographical translation began during the late Ming Dynasty, with the redrawing of world maps and the rendering of features and location names into Chinese. This initial action was followed subsequently by the translation of geographical works, especially theoretical works, from Western countries. By the time the People's Republic of China was established in 1949, the translation in this specialized area had grown into a considerable undertaking. Since then, geographical translation has continued to make significant contributions towards enhancing the public's geographical awareness, sustaining China's geographical education, and facilitating the academic development of a geographical discipline. It has, moreover, helped to generate new spatial and temporal concepts and cultural

ideas, to enrich the curriculum content of China's geographical education, and to provide intellectual resources for modernizing China's traditional geographical knowledge system and research methods.

Keywords: geography translation; Chinese translation; Geo-translation studies; geographical cognition; geographical research; modernization

Turning the Local into the Cosmopolitan: Reconstruction in Julia Lovell's English Translation of *Xi You Ji* (*Monkey King: Journey to the West*)

By LIU Haifeng & WEI Jiahai (Central China Normal University, Wuhan, China) p.51

Abstract: The publication of Julia Lovell's new translation of *Xi You Ji*, entitled *Monkey King: Journey to the West*, provides a case study for looking into the overseas translation and dissemination of Chinese literature. This paper explores two aspects of the literary journey she has gone on in undertaking the translation, i.e. her reconstruction of the original and the overseas reception of her translation. In terms of the text, Lovell has reconstructed the source text's narrative structure and stylistic characteristics by keeping its double narrative lines while weakening its structural "discontinuity" and "cyclicality," and by weakening the storyteller's narrative voice and inserting extra voice through added notes as well. In this way, Lovell succeeded in deviating from the local narrative norm of the original, rebranding it as a cosmopolitan text that caters to the international readers' preferences and thus winning positive reviews from the audience. Such an approach helps to bring about Chinese literature's worldwide dissemination and deserves serious attention from the translators similarly committed to enhancing its international accessibility.

Keywords: *Xi You Ji*; Julia Lovell's translation; reconstruction; reception; cosmopolitan

Problems in the Development of Professional Translator Education, as an Analysis of Application Proposals for the Doctor of Translation and Interpreting Programs Has Revealed

By MU Lei (Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou, China) p.67

Abstracts: Based on an analysis of the data derived from 2024 application proposals for China's Doctor of Translation and Interpreting Programs, this paper identifies four common issues in the development of professional translator education: talent positioning, curriculum design, faculty structure, and assessment methods. It proposes a "Four-in-One Certification" model (Standardized Training Certificate + Qualification Certificate + Academic Certificate + Degree Certificate) as a developmental pathway for professional translator education and a solution for the existing issues. Adopting such a model could help to standardize the management of translator education and improve its quality.

Keywords: Doctor of Translation and Interpreting; translator and interpreter education; education philosophy

How Xu Yuanchong's Chinese Translation of Shakespearean Address Terms Shows the Translator's Subjectivity in Its Construction of Female Images

By TAO Xiaoyu (Shanghai Customs University, Shanghai, China) & WEN Jianping (Xianda College of Economics and Humanities, Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai, China) p.109

Abstract: Address terms reflect the addressees' social status and identity and often function as gender markers. This is precisely the case with the address terms in Xu Yuanchong's translation of Shakespearean plays. Based on a self-built English-Chinese parallel corpus of multiple Chinese versions of *Othello*, the present study explores the way Xu asserts his subjectivity as a translator in shaping female images through his distinctive rendering of address terms. Identifying agency, passivity and intentionality as the three causal factors underlying the method he adopts, the study finds that, while adhering to women characters' overall gender image in the original text, Xu tends to infuse such image with higher self-esteem and more delicate sentiment. By thus according a higher status to female characters than their typical presentation in previous Shakespearean translations, Xu has made a significant contribution to the localization and modernization of Shakespearean plays in China.

Keywords: Xu Yuanchong; Chinese translation of Shakespearean plays; address terms; construction of female images; translator's subjectivity