

# Solutions to Professional Terminology and Complex Sentences in Translation

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The translator chooses the Internet of Things (IOT), and has translated the chapter seven, “The Internet of Things—Where Is It Going? A Global Overview”. The chapter seven describes the development of the Internet of Things in some different countries and regions, and the condition of its future going. As the text belongs to the scientific text, the translation text should reflect the characteristic of this kind text. The Translation Practice expects to provide some references for the people who are interested in the Internet of Things or professionals of the field. And it hopes to provide the terminology reference for the translator who has already translated the material of the Internet of Things.

*Keywords:* the Internet of Things, global overview, the future development

## Introduction

The science and technology of English generally refers to both written language and spoken language about science and technology. It includes scientific books, papers, reports, experimental records and schemes; various scientific intelligence and scripts; the practical scientific handbook (operative means including instruments, machines and tool); scientific film, videos and sound materials with the caption, etc. An important and perhaps surprising feature of English for science and technology is that its normal style is common to both written and spoken communication (Liu, 2006).

## Characteristics of the Source Text

The characteristics of this book, *The Internet of Things 2012 New Horizons*, with the unique typography and some tables or figures, need the translation tool to aid the task, such as SDL Trados. The text which should be translated has the feature of strong specialized, without forming the unified terminology. And the type of the language in the text is using a great number of more long and complicated sentences, more nominalization, extensive use of the passive voice, more non-finite forms of the verb and the post-position of the attribute. And the formation of technical terms is affixation, blending, compounding, acronym, and proper nouns. The difficulty of the text is moderate.

Necessity is the mother of invention. That is why the newly devised technical syntax comes into existence. To further the mutual transference of alien languages in the domain of neoteric sciences, it is of vital magnitude to initiate some counterdevices of translation accordingly (Zhou, 2002). Acronyms are frequently used in the article. For instance,

IOT stands for the Internet of Things,

RFID for radio-frequency identification.

And also the passive voice is frequently used.

For example,

IoT is positioned to leverage the mentioned enabling building blocks with the aim of building a national IoT competence.

### **Translation Problems and Solutions in the Terminological Level**

There are a number of new words or some professional words appearing in the scientific and technological texts. Normally, how to translate these new words well becomes a very important way to translate a scientific text.

Generally speaking, scientific English words can be divided into three categories. The first category of the scientific words is the normal English words. Obviously, there are a great number of professional words and terms, but the basic words are the common English words. The second category stems from some foreign words. Certain special words or long words almost come from foreign words which are main from Latin, French, or Greek, especially in some professional fields. The third category is the new words which use the formation of English words. This is the most important source of scientific English words. The translation of the text will be analyzed from these three categories.

#### **Special Terminological Translation**

It is not so easy to translate the science and technology of English text into the Chinese text, especially the terminological translation. While, the translators should deal with the specific terminology problems which are from working with more than one language and, thus, with more than one conceptual system. As a matter of fact, solving terminology problems and managing terminological data within a bilingual or multilingual context is one of the greatest challenges that a translator must face in the course of her professional career.

Example 1.

The underlying program stresses three priorities in terms of technologies and infrastructures: future network, Internet of Things and Internet content and recommend the Smart City, among four application domains.

正在建设的项目重点在于三个首要方面：未来网络、物联网和网络内容及推荐的智能城市，这些都在四个应用领域中。

In this sentence, the word “smart” is also a very common English word. And this word has lots of meaning like “聪明，巧妙，敏捷，厉害，潇洒，剧烈，时髦”，etc. And if the expression “the Smart City” is translated “智慧城市”，it may cause confusion to the readers, which may mean a city that has intelligence. According to the context, together with the style of the scientific text, thus here the translator translates the expression into “智能城市” better. Here, “智能城市” means a city that has a system project containing traffic, electronic, building, and security, etc. And this translation gradually becomes a professional word.

#### **The Formation of English Words**

Affixation is an important way of coining the new English words and technical terms, with prefix and suffix as inseparable elements of the words being coined. Besides prefix and suffix of English origin, there are some foreign borrowings, noticeably the Latin ones. What is more, the compounding is also the way of combining at least two words to form a new word (Liu, 2006, p. 376). English technical terms formed by compounding generally take three forms: with a hyphen; compounds without hyphen. Most of such compound words may be translated literally. And also blending is a variant of compounding, omitting the latter part of the first word and

clipping off the first of second word (Liu, 2006, p. 377). The translation method of transplant can be used in this case.

Example 2.

Eskom, South Africa's public electricity utility, is developing technology known as the "Utility Load Manager", a residential load management system that allows the utility to limit residential loads and to integrate end-use consumption data with back-end systems.

艾斯康电力公司——南非国有电力公司，正在开发广为人知的“实用负载管理器”技术，住宅负载管理系统，这种系统能让这种设施来限制居民下载，以致于将后端系统与终端使用消耗数据结合起来。

In this sentence, the words "end-use" and "back-end" are the words by compounding. Each word only has very common meaning. For example, the word "end" means "后面", and the word "use" means "使用". So if we only translate these two words, we can get the meaning "使用". Thus, on this condition, this does not produce any professional meaning. Only when these two words compound with each other can they become the professional words in computer field. And the word "end-use" means "终端使用", and the word "back-end" means "后端".

### **Translation Problems and Solutions in the Sentential Level**

It is known for us that the great number of passive sentences, long and complex sentences are used in the science and technology English text. While most of time, the Chinese readers do not get used to read these sentences. Therefore, the translators need to translate these complex sentences into short and simple sentences.

#### **Translating Passive Sentences in the Text**

Using the passive sentences can express the respect of the subject. In scientific context, the passive sentences used can indicate the objective attitude of an author to avoid the arbitrary attitude. Most times the translator should translate the passive sentences into active voice sentences. There are much more Chinese verbs with the passive voice than those in English. So the passive voice is used more extensively in English.

Example 3.

It is expected that RFID adoption will be increased in the coming years and supply chain management is expected, among the sectors, to increase Africa's demand for RFID applications.

据认为，射频标签技术的采用将会在来年增加，相应的也须出台供应链的管理，来增加非洲对射频标签技术应用的需求。

In this context, the sentences "it is expected", "adoption will be increased", and "supply chain management is expected" all use the passive voice. The expression "it is expected" means the objective attitude, which can avoid the subjective arbitrary. And the sentences "RFID adoption will be increased" and "supply chain management is expected" can emphasis the subject of "RFID adoption" and "supply chain management". Therefore, in the process of translation, the translator should use the active voice to translate these expressions.

#### **Translating Complex Sentences in the Text**

In order to better express some complicated concepts, there are many complex and long sentences in scientific texts to make them have stricter logic and compact structure. These sentences are always complex, including many modifiers like all kinds of expressions, clauses, or non-finite forms of the verb.

Example 4.

Even though sensors and corresponding automatic controls are popular and their industry can live in a profitable eco system, USN services have become more complicated and sophisticated by integrating various

stakeholders and the existing social infrastructure which have been established in public domains and their industry feels it will take more time for its eco system to become sustainable, resulting in a strategic issue.

即使传感器和相应的自动控制很受欢迎，该行业能在有利可图的生态系统中生存下来，通过整合不同的利益相关者和现有的建立在公共领域的社会基础设施，美国海军服务已经变得越来越复杂和世故。也将花费更多时间维持生态系统的可持续发展，同时也成为了一个战略的问题。

In this complex sentence, the expression “even though” uses the adverbial clause of concession to emphasize the latter sentence “USN services have become more complicated and sophisticated by integrating various stakeholders and the existing social infrastructure which have been established in public domains and their industry feels it will take more time for its eco system to become sustainable, resulting in a strategic issue”. Meanwhile, using the preposition “by”, attributive clause “which”, and present participle construction “resulting” is to make the sentence more logic and compact.

### Conclusion of the Translation

In any nation language, the scientific terms are the one of the most important part, especially in modern time. With the development of the time, it will appear more scientific terms in the world. In the future, more and more scientific terms will become the popular words, which can enrich the human language. For example, in the early years, the public are not familiar with the word “VCD”, but now the word has become a very popular term. This is the relationship between scientific terms and their translation and language development.

When translating the English for science and technology, the translators should recognize the relationship between the profession and foreign language correctly. They should work hard to learn the professions and language well. In the meantime, translators should fully recognize the contradictory between the new words and new concepts appearing increasingly and the lacking reference books, doing the best to play the subjectivity and narrowing the gap between them. Apart from these, translators should also fully recognize the relationship between the Chinese translation and English translation, doing the Chinese to English exercise as much as possible.

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