

The Transformation and Development of Foreign Language Discipline towards the AI Era

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Abstract: Given the pressing needs of national development and the advent of the artificial intelligence, the discipline of foreign languages in China is confronting unprecedented challenges that require adaptive transformation. This paper begins by examining the intrinsic structure of foreign language majors, contrasting

it with the organization of similar disciplines overseas. Subsequently this paper explores the reasons behind, and potential approaches to, as well as the necessary reform of the foreign language discipline.

Key words: AI; Foreign Language Discipline; Transformation

On Transformation of Foreign Language Major towards International Studies for the AI Era

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Abstract: The foreign language major faces the dual challenges of the AI era and contemporary society. The way out of this predicament is to implement fundamental transformation: shifting from a singular, specialized, and closed foreign language and literature skill-oriented talent cultivation model to a diverse, composite, and interdisciplinary international research-oriented talent cultivation model. The transformation of the foreign language major is not only imperative for its own sustainability and growth but also essential to align with national strategic needs. Shifting towards international

studies can facilitate a deep cross-fertilization with other related disciplines, enabling the foreign language discipline to better fulfill its social and cultural functions of “learning from” and “propagating”. The advantage of this transformation lies in the support of language proficiency, providing a unique understanding of language, cultural exchange and mutual learning between civilizations, and fostering a unique sentiment towards cross-cultural education.

Key words: AI Era; Foreign Language Major; International Studies; Transformation

On the Technical Path to Transknowletology

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Abstract: This article first redefines technology from the perspective of Transknowletology and explores the relation and linkage between knowledge and technology from a philosophical standpoint. Then, it examines what technology can do to the development of Transknowletology and investigates the technical path to knowledge translation. Drawing inspirations from the discussion, this

article identifies some of the pressing issues and challenges to be addressed, puts forward a preliminary conceptual framework of Tech-Transknowletology, and extends the research content of the field.

Key words: Transknowletology; Knowledge and Technology; Technical Path to Knowledge Translation; Tech-Transknowletology

“Knowledge” in Transknowletology: Connotation, Denotation and Definition

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Abstract: As a brand-new theory of translation studies, Transknowletology for the first time defines the intrinsic feature of translation as knowledge construction and integrates traditional elements of translation criticism. This advancement propels translation criticism and research towards a more macroscopic, dynamic, and holistic direction, leading to a breakthrough in translation research. Considering previous studies' limited exploration and understanding of the connotation and denotation of knowledge, the present article expounds the four design

features of knowledge, clarifies the virtuous cycle of mutual verification, recognition, interaction and assistance between knowledge and translation and offers a relatively accurate and comprehensive definition for the term “knowledge” with an aim to promote the conceptual elaboration, theoretical reflection and disciplinary construction in the field of Transknowletology.

Key words: Transknowletology; Knowledge; Connotation; Denotation; Definition

Academic Dimension and Communication Validity of Nienhauser's English Version of *Shiji* (*Records of the Grand Historian of China*)

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Abstract: *Records of the Grand Historian of China* translated by Nienhauser and his team is the only complete English version of *Shiji* at present. It is also another significant translation of *Shiji* with important influence in the West after Watson's English Version. Nienhauser's translation is not only widely welcomed by readers because of its outstanding translation, but also favored by domestic and foreign researchers because of its abundant and practical paratext. This essay focuses on the academic characters of Nienhauser's translation and the

paratext that is usually ignored by researchers and aims to analyze the level of identification and accuracy of Nienhauser's translation. At the same time, the fidelity to Chinese culture in Nienhauser's translation will be examined from the perspective of overseas communication of *Shiji*, with the goal of exploring how to realize high fidelity and authenticity in the process of Chinese cultural classics "Going Global".

Key words: Nienhauser's English Version of *Shiji*; Paratext; Identification; Accuracy; Fidelity

Knowledge Construction in the Retranslation of Chinese Cultural Classics from the Perspective of Transknowletology —A Case Study on the English Translation of *Shan Hai Jing*

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Abstract: Retranslation is a vital channel for continual knowledge construction and diachronic knowledge renewal. Via the lens of Transknowletology, this study explores the diachronic retranslation process of *Shan Hai Jing*—the Chinese cultural and mythical classics—based on its three English versions and discusses the knowledge production and construction mechanism during its retranslation process. It is found that, under the guidance of different tacit knowledge, translators of each version interpret *Shan Hai Jing* from various perspectives, which allows China's cultural knowledge to be continually broadened and deepened. Besides, the knowledge

conveyed by *Shan Hai Jing* is also updated through the retranslation that suits readers' preferences under different times. Through retranslation, knowledge undergoes continuous reproduction, allowing the global chain of knowledge to be interconnected, and facilitating the smooth operation of sustainable migration and dissemination of knowledge. Therefore, the framework of Transknowletology could serve as a novel theoretical lens of retranslation studies, which highlights the value of retranslation in knowledge production.

Key words: Transknowletology; Chinese Cultural Classics; Retranslation; *Shan Hai Jing*

Translation of Local Knowledge in Ethnic Canons: Issues and Solutions —A Case Study of the German Translation of the Kirghiz Epic of *Manas*

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Abstract: The rich local knowledge contained in ethnic canons in China raises concerns when it is transformed into global knowledge through translation. Based on the conceptions of true knowledge and comprehensible knowledge constructed within the framework of Transknowletology, this article examines the transformation of local knowledge in Karl Reichl's translation of the "Epic of Manas" and identifies issues such as assimilation, simplification, absence and distortion of local knowledge in rendering ethnic cultural items, resulting in falseness or incomprehensibility of the reproduced knowledge. The article argues that the "truthfulness" of local knowledge is of utmost importance

in the translation of ethnic canons, and different strategies can be employed based on the type of translation and the target audience to preserve the "truth" of local knowledge as much as possible. Academic translations of ethnic canons can adopt thick translation techniques, while non-academic translations can incorporate visual or digital components to recreate the social, historical, and cultural context of local knowledge production, enriching the global knowledge repository and promoting cross-cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

Key words: Transknowletology; Ethnic Canons; *Manas*; Local Knowledge

A Review of Pre-Editing and Machine Translation Studies (1990—2023)

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Abstract: Pre-editing and post-editing are vital in the machine translation workflow. However, there has not been a comprehensive review and summary of research on pre-editing and machine translation. Therefore, the article conducted a quantitative and qualitative analysis based on 51 related studies from 4 databases from 1990 to 2023, including core database of Web of Science, Semantic Scholar, Scopus, and BITRA. From the quantitative perspective, the article presented the annual number of studies regarding pre-editing and machine translation and the keyword co-

occurrence network. From the qualitative perspective, this study first distinguished pre-editing from controlled language, then analyzed pre-editing and machine translation research focuses, including text genres, post-editing efficiency, machine translation systems, and translation quality evaluation. Based on the analysis, the article proposes four possible research directions for the future.

Key words: Pre-Editing; Machine Translation; Statistical Machine Translation; Neural Machine Translation

AI-Supported Linguistic Statistical Research Paradigm —Methodological Construction Series for the Newborn Discipline of Language Intelligence (II)

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Abstract: Human society has undergone the evolution from “no data” period, through “small data” period, to “big data” period. While small data has given rise to the “Small Data-Oriented Linguistic Statistical Research Paradigm” (SD-LSRP), big data, which has brought forth a new research paradigm in science, called “the Fourth Paradigm”, is yielding a new linguistic research paradigm which can be conveniently labeled “AI-Supported Linguistic Statistical Research Paradigm” (AI-LSRP). It is argued that AI-LSRP, which builds on the would-be Big Data Statistics, takes advantage of “data mining” and points toward a new approach to language,

takes on four core connotations, namely, big data as object of inquiry, data mining as tool, big data statistics as theory, and big data thought as guideline. It is supposed to be complementary to SD-LSRP. The growth and popularity of AI-LSRP are staked in the strength of two driving forces, namely, the so-called “computing material” and “computing algorithm” which pertain to the big data of language.

Key words: The Fourth Paradigm; Data Mining; Small Data-Oriented Linguistic Statistical Research Paradigm; AI-Supported Linguistic Statistical Research Paradigm

Performance Evaluation Study of Large Language Models for the Field of Language and Literature

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Abstract: This study selected 16 popular large language models to explore their performance on 5 typical language processing tasks and provided a comprehensive evaluation of the participating models. The study found that the closed-source models GPT-4 and GPT-3.5-Turbo showed the best overall performance, while the open-source models Baichuan2-7B-Chat performed exceptionally well, followed by Qwen-7B-Chat, and ChatGLM2-6B and ChatGLM-6B were deemed

qualified. There were significant variations in the domain generation capabilities of the models. The aim of this study is to provide model selection recommendations for language and literature researchers and promote the interdisciplinary integration of language and literature research with artificial intelligence.

Key words: Digital Humanities; AIGC; Large Language Models; Language and Literature

A Study on the Model and Method of Automated and Accurate Scoring of English Essay in the College Entrance Examination

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Abstract: The automated scoring of English essays represents one of the hot topics in the fields of educational assessment, language teaching, and AI research. Particularly in recent years, the advent of advanced models like LLM and GPT has furnished crucial tools to facilitate research in automated scoring of English essays. Nevertheless, in the context of China's college entrance examination, a significant gap persists between the qualitative and experimental research stage of automated scoring of English essays and the practical implementation observed in prominent international tests such as TOEFL.

To further optimize the model and application research on automated scoring of English essays for important selective exams in China, this paper, based on

a thorough review of relevant domestic and international research, combined with the exploration and practice of automated scoring of English essays in a specific city's college entrance examination, proposes a heterogeneous accurate scoring model and method. As a comparison shows, the automated scoring accuracy of the new model and method based on the training sets can basically reach the level of manual scoring on the same subject test set. The relevant framework, model and algorithm can lay a good foundation for the subsequent large-scale practical applications.

Key words: English Essay for the College Entrance Examination; Automated Scoring; Models and Methods

Developing and Validating the Fairness Framework of Test for English Majors Band 8 (TEM8)

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Abstract: The past thirty years witnessed the healthy development of TEM8, where its increasing scale and social impact are gained at various levels of the society. Despite an abundance of TEM8-related validation studies, there is still a dearth of research into its fairness. By drawing upon the fairness argumentation approach (Xi, 2010), this study developed, modified, and validated a fairness framework for TEM8. Results showed that the

general layout and parameter settings of the proposed TEM8 fairness framework were appropriate and had ideal structural validity. The framework could be utilized as a measure for future TEM8 studies as well as a reference for the top-level design of its fairness research.

Key words: TEM8; Fairness Framework; Validation; Test Developer

Mediating Effects of Perceived Teacher Support in the Relationship between Trait Emotional Intelligence and Foreign Language Enjoyment in the Context of Online Teaching

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Abstract: This study utilized a combined questionnaire to analyze with SPSS 25, the overall levels of trait emotional intelligence, perceived teacher support, and foreign language enjoyment in an online teaching environment. A structural equation model was then constructed using AMOS 24 to measure the relationships between the three variables through path analysis. Lastly, the mediating role of perceived teacher support in the relationship between trait emotional intelligence and foreign language enjoyment was explored using Bootstrapping. The results revealed that the levels of trait emotional intelligence and perceived teacher support were relatively higher, while the level of foreign language

enjoyment was above average. Trait emotional intelligence positively predicted both foreign language enjoyment and perceived teacher support, and perceived teacher support also positively predicted foreign language enjoyment. Perceived teacher support played a partial mediating role in the relationship between trait emotional intelligence and foreign language enjoyment. This study provides new evidence for the explanatory power of positive psychology in understanding academic emotions in foreign language teaching in China.

Key words: Academic Emotion; Foreign Language Enjoyment; Trait Emotional Intelligence; Perceived Teacher Support

Exploring the Mode of Cultivating College Students' Multiliteracies in the Era of "Internet +"

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Abstract: In the era of intelligent "Internet +", establishing the optimal structure for multiple modes of literacy teaching has become an urgent requirement and inevitable trend in foreign language education. This article discusses the cultivation and construction of multiliteracies from the perspective of systemic functional linguistics. Under the latest circumstances, this study aims to provide analytical suggestions on establishing a multiliteracies training system for English teaching in Chinese higher education institutes.

First, teachers should actively change their teaching

roles to adapt to the development and innovation of conceptual learning, and should recognize that the implementation of college English courses is not only aimed at cultivating students' language skills but also for improving students' cultural literacy and fulfilling the requirements of China's cultural outreach. In the future, the "in-depth integration of online and offline teaching" will be inevitable for the development of multiliteracies.

Key words: Multiliteracies; Internet +; College English Teaching

Extracurricular Activities and the Innovative Foreign Languages and Literatures Talent Training Model for Postgraduates in the New Era

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Abstract: The lack of research skills and academic resources, as well as imperfect evaluation systems, pose significant challenges in postgraduate education for foreign languages and literatures. To address these long-standing issues and provide practical guidance, training, and evaluation for students' research skills, this article presented a case study on "Extracurricular Activities and an Innovative Talent Training Model for Postgraduates in Foreign Languages and Literatures at Shanghai Jiao Tong

University". The objective is to establish an innovative training model that combines theory and practice through a variety of extracurricular activities, including postgraduate reading groups, research methods training camps, innovative research grants, and postgraduate academic forums.

Key words: Extracurricular Activities; Postgraduates in Foreign Languages and Literatures; Talent Training Mode; Research Skills