

Knowledge Translation Competence of Artificial Intelligence: A Case Study of Literary Anecdotes

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Abstract: This paper investigates knowledge translation competence of AI by evaluating the performance of eight general Large Language Models (LLMs) and eight Neural Machine Translation (NMT) engines in translating literary anecdotes. To this end, the AI-generated translations are compared with a collection of 69 translations by students. Findings indicate that LLMs outperform NMT in terms of knowledge accuracy and iteration speed, but significant challenges persist,

including mistranslations, information omissions, and poor language quality. Moreover, limitations such as insufficiency, inaccuracy, inconsistency, and low transferability are identified in LLMs-generated texts at both knowledge and linguistic levels.

Key words: Artificial Intelligence; Large Language Models; Neural Machine Translation; Knowledge Translation; Quality Assessment

Representation of “Tian” in German Translations of *Shijing* from the 18th to the 21st Century —A Multi-Version Corpus-Based Study

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Abstract: The concept of “Tian” holds profound cultural significance in *Shijing* (*The Book of Poetry*), manifesting both similarities and differences in its interpretation across Chinese and German cultural contexts. Based on a German-Chinese multi-version parallel corpus, this study analyzed the translations of “Tian” in five German versions of *Shijing* spanning from the 18th to the 21st century. The findings indicate that Joseph Marie de Prémare adopted a Christianized interpretation of “Tian,” while Victor von Strauß, influenced by both Christianity and Sinology, highlighted its multifaceted connotations. Peter Weber-Schäfer transcended Christian constraints, opting for a more flexible translation approach. Günter Debon, leveraging his Sinological expertise, provided a more con-

cise translation, and Rainald Simon, incorporating the latest Sinological research, employed thick translation strategy. Over time, these translators’ perspectives have evolved from a predominantly Western-centric view that often marginalizes Chinese culture to a more cross-cultural approach that recognizes and appreciates the diversity of Chinese cultural concepts. The ultimate objective is to elucidate the reception and transmission of the concept of “Tian” in the German-speaking world, thereby promoting the contemporary international dissemination of *Shijing*.

Key words: *Shijing*; “Tian”; German Translation; Cultural Dissemination; Multi-Version Corpus

Analytical Survey of Pragmatic Translation Studies in China

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Abstract: Pragmatic translation and pragmatic translation studies are the two concepts originally developed with Chinese characteristics over the past two decades, and by nature different to practical, specialized or applied translation (studies) commonly used in Western translation studies. Analytical surveys of the studies of pragmatic translation and systematic synopsis will not only reveal the characteristics of translation studies in the new era in terms of research paradigm and theoretical depth, but also contribute to the healthy development of the discipline. This article takes “pragmatic translation” as the keyword, and

examines by visualization analysis and bibliometric methods the papers on pragmatic translation studies, as well as the keywords and research hotspots in those papers. As the result indicates, there remain problems requiring clarification, such as research orientation, systematicity and academic community of the discipline. Furthermore, this article puts forward some constructive suggestions for pragmatic translation studies as well as translation studies as an independent discipline to come.

Key words: Pragmatic Translation; Pragmatic Translation Studies; Visualization Analysis

Building and Applying Translation Agents Powered by Large Language Models

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Abstract: This study categorized LLM-powered translation agents (TransAgents) into three groups based on their implementation approaches: Prompt Engineering-based TransAgents, Retrieval Augmented Generation-based TransAgents, and Computer-Assisted Translation-based TransAgents. Upon a comprehensive review of the literature on LLMs, agents, and TransAgents, this paper elucidated the operational principles and technical implementations of these TransAgents. Legal texts were then selected as specific cases to evaluate and compare their translation performance. The findings demonstrated that

LLM-based TransAgents hold significant promise in improving translation accuracy, enhancing translation efficiency, and coping with complex translation tasks. The research introduced a fresh perspective to translation practice and education, along with novel ideas and approaches for advancing translation technology and upgrading translation industry.

Key words: Large Language Models; TransAgents; Translation Technology; Machine Translation; Legal Translation

News Text Clustering Based on Thematic Concentration

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Abstract: Traditional classification methods for news texts primarily rely on statistical and machine learning techniques, which often exhibit limitations such as high computational costs and slow training speeds. To address these issues, a method of thematic concentration analysis in quantitative linguistics is adopted. This involves calculating the degrees of concentration for themes, sub-themes, and proportional themes across six categories of news texts, and conducting cluster analysis on the six categories of news articles. Quantitative characteristics of topics within the texts are extracted, and significant diffe-

rences in topic concentration levels among different texts are identified. The results indicate that the classification method based on thematic concentration is both feasible and effective. By fully utilizing quantitative research methods focused on linguistic structural features in news texts, we can optimize feature extraction and enhance classification performance, while also providing clear explanations for the classification results from a linguistic perspective.

Key words: Thematic Concentration; Feature Extraction; Text Classification; Quantitative Linguistics

An Analysis of the Trends and Hotspots in Regional Cultural News for Foreign Publicity Based on Language Models —A Case Study of Fujian

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Abstract: Regional cultural dissemination is an important component of the dissemination of Chinese culture to the outside world, and news serves as a crucial avenue for understanding Chinese culture. Identifying hot topics in related news and analyzing the status, changes and trends of cultural communication has become an important research direction in international publicity work. This study uses the English news data of cultural publicity in Fujian from 2006 to 2023, extracted from Factiva news database, as a sample. By employing the LDA theme model and the ARIMA algorithm, it analyzes the evolution of news topics, and constructs a minimum feasible model of news theme identification and hot spot prediction. The analysis reveals that, within domestic news, the popular international publicity topics of Fujian regional culture included cultural festivals and traditional arts,

world cultural heritage and museums, and Fujian tea culture and intangible cultural heritage. Among them, cultural festivals and traditional arts are most likely to become hot topics in the future. Meanwhile, in foreign news, foreign media focuses more on cross-cultural exchanges and interactions involving Fujian culture, with the cultural exchange between Singapore and Fujian culture being the most likely future hotspots. Compared to existing qualitative methods for interpreting the development trends of news topics, the proposed method for news topic analysis and hot trend prediction in this study is more objective in data and rigorous in model, offering valuable references for local initiatives in regional cultural activities and foreign publicity.

Key words: Regional Culture; Foreign Publicity News; Hot Trends; Language Model

LLM-Aided Functional Discourse Analysis: Theory, Method and Practice

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Abstract: The development of linguistic intelligence technology has propelled foreign language teaching and research into the era of “big data”, with the emergence of large language models like ChatGPT pushing the exploration of linguistic theories in natural language generation and processing to new heights. However, there is a scarcity of studies applying its “pre-trained deep learning capability” systematically to functional discourse analysis. In view of this, this research constructs a ChatGPT-aided

model for functional discourse analysis from a systemic functional perspective, and demonstrates the operation of ecological discourse analysis with *The Call of the Wild*, aiming to provide guidance for the functional analysis and processing of large-scale corpora.

Key words: Large Language Model; Artificial Intelligence; Discourse Analysis; Language Function; Ecological Discourse

A Corpus-Based Comparative Study on Rhetorical Hype of English Research Articles in Applied Linguistics between Chinese and International Journals

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Abstract: Amidst the intense competition in academic publishing, writers of academic papers are increasingly employing various linguistic strategies to promote their research outcomes and values. This study builds two corpora of journal articles in the field of applied linguistics from both domestic and international sources and examines distribution patterns of rhetorical hype in academic discourse over the last five years, based on the theoretical framework proposed by Millar *et al.* (2019) and Hyland & Jiang (2021a), to investigate the distribution patterns of rhetorical hype in journals over the last five years. The results indicated that in *Chinese Journal of Applied Linguistics*, the rhetorical hype was most frequently

employed in the introduction section, where the papers utilized it to construct background knowledge within the relevant field. While, in *Applied Linguistics*, the rhetorical hype was most prominent in the abstract section, with a focus on promoting the research findings. However, there existed a substantial commonality in the hype distribution and hype targets. This suggests that, to some extent, the influence of the trend towards academic internationalization is leading to a gradual alignment of writing standards in domestic journals with international practices.

Key words: Applied Linguistics Research Articles; Rhetorical Hype; Promotional Strategy

A Study on the Developmental Trajectory of College Students' Engagement in a Blended EPA Course

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Abstract: Within the framework of Complex Dynamic Systems Theory (CDST), this study adopted a mixed research method combining Retrodictive Qualitative Modeling and Hierarchical Cluster Analysis to investigate the developmental trajectories and influencing factors of Chinese college students' engagement in a blended EAP (English for Academic Purposes) course. The study found that: (1) The student engagement was divided into three prototypes. Two developmental patterns were identified, i. e. “the moderately steady” and “the drastic changed” patterns. The latter was subdivided into “the roller-coaster pattern”, and “sharp rising and plateauing”.

(2) Under the interaction of the four types of attractors, namely, learning environments, pedagogical arrangements, important others, and individual differences, student engagement was self-organized into seven attractor states. The three prototypes all experienced negative agentic-dominant engagement attractor state, exhibiting two developmental models: the periodical attractor state and the strange attractor state. The findings may shed light on the future practice of academic English teaching in China.

Key words: Blended EAP; Student Engagement; Developmental Trajectory; CDST

Measuring the International Communication Capacity with a China Story Short Video Rubric

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Abstract: The current study aims to develop a rubric for China Story Short Video Performance Assessment, a course-embedded learning project designed to help foreign studies students improve their International Communication Capacity (ICC). This article reports the development procedures: defining the hypothetical construct, establishing the scale structure, forming and grading descriptors, and verifying reliability and construct validity. The rubric is supposed to measure the levels of

ICC reflected in China story short videos made by foreign studies students with 4 primary indicators, namely narration, rhetoric, language and technology, and 15 secondary indicators. The study also touches upon current issues and problems of ICC cultivation and sheds lights on possible solutions.

Key words: International Communication Capacity; Performance Assessment; Rubric; Short Videos; China Story

Exploration and Practice of Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education in the Course of “Introduction to Linguistics” for English Majors

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Abstract: “Curriculum-based political and virtuous awareness education” is an important component of the new era’s “grand ideological and political education” framework. As an important carrier of thought and culture, English has become the most important communication tool for international communication, and English major curriculum should especially strengthen the construction of political and virtuous awareness education. Considering the nurturing essence of political and virtuous awareness education and the humanistic nature of English major education, this article takes the core course of “Introduction to Linguistics” as an example to explore the

practical path of integrating political and virtuous awareness education into English major curriculum instruction through remodeling teaching objectives, integrating teaching contents, innovating instructional models and teaching methods, incorporating political and virtuous elements, and optimizing teaching evaluation. It is hoped that this exploration will provide insights for further teaching practice and theoretical research in the field of English major education.

Key words: Morality-Strengthening Education; Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education; “Introduction to Linguistics”; English Majors

On the Implementation and Effectiveness of “Small Speech” in College English from the Perspective of “Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education”

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Abstract: In the context of promoting Curriculum-based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education in universities around China, college English education shoulders the mission of cultivating talents with both patriotism and international vision. With “Telling Chinese Stories in English” as a drive, and “output-oriented method” as the theoretical guidance, this study constructed and implemented a teaching model of “small speech” in college English teaching, and scientifically analyzed the experimental results through quantitative and qualitative research

methods. The research findings showed that the teaching mode of “small speech” was not only conducive to improving students’ ability to tell Chinese stories in English, but also played a role in cultivating their self-confidence in Chinese culture, shaping their patriotism and socialist core values.

Key words: Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education; College English; Small Speech; Teaching Mode

An Empirical Study of Foreign Language Teachers' Teaching Competence in Curriculum-Based Ideological Education in Intelligent Era

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Abstract: Teachers play a key role in promoting the implementation of curriculum-based ideological education (CIE), but research on teachers' competence in CIE is still insufficient. In particular, there is a lack of empirical studies on teachers' CIE competence. Given the deep integration of technology in education in the intelligent era, this study draws upon the TPACK framework to propose a model that depicts the key components of teacher competence in CIE. Using this model as a theoretical lens, the study explores foreign language teachers' strengths and weaknesses in carrying out CIE by analyzing their lesson plans, teaching demonstration videos, and lecture videos.

The results show that teachers, in general, have developed appropriate knowledge literacy about CIE, but their CIE competencies are limited with respect to setting clear teaching objectives for CIE, generating interactive discussions in class, formulating evaluation criteria, employing multi-modal and emerging instructional technologies in teaching, and fostering teamwork. The study shed light on the development needs and plans for promoting teachers' competence in CIE in the future.

Key words: Foreign Language Teachers; Curriculum-Based Ideological Education; Teaching Competence; Intelligent Era; TPACK

Exploring the Scenarios of AIGC-Empowered Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education in Foreign Language Courses

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Abstract: With the rapid development of educational information technology, constructing ideological and political teaching scenarios empowered by generative artificial intelligence has become crucial. Considering the objective needs for developing ideological and political education in foreign language courses, in light of the embodied moral education theory, and based on the historical and latest achievements of developing teaching scenarios, this article constructs a model of ideological and political teaching scenarios for foreign language courses empowered by AIGC, and explores related teaching practices. In terms of effectiveness research, the article uses ques-

tionnaire surveys and employs SPSS software for data analysis. The study conducts correlation analyses on learners' flow experience data and psychological arousal states, to verify the effectiveness and scientific nature of the teaching scenario in ideological and political education in foreign language courses. Meanwhile, the article also analyzes the limitations of the research and sheds light on future research directions.

Key words: AIGC; Foreign Languages Courses; Curriculum-Based Political and Virtuous Awareness Education; Scenario; Effectiveness