Study on English Translation of Medical Paper Abstract

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Abstract: Translation can play a good role as a carrier for human communication in different regions, which enables people with different types of languages to re-express and exchange ideas according to the original content. Translation can take one language form and adopt another language to express it, to facilitate the readers of the target text to understand the ideas conveyed by the author and generate good feelings. From the perspective of medical papers' abstracts, English translation activities can facilitate a clear understanding of medical development and a deep understanding of the medical progress in China, and provide reference for the medical industry. This paper starts from the perspective of translating medical thesis abstracts, analyzes the application of fuzzy phenomena in medical papers, and discusses the practice of translating medical thesis abstracts under the background of teleology, aiming at providing a reference for the translation of medical thesis abstracts and ensuring that medical researchers can carry out deep researches.

Keywords: Medical papers; Abstract; English translation

1. Introduction

In science abstracts, simple words are often used to summarize the main content of science and technology literature design, which plays a very important role in systematically reporting and searching science and technology literature. Among them, medical abstracts are one of the expressions of scientific and technological literature. Good medical abstracts can effectively improve the success rate of paper retrieval and collection, and provide convenience for the publicity of medical research results. To effectively connect with the international medical industry, it is necessary to pay attention to the English translation of medical thesis abstracts so that medical research can be carried out smoothly. From the perspective of English translation of medical abstracts, readers usually involve both domestic and foreign groups. Foreign readers are usually native speakers of English, while domestic readers are mostly well-educated readers, who have high expectations for English translation, which involves professionalism and language. Therefore, translators

of medical paper abstracts need to take translation as their goal, understand the genre of medical paper abstracts according to the knowledge structure of the audience, and then effectively complete the translation strategy setting and translate scientific and reasonable translations.

2. The performance of hedges in English translation of medical abstracts

At the level of medical papers, hedges play a communicative role. Scholar Salager Meyer has adjusted and divided hedges into five categories according to linguistic and medical contents. This paper chooses two categories as cases, namely palliative type and expressive type, and combines the example of paper abstracts of a medical university journal in 2021 to carry out an in-depth discussion, aiming at helping medical researchers understand the relevant translation situation.

2.1. Shields

Shields usually contain modals and semi-auxiliary verbs that describe possibilities, such as appear, seem, etc., cognitive verbs, such as suggest, indicate, etc., and possibility adverbs and derived adjectives, such as probably, possibly, etc. From the perspective of abstracts of medical papers, hedges have a good frequency of use.

Example 1: According to medical research, it shows that the serum folic acid level is positively skewed.

In the case of the medical phrase, it is not difficult to find that the two cognitive verbs involved, show and present, can express the subjective reasoning work carried out by the researcher in light of the new conclusion [1]. From the perspective of Chinese connotation, there are similarities between the two, but it shows that the main expression is to grasp the experimental results according to the medical experiment activities and then get the corresponding conclusions. The relevant medical reasoning has the characteristics of subjectivity, and the objective basis can be used as the guarantee. The translation can adopt "indicate", "suggest", and so on. On the other hand, in medical phrases, it mainly express objective display, and display or reveal can be selected as the translation. Based on this, the equivalent translation of two cognitive verbs can be realized.

Example 2: According to the results of medical experiments, it shows that the use of this kind of drug use reminder APP can really improve the dosage and medication rate. Through the experiment, it can provide diversified technical means for the development of clinical research and help to alleviate the burden on medical workers and patients.

In the above examples, it is shown that the two words can directly display the experimental results. Because the author's subjective inference is not strong enough, in the process of word selection in translation, the author needs to choose an affirmative cognitive verb [2]. Therefore, researchers can use the word "Can" to express the author's emotion directly. In the process of translating medical abstracts into English, the two words do not necessarily need to be displayed in the translation and can be ignored. In the second sentence of case 2, although the modal verb of definite possibility is not involved, the specific translation process needs to clarify the author's research on clinical medicine and give suggestions on the promotion of clinical medicine technology, which is one of the functions of demonstrating the possibility modal verbs. Starting from the sentence pattern level, there is a logical connection between the two sentences, in which the expression of experimental results in the former sentence provides the possibility for the promotion and use of advanced medical technology in the latter sentence [3]. Therefore, in the process of English translation, the flexible use of non-predicate verbs can accurately express the logical relations of medical papers, avoid the influence of complex sentence structure, and make the paragraphs clear and rigorously structured.

By adding hedges in the translation, the accurate transmission goal of the text content can be satisfied and the

smooth development of medical research can be facilitated.

2.2. Expressions

Expressive hedges can directly express the author's uncertainty, doubts, and participation, such as "I believe", "to our knowledge", and so on. According to the research practice carried out by scholar Meyers, it can be found the collocation of cognitive verbs and first person single and plural hedges can play the role of polite hedges. The purpose is to carry out in-depth communication and verification before their conclusions are accepted by other scholars and provide convenience for the benign interaction between readers and authors [4].

Example 3: We believe in the face of amblyopia patients of different types, degrees, and ages, formal treatment can be adopted to help them recover their vision to the normal level. However, the synchronous stereoscopic vision function has not been constructed in the medical field and targeted adjustment and visual function training are still needed.

In the text of the above case, there are no relevant hedges that researchers think are similar, but in the specific translation, the translation content can be added, as the researchers believe, and then show the research of medical projects, which is the product of teamwork and can improve the communication and affinity of words.

When researchers need to focus on the content, medical researchers of the country rarely use hedges, translate medical theses published in domestic periodicals, and in the writing and contribution process of international periodical papers, and reveal their own opinions as little as possible [5]. For example 3, it belongs to the non-subject statement, which is more common at the conclusion level of the abstract, although it can highlight the objectivity and rigorous research attitude of medical researchers. However, from another point of view, it also shows that the participation of the research team needs to be improved, and some isolation is inevitable. From the perspective of medical papers, authors should not only pay attention to the innovation of research results, but also carefully put forward judgments, communicate with readers, and invite other researchers to verify and analyze the content.

In short, in the process of translating and writing medical papers, researchers need to master the skills of using hedges, describe the content and methods they want to express intuitively through flexible use and operation, effectively control their own views and conclusions, improve the accuracy and flexibility of the language, and visually display the views of researchers to facilitate readers to have in-depth reference [9].

3. Analysis of English abstract translation of medical papers based on Skopos theory

3.1. Words

The abstract of medical papers often involves a lot of medical terms. These terms have the characteristics of being accurate, concise, and comprehensive, which is mainly affected by the abstract of medical papers, constantly reducing the necessary expression, as much as possible to reduce the delay and show a clear style. Based on this, in the process of translating medical paper abstracts, it is necessary to pay attention to the simplicity of words, avoid unclear expressions, and deviate from the actual content, to facilitate readers to read.

Example 4: Taking ankle-brachial index (ABI) as the basis, combined with Rutherford classification and other indicators, medical evaluation was carried out to judge the effects of different surgical methods.

In the writing of medical abstracts, through and other structural ways to express, are usually used to effectively achieve the goal of research. It is influenced by the Chinese way of thinking. In the actual translation process, the translator often uses the traditional way to translate, takes the same concept as the basis, grasps different kinds of expressions, chooses concise expression forms, effectively simplifies the English translation vocabulary, and makes the abstract of medical papers accurate, concise and comprehensive [6]. In addition, in the common medical paper abstracts,

in addition to the expression of common words, it is also easy to be influenced by Chinese thinking. In the translation process, translators carry out word-to-word translation for medical terms, which not only makes the translation appear stiff but also easily brings a layman's impression to readers.

3.2. Sentence structure

Starting from the sentence structure level of medical thesis abstracts, English usually regards vocabulary as the unit of syntactic structure, in which grammatical components play an independent role in the sentence. For example, a complete sentence pattern needs the subject and predicate, in which the various elements of the sentence are connected by way of connectives, keywords, and prepositions, and are constrained by grammar. However, the Chinese habit is obviously the opposite. In Chinese, characters belong to the smallest syntactic unit, in which the structure of characters is clear and they have strong independence. Therefore, in the process of sentence formation, they can be freely combined and flexible characteristics can be implemented. Among them, the syntactic correlation of Chinese is usually demonstrated by word order and semantics. The main reason is that Chinese does not have strict morphological changes, and the differentiation of word classes is not obvious. Therefore, in the process of translating medical papers, translators need to take objective theory as the basis, pay attention to the differences between English and Chinese sentence patterns, and then translate the translation which is convenient for readers to read.

First, pay attention to the modifiers of nouns. Influenced by the syntactic structure of Chinese, translators who use Chinese as their mother tongue are usually accustomed to using the combination of adjectives and nouns in the process of using a variety of adjectives to improve their modifiers. This setting of syntactic structure can show that adjectives can modify nouns, complete the left extension of information, and add multiple modifiers before nouns. At the same time, modifiers can be added on both sides of the English center words, which can break the length limitation compared with the corresponding modifiers, and the posterior modifiers have a broader space and freedom of expansion [7]. When there are multiple adjectives in a sentence to modify one or more nouns, it is easy to confuse the relationship between attributive and central words. Therefore, in the English translation of medical abstracts, it is necessary to attach importance to the relationship between attributive and central words and show them clearly and clearly.

Second, solve the problem that translation may be top-heavy. Chinese attaches great importance to parataxis and is not strict enough in the structure of actual sentences, while English attaches great importance to hypotaxis and requires sentence structure to meet grammatical standards. In English sentence structure, the two key principles are the end center and the center of gravity. To implement these principles effectively, it is necessary to pay attention to the backwardness of the original subject. When the backwardness is complete, it can not only emphasize the subject of the sentence but also make the sentence structure more symmetrical. In the above contents, there are obvious differences between Chinese and English. In the translation of medical abstracts into English, the first problem to be solved is top-heavy.

The Skopos theory provides a new reference for the translation of medical abstracts into English. Translators need to combine translation objectives, grasp the knowledge structure and habits of readers, adjust translation strategies, and consider the differences between Chinese and English in terms of words and sentences [8]. In this regard, translators should not only have a good grasp of medical knowledge and deepen their understanding of the writing styles of domestic and foreign journals but also have a solid theoretical foundation in both Chinese and English, to help readers grasp readability information. Through in-depth efforts, the quality of English translation of medical paper abstracts can be promoted as soon as possible, so that Chinese medical papers will have a higher international competitiveness.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, in the process of translation of medical abstracts into English, there are some common techniques with traditional translation, but it also has unique characteristics. In the face of the differences in translation content, there are differences in translation requirements and emphases in practice. Therefore, in medical translation work, it is necessary to be careful and cautious, not only through the repeated use of professional English dictionaries but also through the reading of original English documents in subsequent learning. Through the grasp of Skopos theory and ambiguity phenomenon, translation can be carried out smoothly, helping students to understand the professional field, deepen the mastery of professional knowledge, and effectively transfer medical knowledge. At the same time, in the submission of medical journals, it is necessary to grasp different language characteristics, combine them with cultural background, understand the use of hedges norms, and effectively improve the accuracy of translation [10]. Based on this, the improvement of the cross-cultural level of medical researchers can realize the docking with international medical technology in the subsequent wave of globalization.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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