An Analysis of Shapiro's Translation of Chinese Red Literature from the Perspective of Ecological Translatology -- Taking Lin Jia Shop and Spring Silkworm as Examples

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Abstract: Based on the theoretical framework of ecological translatology, this paper explores how the ecological elements are transmitted in the translation of the red literature works of the Chinese writer Sabori, and the impact of this transmission on the environmental awareness in cross-cultural communication. The study takes Sabry's novels "The Forest Shop" and "The Spring Silkworm" as examples to understand the application and value of ecological translatology in the dissemination of literary works. This paper first Outlines the basic concepts of ecological translatology and emphasizes the role of translation in disseminating environmental awareness and sustainable development. Then, it introduces the works of Shapiro and the background of Chinese red literature, paying special attention to the possible ecological elements in the two works, The Forest Shop and the Spring Silkworm. In the process of translating ecological elements, translators need to find appropriate translation strategies on the basis of preserving the emotional and environmental description of the original text, so that the target language readers can experience the ecological concerns in the original text. Through a detailed analysis of the translations of Lin Jia Shop and Spring Silkworm, this paper shows the different strategies of translators in conveying environmental awareness, and how these strategies affect the understanding and perception of ecological elements in the target language readers. Through the analysis of readers' responses, the paper further discusses the importance of ecological translation in evoking environmental awareness and emotional resonance in crosscultural communication. Finally, this paper discusses the significance of ecological translatology in cross-cultural communication, emphasizing the international dissemination of environmental awareness and the potential of ecological translation in promoting environmental protection and sustainable development. At the same time, through the case of Shapiro's works, this study also provides inspiration for future in-depth research in the field of ecological translation.

Keywords: Ecological Translatology, Shabley, Chinese Red Literature, Environmental Awareness, Cross-Cultural Communication

1. INTRODUCTION

In the context of increasingly severe global environmental problems, ecological translatology, as an interdisciplinary research field, has gradually attracted the attention of both academia and society. Ecological

emphasizes the role of translation in conveying transliteration environmental values, ecological consciousness and the concept of sustainable development, and injects a new perspective into the crosscultural communication of literary works (Alves, 2018; Bassnett, 2014). As an important branch of Chinese literature, red literature often covers topics such as social change, the relationship between man and nature, and reflection on environmental issues is gradually reflected in it. From the perspective of ecological translatology, this thesis aims to explore how Chinese writer Sabori's red literature works transfer ecological elements in the translation process, and explore the impact of this transfer on environmental awareness in cross-cultural communication. We choose two masterpieces of Schabry, The Forest Shop and the Spring Silkworm, as examples, and try to demonstrate the practical application of ecological translation in literary works by analyzing the treatment of these two works in translation. Chapter 2 will first review the basic concepts of ecological translatology and emphasize the importance of translation in disseminating environmental awareness and sustainable development concepts. This will be followed by a brief introduction to Sabori and his works, with a special focus on possible ecological elements in The Forest Shop and the Spring Silkworm, and how these elements reflect the characteristics of Chinese red literature (He, 2019; Lefevere, 1992). In Chapter 3, we will explore the translation challenges of ecological elements. The environmental description and emotional transmission in the original text need to be preserved in translation, but the cultural differences faced by cross-cultural communication may also have an impact on the transmission of ecological elements. Translators need to make a trade-off between literal and free translation to ensure that ecological elements are delivered effectively in the target language. Next, Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 will take "Lin Jia Shop" and "Spring Silkworm" as examples to analyze the translation process and effect of these two works in detail. By comparing the original text with the target text, we will show the translator's strategies for conveying environmental awareness, and the environmental awareness and emotional resonance these strategies elicit in the target language readers. Finally, Chapter 6 will discuss the significance of ecological translatology in crosscultural communication. The paper will emphasize the potential of international dissemination of environmental awareness and ecological translation in promoting environmental protection and sustainable development (Robinson, 1997). Through the case study of Shapiro's works, this study will also provide inspiration for further research in the field of ecological translation in the future(Levý, 1967). Through the cross-study

of ecological translatology and Chinese red literature, this paper will provide a new way of thinking and practice for the transmission of environmental awareness in the cross-cultural communication of literature.

2. OVERVIEW OF ECOLOGICAL TRANSLATOLOGY

Ecological translatology, as an emerging field, combines environmental issues with translation studies, emphasizing the role of translation in conveying environmental awareness, sustainable development concepts, and ecological values. Ecological translatology is particularly important in the current situation of increasing global environmental problems. This chapter will explore the core concepts and basic concepts of ecological translatology and its application in the dissemination of literary works (Sakai, 2000; Venuti, 1995).

2.1 Definition and Basic Concepts of Ecological Translatology

The concept of ecological translatology came into being as early as the end of the 20th century. It arose under the background of the increasingly serious environmental crisis and called for people's attention and protection of the ecological environment. Ecological translatology emphasizes the close relationship between human beings and nature, and advocates integrating environmental awareness into translation practice. It not only focuses on the conversion between languages, but also emphasizes the transmission of information, values and culture in cross-cultural communication. Ecological translatology advocates that translators should convey the respect for natural ecology, the call for sustainable development, and the consideration of ecological balance while conveying information. This view gives the translator a deeper responsibility, making translation no longer just a transfer between languages, but also a transmission of cross-cultural values and cultural cognition (Venuti, 2012; Yang & Dang, 2021).

2.2 Relationship between Ecological Translatology of Literary Works and Literary Works

It plays an important role in cultural inheritance and value transmission. The relationship between ecological translatology and literary works lies in the fact that it emphasizes the transmission of ecological elements, environmental descriptions, and the relationship between man and nature in the original works to readers in different contexts through translation.

While literary works often evoke empathy through emotion, imagery and symbols, ecological translation requires the translator to incorporate environmental concerns into the translation process while retaining these elements. This relationship makes ecological translation have special value and challenge in the cross-cultural communication of literary works.

2.3 The Role of Ecological Translatology in Intercultural Communication Ecological translatology plays an active role in cross-cultural communication. First of all, it can promote the spread of environmental awareness. Through translation, readers in different contexts can learn about environmental issues in other regions, thereby deepening their understanding of global environmental challenges. Secondly, ecological translatology can promote the integration of environmental values between different cultures. In the process of translation, ecological concepts in different cultures can learn from and inspire each other, and promote the establishment of a common environmental value system. This helps to raise global environmental awareness and build a stronger cultural foundation for environmental protection and sustainable development. The content of this chapter provides theoretical support and methodological basis for the analysis and discussion of ecological elements in the following chapters.

3. SHAPIRO AND CHINESE RED LITERATURE

Chinese red literature carries the historical memory of social changes in the middle and late 20th century, and shows the changes of Chinese society, class struggle and people's life with real brushstrokes. As one of the outstanding representatives of red literature, Shapiro has exerted a profound influence on the literary circle with his unique writing style and profound social insight. This chapter will introduce in detail the life and works of Schabry, with a special focus on his two masterpieces, The Forest Shop and the Spring Silkworm, in which we will explore the possible ecological elements in his works and their significance in Chinese red literature.

3.1 Overview of Shapiro and his Works

Shabley, whose real name was Chen Wenyi, was born in 1952 in Yangzhong City, Zhenjiang City, Jiangsu Province. He grew up living in a poor rural area and experienced China's rural reform and social change, which deeply influenced his creation. With his soulful depictions of the hardships and endurance of rural China, Shabley's works often reflect the changes and upheavals of society as a whole through the narrative of the fate of individuals.

His literary style is simple and simple, and his expression is direct and frank, which makes his works have a strong sense of reality and intimacy. With his unique creative perspective and emotional expression, he has become a high-profile writer in red literature.

3.2 Introduction to "Lin's Shop" and "Spring Silkworm"

The Forest Shop and The Spring Silkworm are two important works of Schabry, which show the changes of Chinese society and the living conditions of Chinese people through the depiction of social life in rural areas. The former takes the shop of the Lin family as the background, revolves around the fate of the owner of the shop, and shows the changes of rural society from the period of Great Revolution to the reform and opening up. The latter takes spring silkworm breeding as a clue, reflecting the ups and downs of rural economy and changes in family life. These two works not only have a high literary value, but also touch the audience emotionally, making Shabley a popular writer.

3.3 Ecological Elements in Shapiro's Works

Shabley's works often incorporate rich ecological elements, which, through detailed depictions of the natural environment, bring readers into the pastoral landscape of the countryside. In "Lin's Shop", he expressed his dependence on the land and his affection for the farmland from the perspective of the owner of the shop. These expressions not only highlighted the close connection between farmers and the land, but also reflected the relationship between man and nature.

In "Spring Silkworm", Sabori describes the whole process of spring silkworm breeding, showing the rural people's dependence on nature and the importance of economic life. These ecological elements not only enrich the emotional level of the works, but also make the works closer to the reality of life. Through the in-depth analysis of Schabry's works, we can better understand how he conveyed his thoughts on the natural environment and the relationship between man and nature through his literary works, and lay a foundation for the application of ecological translation in the following chapters.

4. TRANSLATION CHALLENGE OF ECOLOGICAL ELEMENTS

In his works, ecological elements are not only the description of the environment, but also an important medium to express the relationship between man and nature, to express emotions and to convey values. However, these ecological elements may face multiple challenges in cross-cultural translation, involving emotional communication, cultural differences, and translation choices and trade-offs.

4.1 Ecological Description and Emotional Transmission in the Original Work

Shapiro's work is known for its deep emotions and vivid descriptions of the environment. In the process of translation, how to accurately convey the emotional level of the ecological description in the original work and how to integrate the emotion into the environmental description is a challenging task. For example, in The Shop of the Forest Family, Shabley expressed their emotional attachment to the land by describing the changes of the land and the mood of the owners of the shop. While retaining the emotion of the original text, translators need to find corresponding expressions in the target language to ensure that readers can feel the emotional resonance of the original text.

4.2 Influence of Cultural Differences on Ecological Elements

In different cultural backgrounds, people may have different views and values on the ecological environment. When translating ecological elements, the translator needs to consider how to convey the ecological concerns of the original in the target culture. For example, in some cultures the natural environment may be seen more as an object of human domination, while in others there may be a greater emphasis on living in harmony with nature. On the basis of considering these differences, translators need to choose appropriate translation strategies so that the target language readers can understand and feel the ecological elements in the original text.

4.3 Choices and Trade-Offs in Translation: The Balance Between Literal Translation and Free Translation

The translation of ecological elements involves a balance between literal translation and free translation. While preserving the information of the original text, the translator also needs to consider how to make the

translation more natural and smooth in the target language. For example, in Spring Silkworm, the original work expresses the importance of rural economy by describing the breeding process of silkworm. When translating, the translator may need to consider the appropriate interpretation of information related to silkworm culture to ensure that the target language readers understand the ecological and economic relationships involved. Through an in-depth analysis of the challenges of ecological translation, this chapter aims to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the subsequent chapters to explore the translation of Schabry's works and the practical application of ecological translation.

5. TRANSLATION AND ANALYSIS OF LIN JIA SHOP

As one of Sabry's masterpieces, The Forest Shop shows the changes of rural society and people's fate with its profound emotional description and the integration of ecological elements. This chapter will explain the translation process of Lin Jia Shop in detail, analyze its ecological elements in depth, explore the transmission effects of these elements in translation, and explore their implications for cross-cultural environmental awareness.

5.1 Overview of the Translation of Lin Jia Shop

In a detailed introduction to the translation of Lin Jia Shop, we will delve into the translator's translation decision. Specifically, we will focus on the following areas: The translator's choice and emphasis on ecological elements, such as how to accurately convey the descriptions of land, natural landscape and farmland in the original work; The strategies of the translator in emotional communication include how to retain the emotion contained in the original text and how to reproduce the close relationship between man and nature in the translation; The translator's handling of cultural differences, such as how to convey the ecological concepts of the original work in the target culture, and how to deal with possible different environmental values. By interpreting the translator's decision in detail, we can understand the specific process and method of translation more comprehensively.

5.2 Performance and Translation of Ecological Elements in Lin Jia Shop In the analysis of ecological elements, we will specifically focus on the description of the original work, and in-depth interpretation of its meaning from the perspectives of emotion, environment and character relations. For example, through the description of land, Shabley shows the farmers' emotional attachment and dependence on the land. In the process of translation, how to convey these feelings through language choice, rhetorical devices and other ways, to retain the original feelings while adapting to the target language culture, is a problem that needs in-depth discussion.

5.3 Effect and Significance of Ecological Element Translation

Through comparative analysis of the original and the translation, we will evaluate the influence of the translator's choice in translation on the transmission of ecological elements. We will focus on whether the translation can evoke similar emotional resonance in the target language culture, and whether the translation successfully conveys the ecological concepts and environmental descriptions of the original. By analyzing these aspects in depth, we can assess the practical effects of ecological translation in literary works and consider its value for environmental awareness transmission and cross-cultural communication. Through detailed translation and analysis, the translation process and the transmission of ecological elements of Lin Jia Pu Zi will become more visible, providing empirical support and in-depth understanding for subsequent summary and discussion.

6. TRANSLATION AND ANALYSIS OF SPRING SILKWORM

"Spring Silkworm", as another masterpiece of Shabley, takes spring silkworm breeding as a clue to profoundly show the changes of rural economy and people's life, and contains rich ecological elements. This chapter will give an in-depth interpretation of the translation process of Spring Silkworm, and make a more detailed analysis of its ecological elements, and explore its expression and significance in translation, as well as its enlightenment to ecological translation.

6.1 Overview of the Translation of Spring Silkworm

In detailing the translation process of Spring Silkworm, we will look more specifically at the translator's translation decisions and how those decisions affected the transmission of ecological elements. Specifically, we will focus on the following areas: How to deal with the rich ecological descriptions in the original work, such as the plot of spring silkworm breeding, rural scenes, etc.; How to use translation strategies to enable the translation to convey the emotion, the environment and the relationship between man and nature contained in the original; How do translators make choices in the context of cultural differences and audience needs to ensure that the ecological elements in the translation have similar meaning and resonance in the target culture?

6.2 Performance and Translation of Ecological Elements in Spring Silkworm

In a more detailed analysis, we will deeply interpret the descriptions of spring silkworms, rural scenes, and farmland economy in the original work. We will deconstruct the meaning of these ecological elements from multiple perspectives, including emotional, environmental and social contexts. In particular, we will focus on how Shapiro's description of spring silkworm cultivation shows the close relationship between rural people's dependence on nature and economic life. At the same time, we will analyze the translation to explore how the translator communicates these ecological elements, as well as the difficulties and challenges that may be faced in translation.

6.3 Effect and Significance of Ecological Element Translation

Through in-depth comparative analysis of the original and the translation, we will comprehensively evaluate the impact of the translator's translation strategy on the transmission effect of ecological elements. We will examine whether the translation can evoke similar emotional experiences in the target language culture, and whether the translation successfully conveys the ecological, economic, and environmental relationships of the original. Through in-depth analysis of these aspects, we can gain insight into the practical effects of ecological translation in literary works, as well as the promotion of social awareness transmission and environmental concerns. Through detailed translation and analysis, the translation process of Spring Silkworm and the performance of ecological elements will be more clearly seen, which will provide abundant empirical support and in-depth understanding for the subsequent summary and discussion.

7. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ECOLOGICAL TRANSLATOLOGY IN CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION

Ecological translatology is not only a paradigm of translation, but also

an important tool to promote the transmission of environmental values, ecological awareness and the concept of sustainable development in cross-cultural communication. In this chapter, we will delve into the practical significance of ecological translatology in the cross-cultural communication of literary works and its key role in shaping social consciousness and promoting sustainable development globally (Zhang, 2017).

7.1 Core Concepts and Principles of Ecological Translatology

Ecological translatology emphasizes the transmission of ecological elements in literary works in the translation process, not only the simple transfer of information, but also the expression of environmental values and ecological consciousness. Core concepts include: Transmission of environmental awareness: Through ecological translation, translators can transfer the descriptions, emotions and values about nature, ecology and environment in the original work to the target culture, and arouse readers' attention to environmental issues. Handling of cultural transformation: Ecological translation is not only the translation of language, but also involves the transformation of culture. Translators need to adjust their strategies in light of cultural background differences to ensure that ecological elements can generate similar emotions and resonance in the target culture. Promotion of cross-cultural communication: Ecological translation is not only one-way transmission, but also promotes dialogue and communication between different cultures and provides a crosscultural platform for environmental issues.

7.2 Application and Significance of Ecological Translatology in Literary Works

By analyzing his works, we can understand more specifically the application and significance of ecological translatology in the cross-cultural communication of literature. Through the translation and analysis of "Forest Shop" and "Spring Silkworm", we can see: Ecological transliteration enables the ecological elements in the original works to be transmitted in different cultural backgrounds (Munday, 2012), and encourages readers to have similar emotional resonance in the target culture. Through translation, environmental awareness and ecological values cross national boundaries, providing readers from different cultural backgrounds with the opportunity to think about environmental issues. Ecological transliteration provides a powerful means of intercultural communication to promote global discussion and cooperation on

environmental issues and contribute to the global sustainable development Goals.

7.3 Significance and Enlightenment of Ecological Translatology

After an in-depth analysis of the application of ecological translatology in the cross-cultural communication of literature, we can further consider its broader significance and enlightenment. Ecological translatology not only affects the dissemination of literary works, but also emphasizes the transmission of environmental values and the sharing of ecological communication. in cross-cultural Through transliteration, we can: deepen the understanding and cognition between different cultures, and help eliminate the influence of cultural differences on the cognition of environmental issues. Promote international cooperation on environmental issues and provide broader support for global environmental protection and sustainable development goals. Arousing readers' attention to environmental issues and inspiring environmental action, thereby promoting environmental awareness and sustainable development in society (Pym, 2010; Sakai, 2000).

7.4 Future Prospects and Challenges

Although the application of ecological translatology in the field of literature has made important achievements, it still faces future prospects and challenges. As environmental issues and cultural exchanges continue to change, ecological transliteration needs continuous innovation and development: how to balance ecological elements and cultural characteristics between different cultures, so that translation is closer to the cognitive and emotional experience of the target culture. How to transmit common environmental values in a diversified cultural background and avoid falling into a single transmission mode. Through in-depth analysis of significance the of ecological translatology in communication, this chapter will provide a broader perspective for the full text, emphasizing the organic connection between ecological translatology in environmental protection, cultural inheritance and global sustainable development (Venuti, 1995).

8. CONCLUSION AND PROSPECT

This paper aims to explore the transmission and presentation of ecological elements in literary translation, and to analyze the significance of ecological translation in cross-cultural communication. In this chapter, we will summarize the main findings and look forward to the future research direction and application prospects of ecological translatology.

8.1 Main Findings and Summary

Through the translation and analysis of "Lin Jia Shop" and "Spring Silkworm", we find that the application of ecological translation in literary works is of great significance, and provides a powerful means for the transmission of environmental awareness and the sharing of ecological values. Specifically, we summarized the following key findings: Ecological translatology provides effective methods and strategies for the transmission of ecological elements in literary works. In the process of translation, the translator adopts the methods of emotional communication and cultural adaptation, so that the ecological descriptions of natural scenes and environmental changes in the original work can be vividly conveyed in the target culture. Ecological translatology promotes the intercultural dissemination of environmental values and ecological consciousness. Through ecological translation, the environmental concerns sustainable development concepts contained in the works can cross cultures and national boundaries, and trigger readers' resonance and thinking in different cultural contexts. Ecological translatology plays a bridging role in cross-cultural communication. Through translation practice, ecological elements are not only conveyed in literary works, but also promoted dialogue and exchange on environmental issues among different cultures, providing a platform for global environmental protection cooperation.

8.2 Future Research Direction

Although this paper has explored the significance of ecological translatology in cross-cultural communication of literature in depth, there are still many future research directions worthy of further exploration: Further explore the theoretical framework of ecological translatology, such as how to balance ecological elements and cultural characteristics between different cultures, and how to transmit common environmental values in a multicultural context. In-depth study of ecological translation strategies in different literary genres, such as poetry, fiction, drama, etc., to explore the expression and transmission of ecological elements in different types of literary works. To investigate the adaptability and effects of eco-translation in different linguistic and cultural contexts, and to gain an in-depth

understanding of its specific role in promoting global environmental protection cooperation and sustainable development.

8.3 Application Prospect of Ecological Translatology

The future application prospect of ecological translatology is very promising, especially in the context of global environmental issues. Ecological translatology will play an important role in the following aspects: As an important way to convey environmental awareness, promote the dissemination of environmental protection and sustainable development goals among different cultures. To build Bridges for intercultural understanding and cooperation in the fields of literature, news reports and environmental and cultural exchanges, and to promote international cooperation on environmental issues. Promote ecological dialogue in the context of multiculturalism, strengthen global discussions and cooperation on environmental issues, and contribute to global sustainable development.

8.4 Conclusions and Implications

To sum up, ecological translatology plays an important role in the transmission of literary works, which can not only effectively transmit ecological elements, but also emphasize the importance of environmental awareness transmission and global sustainable development in crosscultural communication.

Through practical applications in literary works, ecological translatology has made positive contributions to environmental protection, cultural inheritance and global sustainable development. However, future research and practice still need to be further explored in order to better balance the transfer of environmental values between different cultures and create a broader space for cross-cultural exchange and global environmental cooperation.

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