On the Discipline Planning for Legal Foreign Languages

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Abstract：The development and reform of foreign language education should be oriented towards the needs of national strategic objectives. In the new era, Legal foreign languages and legal translation are indispensable in the course of strengthening the construction of China's foreign-related rule of law, cultivating international legal professionals, and thus telling a good story about China's rule of law. Colleges and universities should enforce discipline planning for legal foreign languages, and attach importance to the practical teaching of legal translation. To cultivate high-end foreign language talents, majors in legal English and legal translation should be set up with a combination of "foreign languages + law". The capacities for both national foreign languages and national legal translation should be improved to promote the international dissemination of China's rule of law, shape China's international image as a country under the rule of law, enhance China's international discourse power, and effectively promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Key words：Legal Foreign Languages；Discipline Planning；Legal English；National Legal Translation Capacity

"Psychological Experimental Turn" in Critical Cognitive Linguistics
—A Case Study Based upon Chinese Grammatical Constructions

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Abstract: The paper is the first attempt in China of a newly emerging research orientation "Psychological Experimental Turn" in Critical Discourse Studies (CDS). A pencil and paper questionnaire and a large sample were adopted to explore how the different grammatical constructions (asymmetrical and reciprocal constructions) in Chinese news report discourse and their respective voice and information sequence affected Chinese university students' blame assignments and perceptions of aggression. The experimental results show: (1) blame would be placed predominantly with the AGENT for asymmetrical constructions while blame would be assigned more evenly for reciprocal constructions; (2) although there might be a slight tendency to assign more blame to the actor on the left than on the right within reciprocal constructions, information sequence does not significantly have an effect on blame attribution; (3) although there might be a slight tendency for the left actor within reciprocal constructions to be perceived as more aggressive than the right actor, information sequence does not have a significant effect on perception of aggression; (4) voice alternates within asymmetrical constructions have no effect on perception of aggression. The experimental results were explained in details from the aspects of body-specificity, metaphorical construal, the characteristics of subject-predicate structure in Chinese and distinctions in modes of thinking between Chinese and English.

Key words: Critical Cognitive Linguistics; Psychological Experiment; Grammatical Constructions; Chinese and English Contrast

On Language Sciences Contributing to Chinese Governance for Health: Motivations and Pathways

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Abstract: The rationale for language sciences contributing to governance for health lies in the close yet intricate relationship between language and physical and mental health. Language science research aimed at the people's life and health is a significant academic subject that cannot be ignored. Not only can it effectively promote the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of language disorders, it can also provide a useful reference for the treatment of psychological and psychiatric problems. It is suggested that researches and investigations in the field should be conducted in accordance with national strategies and the needs of people's livelihoods, aimed especially for enhancing the national civilized discourse system and promoting social harmony. Interdisciplinary studies of language and health in a wide range of fields, are particularly encouraged for improving the effectiveness of governance for health, and the main sub-issues include: language disorders in the elderly and children population groups, the correlation between language and mental health, the neurological mechanisms of language processing, language and social governance in the context of public health, doctor-patient communication, poverty alleviation through language in rural revitalization.

Key words: Language Sciences; Governance for Health; Language Disorders; Language and Health; Social Civilization

Diplomatic Visual Rhetoric: Fundamental Principles and the Making of Discourse Power

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Abstract: At present, visual culture is increasingly prevalent in international relations, and countries are competing to construct their featured diplomatic discourse by using visual media such as images and videos. Visual representation of diplomatic discourse and political rhetoric has transcended the research paradigm of traditional rhetoric. As a unique type of diplomatic discourse and political visual rhetoric, diplomatic visual rhetoric is featured by outstanding political sensitivity, sensual immediacy, and artistic aesthetics. It plays a role that is fundamentally different from traditional rhetoric in global agenda setting, foreign policy communication, and diplomatic image shaping. This paper attempts to construct a theoretical framework for diplomatic visual rhetoric from interdisciplinary perspectives such as rhetoric, international relations, narratology, and communication, and explores the basic principles and mechanisms of international discourse power generation. As an important part of diplomatic soft discourse and diplomatic narrative system, diplomatic visual rhetoric is of great significance for achieving international soft power communication and enhancing diplomatic discourse power.

Key words: Diplomatic Discourse; Diplomatic Visual Rhetoric; SFN Model; Diplomatic Discourse Power

Constructing Common Discourse through Short Videos: Based on a Multimodal Framework of Social Semiotics

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Abstract: A multimodal analysis of TikTok short videos can effectively reveal how the creators of short videos use rich modal resources in video production to reach or win over target audiences, and thus construct common meanings. To this end, based on the multimodal analysis method of social semiotics proposed by Kress, and the framework of "social media as semiotics technology" proposed by Poulsen and other scholars, this paper analyzes the interactivity between technology, practices, and multimodal texts in the two dimensions of multi-modality and practice. This research finds that short videos, as a comprehensive modality, have significant potentials in enriching the meanings and expressions of discourse, expanding the width of discourse, and constructing discourse community. Finally, this paper puts forward three suggestions on the construction of common discourse in future intercultural communication from the aspects of language tactics, synergy of multi-modal symbols of short videos, and innovation of new media technology.

Key words: Social Semiotics; Multimodal Analysis; Short Videos; Common Discourse; Intercultural Communication

Constructional Change and Constructionalization as Linguistic Innovation Mechanism—Based on the Analysis of Formal Dynamicity of Antonym Co-occurrence Construction

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Abstract：From the perspective of diachronic construction grammar, this paper investigates the issue of linguistic innovation mechanisms, with the formal dynamicity of antonym co-occurrence construction（ACC）as an example, and based on the data collected from ChatGPT, dictionaries and corpora. This study reveals three major evolution patterns in the formal dynamicity of ACC：polyformity within a construction, polyformity across constructions, and constructional re-creation. These patterns reflect different underlying mechanisms：constructional changes underlie the polyformity within a construction and across constructions, while constructional re-creation is driven by constructionalization. Both constructional change and constructionalization can trigger ACC's formal dynamicity, and they are two important innovation mechanisms underlying linguistic formal dynamicity. Difficulties and challenges they pose in second language acquisition and foreign language teaching deserve sufficient attention.

Key words：Antonym Co-occurrence Construction; Formal Dynamicity; Constructional Change; Constructionalization; Linguistic Innovation Mechanisms

Making Sense of the Doctor of Translation and Interpreting Program from the Perspective of Knowledge Production

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Abstract：Global knowledge production is the process and outcome of global translation. Without translation, there would be no globalization, and there would be no world history. Translation is a cultural behavior and social practice reproducing cross-language and cross-disciplinary knowledge. The education and management of translation degree programs should be discussed and reconstructed from this perspective. Responding to the quest from the academia and the society, especially in regard of the current demands of the translation profession and the development situation, this paper discusses the differences between the research-oriented doctoral degree, i. e. PhD in Translation Studies, and the professional doctorate, DTI. Taking the perspective of knowledge production, the authors discuss the changes or shifts in doctoral education in translation under the technological background, including the shifts from homogeneous to heterogeneous knowledge producers, from single-disciplinary to multidisciplinary collaboration in knowledge production methods, from disciplinary to contextualized field of knowledge production, and from single to multiple quality control measures. The authors hope that discussions of this kind will be conducive to the high starting point planning, high standard construction, and high-level development of DTI education.

Key words：Mode of Knowledge Production；PhD in Translation Studies；Doctor of Translation and Interpreting；Interdisciplinarity

A Study on Text-less Back Translation of "Chinese Theme" English Novels Based on the Cooperative Principle

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Abstract: As a kind of text-less back translation, the Chinese translation of "Chinese theme" English novels is a dual return of the source language and culture. With *China Men* as an example, this article explored the ways of achieving affinity in text-less back translation in terms of the four maxims of Grice's Cooperative Principle, namely, Maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relevance and Manner. A diagram of three-party communication among authors, translators, and readers was constructed according to the theoretical framework and was operationalized in the aspects of diction, semantic appropriateness, structural relevance and style. It was suggested that translators take full care of the particularity of such works, especially in regard to principle adherence, evidence verification and error correction, and consider the psychological expectations of target readers.

Key words: Cooperative Principle; Three-Party Communication; "Chinese Theme" English Novels; Text-less Back Translation

Integrating Core Modes in Film and TV Texts for Subtitling

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Abstract：Studies on subtitling as one major kind of audiovisual translation often confines itself to the translation of dialogues, neglecting the multimodal properties of film and television texts. In this paper, from the perspective of multimodality, the modality structure of film and television text is clarified, which includes four core modes derived from the logical combination of two pairs of concepts：（1）acoustic/visual channel;（2）verbal/non-verbal sign. On this basis, this paper systematically analyzes the meaning generation mechanisms and situation types of subtitling after integrating the acoustic verbal mode and the other three core modes in film and TV texts. The paper may shed light on the multimodal description in subtitling and promote the theoretical criticism and practical operation.

Key words：Subtitling; Multimodality; Core Mode; Film and TV Text

The Relationship Between Online Teacher Support, Motivation Regulation and Learning Enjoyment in Second Language Learning

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Abstract：This article examines the relationship between online teacher support, motivation regulation and learning enjoyment in international students' second language learning at a university in China. Through a questionnaire survey and statistical analysis using structural equation modeling, the study shows that teacher support has a promoting effect on motivation regulation, and through motivation regulation, it also indirectly predicts learning enjoyment. The results not only deepen our understanding of the path relationship between second language teacher support, L2 learner motivation regulation and learning enjoyment in remote learning environments, but also inspire the exploration of second language students' motivation regulation strategies. This paper may provide new insights for effectively promoting second language learning outcomes.

Key words：Online Environment; Teacher Support; Motivation Regulation; Learning Enjoyment

Reviews on Research of Intelligent Higher Education of Foreign Languages Programs in China and Future Avenues in AIGC Era

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Abstract：The end of 2022 saw the release of ChatGPT，an AI chatbot based on large language models，which opened an era of AIGC（AI-Generated Content），with significant impact on mankind，the higher education included. In order to investigate how studies have made use of technologies in foreign language teaching in the past decade，and to predict how intelligent technologies will further be integrated into this field，the current bibliometric study has reviewed 62 Chinese journals in the area of linguistics and education，indexed by Chinese Social Science Index（2020-2022）. A total of 242 research articles were screened out from the websites of journals with keyword searching（i. e.，"foreign language education""language teaching" and "intelligent foreign language teaching"）. It is found that corpus technology was always a prominent technology in FLT from 2010 to 2018，and starting from 2018，Virtual Reality and Artificial Intelligence have been newly emerging keywords in FLT. Thus，for a full embracing of AIGC era，three possible routes are proposed for the deeper integration of FLT with intelligent technologies in China. First，based on embodied cognition，the VR and／or AR learning and teaching platform should be developed，together with teaching and learning resources in Rich Media. Second，a systematic and process-based evaluation scheme on students' foreign language output（writing and speaking）should be carried out based on large language and interactive models like ChatGPT，facilitated by technologies like voice recognition and machine learning. Third，FLT should pay special attention to students' IT literacy as well as critical thinking so as to work with AI-assisted translating and interpreting tools for higher accuracy and efficiency.

Key words：Foreign Languages Programs；Intelligent Higher Education；Reviews；Era of AIGC

College Foreign Language Teachers' Role Crisis and Identity Reshaping in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract：The emergence of large language models such as ChatGPT represents a new stage of Generative Artificial Intelligence. The application of AI has presented new opportunities and challenges to the development of foreign language education. On the one hand, artificial intelligence promotes the diversification, intelligence, precision, and fairness of foreign language education. On the other hand, it has challenged the profession of college foreign language teachers, posing a threat to their traditional roles and identities. Faced with the challenges of AI, college foreign language teachers are supposed to be learners of intelligent technology, facilitating the coordinated development of AI and foreign language teaching. They should also become collaborators in language learning, facilitating the complementary relationship between collective teaching and individualized tutoring. Lastly, they should become leaders in guiding core social values, achieving the organic integration of knowledge dissemination and humanities education.

Key words：Artificial Intelligence; Foreign Language Education; College Foreign Language Teachers; Role Crisis; Identity Reshaping

Virtual Reality Assisted Interpreter Training:
Effectiveness and Influencing Factors

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Abstract: In response to the demand for situated learning experiences, an increasing number of virtual reality training platforms have been incorporated into interpreter education. However, solid empirical evidence regarding their effectiveness and influencing factors is still lacking. This study intended to address this gap by conducting an exploratory experiment on interpreter training, utilizing two VR training platforms. The results confirmed the feasibility and effectiveness of Virtual Reality assisted training, as evidenced by the test results and highly positive feedback from the students. Furthermore, the statistical analysis indicated a moderately positive correlation between students' performance and the factor labeled as "improved efficacy and sense of gain", while a moderately negative correlation was observed with the factor labeled as "challenges and negative experiences". These factors were identified through an exploratory factor analysis of students' attitudes. Based on these initial findings, the article concluded by offering suggestions and implications for future research and practice in this field.

Key words: Virtual Reality Assisted Interpreter Training; Computer Assisted Interpreter Training; Students' Perceptions; Influencing Factors

A Study on the Effectiveness of VR-Supported Learning Environment on English Vocabulary Learning among College Learners

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Abstract: Virtual Reality (VR) technology allows learners to access simulated, interactive and immersive language learning environments, and has unleashed its potential in foreign language education. However, insufficient attention has been paid to its impact on college EFL learners' vocabulary learning. Based on the situated learning theory, a 6-week quasi-experimental study was carried out in an elective English language course adopting a self-developed Virtual Environment (3DVE). 68 non-English major college students were assigned to either the experimental (VR players) or the comparison (video watchers) group, in order to explore the effects of virtual reality environment on learners' English vocabulary learning. The results of the experiment showed that the VR players' vocabulary learning performance significantly outperformed the video watchers', in that the 3DVE platform could provide contextualized and authentic language learning experience, a strong sense of presence, and real-time interaction and feedback. However, the VR players' learning motivation still needed to be strengthened. The interview results also demonstrated that although most of the VR players held relatively positive attitude towards this VR-assisted language learning approach, some students still suggested that the experimental content and platform design could be further improved. Finally, suggestions were proposed in terms of instructional design, platform optimization, resource construction and teaching assessment, for improving the effectiveness of VR-assisted language learning.

Key words: Virtual Reality; Virtual Reality Experimental Teaching; Situated Learning; English Vocabulary Learning; College Students

Progress, Hotspots, and Trends of VR Experimental Foreign Language Teaching Research in the Past Three Decades —Based on a Visual Analysis of WOS Journal Articles

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Abstract：Virtual Reality（VR）experimental teaching is an emerging method in the field of foreign language teaching for cultivating learners' practical and innovative abilities. In order to better grasp the research hotspots and development trends of VR experimental teaching of foreign languages, this paper took the research literature in this field included in the Web of Science（WOS）database from 1990 to 2022 as the research object. Bibliometrics and knowledge graphs were adopted to analyze the general trend, research frontiers and focuses, evolutionary features, and development tendencies of VR experimental foreign language teaching research in the past three decades. The research results show that：VR experimental teaching of foreign languages effectively improves students' learning performance through advanced teaching technologies and innovative teaching modes; the core ideas of VR experimental foreign language teaching involve gamified learning modes, diversified interaction methods, and rich teaching technologies and means, etc. VR experimental teaching of foreign languages shows five major development tendencies：first, the frequency of VR experiments in foreign language teaching will be increasing. Second, the interdisciplinary characteristics will significantly enhance VR experimental teaching. And the instructional theories of other disciplines can provide guidance to VR experimental teaching. Third, it will be more common to combine domestic technologies and international teaching practices in the construction of VR experiments of foreign language teaching. Fourth, the influence of infrastructure, third-party adaptability and other factors on the outcome of VR experimental foreign language teaching deserves more attention. Fifth, emerging platforms and technologies of VR will empower the development of intelligent foreign language teaching.

Key words：Virtual Reality Experimental Teaching of Foreign Languages; Core Ideas; Development Tendencies