**INFORMATION ON DOCTORAL THESIS**

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**5. Admission of decision number**: *2386/SĐH, on June 29, 2007, issued by the President of Vietnam National University, Hanoi*

**6. Changes in academic process**: *none*

**7. Official thesis title**: *On Chinese – Vietnamese Translation (on Basis of translated Business Texts from Chinese to Vietnamese)*

**8. Major**: *Vietnamese Linguistics*

**9. Code**: *62.22.01.20*

**10. Supervisors**: Assoc. *Prof. Dr. Nguyen Hong Con, Dr. Nguyen Thi Tan*

**11. Summary of the new findings of the thesis**:

The dissertation has studied the linguistic characteristcs, style and function of business texts both in Chinese and Vietnamese. Though Chinese and Vietnamese share similarities in typology, vocabulary and grammar, still many difficulties are existing in translation of business texts from Chinese to Vietnamese. Function Translation Theories in Germany lay stress on function/text, which is in accordance with style features and communicative goals of Chinese and Vietnamese business texts. Therefore, business text translation from Chinese to Vietnamese will be able to be dealt with under Function Translation Theories. In the frame, the theory of Function plus Loyalty put forawrd by C. Nord can act as a guiding theory for business translation from Chinese to Vietnamese. Equivalence is the final goal that the translator should make an effort to achieve. Translators of business texts from Chinese to Vietnamese should try hard to convey meaning and style of the source text wholly, obaining equivalence between the source text and the target text, fulfilling the communicative goal expressed by the writer or the translation consignor. Within the frame of the translation theoris, the dissertation is enganged in research of translation of words in Chinese-Vietnamese business texts. Correctness of term translation plays a key role in a successful translated version. Translation of appellation expressions is helpful for setting up business relationship. Meanwhile, translation of social expressions is reliable on cultural backgrond and communicative situations. Exact translation of fixed expressions indicates proficiency of the translator. The dissertaiton still studies five types of sentence appearing frequently in Chinese-Vietnamese business texts, namely, imperative sentence, interrogative sentence, declerative sentence, commissive sentence and expressive sentence, whose linguistic markers are analyzed clearly. Through analysis, great importance should be attached to communicative goals to achieve a successful translated text. Based on the analysis of mistakes that appear often in the materials collected, the dissertation has found out the reasons to cause mistakes and propose suggestions to overcome the mistakes.

**12. Practical applicability:**

Throguh study of Chinese-Vietnamses business texts, the research results of the dissertation will help translators as well as learners of translation better understand the nature of translation and learn techniques and skills of business translation from Chinese to Vietnamese, which is an academic branch worthy more attention in Chinese-Vietnamese economic exchanges. The dissertation will contribute greatly to cultivation of Chinese-Vietnamese translators, especially for the future Chinese-Vietnamese translators in the field of international business. To some extents, the research results will work as the foundation for compiling teaching materials and Chinese-Vietnamese dictionary specialised in business.

**13. Further research direction:**

Continue to analyze deeply the language in the business texts from different perspectives. Construct a series of Chinese-Vietnamese terms on international business. Compile typical Chinese-Vietnamese business texts with standard forms. With the examples to follow, the translators will easily grasp the characteristics and techniques of business translation.

**14. Thesis-related publications:**

- Tran Bich Lan (2010), “Linguistic Characteristics of Chinese and Vietnamese Business texts and Their Translation Strategies”, *Translation, Language and Culture*, Guangxi Education Publishing House, Nanning, pp. 255-260.

- Tran Bich Lan (2010), “On Functionalism Translation Theory of Nord”, *Language and life* (3), pp.16-18,37 and (4), pp. 17-21.

- Tran Bich Lan (2011), “The Application of Interpersonal Function Theory to Chinese-Vietnamese translation of Letters of Claim”, *International Conference on Linguisitcs Training and Research in Vietnam: Theoretical and Practical Issues*, Vietnam National University-Ha Noi Publishing House, Ha Noi, pp. 954-964.

- Tran Bich Lan, Long Giai Le (2013), “A Comparative Study of Chinese and Vietnamese Social Appellations and Communicative Strategies”, *Around Southeast Asia* (11), pp. 56-61.

- Tran Bich Lan, Chiem Tran (2014), “On Linguistic Characteristics of Idiomatic Expressions of Chinese Three-Character and their Vietnamese Translation”,*Translation Theory and Practice*, Heilongjiang Pubishing House, Ha’erbin, pp. 163-170.