Exploring the Microethics of Fansub Communities in Mainland

China: A Vignette Analysis Focused on Analytical Ethical

Decision-making

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ABSTRACT

The present study examines the microethics (Komesaroff, 2008) of fansub communities in

Mainland China, with a focus on Chinese fansubbers' everyday ethical practices. Despite the

strong moral dynamics centred around fansubbing, scarce studies have been dedicated to

exploring its ethics. Moreover, although previous research touched on various ethical

dimensions of Mainland China's fansubbing networks, these still lack empirically-based, in-

depth research illuminating Chinese fansubbers' everyday ethical problem-solving. In an

attempt to fill these lacunae, this study employs case studies of Chinese fansub groups to

explore the everyday ethical situations Chinese fansubbers encounter, their reflective resolution

of the situations and their utilisation of contextual ethical resources during the process. Taking

Chinese fansubbers' situated analytical ethical decision-making (EDM) as the entry point into

their microethical practices, I combine an online questionnaire and a semi-structured interview

to elicit research data, which respectively surveys the fansubbers' general experiences of

analytical EDM and solicits vignettes of their historical analytical EDM. Interview data were

analysed using the thematic analysis method (Braun & Clarke, 2006) in light of a novel

theoretical framework integrating analytical EDM models theorised by John Dewey (1922,

1946) and Margaret Urban Walker (2007). Research findings indicate that fansubbing in

Mainland China is an ethics-laden activity connecting diverse, morally demanding

relationships. During their analytical EDM for tackling fansubbing-related "ethically important

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moments" (Guillemin & Gillam, 2004), Chinese fansubbers are influenced by a range of micro-

, meso- and macro- moral considerations, indicating the situatedness of their EDM. When

establishing contextual moral ends, they are largely guided by the communitarian ethos. While

selecting moral actions, they seem to be guided by relationship-particular principles, although

they occasionally act against the principles. In addition, they utilise various contextual ethical

resources to facilitate their analytical EDM. Overall, the fansubbers demonstrate context-

sensitivity, reflective agency, moral creativity and pragmatic spirit in fansubbing-related

microethical problem-solving. Moreover, their situated moral cognition has embedded,

extended, distributed and affective dimensions.

KEYWORDS: Chinese fansubbing networks, ethical decision-making, ethically important

moments, microethics, non-professional subtitling, translation ethics

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中国大陆字幕组微观伦理实践研究:以分析性伦理决策过程为焦点

摘要:本研究以中国大陆粉丝字幕翻译社区的微观伦理(Komesaroff, 2008)为对象,聚 焦中国非职业字幕译者的日常伦理实践。尽管粉丝字幕翻译活动蕴含丰富的伦理动态, 针对其伦理维度的系统性研究仍较为匮乏。现有文献虽已涉及中国大陆字幕组现象的多 元伦理维度,但迄今仍缺乏基于实证方法、深入探讨中国粉丝字幕译者如何应对日常翻 译伦理问题的研究。为填补这一空白,本研究以中国字幕组为案例,通过考察字幕译者 面临的日常伦理情境、对情境的反思性应对及在过程中使用的情境化伦理资源,揭示其 微观伦理实践特征。研究以粉丝字幕译者的分析性伦理决策(analytical ethical decisionmaking, EDM) 为切入点,结合网络问卷与半结构化访谈收集数据:前者旨在了解译者 在粉丝字幕社区内进行分析性伦理决策的整体经验,后者则用于收集其过往分析性伦理 决策的叙事片段。访谈数据基于整合 Dewey (1922, 1946) 与 Walker (2007) 伦理决策 模型的创新理论框架,采用主题分析法(Braun & Clarke, 2006)进行质性编码分析。研 究发现,中国大陆的粉丝字幕翻译活动是多重道德关系的交汇点,具有鲜明的伦理属性。 在处理字幕制作相关"伦理重要时刻"(Guillemin & Gillam, 2004)时,粉丝字幕译者的分 析性伦理决策受到宏观、中观与微观三重道德考量(moral considerations)的影响,呈现 出显著的情境依赖性。在确立情境化的道德目标时,其主要受社群主义 (communitarianism)精神的指引;在选择具体道德行动时,其总体上遵循一系列具有关 系特殊性的伦理原则(虽偶有背离)。此外,他们通过调用多样化的情境性伦理资源推 动其分析性伦理决策的进程。总体而言,中国大陆粉丝字幕译者在微观伦理实践中展现 出突出的情境敏感性、反思能动性、道德创造力与实用主义精神,其情境化道德认知具 有嵌入性、延展性、分布式与情感化特征。

关键词: 中国字幕网络,伦理决策,伦理重要时刻,微观伦理,非职业字幕翻译,翻译 伦理