**Dubbing and subtitling multilingual films into Persian**

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**Abstract**

The long-standing view that the practice of translation consists of two languages, the language translated from and the language translated into, introduced by Jakobson (1959) as interlingual translation. Corrius and Zabalbeascoa (2011) introduce the theory of third language to translation. In their points of view, L3 is less frequent language than the main language(s) and its no needs to be fully understood by the audience. Multilingualism can be known as a result of tourism, international trade, migration, and even conflict. Producing multilingual films has recently gained considerable attention. The continued existence of various languages in multilingual films plays an important role in making up characters. Multilingual films are described as texts that incorporate official languages, dialects, sociolects, and languages invented (Delabastita, 2009). This study aims to analyze the Persian dubbed and subtitled version of *it’s a free world* (Loach, 2007) and *the interpreter* (Pollack, 2005). This study sets out to explore possible answers to the questions of is language variation preserved in the Persian dubbed and subtitled versions of the above- mentioned films?, how they are present in the target language, taking into account the limitation and constraints of audiovisual texts. It is an empirical descriptive study that focuses on target texts. In presenting language variation, dubbing is expected to be more effective.

**Keywords**: *dubbing, subtitling, Persian, multilingual films*