



**Institute of Applied Linguistics and Translation**

**Faculty of Arts**

**Alexandria University**

**Gender Representation in Dubbing Disney Animation:  
A Feminist Perspective**

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

**Master of Arts in Translation**

**By**

**Sara El-Sayed Ibrahim**

**Under the Supervision of**

**Prof. Nihad Mansour**

Professor of Translation Studies and Linguistics  
Institute of Applied Linguistics and Translation  
Faculty of Arts, Alexandria University

**Dr. Riham Abdel Maksoud**

Lecturer in Linguistics and Translation Studies  
Institute of Applied Linguistics and Translation  
Faculty of Arts, Alexandria University

**2019**

## Abstract

Audiovisual Translation has become one of the most dynamic fields in Translation Studies with an increasing role and a wide scope. The study aims at understanding how the development in gender representation are transferred linguistically into the Arabic dubbed versions of the films, and recognising the extent to which these translations may affect the discursive construction of gender in the dubbed films. In order to explore the changes in the representation of gender in the Arabic dubbed Disney films, the study focuses on answering the two main research questions: how is gender textually represented in the three selected Arabic dubbed films in comparison to their original animations?, and how far is Disney's gender representation in the original films discursively reflected in the Arabic dubbing? The study focuses on analysing three themes: gender roles, gender identity, and gender relations in the Arabic dubbing, produced by Masreya Media, of *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* (1937), *Mulan* (1998), and *Frozen* (2013). To answer the research questions, the study adopts the first two dimensions of Fairclough's (2013) Critical-Discourse-Analysis (CDA) three dimensional model as the methodological framework for the analysis. As for the first dimension, the study uses Van Leeuwen's (2008) socio-semantic Social Actors Inventory as a tool of analysis. For the second dimension, the study adopts Sunderland's (2004) four sets of gendered discourses. The findings involve differences in gender representation in some scenes in the dubbed versions of the three films, which have an effect on the discursive representation of gender in the Arabic dubbing.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, Disney, dubbing, gender representation