



PAPER

## THE CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF DUBBING DIRECTOR TALASBAY ABDIREYMOV AND HIS ROLE IN THE ART OF DUBBING

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### Abstract

This article examines the development of dubbing in the Karakalpak film industry, focusing on the creative work of director Talasbay Abdireymov. It analyzes his role in adapting films into the native language, his innovative techniques in lip synchronization and sound recording, and the collaborative nature of dubbing production. The study provides a technical and artistic assessment of traditional dubbing processes and evaluates Abdireymov's lasting influence on Karakalpak cinema.

**Key words:** dubbing, film studio, translation, sound recording, lip synchronization, montage, director, Qaraqalpaqfilm, Talasbay Abdireymov

### 1. Introduction

Dubbing, the process of translating feature and documentary films from their original language into another, is crucial for cultural preservation and accessibility. In Karakalpakstan, dubbing enables audiences to understand foreign and domestic films in their native language while maintaining the artistic and emotional integrity of the original work. The “Qaraqalpaqfilm” studio played a central role in professionalizing dubbing practices in the 1990s, which contributed significantly to the

development of national cinematic art (Madiyarov, 2025; Tajadinova, 2025).

Dubbing is not merely a technical translation; it is an art form that combines language, acting, and technology. Translators, editors, lip-sync specialists, and directors collaborate to ensure that films resonate with audiences while remaining faithful to the original. The purpose of this study is to explore Talasbay Abdireymov's creative methods and innovations, as well as to document the traditional workflow of film dubbing at “Qaraqalpaqfilm.”

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## 2. Historical Context and Methodology

In the early 1990s, the “Qaraqalpaqfilm” studio systematically implemented dubbing, translating over a dozen feature films annually into Karakalpak. The dubbing process involved multiple stages:

1. Translation and Preliminary Analysis: Translators watched the film in the original language, analyzing dialogue, monologues, character movements, and scene composition to ensure accurate adaptation. Words could not be added or removed excessively, maintaining synchronization with actors’ lip movements.

2. Lip-Sync Editing: Lip-sync specialists (ukladkashis) adjusted the translated text to match the timing and articulation of the actors.

3. Sound Recording: Actors’ voices were recorded on magnetic tape using specialized equipment. Technical challenges, such as tape breakage or equipment malfunction, were common, requiring careful oversight by the director.

4. Montage and Synchronization: Recorded voices were synchronized with the film frames. Final adjustments were made to preserve the emotional tone and ensure visual and auditory harmony.

This process required close collaboration among translators, editors, sound engineers, actors, and the director, making dubbing both technically complex and artistically demanding (Tajadinova, 2026).

## 3. Creative Style and Achievements of Talasbay Abdireymov

Talasbay Abdireymov’s approach integrated artistic sensitivity with technical expertise. He emphasized that emotional tone, timing, and rhythm must align with the original actors’ performances, while ensuring linguistic clarity in Karakalpak. Abdireymov frequently worked directly with translators, sound engineers, and actors, fostering a creative environment that enhanced both performance and production quality.

His innovations included segmenting films into loops (“kolco”) to achieve precise lip synchronization, and meticulous oversight of the sound-matching process. Prominent actors, including Shamurat Otemuratov, Myrzabay

Otemisov, and Aytjan Abdaliev, participated in dubbing under his direction, contributing to the development of a national dubbing school. His practices remain a model for contemporary dubbing in the region (Madiyurov, 2025; Tajadinova, 2025).

## 4. Analytical Perspective

The effectiveness of Abdireymov’s dubbing can be analyzed in technical and artistic terms. Technically, his methods ensured precise synchronization, high-quality sound, and adaptability despite technological limitations. Artistically, his approach preserved nuances of character expression, dialogue delivery, and narrative pacing. Compared with general Soviet dubbing practices, Karakalpak dubbing under Abdireymov emphasized cultural adaptation and linguistic authenticity, fostering audience engagement and appreciation of the films (Tajadinova, 2024; Tajadinova, 2026).

## 5. Conclusion

Dubbing is a creative process that integrates translation, performance, and technology. Talasbay Abdireymov’s work as a director, coordinator, and innovator played a pivotal role in shaping the art of Karakalpak dubbing. His creative legacy continues to influence modern practices, illustrating the inseparable connection between language, culture, and cinematic artistry.

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