

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and analyze the translation techniques used in the Indonesian subtitles of the film *Doctor Strange* (2016) based on the theoretical framework proposed by Molina and Albir (2002). The focus of this research is to determine the types of translation techniques applied to transfer the meaning of English dialogues into Indonesian subtitles and to understand how these techniques maintain the context of medical terminologies and mystical concepts within the film. This research applied a descriptive qualitative method. The data consisted of 50 selected dialogue samples containing translation techniques, collected through the documentation method by watching the film repeatedly, examining the subtitles, and recording relevant utterances. The data were then analyzed by comparing the source language (SL) and target language (TL), classifying them based on Molina and Albir's classification, and calculating their frequencies. The results reveal that only five out of eighteen translation techniques are utilized in the subtitles: Borrowing, Equivalence, Literal Translation, Transposition and Modulation. Among these, Borrowing emerges as the most dominant technique, closely followed by Equivalence. The frequent use of borrowing indicates that the translator intentionally retained specific technical jargon, complex medical terms, and unique mystical concepts to preserve their core semantic integrity and narrative authenticity. Overall, the translator successfully synthesized these micro-textual techniques to balance technical precision with linguistic naturalness, ensuring the target audience can easily comprehend the storyline.

Keywords: *audiovisual translation, Doctor Strange (2016), Molina and Albir, subtitle translation.*