

Pashto Transcript:

بنځه:

استاد، ډیره خوشحاله یم چې تاسی مونږ ته وخت راکړي دي تاسو نه یو څو پوښتنې وکړو. نو محترم استاد تاسو دهر څه نه مخکې خپل ځان مونږ ته را وپیرني، او بل د خپل د کار په اړیکه پوری مونږ ته معلومات راکړی.

سړي:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم، وعلیکم اسلام و رحمه الله.¹ زه هم ستاسی نه یو نړی مننه کوم دا چی زما نه تاسی پوښتنې.

زما نوم فضل غني کا کړ دي، آه زه په عربي ژبه کې ماسټري لرم، او زما له شپارلسو کلونو نه زیاد وخت د افغانستان د بچیانو سره د معارف او پوهنی په بحیر کې تیر شوی دی. البته، زه تقریباً څو رلس کا له په یوه عالی لیسې کې استاد پا ته شوي یم. او د دی سره خوا کې، آه د استادانو په تربیت کې می مختلف سیمسارونه، ورکشاپونه دایر کړیدی. او په خپله تعلیم او تربیې د ځانګی مسؤلیت درلوده.

NRC [Norwegian Refugee Council] می د

تقریباً په دغه اړه ما د هجرت په کور کې په مختلفو کمپونو کې، د مکتبونو او لیسو سرپرستی کړیده. د هغوی د نصاب، د هغوی د رسونو، او د هغوی استادانو د تربیت، او د هغوی د پاره د مختلفو پیدا لوریګ او میتودالوریګ ترنګونو بند و بست کړیدی.

البته د هجرت په کور کې، افغانان، د مختلفو مشکلاتو سره لاس او گریوان و. آه مکتبونه په هغه معیار باندی برابر نه و، کم چی لازمه وه چی باید چی د بچیانو دروزني د پاره باید هغسی مکاتب یا هغسی مدارس ترتیب شی. البته ډیر زیاد مشکلات و، آوارگی او بی بند و باری او همدا رنگی اقتصادي مشکلات، او نوری ستونځي. هغه ټول د دی له عمل شوی وی چی د تعلیم او تربیې محیط، بحیر دیو خاص مشکل سره مخ شی.

بنځه:

ډیره زیاته مننه استاده. تاسو ذکر وکړ د هجرت په عالم کې د بعضو مشکلاتو نه، نو تاسو د افغانستان او سني حالت د معارف په هکله څه رقم منځوري؟

سړي:

¹ The expression “بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم، وعلیکم اسلام و رحمه الله” is the Arabic translation of “in the name of God; the most kindly and merciful.” This expression is commonly used in the Arab and Islamic world to begin a speech or an action. (*Bismi-llāhi r-raḥmāni r-raḥīm*. (n,d). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved January 14, 2012, from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basmala>).

آه البته د نوی حکومت ته په را تگ سره، او په افغانستان کې د نسبی سولې موجودیت، او همدا رنگه د نوی نظام تشکیل، نسبتاً تیرو حالا تو ته، ډیر ښه زیری مونږ ته را کيږي. هغه دا چې، زموږ ماشومان، که هلکان دي او انجونې، په کسرت سره مکتبونو، لیسو او مدرسو ته ځي. او په همدغه شان د پوهني وزارت هڅه او زیار کوي تر څو یو وا حدي نصاب په افغانستان کې ترویج کړي چې البته په دغه اړه باندې د لمړی ټولگي نه نیولی تر دولسم ټولگي پوری تقریباً نصاب ترتیب شوی دی. دا یو شه زیری دي. همدارنگه د استاذانو او معلما نود رو زني د پاره یو وا حد تربیتي نظام او نصاب ترتیب شوی دی چې دا پخپله د دی زیری مونږ ته راکه یي، چې انشاء الله که چیر ته وضع نوره هم ښه شی، نو د افغانستان تعلیمی برخه به ډیره په چټکتیا سره پر مختگ وکی.

English Translation:

Woman: Teacher, I am very happy that you gave us time to ask you a few questions. So, honorable teacher, first of all, please introduce yourself to us and give us some information about your job.

Man: *Bismi-llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīm*² I also thank you very much that you are interviewing me. My name is Fazal Ghani Kakar, I have my master's degree in Arabic language. I have spent more than 16 years of my life educating and teaching Afghan children, and I have been a teacher in a high school for approximately [the last] 14 years. And in addition to this, I have arranged different seminars and workshops for the training of teachers. And I have worked in the educational branch of the NRC [Norwegian Refugee Council]. While in exile, I headed different high schools in this [education] field in different [refugee] camps. And in their curriculum, in their studies, and in the training of their teachers, I arranged various pedagogical and methodological trainings.

Certainly, in exile, Afghans were facing various types of difficulties. The schools that were available did not have the educational quality that they were supposed to have, that was needed, that they were supposed to have for the children's education, the type of educational programs which were necessary to arrange. Certainly, there were many difficulties; there were homelessness, joblessness, and similar economic problems, as well as other struggles. They [these struggles] are the factors that caused the educational atmosphere to face this particular difficulty.

Woman: Thank you very much, teacher. You mentioned some difficulties in exile, so how do you evaluate the current situation of Afghanistan in regard to the education system?³

Man: Ah, certainly with the coming of the new government, and in the presence of the relative peace, and similarly with the formation of the new system [of government], in comparison to past situations, there is a good sign for us. And that is that a larger number of girls and boys [today] go to school, to *lycées*⁴ and to *madrassas*.⁵

²*Bismi-llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīm* is the Arabic translation of "in the name of God; the most kindly and merciful." This expression is commonly used in the Arab and Islamic world to begin a speech or an action. (*Bismi-llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīm*. (n,d). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved January 14, 2012, from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basmala>).

³ I believe these interviews were filmed in the summer of 2007.

⁴ Like in the French system, *lycée* refers to secondary school (high school) in Afghanistan as well.

And similarly, the ministry of education is trying hard to set up a standardized curriculum, and a [academic] program that will affect classes from first to twelfth grade is nearly arranged. This is a good news. Similarly, an educational curriculum has been arranged for the education of teachers, which this in itself is good news for us, and if *Insha Allah*⁶ the situation gets better, then the Afghan education system will swiftly improve [even] further.

About CultureTalk: CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use every day. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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⁵ *Madrasa*, is the Arabic word for school. It is commonly used in the Arab and Islamic world to refer to a school or a place of learning; it can be Islamic school or a secular school. In other words, the word *Madrasa* is used in the same sense that the word school is used in the United States to refer to a primary or secondary school or university. (*Madrasa*. (n,d). In *Glossary: Madrasa or Madrasa*. Retrieved February 16, 2012, from <http://middleeast.about.com/od/glossary/g/me071202b.htm>).

⁶ *Insha Allah* is an Arabic expression used to indicate hope for an event to occur in the future. It is often used in the Islamic world and in the Arabic speaking countries to mean God willing or hopefully. (*Insha'Allah* (n,d). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved February 23, 2012, from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insha%27Allah>). Furthermore, by saying that “if *Insha Allah*⁶ the situation gets better” the speaker refers the relative peace and development in Afghanistan.