

Northern Albanian Dialect

**Albanian transcript:**

- Do te doja mendimin tuaj ne lidhje me historine e Shqiperise ne pergjithesi. Cilat, mendoni ju, jane castet me vendimtare apo domethanese historike per shqiptaret dhe Shqiperine? Flas, jo vetem 50 vitet e fundit, por edhe me qindra vjet me perpara.

- Cfare, si?

-Cilat jane castet apo momentet historike te cilat ju mendoni se kane qene shume te rendesishme per shqiptaret, qofte ne formimin e identitetit apo ne rrjedhen qe ka marre historia e tyre?

-Tashti per Shqipnine si vend i vogel dhe i prapambetun ne pavaresi si me thane, se e fitoi ma vone se shtetet e tjera te Ballkanit. Dhe fitorja e Pamvaresise ishte nji nga kycet e ecjes perpara. Edhe rilindasit tone luejten nji rol jashtezakonisht te madh per te kene Shqipnija Shqipni, per te pase gjuhen kombi i jone, per te pase shkrimi, etj. Dmth ata heronj qe e bane kete pune... ato e mbajten Shqipnine gjalle. Edhe sot e kesaj dite mbesin. Sado mundohen me i nenvleftesue ose me fole gjithsecili, si me thane, ne kuptimin se tash jena ne demokraci e mund te flasim ca te dona. Keto njerez (rilindasit) nuk mohohen asnjihere. S'kane si mohohen.

-Permendi dy ose tre emna te cilet ju mendoni se kane qene vendimtare, apo si t'i quajme, pishtare te shqiptarise.

-Tashti po te marrim keshtu shkrimtaret e medhenj t'tone... te medhenj mund te quhen... jane te quejtun gjithmone se punuen vetem per Shqipnine. Vllaznit Frasheri qe i dhane nji hapsine te qenunit Shqipni, Cajupi, Fishta etj etj, qe ndikuen ne... jo ndikuen por kane shkruer per Shqipnine, e kane ba te veten kete te qenunit shqiptar. Kane heqe disa pengesa ne kete lufte, si me thane. Dhe ana tjetere, ajo fitore e Pamvaresise, kuptohet me Ismail Qemalin ne krye qe gjithmone ato ngjarje politike te asaj kohe dhe qe kane vazhdue. Ato mbeten gjithmone ngjarjet ma pikante ne historine e popullit tone.

-Ju folet per pengesat. Keni ndonje dicka konkrete ne mendje, cfare mund te kene qene pengesat te cilat rilindasit jane munduar...

-E para pune ka kene shkrimi. "Udha e shkronjave" qe asht personifikue ne ate filmin... kane ardhe shkronjat, jane perpjekte me ble, me pasunine e tyne, me ble shkronjat ne Gjermani ne shtypshkronjat gjermane dhe me i prue ketu. Me nderrue shkrimin, me hape shkollat e para shqipe, me hape drite. Kjo ka kene pengesa e pengesave qe kane kene te vazhdueshme...

### **English translation:**

-I would want your opinion concerning the history of Albania in general. What do you think were the crucial historical moments for the Albanians and Albania? I am not just talking about the last 50 years but hundreds of years before that. What are the occasions or historical moments that you think are very important for Albanians, the birth of their identity or the way that history is shaped?

-For Albania, a small country, slow in gaining their independence, we won it after most states in the Balkan. Independence was one of the key movements for us to advance. Also our rebirth writers played an important role for Albania to be Albania, so our nation can have a language that can be written. The heroes that did this . . . they are the ones who kept Albania alive. They are known to this day. No matter how much people try to look down on them, in the sense that now we are in a democracy and we can say what want. These people are never denied. There is no way to deny them.

-Mention two or three names that you think are important, like “the torches of Albania.”

-If we consider the big writers . . . we call them big because of what they did . . . they are always known because they served Albania. The Frashri brothers who expanded the horizons of Albania, Cajupi, Fishta, etc. that affected . . . not affected but wrote about Albania, and took pride in being called Albanians. They have overcome a lot of obstacles in a way. Also, the winning of our independence with Ismail Qemali on top has always been one of the most important moments in the history of our people.

-You talked about obstacles. Do you have something concrete in mind, of what the obstacles that the rebirth writers were trying to ...?

-The first one used to be writing. *Udha e shkronjave* (The Journey of the Letters) which was personified in this movie . . . the letters to our alphabet came. They tried to buy them, with their wealth. They tried to buy the letters in Germany in the German binderies and bring them here to open the first Albanian schools, to enlighten people. This was the obstacle of obstacles that was ongoing . . . .

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