

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर अब तपाईं भविष्यको doctor हो होइन? अब यहाँ के-के परिवर्तन, अब तपाईंको इच्छामा के-के परिवर्तन चाइन्छ जस्तो लाग्छ पछि राम्रो doctor हुन?

बिद्यार्थी: हजुर मलाई चाहिँ त्यस्तो लाग्छ के अब¹ नेपाल भनेको धेरै जस्तो गाउँ नै हो नि, होइन? अब यो अहिले हामी जहाँ बसिराखेको छ यो त एकदमै सानो part हो के नेपालको, भाग हो नेपालको, होइन? धेरै जस्तो त गाउँ हो अनि त्यहि भएर अब गाउँमा चाहिँ कसरी अब, भन्नु न², हामी healthमा कसरी सुधार गर्न सक्छौं भन्ने कुरा चाहिँ मैले विचार, हामी सबैले विचार गर्नुपर्छ जस्तो लाग्छ के। अब त्यै सफा सुगर गरेको कुरा। अब उनीहरूलाई main गएर अब त्यहाँ गएर खाली एउटा, भन्नु न, अब, एउटा आफ्नो सफा कसरी राख्ने, कसरी आफ्नो, भन्नु न, बिहान देखि बेलुका सम्म आफु सफा रहेर बस्न सकिन्छ, आफुले आफ्नो बिरामीबाट जोगिनको लागि के-के गर्न सकिन्छ। अब जस्तै, पानी नै उमालेर खानुपर्छ भन्ने कुरा पनि खास धेरै मान्छेहरूलाई थाहछैन, होइन? त्यो एउटा basic कुराबाट सुरु गरेर चाहिँ अनि हामीले चाहिँ यहाँको, भन्नु न, मान्छेहरूको स्वास्थ्यलाई चाहिँ अलि अब upgrade गर्न सक्छ जस्तो लाग्छ मलाई।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हुन्छ। धन्यवाद।

बिद्यार्थी: हस। धन्यवाद।

¹ 'अब/ aba' can be used as 'now' or 'then', however, here it is mostly a filler word. It is usually not used in writing as a filler word, but used as a filler word only when speaking.

² 'भन्नु न/ bhanun na' is an empty phrase. It's like saying 'let's say'. It's only used in speech, not while writing. The student also pronounces this as 'bhanum', and this is a commonly made mistake since it is easier to pronounce it this way rather than with the nasal tone.

English translation:

Interviewer: *Hajur*³, now you're a future doctor, *hoina*⁴? Now, what kinds of changes... now what kind of changes do you wish there should be to become a good doctor?

Student: *Hajur*. I feel that... now, Nepal is mostly rural with a villages, *hoina*? Now this place⁵ that we are staying in is a very small part of Nepal, *hoina*? Most of Nepal consists of villages, and I think that, we all need to think of ways to better the health of people in villages. The thing about cleanliness and hygiene. Mainly, we just need to go and teach them how to maintain cleanliness and hygiene, and how to keep oneself clean all day, how to prevent sickness and disease. For example, many people don't even know that we have to boil our water before drinking it, *hoina*? We need to start from the basics and then I think we'll be able to upgrade the health of people here.

Interviewer: Yes. Thank you.

Student: Okay. Thank you.

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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³ In this context, *Hajur*, is a formal way of saying 'yes'. In other cases, it can also be used as a word to show respect to elders while talking to them or it can also be used to ask an older person to repeat something they said or even to as a sign to show that you are following what they are saying

⁴ The direct translation of *hoina* is no; in this context, it is used to confirm a statement in the same way that the word 'Right?' is used to confirm something in English. It may also be used as a filler word.

⁵ The interview is being conducted in the capital city of Nepal, Kathmandu, which is very urbanized compared to rest of Nepal. Therefore, she is making a comparison between 'this place,' meaning the urban city, as being only a very small part of mostly rural Nepal.