

CultureTalk Albania Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>  
**Albanian and Other Cuisines**

Northern Albanian Dialect

**Albanian transcript:**

1: Nqs do t'ju vinte nje apo disa mysafire ne shtepine tuaj cfare do te gatuanit ju per ta?  
Dmth, normalisht.

2: Normalisht si tradite na ne Shkoder e kena, psh, me ba nji corbe – i thojme supes, sallatat e keto s'diskutohet, nji mish jahni, nji byrek, me mish me qepe ose me barishte, me kos. Sipas preferencave, edhe nji ambelcine. Kjo asht si me thane. Kurse tash, ne kohen (sot) me nji fjale, rinia don ma teper. Don pjatancat me meze, me njenen tjetren. Edhe, sipas shijeve.

1: Nqs krahasojme kuzhinen gjermane me shqiptare, dhe franceze – a mendoni ju se ka ndryshime? Cilat jane keto ndryshime mes ketyne tri kulturave te gatimit?

2: Ata e kane nji ane te mire se perdorin shume gjana dmth.

1: Gjermanet?

2: Gjermanet, po. Shtrojne tavolinen me sallata te ndryshme. Keto mishnat i bajne keshtu... i perpunojne. Jo te shijshme si i bajme na. Kena shije tjeter. Ose makaronat; i perzieshin me majoneze, me salam, da ereza qe na... mue s'me pelqejshin hic. S'mujsha me i pa, se jo me i hanger. M'u neveritte sa i shifsha. Vecse ku di... Kur i shifsha tue hanger makarona neper restorante, psh, kineze, qe ishin ne rruge, trotuar – makaronat siper te gjitha llojet e zarzavateve te preme ne menyre katrore. Thojsh, po ca do te hajne njishtu. Po ajo asht shume e shijshme ne fakt se tane zarzavatet siper. Na nuk i preferojme ashtu, pa i skuqe nji fije, pa ashtu.

1: Cila kuzhine mendoni ju asht ma e shendetshme, ajo shqiptare, apo gjermane, apo franceze?

2: Tashti na kudo qe shkojme pa e ba ashtu shqiptarce s'e lajme. E ma e preferueme e Shqipnise mbet. Ka shije tjeter me te thane te drejten.

**English translation:**

1: If guests would come over your house, what would you cook for them? Meaning, usually?

2: Usually, as tradition has it, we in Shkoder, for example we do a *corbe*, which is a soup, salads without a doubt of course, cooked meat, pie with meat and onion with vegetables, with yogurt. According to one's taste, we serve something sweet as well. This is about it.

But in today's time, the youth want more. They want plates with *meze* (different foods arranged in the plate), with each other ... and according to their taste.

1: If we would compare the German cuisine with the Albanian and French, do you think that there is a difference? What are these differences between these three cultures of cooking?

2: They have a good thing because they use a lot of things.

1: The Germans?

2: The Germans, yes. They put different salads on the table. They mix all of their meats, not as tasty as we do it though. We have a different taste. Or pasta they mix them with mayonnaise, pepperoni, and some spices ... that I do not like at all. I couldn't even look at them never mind eat them. I got grossed out as soon as I saw them. But I don't know ... When I saw them eating pasta in restaurants, for example Chinese, which were in the streets, sidewalks, pasta over all of the vegetables and cut in a square way. You would wonder what they are eating. But in fact that's very tasty all of the vegetables on top. We don't prefer them that way without cooking them in oil first, without that.

1: Which cuisine is more healthy, the Albanian, German or French?

2: Now everywhere we go we have to do it the Albanian way. The most favorite, it's always the Albanian one. It has a different taste tell you the truth.

**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 everyday. 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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