

Southern Albanian Dialect

Albanian transcript:

1: Shumica e gjerave qe do te flisja une me nje person te huaj eshte kjo puna e identitetit; qe kush eshte shqiptari, si e shikon veten shqiptari sot e kesaj dite ne lidhje me familjen, ne lidhje me fqinjet, ne lidhje me qytetin, ne lidhje me Evropën, ne lidhje me boten. Keto jane gjerat. Po nuk kam formula te gatshme. Eshte gjithmone ne muhabet e siper. Keshtu qe ...

2: Muhabet e siper po kerkojme dhe ne...

1: Ah, muhabet e siper.

2: Nuk kerkon kush te formulosh nje teori.

1: Kerkon apo nuk kerkon?

2: Nuk kerkon te formulosh nje teori ne moment, te castit.

1: Nuk ka nevoje.

2: Po, s'di c'te them, e kupton? Varet nga kush pyet. Po te besh pyetje me specifike mund te perpiqem te pergjigjem. Po qe une i shmangem ketyre gjerave per arsye se...

1: Pse mendon se komunizmi eshte nje moment historik teper i rëndesishem ne historine shqiptare? Dhe, a mos valle eshte thjesht fakti qe eshte nje fenomen qe ka ndodhur relativisht vone? Dmth, pas Luftes se Dyte Boterore deri ne fund te viteve 80', apo fillim te viteve 90'. Apo ka edhe arsye te tjera pervec kesaj?

2: Arsyeja kryesore nuk eshte kjo, qe ka ndodhur relativisht vone. Kjo eshte fakti i komunizmit. Arsyeja pse komunizmi eshte kaq i rëndesishem per Shqiperine ka te beje me vendosjen, ka te beje me pozicionin e Shqiperise brenda Perandorise Osmane. Se Shqiperia ka qene ndryshe nga fqinjet, me sa dime sot e me sa besojme, ka qene, ka pasur nje lidhje me pozitive. Komunizmi ka qene i pari qe theu... nuk di si ta shpreh... ndoshta qe e prezantoi Shqiperine me boten moderne. Tani, po ta degjojne shqiptaret kete qe po them une do habiten per arsye se diskursi ne Shqiperi eshte komplet i kunderti – qe komunizmi na ndau nga Evropa, nga te gjitha. Po e verteta eshte qe komunizmi mori nje shoqeri fshatare dhe e beri qytetare. Tani kjo eshte nje fjali shume e nderlikuar. Po eshte momenti i pare historik i shoqerise shqiptare ku u paraqit me boten moderne.

1: U perball.

2: U perball me boten moderne. Me fenomenin qe ne e quajme qytet. Shqiperia u be 50% shoqeri urbane vetem keto vitet e fundit. Qe eshte gje shume e rendesishme nqs deshiron te njohesh nje vend. Dhe keto i beri komunizmi. Plus qe per vete faktin qe ishte, vete fakti qe ishte nje regjim shume i forte ishte shume i suksesshem duke i prere te gjitha keto trajtat kryesore te feudalizmit, sic jane patriarkalizmi, fakti qe keta landlordet kishin te gjitha tokat, qe u ra ne koke mikroborgjezeve ne emer te luftes se klasave. Gjithmone keto fjale jane te urryera sot ne Shqiperi. Po kur i shikon me nje mendje te fresket keto jane gjerat qe ne si shqiptare sot kur dalim ne vende te tjera e ndiejme veten ne shpi. E dime ca dmth. Per arsye se komunizmi i dha keto trajtat kryesore te shoqerive industriale. Prandaj mendoj se eshte nje moment shume i rendesishem.

English translation:

1: Most of the things that I would talk about with a foreign person are the identity issues: who is an Albanian, how does the Albanian view himself to this day in relation to the family, in relation to his neighbors, in relation to the city, in relation to Europe, in relation to the world. These are the things. But I do not have a formula already made. It is always under discussion. Therefore ...

2: We are looking for this discussion ...

1: Ah, the discussions that are going on.

2: No one is asking you to formulate a theory.

1: You are asking or not asking me to?

2: I am not asking you to formulate a theory at this moment. There is no need.

1: I don't know what to say, you understand? It depends on who asks. If you ask a question more specific, I can try to answer. But I avoid these things because of ...

2: Why do you think that communism is a very important historical moment in the Albanian history? Or is it because it is a phenomenon that occurred relatively late, meaning, after World War II until the end of the '80's or in the beginning of the '90's ... or are there other reasons other than this?

1: This is not the main reason that it happened relatively late. This is the fact of communism. The reason that communism became so important for Albania has to do with the location, the position of Albania inside the Ottoman Empire. Because Albania has been different from its neighbors, from what we know now and from what we believe, it was, it has a more positive connection. Communism was the first thing that broke ... I don't know how to express perhaps that presented Albania to the modern world. Now, if Albanians heard what I am saying they would be surprised because the thinking in Albania is completely different ... that communism separated us from

Europe, from everything. But the truth is that communism took a village society and made it a city one. This is a sentence that is very complicated. But it is the very first historical moment of the Albanian people where they were part of the modern world.

2: It was faced ...

1: If was faced with the modern world with the phenomenon that we call a city. Albania became 50% percent urban only in these last years. This is very important if you want to get to know a country. Communism did all of these. Plus by itself, the fact that it was, the fact by itself that it was a very strong regime was pretty successful by cutting of all of the main types of feudalism, just like patriarchal, the fact that all of these landlords had all of the lands, and fell upon the heads of micro-bourgeoisie, in the name of the war of the classes. These worlds are always hated today in Albania. But if you look at them with a fresh mind, these are the things that we, as Albanians, when we go out to different places today, we feel at home. We know what it means because communism gave structure to the social industries. That is why I believe it was an important moment.

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