

Persian transcript:

محسن: خُب کدوم [کدام] شهرِ دیگه ی [دیگر] توریستی را تو ایران می دونید [می دانید] به غیر از شمال که حالا گفتیم، گفتیم توریستی ترینه [توریستی ترین است]؟ دیگه کجا توریستیه [توریستی است]؟

امیر: استان خوزستان هم توی تعطیلاتِ عید، استان خوزستان و شهر اهواز جزء نقاطِ خیلی محبوبه [محبوب است]، به علت این که خُب خیلی گرمسیریه [گرمسیری است] کلاً استان خوزستان؛ ولی تو اون فصلِ بهار و اول فصلِ بهار که ممکن بعضی استان های دیگه [دیگر]، استان های غربی یا تهران یا حتی اون شمال خنک باشند؛ خب خیلی آب و هوای دل چسب و مطلوبی داره توی عید برای همین چیزی که من یادم می آید [آمی آید] آماری که روزنامه ها و این ها می دادند می گفتند مثلاً تو کل تعطیلاتِ سیزده چهارده روزِ عید، چندین میلیون مثلاً یکی دو میلیون نفر شاید هم حتی بیشتر بازدید کننده می رند [می روند] [به] شهر اهواز و آبادان و این استان خوزستان رو بازدید می کنند.

محسن: ولی خب من شنیدم که مشهد توریستی... حالا اگه [اگر] نگیم [نگوییم] توریستی ترین، ولی شاید توریستی ترین شهرِ ایران [ایران است] به خاطر این که مثلاً تو عید می گند [می گویند] پنج میلیون نفر می رند [می روند] مشهد.

امیر: بله بله! خُب مشهد به همون [همان] خاطر که گفتیم این شهر مذهبی و آرامگاه امام هاشم شیعیان اونجا هست می شه [می شود] گفت هر کی مشهد می ره [می رود] به خاطر جنبه ی زیارتی و مذهبی اش می ره [می رود]. یعنی کمتر کسی هست که...، حالا چرا تو مشهد هم جاهای دیدنی ی دیگه ای هست اطراف مشهد، ولی واقعاً چیز خیلی خاص مشهد به خاطر جنبه ی زیارتیه [زیارتی اش] که باعث بشه [بشود] که این همه مسافر رو به خودش جذب بکنه [بکند]؛ بله الان دومی شهر پر جمعیت ایران مشهد [مشهد است] و خیلی از اون جمعیت خیلی از اون کار و کاسبی ها و بیسزنس هایی که دور و بر مشهد هست یه جورایی [یک جورایی] ربط به زیارت داره [دارد]؛ اون هتل هایی که هستن [هستند] مسافر خونه هایی [مسافر خانه هایی] که ساخته شدند و فروشگاه ها و این ها همه و همه ربط به ...

محسن: پس پس مشهد که خب گفتیم شهر خیلی مذهبی [مذهبی است] و گفتیم که خیلی هم پس توریستیه [توریستی است]، توریستای [تورستان] مذهبی به اصطلاح.

امیر: بله بله!

English translation:

Mohsen: Well, what touristic cities in Iran do you know besides the North¹, which we said is the most touristic attraction? Where else is touristic?

Amir: Khuzestan province too, during the *Eid*² holiday, and Ahvaz city are among the favored regions since well, [they] are very tropical. In general Khuzestan province—but in spring and at the beginning of spring when some other provinces, western provinces, or Tehran or even the North could be cool—well [Khuzestan] has very pleasant and desirable weather during *Eid*. The statistics newspapers would give, were saying for example, the during the entire thirteen or fourteen days of *Eid*, a few million visitors—for example, one or two million, perhaps more—go and visit Ahvaz city, Abadan and Khuzestan.

¹ “North” refers to all northern cities that are located along the Caspian Sea.

² *Eid* is an Arabic word meaning “festival” and in the Iranian context refers to the first 13 days of Spring when Iranians celebrate Nowruz, or the Persian New Year.

Mohsen: But well, I have heard that Mashhad which is touristic...now I don't say the most touristic, but perhaps it is the most touristic city in Iran since during *Eid* it is said that five million individuals go to Mashhad.

Amir: Yes, yes! Well Mashhad for the same reason I mentioned—[it] is a religious city and the shrine of the eighth Shia Imam— [it] can be said that whoever goes to Mashhad goes for the religious and pilgrimage aspects of it. I mean few people...well, yeah there are places worth visiting around Mashhad, but really the special thing about Mashhad is its religious feature which attracts this amount of tourists to it. Yes, right now Mashhad is the second-most populated city in Iran, and the largest part of that population, employment, trade and business which exists around Mashhad are somewhat related to the pilgrimage. Those hotels that exist, those motels that are built and stores and such, all and all are related to....

Mohsen: So, so we said Mashhad is a very religious city and we said is very touristic too; religious tourists, so to speak.

Amir: Yes, yes!

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