

Persian transcript:

مُحسِن: به لحاظ درآمد آیا اصفهانی ها ... کلاً [در] منطقه ی فقیری در ایران محسوب می شنند [می شوند] یا منطقه ی خیلی ثروتمند؟ به چه صورته [صورت است]؟

امیر: فکر می کنم به طور متوسط حالا باز نظر شخصی ی منیه [من است] بالاتر از متوسط کشور باشه [باشد]. حداقل مثلاً می دونم [می دانم] که به سبب مناطق ایران حتی مناطق غربی و اینا [این ها] آمار بیکاری خیلی بالا [بالا است]. نمی دونم توی مناطق دیگه [دیگر] هست، مثلاً شرق و جنوب شرق و اینا [این ها]؛ خیلی فقر خیلی فقر و نداری بیداد می کنه [می کند]. اما توی اصفهان، فکر می کنم، به طور متوسط سرانه ی درآمد [را] بگیری از متوسط ایران بیشتر باشه و کلاً به عادت می هم که اصفهانی ها دارند و معروف هستند به این عادتشون [عادتشان] حسابگری و اون مقصد بودنشون [بودنشان است]. یعنی می تونه [می تواند] حالا جنبه ی مثبت داشته باشه [باشد] جنبه ی منفی داشته باشه.

مُحسِن: یعنی این که می گن [می گویند] اصفهانی ها خسیس هستند [هستند] درست است یا نه؟

امیر: نمی تونم رد بکنم؛ یعنی تا حدی خسیس هستند. من البته معتقدم [معتقد هستم] که اصفهانیا [اصفهانی های] درست و حسابی و با اصل و نسب در عین خیلی مهمون نواز [مهمان نواز] هم هستند یعنی مثلاً من خودم شعارم همیشه اینه [این است] که آدم باید مثلاً باید حسابگری بکنه [بکند] به اندازه اش به جا خرج بکنه؛ حساب و کتاب بکنه، که بی اندازه خرج نکنه، ولی به جاش [به جایش] مثلاً بدل و بخشش زیادم [زیاد هم] بکنه و مهمونی هم بده [بدهد] نمی دونم، به جوری که معروف نباشه به خسیس شدن ولی خوب این واقعیت تاریخیه [تاریخی است] فکر می کنم که اون منطقه ی اصفهان حتی یزد که استان مجاور اصفهان و حالا به خصوص اصفهانی ها این حساب گریشون [حساب گریشان] و دو دو تا چهارتا کردنشون [کردنشان] اصلاً دیگه [دیگر] معروف شده که اصفهانیا [اصفهانی ها] نمی خوان [نمی خواهند] خرج بکنن [بکنند].

English translation:

Mohsen: Considering income, are Isfahanis...in general [is Isfahan] considered a poor area or a very rich area? How is it?

Amir: I think, on average, it's my personal opinion now; it's more than average of the country. At least, for example, I know that are some parts of Iran, even western part and all where unemployment rate is so high. I don't know...there are other regions too. For example, east, southeast and all [where] poverty and destitution are common¹. But in Isfahan, I think, on average if you calculate the annual income, it is more than average of Iran[ians.] And in general a habit that Isfahanis have and are famous for is this habit of being frugal and [thinking] economically. It means it could have [both] positive side and negative side to it.

Mohsen: Does it mean it's true or not that they say Isfahanis are cheap?

Amir: I can't deny it; I mean they are cheap to some extent. I actually believe that original and authentic Isfahanis are at the same time very hospitable. It means, for example, I, myself always have this slogan which a man must be frugal enough and spend enough. [A man] must keep

¹ which means to shout is a verb expressing the important of a matter. Here when Amir says poverty and destitution shout, he means the problem is very common.

count of [his spending] so that he won't spend excessively, yet when necessary, let's say [he must] give, do charity and throw parties as well. I don't know, somehow that he won't become famous for being cheap, but oh well, it is a historic fact. I think that area of Isfahan even Yazd which is a neighboring city of Isfahan and specially Isfahanis who frugal and calculate two by two equals four² are known for being cheap and it seems that Isfahanis don't want to spend [money.]

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² “دو دو تا چهارتا کردن” is a proverb referring to a person who is always counting carefully how much profit or loss an action or a trade would bring.