

**Malay Transcript:**

**Nadia:** Hari ini saya belajar masak kari. Saya belajar masak kari kerana kami buat roti jala<sup>1</sup>, dan roti jala, kita makan sama dengan gulai<sup>2</sup> daging<sup>3</sup>... Ikan? Daging atau ayam... Ya, tapi bukan ikan.

Kari saya adalah resipi ibu saya. Kita tidak menggunakan santan, dan untuk masakan kari ini, saya belajar masak untuk saya dan mungkin dua lagi orang, maka bahan-bahannya tidaklah<sup>4</sup> banyak.

Kita perlu goreng sedikit bawang, sedikit halia, sedikit bawang putih, bunga cengkih, kayu manis dan buah pelaga itu. Kita goreng, goreng, goreng... Dan sementara itu, kita juga kena masukkan dalam “blender” bawang putih dan bawang, dan kita “blend” sama dengan satu sudu kari... Serbuk kari.

Lepas tu<sup>5</sup>, masukkan dalam minyak dan kita goreng, goreng, goreng... Dan tambahkan daging<sup>6</sup> dan kentang, dan kita masukkan dalam “pressure cooker” dan kita biarkan di situ.

Maka, siaplah<sup>7</sup> kari kita pada hari ini.

**English Translation:**

**Nadia:** I learned how to cook curry today. I learned to cook curry because we made *roti jala*<sup>8</sup>, and [for the] *roti jala*, we eat it with beef [cooked with] *gulai*<sup>9</sup>... Fish [cooked with *gulai*]? Beef or chicken... Yes, but not fish.

My curry is [from] my mother’s recipe. We don’t use coconut milk [in it], and in cooking this curry, I learned to cook for myself and maybe two other people, so it didn’t require a lot of ingredients.

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<sup>1</sup> *Roti jala* literally translates to ‘net bread’, and resembles a crepe like snack that is usually eaten with curry

<sup>2</sup> *Gulai* is the term used for a curry paste that is made without coconut milk

<sup>3</sup> *Daging* is the general term for ‘meat’ but usually refers to red meat or beef when the word is used alone

<sup>4</sup> *-lah – -lah* is a Malaysian suffix tacked on to the end of a word for verbal emphasis, but it doesn’t actually mean anything

<sup>5</sup> *lepas tu* – abbreviation for the words *selepas itu*; Malay abbreviations are commonly used in everyday or informal speech, and also in text messages or online chats, but are considered incorrect or improper when used in official contexts, such as newspaper articles, when making public speeches or at school

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<sup>7</sup> *-lah – -lah* is a Malaysian suffix tacked on to the end of a word for verbal emphasis, but it doesn’t actually mean anything

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We need to fry some onions, some ginger, some garlic, cloves, cinnamon and cardamom. We fry, fry, fry... And while [doing] that, we also put some garlic and onions into a blender and blend it together with one spoonful of curry... curry powder.

After that, [we] add in [cooking] oil and we fry, [and] fry, [and] fry... Then [we] add in [the] beef and potatoes, and then we put it in a pressure cooker and leave it [to cook].

With that, we are done with [cooking] today's curry.

**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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