

Life in a Village – Part 1

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तपाईं पहिला चाहिं यहाँ काठमाडौं सहर आउनु भएको थिएन, अनि पहिलो चोटी काठमाडौं सहर आउँदा तपाईंलाई कस्तो लाग्यो? कस्तो हुन्छ जस्तो लाग्थ्यो सहर?

मीना: राम्रै लाग्यो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: राम्रै लाग्यो? गाउँमा नभएको यहाँ के के कुराहरु थियो, एक चोटी भनिदिनुस् न।

मीना: हाहाहा.. गाउँमा नभएको?

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अँ।

मीना: खोई...थाहा भएन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: थाहा भएन! गाउँमा पनि यति धेरै गाडी हुन्छ?

मीना: गाउँमा गाडी हुँदैन धेरै।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: गाडी धेरै हुँदैन..यहाँ भन्दा सफा छ कि फोहोर छ?

मीना: यहाँ भन्दा फोहोर हुन्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: यहाँ भन्दा फोहोर हुन्छ? अनि तपाईं गाउँमा जाँदा स्कूल जान्थ्यो? पढ्थ्यो?

मीना: छैन! कहिले स्कूलमा गएको छैन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाईंको गाउँमा केटीहरु पढ्छन् ?

मीना: कुनै कुनै पढ्छन्। अहिले त सबैजना पढ्छन्। पहिले त कुनै कुनै पढ्थ्यो। पढायो भने मात्र पढ्छन्।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाईंको गाउँमा बिजुली थियो?

मीना: बिजुली? अहिले त छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अहिले त छ, पहिला थिएन?

मीना: पहिला थिएन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि पानी चाहिं कहाँबाट आउँछ?

मीना: पानी चाहिं त्यो.. खोइ...कुवा पनि राखी..त्यो *pipe* राखेर *tank*मा खसाल्छ ।
*Tank*बाट आउँछ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: *Tank* मा दिन दिने लिन जानुपर्छ?

मीना: घरमै आउँछ धाराबाट।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: घरमै आउँछ?

English translation:

Interviewer: You didn't used to live in Kathmandu before. And how did you feel the first time you came to Kathmandu? What did you expect it to be like?

Meena: I liked it.

Interviewer: You liked it?¹ Could you tell us, what things were new here that you couldn't find in your village?

Meena: (*laughs*) ...Things not found in the village?

Interviewer: Yes!

Meena: Ummm... I don't know.

Interviewer: You don't know! Are there many vehicles in the village?

¹ Throughout the interview, the interviewer keeps on repeating a part of interviewee's answer and sometimes poses it as another reaffirming question. This is done because the fragment of the sentence can act as filler word and also, in case the interviewee is very shy, it will help to make the conversation easier.

Meena: There aren't many vehicles in the village.

Interviewer: Not many vehicles...Is it cleaner or dirtier than here?

Meena: It is dirtier compared to here.

Interviewer: So it's dirtier compared to here? And did you used to [go to] school in the village? Did you used to study?

Meena: No! I have never gone to school.

Interviewer: Do girls study in your village?

Meena: Some girls study. Right now, all the girls study. Previously only, some used to study. If you educate them, they will study.

Interviewer: And... did your village have electricity?

Meena: Electricity? We have it now.

Interviewer: You have it now, not before?

Meena: We didn't have it before.

Interviewer: And where do you get the water from?

Meena: Water... umm... from the well. You put the pipe in the well and put the water in tank. Then, water comes from the tank.

Interviewer: You need to get the water from the tank every day?

Meena: (no) Water comes to the taps in the houses itself.

Interviewer: It comes at home?

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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