

## Music Preferences

### Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि, अब, खाली समयमा चाहिँ के गर्न मनपर्छ तपाइलाई?

विद्यार्थी: खाली समयमा मा चाहिँ यसो गीतहरु यसो सुन्न रुचाउँछु।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। कस्तो-कस्तो गीत सुन्नु हुन्छ?

विद्यार्थी: गीत भन्नाले म... सबै प्रकार कै गीतहरु सुन्छु। यसै नेपाली देखि लिएर हिन्दि, अंग्रेजी सबै प्रकारका गीतहरु राम्रो लाग्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाई तपाईको सबै भन्दा मन पर्ने गायक कि गायिका...

विद्यार्थी: मन पर्ने गायक चाहिँ मलाई नेपालीमा चाहिँ नारायण गोपाल एकदम मनपर्छ किनभने उहाँले एकदम राम्रो गीतहरु गाउनु भएको छ। होइन? अनि उहाँको गीतहरु चाहिँ एकदम अमर छन् अनि अहिले सम्म युवाहरुले मनपराउँछन्। अहिले सम्म युवाहरु सबैले, जे होस्, उहाँको गीत नसुनेको वा गीत थाह नभएको मान्छेहरु कमै भेटिन्छ नेपालमा, होइन? उहाँले जे होस् आफ्नो एकदम नाम राख्नु भएको छ। अनि मलाई एकदम, उहाँ प्रति जे होस्, एकदम, त्यो उहाँ मेरो आदर्श जस्तै हुनुहुन्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि अब पहिलाको गीतहरु र अहिलेको गीतमा चाहिँ के फरक छ? कत्तिको परिवर्तन छ?

विद्यार्थी: पहिलाको र अहिलेको गीत परिवर्तनमा चाहिँ मलाई पहिलाको गीतहरु अझै एकदम भावनाले भरिएको जस्तो लाग्छ मलाई। एकदम भावुक, एकदम अनि...शब्दहरु पनि एकदम राम्रो हुन्थ्यो पहिलाहरुको होइन? अहिलेको गीतहरु चाहिँ अलि बढी यस्तो ढांग-ढुंगहरु त्यस्तोहरु बढी हुन्छ जस्तो लाग्छ मलाई अनि, अलि बढी यस्तो...अलि यस्तो अर्थहरु अलि बेअर्थ भएको गीतहरु अहिले अलि बढी छन् अहिले।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर।

विद्यार्थी: पहिलाको गीतहरु चाहिँ जे होस्, एकदम, एकदमै राम्रो गीतहरु एकदम अमर गीतहरु छन्। पहिलाको गीतहरु।

**English translation:**

Interviewer: And, now, what do you like to do in your free time?

Student: In my free time I just like to listen to songs.

Interviewer: *Hajur*<sup>1</sup>. What types of songs do you listen to?

Student: Songs meaning I... listen to all kinds of songs. From Nepali to Hindi to English, I listen to all kinds of songs.

Interviewer: And your favorite singer is...

Student: My favorite Nepali singer is Narayan Gopal, whom I like a lot because he has sung a lot of great songs. *Hoina*<sup>2</sup>? His songs are eternal and even the youth today like his songs. All the youth today, whatever it is, there aren't many people in Nepal who haven't heard or don't know about his songs. *Hoina*? He has really kept his name. And I'm really... towards him... he is like my inspiration.

Interviewer: So how are songs in present times different from old songs? How much have they changed?

Student: I feel that old songs just have a lot more emotion in them than the songs made today. They're just emotional... and even the words used in those songs are beautiful, *hoina*? The songs today are basically just a lot of *dhyang-dhung*<sup>3</sup> and I feel like they have more... I feel like their meanings are lost and they have become meaningless.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

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<sup>1</sup> '*Hajur*', in this context is used to acknowledge what the interviewee is saying in a respectful way and also shows that the interviewer is listening and following whatever she is saying. It may also be used as a response to someone's question, to acknowledge that a speaker is right and may also be used to address someone older than you. It can also be used to ask a speaker to repeat something they just said in a formal way.

<sup>2</sup> The direct translation of '*hoina*' is no; in this context, it is to make sure that the person is following the story and to confirm something. For example, in English, the word 'Right?' is used to confirm something.

<sup>3</sup> '*Dhyang-dhung*' is an onomatopoeic word, which according to her, refers to the sheer loudness of the music nowadays.

Student: Whatever it is... I just think that old songs are better and are eternal.

**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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