

The first part of this video has no audio.

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: दाई, हजुरको शुभनाम?

पसले: मेरो प्रकाश हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर अनि यहाँ के गर्नु हुन्छ?

पसले: मेरो यो पसल हो।सानो पसल छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि, हजुर के के बेच्नुहुन्छ?

पसले: यो अब क्यिउरे हो। सबै चिज छ यसमा, सबै चिज जान्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि कसरी सुरु गर्नु भएको यो पसल?

पसले: अब यो कसरी सुरु गर्नु भन्दा नि, अब यो बिस्तारै बिस्तारै नै सुरु गरेको हो यो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। आफ्नो इच्छा हो कि परिवारदेखि को पहिला नै.....?

पसले: यो पहिला देखि नै हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: पहिलानै हो। हजुर, यतै बस्नु हुन्छ स्वोयम्भुमा कि?

पसले: हो, मेरो घरनै येही हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए! येही हो। अनि हजुर को धर्म बारेमा अलि भनिदिनुस् न।

पसले: म त हिन्दु हो खस चाहिं। तर हिन्दु मात्र मान्दैन, Buddhist पनि मान्छु।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: Buddhist पनि मान्छु?

पसले: अब हिन्दु के भने त,हाम्रो culture मा हिन्दु भएको भएर चाहिं, हिन्दु भएको हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: Buddhist लाई म त्यति नै मान्छु। मेरो बा, आमा, दिदी, बहिनी।

English translation:

Interviewer: *Dai*¹, what is your *shubha*² name?

Shopkeeper: My name is Prakash.

Interviewer: *Hajur*³, what do you do here?

Shopkeeper: This is my shop. It is a small shop.

Interviewer: *Ani*⁴, what do you sell?

Shopkeeper: This is a currier shop. There are a lot of things here; a lot of things are sold here.

Interviewer: How did you open this shop?

Shopkeeper: In terms of how it was opened—it was established little by little.

Interviewer: *Hajur*, was [opening] the shop your own wish or did it belong to your family previously?

Shopkeeper: It belonged to my family from before.

Interviewer: So it belonged from before. *Hajur*, do you live here in Swayambhu?

Shopkeeper: Yes, my house is located here.

Interviewer: Oh! It is located here then. *Ani*, can you tell us about your religion?

¹ *Dai* literally means ‘elder brother’ in Nepali. In this case, the interviewer and interviewee are not related but in Nepal, people address each other as brother and sister when interacting with strangers to respect the age difference. It is similar to using ‘Sir’ or ‘Ma’am’ in Western countries.

² The direct translation of ‘*shubha*’ is ‘auspicious’ or ‘good’; when people formally ask each other’s name they say this as a sign of respect. It may also be related to the fact that name choosing ceremonies in Nepal are very auspicious occasions in Nepal.

³ In this context, the word ‘*Hajur*’ is used to address, and with that acknowledge, that the speaker is an elder. In other contexts, this word can also be used to ask a person to repeat what they are saying in a formal way or to imply that you are listening to what a speaker is saying especially if you’re talking to a person older than you.

⁴ ‘*Ani/अनि*’ literally means ‘and’ or ‘then’ but it is constantly used while speaking as a filler word.

Shopkeeper: I am a Hindu actually. But I don't only follow Hindu religion, I follow Buddhism too.

Interviewer: So you also follow Buddhism?

Shopkeeper: Since our culture is Hindu, I consider myself Hindu. But I follow Buddhism too. My father, mother, elder and younger sisters, all do.

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.

