

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुरको नाम के हो?

रेशव: रेशव।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि यता स्वयम्भु के गर्न आउनु भएको?

रेशव: म घुम्न, फोटो खिच्न।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए, तपाईं photography पनि गर्नु हुन्छ हो?

रेशव: अँ...कहिले काहिँ। भन्नाले मेरो पेश त होइन तर रमाइलोको लागि।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: के-के को फोटोहरु खिच्नु हुन्छ?

रेशव: अब...धेरै जस्तो... यत्तिकै यो अब monumentहरुको यता उता।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाईं यहिँ पढीराख्नु भएको¹ हो कि? नेपाल मै?

रेशव: म अहिले विदेशमा पढीराखेको हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए, कता पढीराख्नु भएको?

रेशव: अहिले, अमेरिकामा ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि यता बिदालाई आउनु भएको?

रेशव: अँ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि बिदामा के-के गर्नु भयो?

¹ Here, the speaker pronounces the word 'भएको / bhayeko' as 'bha'. This is done often while speaking quickly. It is similar to shortening 'want to' to 'wanna' in English.

रेशव: बिदामा म त्यहि सबैलाई भेटें, छुट्टी मनाएँ अनि कामहरु गरें।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए, के काम गर्नु भयो?

रेशव: म त्यहि mediaमा, यताको पत्रिकामा काम गरिराखेको² छुँ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए, तपाईं अमेरिकामा पनि journalism पढिराख्नु भएको हो?

रेशव: म अहिले अमेरिकामा arts र business पढिराखेको हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: नेपालमा चाहिँ किन पढ्न नचाहनु भएको त?

रेशव: बाहिर अलि राम्रो quality भएर पढाइको।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। अनि नेपाल र अमेरिकामा के-के फरक छ, के-के त्यस्तै छ अलि भन्दिनुस
न।

रेशव: अब, cuturally...culture-wise चाहिँ ठ्याक्क opposite नै छ। अनि जे होस्, धेरै फरक छ।
मान्छेहरु बानी, व्यवहार, ठाउँ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तपाईंलाई चाहिँ कता धेरै मनपर्छ?

रेशव: मलाई त नेपाल नै धेरै मनपर्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: पछि फर्किने, यतै फर्किने विचार छ?

रेशव: अँ... यतै फर्किने विचार।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हस्। धन्यवाद।

English translation:

Interviewer: What is your name?

² Here also, the interviewer condenses the word while pronouncing it, making it sounds like 'गरिरा/garira' instead of 'गरिराखेका/garirakheka'. In speech, these long words are frequently condensed to make them shorter.

Rayshav: Rayshav.

Interviewer: And what have you come to do in Swayambhu?

Rayshav: To roam around, click [take] photos.

Interviewer: *Ae*³, do you do photography as well?

Rayshav: *Anh*⁴... Sometimes. I mean, it's not my job, but just for fun.

Interviewer: What do you take pictures of?

Rayshav: Now... Mostly... Just monuments here and there.

Interviewer: And, are you studying here? In Nepal?

Rayshav: I'm studying in a foreign country.

Interviewer: *Ae*, where are you studying?

Rayshav: Presently, in America.

Interviewer: And you've come here for your holidays?

Rayshav: *Anh*.

Interviewer: So what did you [do] during the holidays?

Rayshav: In my holidays I just met everyone and did some work.

Interviewer: *Ae*, what work did you do?

Rayshav: I'm just working in the media, in a newspaper here.

Interviewer: *Ae*, are you studying journalism in America too?

Rayshav: I'm studying arts and business in America.

Interviewer: Why [do] you want to study in America?

³ 'Ae' is like an interjection. It can be used in ways similar to that of the word 'Oh' in English. In this context, 'Ae' is used to acknowledge and express understanding of the interviewee's statement. It can also be used to directly address someone, especially if you're trying to get their attention from afar or it can also be used to express surprise.

⁴ *Anh/अँ* is a colloquial word that is pronounced with a nasal tone. It is just used to agree to something, almost like saying 'yes'.

Rayshav: Because the quality of education is a bit better outside.

Interviewer: *Hajur*⁵. So can you tell us what differences are there between Nepal and America and what things are the same?

Rayshav: Now, culturally... culture-wise they are complete opposites. And, but whatever it is, there are a lot of differences—the people, mannerisms, behavior, place.

Interviewer: Where do you like it more?

Rayshav: I like Nepal more.

Interviewer: Later returning... Are you thinking of returning here?

Rayshav: *Anh*... I am thinking of returning here.

Interviewer: *Hus*⁶. Thank you.

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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⁵ *'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 he 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.

⁶ *'Hus'* is a colloquial way of saying 'okay'.