

CultureTalk Nepal Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>  
**Studying Chemistry in Germany and Spain**

**Nepali transcript:**

अभिनन्दन: नमस्ते।

सनिता: तपाईंको नाम र address भन्नु न।

अभिनन्दन: मेरो नाम अभिनन्दन हो। म यहीं काठमाण्डौंमै बस्छु।

सनिता: अनि, तपाईं कति वर्ष भयो बाहिर पढ्न जानु भएको?

अभिनन्दन: अँ.....म अहिले बाहिर पढ्न गएको चार वर्ष जति भयो पढ्नलाई।

सनिता: अँ.....कहाँ पढ्नुभएको?

अभिनन्दन: म जर्मनीमा पढ्थे bachelor's चाहिँ, अब master's चाहिँ स्पेनमा गरिरहेको छु।

सनिता: अनि त्यो भन्दा पहिला चाहिँ नेपालमै पढ्नुभएको?

अभिनन्दन: नेपालमै हो। नेपालमा St. Xavier's College भनेर। काठमाण्डौंमै हो।

सनिता: ए, अनि। तपाईं कुन subject लिएर पढ्नुभएको?<sup>1</sup>

अभिनन्दन: S.L.C. सकिएपछि मैले Science मै रुचि राखे। अनि St. Xavier's मा गएर मैले Physics लिए थिए तर bachelor's मा गएर मलाई Physics त त्यति मन परेन। अनि त्यसको लागि मैले Chemistry पढे। अनि अहिले Chemistry मै Master's गरिरहेको छु।

सनिता: अनि Bachelor's पनि Chemistry मै गर्नुभएको?

अभिनन्दन: हजर।

---

<sup>1</sup> In Nepal, high school is up to 10<sup>th</sup> grade. After finishing their 10<sup>th</sup> grades, students in Nepal focus their studies on Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Business, or the Arts for another two years before advancing to bachelor's level. They have to pass the School Leaving Certificate (S.L.C.) exam administered at the end of their 10<sup>th</sup> grade to pass the 10<sup>th</sup> grade.

सनिता: अनि तपाईंलाई कस्तो लाग्छ त Chemistry?

अभिनन्दन: Chemistry गाह्रो छ तर interesting कुराहरु पनि छ त्यसमा, मलाई मनपर्ने।

सनिता: अनि future plans के छ तपाईंको chemistry मा?

अभिनन्दन: अब एउटा Master's सकाउ पहिला। त्यसपछि Ph.D. अथवा job के पाउँछ, त्यो हेर्नुछ।

सनिता: अनि chemistry पढेर खोई like applicationहरु के के job पाईन्छ?

अभिनन्दन: Chemistry पढेर basically एउटा त academic मा चाहिँ scientist researcher हुन्छ अनि अब industryमै गर्ने हो भने research and development अथवा अब मैले अहिले Quality तिर पनि focus गरेको छ। Quality Management तिर पनि जानसक्छु।

सनिता: हजुर, अनि तपाईंले बाहिर जान चाहिँ किन choose गर्नुभएको नि?

अभिनन्दन: अँ.....बाहिर जान चाहिँ यसो नयाँ opportunity, नयाँ देशहरु घुमौ भनेर जान खोज्या हो मैले।

सनिता: अँ... अनि नेपालको पढाई education system खासै कस्तो लाग्छ तपाईंलाई?

अभिनन्दन: नेपालको education system ठिकै छ अब। अझै राम्रो गर्नसकिन्छ। त्यहि हो अब गर्न बाँकि छ अब त्यसलाई। अब त्यहि प्रगति गर्नुपर्छ अब नेपाललाई।

सनिता: अँ... तपाईंलाई नेपालमा र जर्मनीको पढाईमा सबैभन्दा ठूलो difference चाहिँ के पाउनु भयो?

अभिनन्दन: मैले सबैभन्दा ठूलो difference चाहिँ practical approach मा पाएँ। यहाँ नेपालमा धेरैजसो theoretical approach लिन्छ। मान्छेलाई पढाउँछ, बुकहरु रटाउनै खोज्छ। त्यहाँ त अब जे पढेको हो त्यो कसरी apply गर्ने practical field मा। जस्तो मैले science chemistry पढिरा, त्यो कसरी मैले apply गर्छु research मा, त्यो मैले सिके बढि। त्यो difference लाग्यो मलाई।

सनिता: अनि अब cultural differences चाहिँ?

अभिनन्दन: Cultural differences त त्यहीं हो नि। अब त्यहाँ जाँदा त्यहाँको लाग्छ, घर फर्किदाखेरि यहाँको लाग्छ। (दुवै हाँस्टै) अनि त्यहीं हो अब मान्छेहरुको different culture छ। तर Europe मा family focus चाहीं छदैंछ। हजुर, family हरु Asia जस्तै अलिअलि छ। Asia जस्तो close tie नभएनि family हरुलाई भेटिरहन्छ।

सनिता: ए...

अभिनन्दन: अनि अब अरुहरु त अब त्यहाँको culture अब त्यहीं भईहाल्यो। त्यहाँको culture different भईहाल्छ नेपालभन्दा।

**English translation:**

Abhinandan: Namaste.

Sanita: Tell us your name and address.

Abhinandan: My name is Abhinandan. I live here in Kathmandu.

Sanita: So, how many years has it been since you left to go study abroad?

Abhinandan: It has been four years.

Sanita: Where did you study?

Abhinandan: I studied for my Bachelor's in Germany. I am currently doing my Master's in Spain.

Sanita: And you studied in Nepal before then?

Abhinandan: I did study in Nepal. I studied at St. Xavier's College in Kathmandu.

Sanita: Ok, what did you focus on for your studies in Nepal?<sup>2</sup>

Abhinandan: After S.L.C., I remained interested in the sciences. Then, I went to St. Xavier's to focus on physics but when I advanced onto my Bachelor's, I

---

<sup>2</sup> In Nepal, high school is up to 10<sup>th</sup> grade. After finishing their 10<sup>th</sup> grades, students in Nepal focus their studies on Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Business, or the Arts for another two years before advancing to bachelor's level. They have to pass the School Leaving Certificate (S.L.C.) exam administered at the end of their 10<sup>th</sup> grade to pass the 10<sup>th</sup> grade.

did not like it so much. So, I ended up studying chemistry for my Bachelor's. Now, I am doing my Master's in chemistry.

Sanita: So you did your Bachelor's in chemistry?

Abhinandan: Yes

Sanita: What do you think of chemistry?

Abhinandan: Chemistry is hard but it has things that are interesting and that I like.

Sanita: What are your future plans in chemistry?

Abhinandan: Let me finish my Master's first. Then, whether it will be a Ph.D. or a job, I have to look into it.

Sanita: What types of jobs [can] you get after studying chemistry?

Abhinandan: After studying chemistry, basically, you can become a scientist researcher in the academia, or if you want to work in the industry, there is the Research and Development. I am currently focusing on Quality. I personally can go towards Quality Management.

Sanita: Yes, now, why did you choose to study abroad?

Abhinandan: Yes, because I wanted to explore new opportunities, I wanted to visit new countries.

Sanita: What do you feel about the education system in Nepal?

Abhinandan: The education system in Nepal is ok. It could be better. Nepal has to be improved.

Sanita: What do you find is the biggest difference with the education system in Nepal and Germany?

Abhinandan: I found the biggest difference in the practical approach. Here in Nepal, most people take the theoretical approach. They teach students and try to get the students to memorize their books. Over there [in Germany] they are more focused on applying what they have learned in the practical field. For example, I studied science chemistry and learned more about how to apply my knowledge in research. That is the difference that I find.

Sanita: Now, what about the cultural differences?

Abhinandan: Well, cultural differences. When I go there, I get the German culture shock and when I come home here, I get the Nepali culture shock (*both laugh*). And, yeah, people have different cultures. But, in Europe, they do have the family focus. The families in Europe are a bit like those in Asia. They may not be as close as Asian families but they do keep meeting one another.

Sanita: Oh...

Abhinandan: Aside from this, the culture there is the culture there. The culture there will be different than the one in Nepal.

**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.

© 2013 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated