

**Nepali transcript:**

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तपाईंको शुभ नाम के हो?

अभिषेक: अभिषेक।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि अहिले कति वर्ष हुनुहुन्छ?

अभिषेक: २३(तेयीस)

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि यहाँ के गरिराख्नु भएको छ अहिले?

अभिषेक: अहिले त...एत्तीके नै छुँ अहिले त। भर्खर मैले मेरो पढाई सकाएँ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए। हजुर। के पढाई सकाउनु भएको?

अभिषेक: मैले चाहिँ अब Business Information System भनेर यो computer सम्बन्धी र  
management सम्बन्धी पढेको।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए। हजुर। अनि भर्खर चाहिँ Bachelor's सकाउनु भयो?

अभिषेक: हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब अहिले के गर्ने विचार छ त?

अभिषेक: अब चाहिँ...अब चाहिँ अलि serious काम तिर लग्नु पर्ने छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर अनि, अनि त्यसपछि फेरी पढाई गर्नुहुन्छ कि भविष्यमा? के सोच्नु भएको<sup>1</sup>  
छ?

अभिषेक: हजुर, त्यसपछि अब Master's चाहिँ गरिन्छ होला।

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि त्यो चाहिँ नेपाल मै गर्नु हुन्छ कि कहिँ...?

अभिषेक: त्यो चाहिँ बाहिर नै गर्छु होला।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि Bachelor's चाहिँ नेपालमा गर्नु भएको होइन? अब बाहिर जाने भन्नुभयो...

अभिषेक: हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: केहि त्यस्तो कारण छ?

अभिषेक: त्यस्तो खास कारण त छैन अब... Master's चाहिँ खासगरी अब नेपालमा मैले जुन subject पढेको त्यो सम्बन्धी अब opportunity खासै नभएकोले गर्दाखेरि अब बाहिर नै जानु पर्ने भएको छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तर पढेर त फेरी फिर्ता आउनुहुन्छ कि के...?

अभिषेक: अँ। फेरी फिर्ता आउँछु।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब, अहिलेको युवाहरु कति धेरै जना बाहिर गइराखेको<sup>2</sup> हुन्छ<sup>3</sup>।

अभिषेक: हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तर फिर्ता चाहिँ आउँदैन।

अभिषेक: अँ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: त्यसको बारे हजुरले के भन्नुहुन्छ?

अभिषेक: त्यो बारे चाहिँ अब, अब आफुमा निर्भर गर्छ। होइन? आफु फर्कने नफर्कने... तर मलाई जहाँ सम्म लाग्छ, आफ्नो देश फर्केर चाहिँ आउनुपर्छ जस्तो लाग्छ। सबैजना अब बाहिर बस्यो भने अब देशको विकास कसले गर्छ त?

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<sup>2</sup> Here the speaker shortens the word 'गइराखेको / gairakheko' to 'gaira'. This is done often while speaking quickly. It is similar to shortening 'want to' to 'wanna' in English.

<sup>3</sup> The speaker uses non-standard grammar in this sentence. Because the subject 'युवाहरु/yuwaharu' is plural, the end words should be 'गइराखेका हुन्छन्/ gairakhka hunchan' as opposed to 'गइराखेको हुन्छ/ gairakheko huncha.'

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। अब, तर हाम्रो देशको स्थिति नै यस्तो छ। विकास नै हुदैन जस्तो भइराखेको छ अहिले त।

अभिषेक: हजुर। हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब त्यसको बारे चाहिँ के भन्नु हुन्छ?

अभिषेक: देशको विकास अब जहाँसम्म छ, अब देश मै नबसिकन अब विकास गर्न त गाह्रै हुन्छ नि। अब जुन system छ त्यो भित्र गएर आफुले गर्न सक्ने जति changesहरु चाहिँ ल्याउन सक्नु पर्यो। राम्रो changesहरु चाहिँ।

**English translation:**

Interviewer: What is your *shubha*<sup>4</sup> name?

Abhishek: Abhishek.

Interviewer: And how old are you now?

Abhishek: Twenty-three.

Interviewer: And, what are you doing right now?

Abhishek: Right now... just like that. Right now. I just finished my studies.

Interviewer: *Ae*<sup>5</sup>. *Hajur*<sup>6</sup>. What studies did you finish?

Abhishek: Well, I studied Business Information System related to computers and related management.

Interviewer: *Ae. Hajur*. And you just finished you Bachelor's?

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<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> '*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.

<sup>6</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 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.

Abhishek: *Hajur*.

Interviewer: So what are you thinking of doing now?

Abhishek: Now... Now I have to start doing some serious work.

Interviewer: *Hajur*. And, and after that are you going to study again in your future? What have you thought?

Abhishek: *Hajur*. After that I will probably complete my Master's.

Interviewer: And are you going to do that in Nepal or somewhere [else]...?

Abhishek: I'll probably do that outside.

Interviewer: So you did Bachelor's in Nepal, *hoina*? Now, you're saying you'll go out...

Abhishek: *Hajur*.

Interviewer: Is there any reason?

Abhishek: Well, there's no real reason... Mainly for Master's in Nepal, there is no real opportunity related to the subject that I chose so because of that I have to go out.

Interviewer: But are you going to return after studies or...?

Abhishek: *Anh*<sup>7</sup>. I will return again.

Interviewer: Now, so many of today's youths are going out.

Abhishek: *Hajur*.

Interviewer: But they don't return.

Abhishek: *Anh*.

Interviewer: What would you say about that?

Abhishek: Well about that... It depends on oneself. *Hoina*? If you're returning or not returning... But as far as I know, I feel that you have to return to your own country. If everyone goes out then how will the country develop?

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<sup>7</sup> *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'.

Interviewer: *Hajur*. Now, the situation in our country itself is like this [bad]. It seems that it won't develop anytime soon.

Abhishek: *Hajur. Hajur.*

Interviewer: So what would you say about that?

Abhishek: Well as far as the development of the country goes, if you don't stay in the country, then it's going to be pretty difficult trying to develop it. You just need to go into the system that exists and try to make as much change as you can. Good changes.

**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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