

Uzbek transcript:

Q: O'zbekistonda tabiatni asrash, muhofaza qilish masalasi bo'yicha nima deb bilasiz?

F: Tabiatni asrash muhofazasi...

Q: Tabiatni ahvoli, atmosfera.

F: Amerikada o'xshagan endi tabiatni unchalik ham muhofaza qilish yo'q bizada, chunki bu har bir insonning o'ziga bog'liq. Davlat tomidan qancha ishlar qilinayatgan bo'lsada, masalan, siz bilasiz, mahalla, bizada mahalla nimalar, buni albatta tushuntirasiz talabalarizga. Mahalla Toshkentda, Samarqandda, umuman O'zbek tili gapiralidigan viloyatlarda mahalla juda katta e'tiborga ega. Ular tozalashadi, masalan, joylarni, lekin bizlarda maktab bolalari, talabalar, universitet talabalar, qo'yaveringki katta odamlar ham... hatto bir shu, muzqaymoq yeydimi, masalan, yo biror narsa, konfet yeydimi, shirinlik yeydimi, ichadimi, shu qog'ozini tashlaydi yerga. Bu umuman yomon deb o'ylayman. Bu yerda har kimni endi o'z ongiga bo'gliq, har kimni ongiga bog'liq. Bu yerda o'sha qo'yilgan joylar, o'sha yerga axlatni axlat quttisiga tashlash kerak. Bizada hali...endi bor masalan, poytaxtda, keyin Buxoroni shu markaz joylarida, baribir man endi ko'rghanman muzqaymoqni yegandan keyin baribir hali ko'radi qayerga tashlash, baribir tashlaydi, lekin ko'radi.

Q: Qidiradi.

F: Ha, qidiradi, qani balkim bordir. Endi man o'ylaymanki shunaqa qutilarni k'oproq tashkil qilishsa, baribir odamlar tashlaydi. Man sizga bitta hikoya, bitta voqeani aytib beraman.

Q: Mayli.

F: Mani o'rtog'im, endi hikoya qilishicha, Germaniyaga borishgan ekan ular. Germaniyaga bor...o'zbeklar. Uchta o'zbek Germaniyaga borgan, endi muzqaymoq olgan, yeb ketyapti, o'zbekona instinkt rivojlanib, bo'lgandan keyin, yeb bo'lgandan keyin, qog'ozni tashlaydi, Germaniyada. Bilmayman qaysi shaharda. Keyin boraverdi, orqadan, ikki o'zbek oldida, oldinda, uchinchi o'zbek orqada kelyapti. Masofalarni o'rtasida bir nemis bolasi, germaniyalik, germaniyalik bola, kichkina maktab bolasi, ular yegan muzqaymoqni qog'ozini oldiyu, borib yo'lidan o'tib axlat quttisiga tashladi. Orqadan kelayatgan o'bek uchun juda bu ham yomon bo'ldi, ham endi ularga qo'shilgisi kelmadni, endi o'sha lahzada. U unga yaxshi dars bo'ldi. Albatta bizani bolalarimizni, endi umuman talabalarimizni, odamlarimizni chet elga chiqishi bir tomondan shunisi yaxshi, ko'radi.

Q: Haqiqatdan ham tozalik nimaligini anglab yetadi.

F: Anglaydi, ana endi, hozir odamlar o'z uylarini atrofini qarashyapti. Agar hozir shunaqa nima bo'lgan, agar uy atrofi toza bo'lmasa, mahalla raisi kelib ularga hayfsan* beradi, hayfsan beradi. Hech bo'lmasa hatto militsiyaga ham borishi mumkin.

Q: Tushunarli.

F: Endi to'g'ri, albatta muhofaza qilish unchalik ham bo'lmasa agar tabiatni muhofaza qilish...endi ishlar boshlangan. Shunday deb aytaman.

Q: Tushunarli.

English translation:

K: What can you say about nature preservation in Uzbekistan?

F: Nature preservation...

K: The condition of the nature, atmosphere.

F: We do not have nature preservation as much as they have it in the US, because it depends on each person. No matter how much is being done by the government, for example, you know the community. For us the community, you have to explain it to your students. Community¹ is very important in Tashkent, Samarcand...In general in every region where Uzbek is spoken... They clean places, for example...but our country, school children, students, university students, even older people...if they eat ice-cream, for example, or anything, a candy, some sweet, or drink, they just simply toss them on the ground. I think it is very bad. Here...I think it depends on each person's mind [understanding]. Here they have places for tossing [your trash]. You have to throw the trash there into the garbage cans. But still in our country yet...for example, there are [garbage cans] in the capital, then in the Central Bukhoro, I have seen people after they eat their ice-cream they first look around [for a garbage can], but then they throw it away anyway [after they do not find it], but still they look for it [first]. .

K: Search for it.

F: Yes, they search for it, maybe there is one? I think there are should be more garbage cans, people toss anyways. I will tell you a story.

K: Okay.

¹ The speaker is talking about the Community government. In Uzbekistan each district is divided into so called "mahalla"-s communities, each of them is considered a governing body for the area.

F: My friend, as he told me, they went to Germany, to Germany...Uzbeks. Three Uzbeks went to Germany. They bought ice-cream and are eating it. After finishing it, just by Uzbek habit they threw away the trash, in Germany. I do not know what city. And they keep walking, two Uzbeks in front and the third is behind. Between them there was a small German kid. A little school kid picks up the trash of their ice-cream and crosses the street and throws it into the garbage can. The Uzbek guy who was behind [the others] felt very bad. He didn't want to join them [his friends] at this moment. It served him a good lesson. This is a good thing for our people to go abroad, because they will see it.

K: They will realize what cleanliness is [how it works].

F: They will realize...now people are taking care of the surrounding area of their house. Now there is a regulation that if they do not keep the surrounding area of their house clean, the head of the community can warn you and it [the case] can go even to the police.

K: I see.

F: Well, it is true, though the preservation measures are not that much [well]...but still things are in the process. I will say so.

K: I see.

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 everyday. 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.

© 2003-2008 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated