

Hassaniya Arabic transcript:

س: ردي، ردي عليا قصتك...

أمرأة: قصتي؟

س: بيهيه... شكنتي... شكنتي تعدلي محدك كنتي في... أمالك كنت أصلا في الصحراء؟ منين كنتي؟

أمرأة: كنت في الصحراء...

س: ممنين فيها؟

أمرأة: أول شي كنا في... آآ... في بو جنيبا. و جاونا أسبع رجالة، خمسة من الثوار اللولين. و قام المحجوب ولد عالي و أعطاهم لياسهم و تطلعهم و... آآ... و عونهم و قيم بيهم منتم بالاسلحة و ذاك كامل. و عاونهم و مشاو من الثوار اللولين. و من ثم قسنا واد الساقية... و تمينا فيه... و نسحبت الثوار منعندنا و مشات. و جا، و منتم جا الغزو، جا غزو سبانيا... الغزو... حق. جا الغزو المغربي و خوانا من ثم و جينا للصحراء هون و تمينا عند الجزائر يلي ينصرهم و يطول أعمارهم... حق...

س: أينت جيتو هون؟

أمرأة: آآ؟ 75، أنطلقنا جابين و تمينا جابن الي هون عند الصحراء... عند الجزائر... حق. و من ثم جيت أنا و عدت طبيبة نداوي، ممرضة. تميت أنداوي، أنداوي، أنداوي الي، الي 78 و نخرطت املي في شغلت التربية.

س: شتعدلي في التربية؟

أمرأة: في التربية ألا نعدل مواد التركية... نعدلهم و معيا و معيا منيتي مريم... و معايا تريكتي الصغيرين الهاشمية و لالة. و نقسم علي التركية تغذية التركية. ايوا، و من ثم أنطلقت شور، شور هذا، شور الصحة و عدت... اهاه¹ ماهي الصحة، أنطلقت شور... لحريثة و تميت نشتغل في لحريثة، نشتغل فيها، نشتغل فيها، نشتغل فيها... تبصرت و من ثم عدت في التجيش، عدت مقاتلة و تميت ماشية مع القيتال، الا ندرج بالمدافع و تمينا و درسونا أخبار الحرب... و عرضت و مشيت مع العروض البن لحقنا بلد، قبت مدفعي خيار المدافع و تميت ماشية ندرج مع، مع هذا... الكتاب و مع الادلة و لباسي مشرط و فيه الريات و الي اليوم مزال عندي... مقاتلة... {ضحك}

س: ايوا، يا عزيزة قلتي عن لحريثة هي الي هذا... تبصرتي فيها

أمرأة: حق بعد

س: كيفاش؟ اعلاه؟ شنهو المسبب؟

أمرأة: ألا تميت نقيس اوزونات و نصلح خمسة و اربعة بالرطوات و ندير السم، اندير السم... لمليحة البن مرديتها عليك ما تليت شايقة شي، كنت نشوف شوي و لا تليت قاع... تبصرت بعد الا فيها هي... و ذريك حامدة مولانا عاجزة من العمل و الله ألا نختر انتم فيها، بيها ألي بأجرها... عمل ليد ما هو كيفت شي... و توف.

¹ اهاه: أقرب كتابة ممكنة لنعم باللهجة الحسانية المتحدث بها في الصحراء الغربية و هي عبارة عن صوت أكثر من كلمة

English translation:

S: Tell us, tell us your story...

WOMAN: My story?

S: Yes... What did you... what did you do when you were in... You were originally in [Western] Sahara? Where were you?

WOMAN: I was in [Western] Sahara...

S: Where in [Western] Sahara?

WOMAN: Initially we were in... aaa.... in Bu Jnaiba. And once, seven men came... Five men from the early revolutionaries come to our house. When they came, Mahjoub walid [son of] Ali [her husband] gave them some clothes and footwear... aaa... and some food for their journey and gave them some guns and that sort of thing. And then he also helped them to find the way. They were from the very first Saharawi revolutionaries. And then we left to Wad Saguia... and we stayed there... Many men left to fight in the war. And then, the invaders came, the Spanish invaders came... the invaders... That is right – the Moroccan invaders came and forced us to leave and so we had to come to the desert here, and we stayed in Algeria – may Allah give them [the Algerians] victory and reward them... That is right...

S: When did you come here?

WOMAN: In 1975 we fled and we walked until we ended up here in the desert... with the Algerians... That is right. And when we first arrived, I became a nurse to treat people – a nurse. I continued practicing until, until 1978 when I became involved in pre-school education.

S: What did you do in pre-school?

WOMAN: In the pre-school, I was mainly responsible for making food for the small children... and my small daughter then – Mariam – was with me... and my small children Hashmiya and Lala. I distributed the food to the small children. After that, I joined, I joined – what's it called? I joined health care and I became... No, it is not health care, I joined... the agricultural section, and I worked there continually until... I completely lost my sight. Then, I became involved in the army where I was trained as a soldier. I trained a lot as a soldier. I learned how to use guns and some war tactics... And I performed in big parades... and we were parading until some place and I took my best gun and I continued to train with, with... you know, my division and I was wearing a uniform that has flags and until today, I still have it... A soldier... [Laughter]

S: So, Aziza, you said that farming was the main reason for losing your sight completely.

WOMAN: That is right!

S: How? Why? What was the reason?

WOMAN: It is just that, when I was farming, I was responsible for mixing the soil and adding fertilizers... until I couldn't see anymore. I used to see a bit but then I couldn't at all... I could say that I became blind in my agriculture career... Currently, I am unable to work. But to be frank, I very much prefer working – even if it meant working in farming again – to staying at home doing nothing, because work is a rewarding thing... Working with your own hands is a great feeling... And that is all!

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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