

**Hassaniya Arabic transcript:**

س: ابو قلت عنكم اتعدلو شمن المسائل التقليدية هذه  
امرأة: هذه المسائل التقليدية، حق، يهيه قلتك عن...  
س: اقبذي ميثال و علميني كيفاش يعدل  
امرأة: قلتك عني ما كنت نعرف انعدلها، شوفي انا ما كنت نعرف انعدلها يغير اللا والدتي هذه نعتت لي كيفاش  
انعدلها بيها الي سبقتني لهذه المسائل. شوفي علمتني شغلت الطبول هذه و المسائل الدعاية و علمتني هاذوك المنسقات  
اللي يعدلو، علمتهم لي انعدلهم و علمتني ياسر من ذي المسائل التوعدل، التقليدية  
س: ابو تشرجلي كيفاش تعدل؟  
امرأة: هذا بدايتو، الجلد كانت هي اصلا تدبغو و هي الي نعتتلي كيفاش ندبغو البين دبغتو و عاد جلد تعدل فية  
المسائل، و عدل منو الطبل و المنسقات و يعدلو منو الجماميع و اصراما و يعدل منو كل ماهي مسلة...  
س: و كيفاش يندبغ الجلد؟  
امرأة: لاهي نقبظ ذاك الجلد و ن و ذبيحة مذبحة و نقبظ الجلد و انبركو، اندبر فيه شيمين الصابون و يفوت انهارين  
ولا ثلاثة و ننتفو و امنين ننتفو املي نقبظ و ندبغو و يفوت انهار ولا اثنين في الدباغ و نقلعو املي منو و نشفو و  
نتبارك امع شغلنو و نشبعو كيفاك، كيف هذه الهيشاية و لاهي انقصص منها ذيك الشغلة كيف اصراما، كيف الطبل،  
كيف المنسقات، كيف بقط تباكة، كيف هذه المسائل كاملة اللي تعدل تقليدية. حق... ابو خالقين روس هونا برنو  
انعدلو منهم وسايل الدعاية، التقليدين انعدلهم املي. كنا انعدلهم يغير عادت تقبظهو الدولة، هي هي اللي متكلف  
بمسائلهم هذي كاملة. اللي منها لاهي تبع، اتببعو و للي منها لاهي تشقل، اتشقلو، اتببعو للوفود. هذا هو، هذه هي  
شفتاتي انا اللي الحقت هوننيا، لاحقتني والدتي هذه. حق.

**English translation:**

**S:** Alright, you said that you make some traditional crafts...

**Woman 1:** Yes, that is right, I do traditional crafts... I told you that...

**S:** Give me an example and tell me how it is done.

**Woman 1:** As I told you, I didn't know how to make them... Look, I didn't know how to make them but my mother taught me how to do them because she experienced these things before I did. Look, she taught me how to make drums and other crafts and she taught me how to make those sorts of things; she taught me how to make all of that. And she taught me a lot of these things that we make... traditional things.

**S:** Alright, could you please explain to me how they are made? For instance...

**Woman 1:** It starts with the skin [animal skin], she used to treat it with tannin, and she was the one who showed me how to tan it. And so, when I tan it, the skin becomes leather which can be used to make these crafts... From it, you can make drums, you can make *mulasakat*<sup>1</sup>, and you can make key-chains, and you can make *asrama*<sup>2</sup>, and a lot of things...

**S:** So, how do you tan the skin?

<sup>1</sup> *Mulasakat* are small decorations made of leather that come in all shapes and colors. Nowadays, they are mostly made for tourists.

<sup>2</sup> *Asrama* are traditional Saharawi pillowcases made of leather; they are usually made of camel leather.

**Woman 2:** I would take the skin from the animal that has been slaughtered, and I take the skin and bury it. I treat it with soap and I bury it in the sand for two or three days. And then, take out the hair, and after I take out the hair, I treat it with tannin. It sits for a day or two in the tannin and then I take it out and let it dry. And then I start to work with it; I spread it out like this sheet and then I would cut a piece to work with to make things like *asrama*, like the drum, like *mulasakat*, and like tobacco-cases, like all these things we traditionally make... That is right... And there are hair-extensions that we make, it is called *bernu*, they are also traditional... We also make them... We used to make them but now the government takes them and they are the ones responsible for it. Whatever they would like to sell, they would sell and whatever they would like to use for exhibits, they would use them for exhibits for tourists. This is it... This is my work that my mother helped me to achieve... That is right.

**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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