Selected Individual Responses: Pisang_MM1

Interview carried out on 24 June, 8:00 am Pisang VDC ward no 8, Manang, Nepal Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo handheld microphone

General and Personal Information

- 1. What is your name? Kamal Gurung
- 2. What is your age? 30
- 3. What is your mother-tongue? Nepali
- 4. From what clan are you? Does not know.
- 5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life? Nepali, English, Tibetan, Manange, Hindi.
- 6. Where were you born and how long did you live there? Kathmandu.
- 7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through? Yes.
- 8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu? Parents in Kathmandu. Grandparents in Pisang.
- 9. How frequently do you return to your village? Occasionally.
- 10. How long do you stay in village? For a short time.
- 11. How often do you travel outside of your village?
- 12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?
- 13. Which months do you travel in usually?

14. Are your parents living now? Both alive.

15. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages? Both from the Pisang. Both speak Manange.

- 16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle? 4 children. Second eldest.
- 17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings? Nepali and Manange.
- 18. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends? Nepali and Manange.
- 19. Are you married, and do you have children? Married. 2 children
- 20. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children? Nepali with wife. He speaks Nepali and English with children.
- 21. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?12. Medium of instruction in school was English. Some Nepali.
- 22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where? 12 years education. He studied in Kathmandu.
- 23. What is your current occupation? What language(s) do you use at work? Are these different than the languages you use at home/with family/in domestic environments? Business. English, Nepali, Hindi.

Subjective Contemporary

24. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly? Upper Manang (7 VDC).

25. In which village in Manang is Nar-Phu spoken regularly? Nar phu

26. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly? Taal.

27. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly? Tilce.

- 28. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly? Not spoken.
- 29. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly? Chame and down.

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- 30. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you? All same in upper Manang.
- 31. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely? In all VDCs.
- 32. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?

33. If somebody wants to learn your mother tongue, which village would be the best location for them to learn?

34. If you meet someone from Nar village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her? He understands a bit.

35. If you meet someone from Phu village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her? He understands a bit.

36. If you meet someone from Manang village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

37. If you meet someone from Braga village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

38. If you meet someone from Ngawal village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

39. If you meet someone from Ghyaru village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

40. If you meet someone from Khangsar village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

41. If you meet someone from Pisang village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

42. If you meet someone from Chame village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her? Does not understand.

43. If you meet someone from Tal village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her? Does not understand.

44. If you meet someone from Nace village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

45. If you meet someone from Thancowk village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

46. If you meet someone from Otargaun village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

47. If you meet someone from Thonce village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her? Does not understand.

48. If you meet someone from Tace village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?

49. In addition to your own mother tongue, which of these local and national/international languages can you speak and how well?

Fluently: Nepali, English Very well: Tibetan Not at all: Gyalsumdo, Gurung, Nar-phu

50. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue? Manange and Nepali. 51. Currently in almost all Manang schools, teaching languages is Nepali. Would the use of (Manang, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) in your local school help or hurt children? It will help.

52. Should local languages be an optional or compulsory subject? It is not necessary to learn Manange at schools because all of them speak Manange in Pisang. However, teaching Manange will be relevant in Kathmandu.

53. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) It is not very useful in Manang and Kathmandu.

54. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners? They will stop speaking if they live in Kathmandu. But it will be spoken in Pisang.

55. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?

Parents should encourage to speak their language. Manange may be taught as a subject in Kathmandu.

56. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for education Strongly agree.

57. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for your culture Strongly agree.

58. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use? It will be good.

59. Should children in your community be made (to force) to learn local language? It depends on parents.

60. Children should be able to decide which language they want to learn Neutral.

61. How do you feel about these questions? Good.

62. In your opinion, is there only one language throughout all of Manang District, or are there several languages in Manang?

They seem to be same but there are differences.