

Selected Individual Responses: Nar_F1

Interview carried out on 10 June, 4 pm Nar, VDC ward no 2, Manang, Nepal
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name?
Pasang Chhimi Lama
2. What is your age?
22
3. What is your mother-tongue?
Nar
4. From what clan are you?
Lama – caste, does not know the clan.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?
Mostly Nar, some Nepali.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?
Nar VDC ward no 2.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?
Kathmandu for 2 months.
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?
Has distant relatives.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?
In 8 months, she returns.
10. How long do you stay in village?
In 8 months.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?
No
12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?
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13. Are your parents living now?
Both living.

14. 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 Nar.

15. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?
5 siblings. She is second eldest.

16. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?
Nar

17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?
Nar

18. Are you married, and do you have children?
Unmarried.

19. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?

20. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?

Up to grade 4. Taught in Nepali. The Gurung teachers occasionally use Nar to younger children.

21. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?
4 years in the village.

22. 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?

Agriculture. Uses Nar in agriculture. No.

Subjective Contemporary

23. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly?

Upper Manang.

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

Nar and Phu.

25. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?

Thanchowk down.

26. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?

Koto, Chame, Bagarchhap.

27. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?

No.

28. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?

Chame.

29. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?

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30. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely?

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31. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?

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

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33. 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?

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34. 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?

Understands all.

35. 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?

Understands little.

36. 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?

Understands little.

37. 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?

Understands little.

38. 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?

Understands little.

39. 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?

Understands little.

40. 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?
Understands little.

41. 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?
Understands

42. 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?
Understands a little bit.

43. 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?
Understands a little bit.

44. 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?
Understands a little bit.

45. 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?
Understands a little bit.

46. 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?
Understands.

47. 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?
Understands a little.

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

Fluently: Phu, Gyalsumdo, Nepali
Very well: Tibetan
Somewhat: Manange, Gurung

49. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue?
Only Nar.

50. 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 would be helpful.

51. Should local languages be an optional or compulsory subject?
Compulsory.

52. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English)
It is useful for local work.

53. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners?
They will learn.

54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?
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55. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for education
Strongly agree.

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

57. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use?
Strongly agree.

58. Should children in your community be made (to force) to learn local language?
Strongly agree.

59. Children should be able to decide which language they want to learn
Strongly disagree.

60. How do you feel about these questions?
Good

61. In your opinion, is there only one language throughout all of Manang District, or are there several languages in Manang?
Gurung, Gyalsumdo are different. Nar, phu, Manange are cluster.