

Selected Individual Responses: Phu_F1_KTM

Interview carried out on 23 July 2014 at Kathmandu, Nepal
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name?
Tashi Kunjun.
2. What is your age?
67
3. What is your mother-tongue?
Phu
4. From what clan are you?
-
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?
Nepali, Phu.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?
Phu. She spent 57 years in Phu.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?
Yes
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?
Kathmandu, USA and Belgium.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?
Once/twice a year. She visited village in 5 years.
10. How long do you stay in village?
2/3 weeks.
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?

Not living.

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

Father from Phu and Mother from Nar. Father spoke Phu, mother Nar.

16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?

Single.

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

-

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

Phu.

19. Are you married, and do you have children?

Married. 7 children.

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

Phu with husband and children.

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

No.

22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?

No.

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?

Domestic. Mostly Phu.

Subjective Contemporary

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

Upper Manang.

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

Nar-phu.

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

Thanchowk down.

27. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?
Bagarchhap, Chame, Thonce.

28. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?
Only Tibetan refugees.

29. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?
She does not have idea.

30. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?
She says Nar and Phu have slight differences.

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

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?
She understands all.

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?
-

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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?
Understands most.

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

Very well: Nepali, Nar, Manang, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan

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

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 will not be easy for them.

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

52. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English)
Not useful. It may be useful at home.

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

54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?
If they are taught.

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

56. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for your culture
Not useful.

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?
-

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

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?
They are different.