Selected Individual Responses: Phu_M1_KTM

Interview carried out on 20 July 2014 at Kathmandu, Nepal Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo handheld microphone

General and Personal Information

- 1. What is your name? Tashi Chawang Lama.
- 2. What is your age? 45
- 3. What is your mother-tongue? Phu
- 4. From what clan are you? Lamichhane
- 5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life? Nepali, Tibetan, Sherpa, Phu.
- 6. Where were you born and how long did you live there? Phu. After 9 years he went to study in Phu (Tashi Gumpa).
- 7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through? Yes
- 8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu? Yes.
- 9. How frequently do you return to your village? 2/3 times he goes to Phu.
- 10. How long do you stay in village? About a week.
- 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?

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- 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? Both from Phu. Both used to speak Phu.
- 16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle? 5 children. He is youngest.
- 17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings? Phu and Tibetan.
- 18. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends? Phu with friends.
- 19. Are you married, and do you have children? Married. 1 son, 1 daughter.
- 20. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children? Nepali with spouse. Nepali with children.
- 21. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?

 He studied 9 years in Gompa in Tibetan.
- 22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where? He studied 9 years in Gompa in Tibetan.
- 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?

 Small business. He uses Nepali and Lhasa Tibetan.

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 and down.

- 27. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly? Bagarchhap, Chame, Thonce, Taal.
- 28. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly? In Tibetan group.
- 29. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly? Chame.
- 30. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you? Some 50% different with Nar.
- 31. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely? Phu.
- 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?
 Phu.
- 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 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? He understands all.
- 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? He understands all.
- 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? He understands all.
- 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? He understands all.

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

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

A few words: English Some Lhasa Tibetan 50. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue? Nar, Phu, some Nepali.

- 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 help.
- 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)
 Not so useful.
- 53. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners?

 The number will decrease.
- 54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?
 If it is taught.
- 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 disagree.
- 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? One language slight difference.