

Selected Individual Responses: Nar\_M5\_2013

Interview carried out on 10 June, 1 pm Nar VDC ward no 7, Manang, Nepal  
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

**General and Personal Information**

1. What is your name?  
Kham sung Lama.
2. What is your age?  
30
3. What is your mother-tongue?  
Nar
4. From what clan are you?  
Lama – caste.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?  
Nar, some Nepali.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?  
Ward no. 7, Nar.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?  
Goes to Kathmandu in winter for 3 months.
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?  
No.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?  
After 3 months.
10. How long do you stay in village?  
9 months.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?  
He often goes to Chame.
12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?  
To Chame for some school business.
13. Which months do you travel in, usually?  
During winter.

14. Are your parents living now?  
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 Nar.
16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?  
3 children. He is the eldest.
17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?  
Nar before they went to cities for study.
18. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?  
Nar.
19. Are you married, and do you have children?  
Married. 2 sons.
20. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?  
Nar with wife and children.
21. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?  
Up to grade 8. Nepali was medium of instruction and some English.
22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?  
8 years in Pokhara.
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?  
Agriculture. Nar at work.

### **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?  
Phu in Phu.
26. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?  
Thanchowk and lower manang.

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

Chame, Bagarchhap, Koto.

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

No idea.

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

Chame, Koto.

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

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

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

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

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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?

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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?

Understands but cannot reply.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 but cannot reply.

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?  
Does not understand.

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?  
Does not understand.

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?  
Does not understand.

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 but cannot reply.

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: Nepali

Very well:

Somewhat: English, Tibetan

Not at all: Gurung

Understands but cannot reply -Phu, Gyalsumdo, Manange

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

Nar with elder people but also uses Nepali with peers and young people.

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 is useful in local context but is not useful in wider context.

52. Should local languages be an optional or compulsory subject?

Compulsory.

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

Not at all.

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

If they live in the village, they will learn.

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

If they live in the village and study at schools.

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?

Agree.

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

Agree.

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

Disagree.

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?

Different languages.