

Selected Individual Responses: Khangsar\_MF1

Interview carried out on 17 June, 9:30 am Khangsar VDC, ward no 1, Nepal  
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

**General and Personal Information**

1. What is your name?  
Chhiring Ongma Ghale
2. What is your age?  
56
3. What is your mother-tongue?  
Manange/Ngisjangba
4. From what clan are you?  
Gurung- Father's side, Lamichhane - clan.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?  
More Ngisjangba, some Nepali.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?  
Born in Khangsar, ward No. 9
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?  
Sometimes for family.
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?  
Mother lives in KTM.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?  
2/3 months.
10. How long do you stay in village?  
9 months.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?  
No
12. Are your parents living now?  
Father passed, Mother living.
13. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages?  
Father from Manang, Mother from Khangsar. They spoke the same language.

14. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?  
3 children. She is eldest.
15. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?  
Ngisjangba.
16. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?  
Ngisjangba.
17. Are you married, and do you have children?  
Married and 3 children
18. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?  
They used to use Ngisjangba. Some Nepali, some Ngisjangba.
19. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?  
No formal education.
20. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?  
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21. 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 - Nepali because workers are outsiders.  
Hotel business - Ngisjangba with Ngisjangba speakers and Nepali with outsiders.

### **Subjective Contemporary**

22. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly?  
Upper Manang
23. In which village in Manang is Nar-Phu spoken regularly?  
Nar phu
24. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?  
Lower Manang.
25. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?  
Chame, Baggarchhap, Taal, Thonce.
26. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?  
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27. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?  
No fixed place.
28. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?  
Similar to Manang. There are small differences in other villages.
29. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely?  
Manang and Khangsar.
30. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?  
Similar to Manang. There are small differences in other villages.
31. If somebody wants to learn your mother tongue, which village would be the best location for them to learn?  
Manang and Khangsar.
32. 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?  
Understands some.
33. 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 some.
34. 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?  
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35. 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?  
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36. 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?  
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37. 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?  
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38. 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?  
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39. 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?  
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40. 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?  
Understand some.

41. 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 bit.

42. 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 bit.

43. 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 bit.

44. 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 bit.

45. 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 some.

46. 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 bit.

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

Fluently: Nepali

Somewhat: Gyalsumdo

A few words: Tibetan

Not at all: Gurung, Nar-phu, English

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

49. 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.

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

Teaching in mother tongue may be useful in local context.

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

Not at all

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

The children may stop speaking mother tongue.

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

The children may be kept with their parents to teach the mother tongue.

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

Strongly agree

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

Strongly agree

56. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use?

It will be useful if Ngisjangba is used in offices.

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

Strongly agree.

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

Strongly disagree.

59. How do you feel about these questions?

Good

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

Differences are found.