

Selected Individual Responses: Humde_MM1

Interview carried out on 22 June, 4:30 pm Manang VDC ward no 9, Humde, Nepal
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name?
Ongkel Gurung
2. What is your age?
53
3. What is your mother-tongue?
Njisjang
4. From what clan are you?
Gurung-caste, Lamichhane- clan
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?
More Njisjang, some Nepali
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?
Manang VDC- 9, Humde
7. Where were your parents born/raised?
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8. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?
3 months in Kathmandu in winter
9. How often do you travel outside of your village?
He often visits Pokhara and Kathmandu because he is the secretary of the Manang Safari Bus Service.
10. Are your parents living now?
Both not living
11. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages?
Father from Humde, Mother from Braga. Both used to speak Ngisjang.
12. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?
7 siblings. Second to last.
13. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?
Ngisjang

14. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?
Ngisjang
15. Are you married, and do you have children?
Married and 3 children (1 son, 2 daughter)
16. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?
Ngisjang with spouse and more Nepali, less Ngisjang with children
17. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?
Grade 5. Medium was Nepali. Also, English.
18. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?
5 years. He studied in Dillibazar, Kathmandu.
19. 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. Ngisjang if there are Ngisjang speakers otherwise Nepali.

Subjective Contemporary

20. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly?
Upper Manang
21. In which village in Manang is Nar-Phu spoken regularly?
Nar phu
22. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?
Thanchowk down
21. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?
Chame, Bagarchhap
22. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?
Some people scattered here and there.
23. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?
No fixed place
24. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?
Thulo Manang. Small differences in other places.

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

26. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?
Thulo Manang. Small differences in other places.

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

28. 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?
Does not understand

29. 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?
Does not understand

30. 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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31. 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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32. 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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33. 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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34. 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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35. 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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36. 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

37. 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 some

38. 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 some

39. 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 some

40. 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 some

41. 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

42. 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 some

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

Fluently: Nepali, Manange
Somewhat: Gyalsumdo
A few words: Gurung, English
Not at all: Nar-Phu

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

45. 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.

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

47. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English)
Useful locally. Nepali has wider scope.

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

49. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?
Communities should encourage. Ngisjang should be taught.

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

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

51. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use?
Strongly disagree

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

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

54. How do you feel about these questions?
Good

55. In your opinion, is there only one language throughout all of Manang District, or are there several languages in Manang?
They are different. Ngisjang and Gurung have similarities.