

Selected Individual Responses: Ghayru_MM1

Interview carried out at Ghyaru VDC, Manang, Nepal

Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name?
Raju Gurung (Pem Tashi Gyamsu Gurung)
2. What is your age?
38
3. What is your mother-tongue?
Gurung
4. From what clan are you?
Gurung.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?
Gurung.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?
Ghyaru. Lives here Mostly.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?
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8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?
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9. How frequently do you return to your village?
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10. How long do you stay in village?
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11. How often do you travel outside of your village?
Goes to Kathmandu primarily in winter months.
12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?
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13. Are your parents living now?
Mother alive, Father passed.

14. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages?
Both from the Ghyaru. Both speak Gurung.
15. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?
3 children. He is youngest.
16. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?
Gurung and later Nepali.
17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?
Gurung and later Nepali.
18. Are you married, and do you have children?
Unmarried.
19. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?
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20. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?
Up to 5 years. Nepali.
21. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?
Up to 5 years.
22. 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?
Hotel and Farming. English in Hotel, Gurung and Nepali in farming.

Subjective Contemporary

23. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly?
Chame up to Thorung la.
24. In which village in Manang is Nar-Phu spoken regularly?
Nar, phu and few in other villages.
25. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?
Lower Manang.
26. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?
Chame and Taal.

27. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?
Gyalsumdo and Tibetan are very similar.
28. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?
Chame.
29. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?
Pisang, Ngawal, Braga, Khangsar, Manang.
30. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely?
No fixed opinion.
31. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?
Lower Manang.
32. If somebody wants to learn your mother tongue, which village would be the best location for them to learn?
Live with Manage family.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. 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.
37. 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.
38. 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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39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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 original Gyalsumdo.

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. 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.

47. 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.

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

Somewhat: Nar, phu

Not at all: Tibetan, Gyalsumdo, Lower Gurung

Speaks English

49. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue?
Nepali and Manange.

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 would be useful particularly for children in Kathmandu school.

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

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

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

54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?
Children should remain in village.

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

58. Should children in your community be made (to force) to learn local language?
No.

59. Children should be able to decide which language they want to learn
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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 with difference in different places (different tunes).