

Selected Individual Responses: Phu\_M2\_KTM

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

**General and Personal Information**

1. What is your name?  
Karma Gyaljen Lama.
2. What is your age?  
41
3. What is your mother-tongue?  
Phu
4. From what clan are you?  
Lataten.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?  
Phu, Nepali, Tibetan, Korean
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?  
Phu. He lived there for 17 years.
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?  
Once/twice.
10. How long do you stay in village?  
2/3 weeks.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?  
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12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?  
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13. Which months do you travel in, usually?  
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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 Phu. Both speak Phu.

16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?  
7 children. He is eldest.

17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?

Phu.

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. 2 children.

20. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?

Nepali with wife. Nepali with 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 3.

22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?

Up to grade 3 in school in Phu.

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?

Business. Involved in cultural exchange programs.

### **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?

Lower Manang.

27. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?  
Bagarchhap, Chame, Taal, Tilce.

28. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?  
Don't have idea.

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

30. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?  
60% difference.

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?  
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?  
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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 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?  
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?  
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?  
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?  
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?  
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?  
Understands all.

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 80%.

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 80%.

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 80%.

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 80%.

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 all.

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 80%.

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

Fluently: Phu, Korean, Nepali  
A few words: Manange, Gurung, Tibetan

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

52. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English)  
It is not useful. Useful in local context.

53. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners?  
It is difficult to make them learn.

54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?  
If materials are available.

55. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for education  
Useful in local context.

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?  
They will have a place.

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 with some difference.