Selected Individual Responses: Braga_MM2

Interview carried out on 21 June, 12 pm Braga VDC-07, Manang, Nepal Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo handheld microphone

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name? Mukhiya B.K.

2. What is your age? 31

3. What is your mother-tongue? Gurung

4. From what clan are you? B.K. – caste, Sincturi -clan

5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life? More Gurung and Nepali at school

- 6. Where were you born and how long did you live there? Braga VDC- ward No. 7
- 7. Where were your parents born/raised?
- 8. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through? He had been to Pokhara for 2/3 months during winter in the last 2 years.
- 9. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu? Some of his relatives are in Kathmandu
- 10. Are your parents living now? Father passed and mother alive.

11. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages? Both from Mustang. Mother from Lupra and Father from Phalek. Both used to speak Gurung.

Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?
3 siblings. Youngest

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

- 14. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends? Gurung
- 15. Are you married, and do you have children? Married and 2 Children
- 16. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children? Gurung with spouse and children
- 17. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?S.L.C, Nepali and English
- 18. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive and where? 10 years in Manang
- 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? Teaching – Nepali Agriculture – Gurung Animal rearing – Gurung

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? Lower Manang

23. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly? Baggarchhap, Dharapani, some in Tilce

24. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly? Some people speak Tibetan

25. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly? Humde, Chame 26. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you? Manang and Braga have high resemblance

27. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely? No fixed opinion

28. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you? Manang and Braga have high resemblance

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

30. 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

31. 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

32. 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?

33. 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?

34. 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?

35. 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?

36. 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?

37. 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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38. 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

39. 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

40. 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

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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

44. 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

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

Gurung Not at all Nepali Fluent Tibetan Fluent English Somewhat Nar-Phu Not at all

46. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue? Only Gurung but Nepali in some cases

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

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

50. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners? They may stop speaking if they leave the village

51. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken? If some reading materials and textbooks are developed, it will be useful

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

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

54. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use? If possible, it will be useful

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

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

57. How do you feel about these questions? good

58. In your opinion, is there only one language throughout all of Manang District, or are her several languages in Manang? Gyalsumdo is distinct. Gurung and Mananage are same. Nar-Phu is also different