

Selected Individual Responses: Khangsar_MM1

Interview carried out on 16 June, 3:30 pm Khangsar VDC (natse which means five sit), ward no 9, Khangsar, Nepal

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

General and Personal Information

1. What is your name?
Tashi Gurung (Ngisjanpa)
2. What is your age?
29
3. What is your mother-tongue?
Ngisjanpa
4. From what clan are you?
Ngisjanpa – caste, te phape- clan.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?
Nepali and Ngisjanpa.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?
Born in Kathmandu but grown up in this village.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?
3 months in winter in Kathmandu.
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?
Maternal uncle lives there.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?
Returns in 3 months.
10. How long do you stay in village?
9 months.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?
3 months.
12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?
Goes to Chitwan to see relatives or villagers.
13. Are your parents living now?
Father passed, Mother 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 Khangsar. Both speak Ngisjangpa.
16. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?
3 children. 1 son and 2 daughters. He is the eldest.
17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?
Nepali.
18. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?
Nepali and Ngisjangpa.
19. Are you married, and do you have children?
Unmarried.
20. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?
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21. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?
No formal education.
22. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?
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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?
Hotel Business and Agriculture. English in business in peak season and Nepali in low season. In agriculture, Ngisjangpa and Nepali.

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 in Nar phu.
26. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?
Lower than Chame.
27. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?
Chame, Baggarchhap, and Danakyu.

28. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?
With Tibetans and Lamas, in a school in Humde.
29. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?
Chame.
30. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?
Small differences in each village.
31. In your opinion, in which villages in Manang is your own mother tongue spoken most purely?
Khangsar.
32. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?
Small differences are found.
33. If somebody wants to learn your mother tongue, which village would be the best location for them to learn?
Khangsar
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.
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?
No idea about it.
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?
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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.
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.
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.

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?

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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.

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?
Understand 90%.

43. If you meet someone from Taal village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?
Understands 50%.

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 50%.

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 50%.

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 50%.

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 90%.

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 50%.

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

Fluently: Nepali, Tibetan

Very well: English

A few words: Nar-phu, Gurung

Not at all: Gyalsumdo

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

Ngisjangba with elderly people and Ngisjangba and Nepali with peers.

51. 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 be useful.

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

Compulsory.

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

Not so.

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

If they stay in Manang.

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

Encourage them to speak in Ngisjanba.

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

Strongly agree

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

Strongly agree

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

Disagree.

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

Strongly agree.

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

Disagree.

61. How do you feel about these questions?

Very good

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

They are different.