

Anushree さんのインタビュースクリプト（その2）

Interviewer:

So you've just mentioned English language in India. So, hmm. . . I'd like to ask you about the background, an educational situation in India that might concern learning English.

Anushree:

About English?

Interviewer:

About English.

Anushree:

OK. Actually, English starts from the kindergarten level itself. We have English classes, we. . . straight from the beginning. We have been studying both the languages like Hindi and English. But in other states, they have their state language plus English and plus Hindi __ two languages. But since we, I'm from Delhi, so Delhi we have Hindi. We speak Hindi generally in Delhi. So we right from the beginning, right from the kindergarten, we have both English and Hindi. We, like, we start from there. And gradually we have, I mean, math, generally math, subjects like math, science, social sciences, and history. Only subjects have been taught in English in private schools. But in public schools, there are, still there are many schools where the subjects are being taught in Hindi. But generally it's more of English, I guess. Yes.

Interviewer:

I just taught, eh, gave a lecture on India recently in my class. So I made a brief research on India. Especially I'm interested in the India's. . . India's recent rapid economic growth. What do you think about the. . . is it causing a great change in Indian society?

Anushree:

Economic growth? Of course it's great, I mean, of course I feel good sometimes like never I go back to India. I go back once in a year or every once in two years I go back. And every time I go back I feel change there. The people have changed so much and like there are metros coming up and like many malls, buildings which were not there some six to seven years back. So Delhi is very. . . rapidly the change's coming up actually in India. And people's attitudes have changed: they have become more free, they have become more liberal in their idea, actually, than they were before. So, I don't know about the countryside, I don't know about the villages since I'm from New Delhi, so I go back to my home in Delhi only. So I've seen changes in these six to seven years a lot, I mean, every year I go back I see tremendous changes there. It feels good sometimes, but on the other hand I feel, I mean. . . Since there economy's so growing, so rapidly, there is a gap between the rich and poor is growing, actually. It's

widening, actually. So I'm actually unbothered by that fact. Actually, other. . . . There is only a very, eh, only a limited number of people which are, you know, concerned with the IT sector or with the, you know, the growth and development of the country. But there are, there is load, you know, fifty to sixty percent of people which are still left behind, which are still, you know, not involved in the growth, which are still, you know, lying below the poverty line. There're still many people that would be still, you know, yet to be developed. There are. . . . So I'm unbothered by that point, actually. But at the same time of course it feels good when, you know, people talk about that growing economy and it's going to be a good market for foreign companies and those are. . . . Of course it feels good, but at the same time when you think about it, it bothers you.