Bhutanese Nepali Refugees



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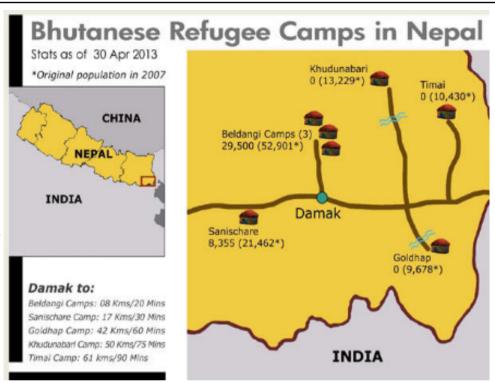
Why Refugees?



- -1800s Nepali people came to Bhutan as cheap labor, settled, rose up to middle class over generations
- -1990s Bhutanese government ethnic discrimination, harassment, loss of citizenship and rights, persecution
- -fled or forced to flee to Nepal

Refugee Camps

- people without a country
- food rations every two weeks
- alcholism is an issue
- -fire and spread of disease



Education

- relatively good schooling
- through 10th grade SLC
- copying and memorization encouraged
- can be held back
- -dropouts make money
- -corporal punishment



school uniform

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Language



Hello - Namaste

Bye - Tata

My name is... - Mero nam ____ hoho

no - nai

yes - ah

Your child is good - Timro chodi ramro

Your child is not doing well - Timro chodi no ramro

Language Transfer

- 26 vowels, 35 consonants



Learning to Read - long and short vowels

p and f sound mixup

sh sounds like ss

th sounds like t

-no articles (the, a, an)

-syntax - in Nepali, SOV

Need to Know

- "gwa" or beetlenut

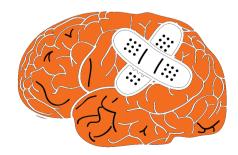


- caste



Magar, Mongar, Sarki, Limbu, Dhamala, Kami, Gurung, Subedi

- mental health and depression





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Music, Dance & Film

- very similar to Hindi
- think Bollywood



Meri Bassai



- comedy slapstick
- drama

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Gender Roles

- parents are traditional
- dating is allowed
- kids are westernized



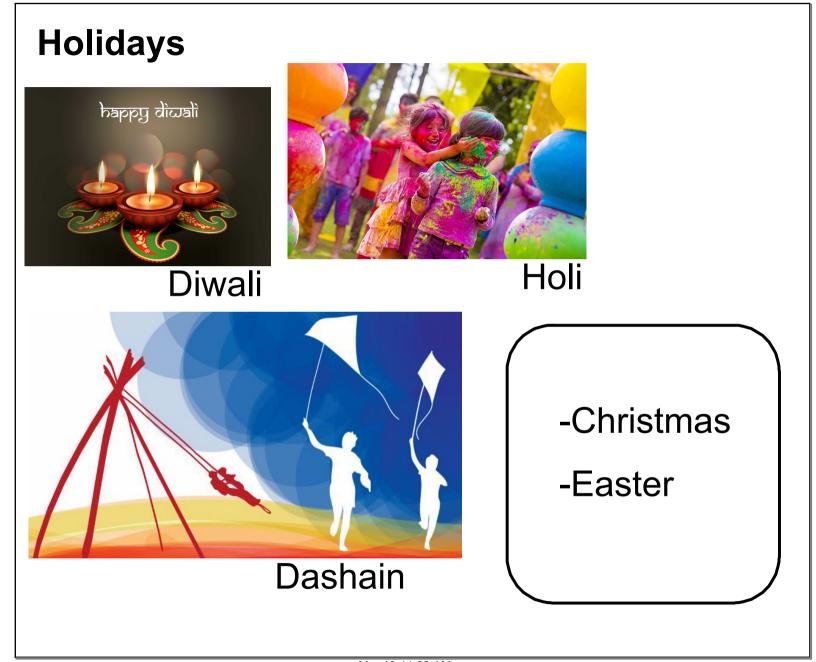
traditional wedding dress

- -boys and girls are allowed to play together
- -marriage can be arranged or love match (caste)

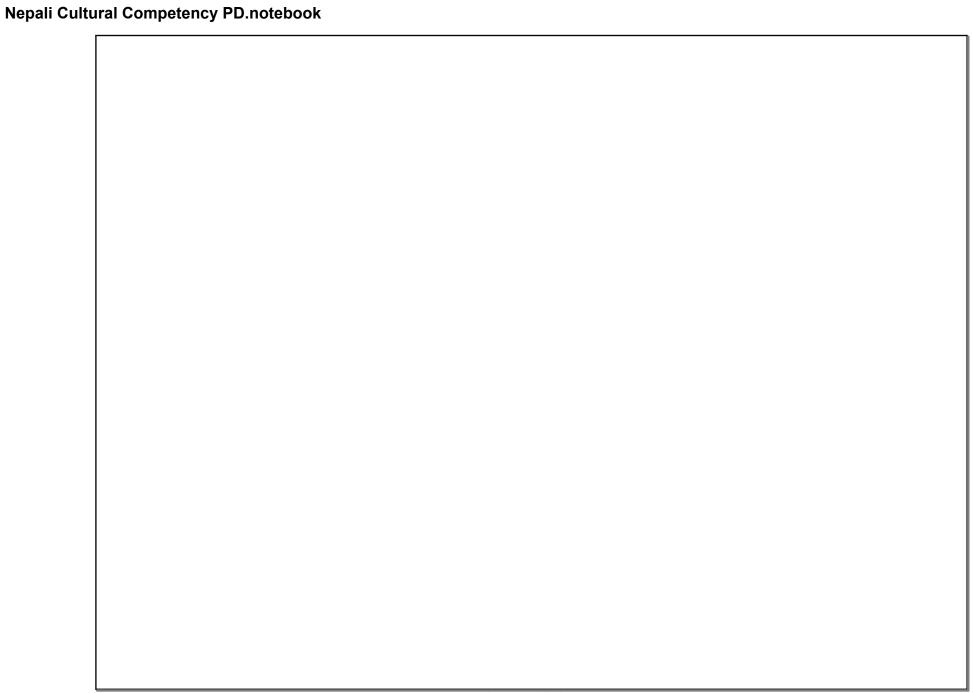
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