

## Learning a Dance Drama (DD-6)

descriptive

### A. Learning a Dance Drama (DD-6)

A simple descriptive text about learning a dance drama.<sup>1</sup>

#### A.1 Free Translation of Text

1. Learning a dance drama.
2. At the time of learning a dance drama (the guru) will teach the dance and take the boys in order to make them dance.
3. When the boys have learned the dance and they will rehearse it.
4. And when another village's people have come to get (them) and the village's boys have decided (whether they're good enough) later they will take. They will ask the price and take the drama and show it.
5. Those who said to show the drama will give cooked rice also.
6. That's it.

#### A.2 Learning a Dance Drama Interlinear

##### DD-6:1

नाट	सीकतो	बूता	आए।
naṭ	sikto	buta	ae
N	ADJ	N	EQ
dance drama	learn-ADJR	work	is.3S

Learning a dance drama.

##### DD-6:2

नाट	सीकतो	बेरा	लेका	मन	के	नाट	सीकाऊआत	आऊर
naṭ	sikto	bera	leka	mən	ke	naṭ	sikauat	aur
N	ADJ	N	N	PRT	CASE	N	V	CONJ
dance drama	learn-ADJR	time	boy	=PL	GOL	dance drama	learn-CAUS-3P.F2	and

नाचाकलाए	नेऊआत।
natʃaklae	neuat
V	V
dance-CAUS-INF-PURP	take-3P.F2

At the time of learning a dance drama (the guru) will teach the dance and take the boys in order to make them dance.

##### DD-6:3

हून	लेका	मन	सीकला	आले	आऊर	आऊर	नाट	भारूआत।
hun	leka	mən	sikla	ale	aur	aur	naṭ	b <sup>h</sup> aruat
DEM	N	PRT	V	ADV	CONJ	ADJ	N	V
that person	boy	=PL	learn-3P.PTC	when	and	other	dance drama	rehearse dance drama-3P.F2

When the boys have learned the dance and they will rehearse it.

<sup>1</sup>Typed by: Chingaru Ram Baghel. c1972. Researcher: Fran Woods.

**DD-6:4.1**

आऊर आऊर गाँव चो लोग मन आनूकलाए ईला आले आऊर हून गाँव चो  
 aur aur gāw tʃo log mən anuklae ila ale aur hun gāw tʃo  
 CONJ ADJ N PRT N V V ADV CONJ DEM N PRT  
 and other village =POSS people bring-INF-PURP come-3P.PTC when and that village =POSS

लेका मन सोर होला आले पासे नेऊआत।  
 leka mən sor hola ale pase neuat  
 N PRT V ADV ADV V

boy =PL decide-3P.PTC when later take-3P.F2

*And when another village's people have come to get (them) and the village's boys have decided (whether they're good enough) later they will take.*

**DD-6:4.2**

मोल छीड़ाऊआत आऊर नाट नेऊआत आऊर नाट दकाऊआत।  
 mol tʃʰiṛauat aur naṭ neuat aur naṭ dəkauat  
 V CONJ N V CONJ N V

decide ON price-3P.F2 and dance drama take-3P.F2 and dance drama look-CAUS-3P.F2

*They will ask the price and take the drama and show it.*

**DD-6:5.1**

आऊर बीआने होली आले आले पोएसा आऊर पोना पानी देऊआत।  
 aur biane holi ale ale poesa aur pona pani deuat  
 CONJ N V ADV N CONJ CN V

and morning-EMP become-3S.NM.PC-when when money and ceremonial water give-3P.F2

*When it is morning they will give money and a special drink.*

**DD-6:5.2**

हून “नाट दकाक” बोललो बीता मन भात बोले देऊआत।  
 hun naṭ dəkak bollo bita mən bʰat bole deuat  
 DEM N CV ADJ CLSS PRT N ADV V

that person dance drama make see say-ADJR person(M) =PL rice (cooked) also give-3P.F2

*Those who said to show the drama will give cooked rice also.*

**DD-6:6**

हूतलो ने सरली।  
 hutlo ne sərli  
 idiom V

with that much finish-3S.NM.PC

*That's it.*

**Abbreviations**

3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADJR	=	adjectiviser
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CN	=	compound noun
CONJ	=	conjunctive
CV	=	compound verb
DEM	=	demonstrative

EMP	=	emphatic marker
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INF	=	infinitive
M	=	human male
N	=	noun
NM	=	non human-male
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PL	=	pluraliser
POSS	=	possessive particle
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
PURP	=	purpose marker
V	=	verb