Translate Chinese to English (50%) (371 characters)

旁遮普研究之旅

2014年,我和我的研究夥伴——社會學家迪迪提·米特(Diditi Mitra)——造訪了北印度的旁遮普邦(the state of Punjab)。我們來到了蘇特萊傑河(Sutlej River)及比亞斯河(Beas River)之間的多阿巴地區(Doaba region)。旁遮普邦的農業富饒,發展繁榮,識字率和受教普及率也相當高,一般視其為發達的地區。

此趟旅程的動機有兩組:一組來自我的合作夥伴,另外一組是我自己的原因。我剛剪輯完成一部紀錄片,內容關於北印度多山的北阿坎德邦(Uttarakhand)加瓦爾專區(Garhwal Division)的壁畫,拍攝期間發現旁遮普邦對這些作品的影響極深。旁遮普邦的錫克教歷史及其衍生的藝術不僅在壁畫中嶄露無遺,也表現於加瓦爾專區的社會與文化中。因此,我對錫克教(the Sikh religion)發源地的旁遮普邦以及當地的人文和歷史產生濃厚的興趣。除了加瓦爾專區的旁遮普風之淵源,我感興趣的還包括旁遮普自十八、十九世紀迄今在文化與政治上的變化,以及造成加瓦爾專區影響的背後因素是如何在旁遮普邦演變至今日。

Translate English to Chinese (50%) (197 words)

The Co-Researcher Advantage

One of the advantages of working with a co-researcher is the overlapping skills we brought to the venture. My partner Diditi is trained to find patterns in a society that is in constant flux, and I am trained in storytelling. I look for how the drama of human lives unfold in a particular landscape, what decisions are made by people given the choices they do or do not have, which then become the troughs and peaks of their sorrows and joys. I also found I was good at picking out visual clues in the landscape. My partner, in contrast, could extrapolate from those observations to excavate what we needed to interrogate about what we were seeing.

Seeing like a Bus

We did much of our travel on buses. It was a way for us to get a sense of the place, even if we were not interacting with the people with whom we were sharing the spaces. Despite the arduousness of the journeys, given the heat and general discomfort of bus travel in India, it was rewarding for the clues that a particular landscape can deliver about the society that is embedded in it.