

Masse Ndiaye/Maas Ñjaay

### English Introduction

My name is Masse Ndiaye; I am from Senegal. I was born in Thies, which is about 50 miles away from Dakar and I have been here for quite a while, since 1999. And when I first came here, I was chosen by my department at the university Cheikh Anta Diop Dakar to go teach French at a High School in Idaho. And I lived in Meridian ID, which is about 4 miles away from Boise. When I first came I... when I was about to come I really had a different idea of coming here compared to where I landed. Whenever you go to US, you think of going to big cities, going to places that you usually see on TV when they show what America looks like. But here I am, I spent maybe about half a day in New York before I had time to check out Broadway, 5<sup>th</sup> ave, 42 St, I was already on bus, going to Idaho for a 4 day trip across country. So it was quite an experience for me.

I come from a family of 7 kids; I have three brothers and three sisters, and I am the eldest. And I think of all my family's... I would say of all my grandparents grandkids, I am the first one to actually ever been to college, which is quite a responsibility in terms of helping other, non only brothers and sisters, but also cousins go through their education and maybe go to college one day, as some of them are doing now, which is an encouraging thing.

I come from a very modest family. My father worked for the water company and retired even before I left, and my mom never really held a job outside the house; every now and then, she would get into buying and selling certain things, imported goods to just make a little money on the side, but she was never a paid employee, nonetheless she worked in the house, and I think that's the toughest job anyone can get; dealing with seven kids in the family. I studied for 5 years at the university and I got my maitrise there. When I came here after teaching French in ID, another part of my contract was to go teach also in MN, which I did for a year. I worked there in summer camps teaching French as a credit teacher and then moved to KS worked there at a telemarketing company for a year before I actually moved actually back to graduate school in IL at NIU to do my master's there in political science. After my master's, that's when I came to Boston to study... I mean to start my PhD program. I am at the last stage of my program now, and I am hoping to finish it soon. I am in the writing process...

I went to a elementary school (public elementary schools), and there were really lots of kids there, more than the teachers could handle. So, it was tough going through that kind

of schooling and hoping to one day make it beyond high school because, the way I see it,

in terms of comparison here students get a lot of attention, whether it's in college, or in elementary school or in high school. But in Senegal, it's quite different...you have to study a lot outside school on your own, helped by your brothers, cousins, whoever is around you and I went to a middle school in Thies and high school

Lycee Malik Sy also in thies where half of the time profs are absent trying to get their salaries and deposit the money in the bank, without even notice to the students that they are not gonna come. You could stay for a bout two month without having let's say, a philosophy teacher, when we were supposed to take the exam at the end of the

semester or at the end of the year. So it was not very easy. I think at the time I was in my first year in college only two percent of kids who would go to sixth grade actually make it to college, which was quite a low number. At the U it was also very diff, and I am saying this maybe in comparison to my own teaching experience here. In Senegal, you don't get a lot of attention from your teacher, no one or one meetings or... you just go fend for yourself; books are rare. Just about every book is in the rare book collection (chuckle), 'cause they only have one copy of it. Sometimes you go open the book when you need to make photocopies and half of the book is already torn by students who can't make photocopies. So you study in these conditions, and it's really frustrating. And coming here and being able to have the resources when you need to do your research, to study... it's really a blessing to me. And nothing predisposed me to do that certainly because I couldn't afford it; my parents couldn't afford it. Somehow the only way, which I tell my siblings and other kids who would like to come to the US to study is that you gotta have to somehow try to work hard and make it at least past undergraduate education because unless you are an athlete you cannot get a scholarship studying as an undergraduate as an international student. You have to pay from your own pocket, but as a graduate student, there are opportunities for international students that maybe you can have to complete your education. That's something I tell them all the time. I understand that it is not easy there because actually the situation has gone from bad to worse 'cause kids now study in the morning, don't study in the afternoon. At my time when I was going through elementary and high school, it was not the case, which means that we have a higher number of students and a low infrastructure. So it's one of the problems.

The other problem is related to immigration. People who haven't been to school always try to come here. And we've just experienced for the last two years a number of young Africans, especially west Africans trying to go to Spain, using small boats. Usually it's because they see those Hollywood images of the US or Europe, the Western world in general and it's really *not* the reality here and I've been here long enough to know that it's a struggle and kids who usually come here understand that. So, what I do is I try to explain it to them all the time, to tell them: "you know it's not really what you think it is, especially if you're lacking education; it's a daily struggle and you have to do your best to succeed." Most of the time they think that people here are just rich; they can send them money anytime they request it, which is not the case. These are misconceptions I hope people will understand one day and hopefully change their minds and I think it would also help them try to do something where they are from if they don't have the opportunity to come here, which is a way of developing their country.

### **Wolof Interview**

Bi ma njëkkee nëw fii ci Amerik, sa ma "voyage" bu njëkk, maa ngi demoon Idaho. Bi ma nëwee, New York laa njëkka wácc def fa... si suba gi laa fa wácc ba si ngoon gi, timis Ma jël "bus" dem Idaho. "donc"... voyage la boo xam ni dafa gudd. Xam nga Senegaal, boo fa nekkee, boo bëggee jël benn "bus" pour jóge Idaho... bëggë joge Ndar nga xam ni mi ngi ci bët gannaar dem ba zinguinchor wala Casamaas warul mat sax benn fan, waaye ngay jóge pour dem Idaho, mi ngi mel ni nga jógewoon Dakaar jëm Maroc; noonu la soore. Donc Amerik dafa yaatu. Yaatuwaay boobu "donc" da nga ciy gis ay nit ñu bari te bokku

ñu. Da nag ciy giss tamit ay dëkkuwaay yo xameente ni da ñu bari te bokku ñu. Maanaam, defa bari li ñuy wax “diversite”.

Boo jogee donc New York dem ci dëkk bu mag, da ngay dugg... bari na áll torop. Boo duggee ci áll bi, da ngay foog ne kenn dëkku fa áll rekk la; da ngay “tarverser” ay “etats” yu bari “aussi” jaare ci “etats” yooyu samdi, dimaas, altine ba talaata nga dooga agg Idaho.

Bama fa demee, maa ngi fa ágg suba teel ay fajar “après” famille bi ma waroona dëkkël ñew jëlsi ma. Ñoom ñent la ñu woon: papa ji, yaay ji ak doom ju jigéen ji, ak doom ju góor ji. Waaye doom ju góor ji, “comme” moom am na fukki at ak juróom ñett, génne na ñu ko kër gi; moom dem na dëkki feneen waaye doom ju jigéen ji fukki at ak juróom benn la amoon, “donc” moom ak ñom ñoo dëkkoon.

Ñu jëlsi ma ñu dem kër ga, « comme » fajar laa agsi damma sonn, maa ngi sonn noonu ma daal di noppalu, ñoom ñu dem ligéeyi báyyi ma foofu.

Lu ma fatte woon wax “aussi” mooy bi may ñew sama “voyage” bu njëkk, sama bagaas dafa réeroon. Air Afrique laa jël ñu ñew ba New York, báyyi sama bagaas Dakaar. Bi ma ñewee, sama saak rekk laa yore. Sama bagaas yi ma yoroon: ñaari saak yu mag ak benn ndënd bu mag, lépp ñu báyyi ko “aeroport” bu Dakaar. Ndekete ñoom reeralu ñu ko waaye da ñu ko faa báyyi; amatuñu woon fu ñu def bagaas yi. Leegi nak, waxu ñu ma loolu. Dañuy báyyi ba nga ñew, ñu doog la koo “envoyer.” “donc” bi ma jogee New York dem ba Idaho, ñenti fan yooyu, da maa agsi rekk, bagaas yi agsi. Donc loolu baaxoon na. Tanju weeru koor la woon « aussi », « comme » weeru koor la woon te bu dee yaa ngi voyager waroo woor, “donc” li desoon ci koor gi moom, wooru ma woon.

Idaho nak nekkul lenn loo xamen te ni man yaakaaroon naa ko ndax xam nga bu ma daan xalaat ay Amerik, maa ngi xalaat ay New York wala San Francisco wala Los Angeles, loolu ngay xalaat, dëkk yu mag yi. Yaa ngi gis “immeubles” yi. Maanaan nga ñew ñu yóbb la ci ab áll. Ñi ma dëkkëloon da ñu am ay fas, am ay nag, am ay xaj te loolu moom, bu ma ko doon xalaat, damay yakaar ni ci állu Senegaal yi rek nga koy gis wala ci állu Afrik yi. Ma ñew dëkk ci kër goo xam ni ay xar ak ay fas ak ay nag laa dëkkël. Xam nga loolu xalaatu ma ko woon daal.

Ma ñew tamit, ñooñu baax ndaysaan, baax lool. Booba dégg naa « anglais » ndax jáng naa ko Senegaal. Waaye xam nga Senegaal “Anglais” bi ñu lay jángal moy « anglais britannique » ma ñew foofu Idaho ñu am beneen « accent ». New York sax mën naa leen comprendre tuuti ndax xam nga moom di nga koy dégg lu yágg. Waaye Idaho accent bu “different” la, “accent” bu ... jafe wul waaye fok nga tamm ko. Waxu ma la nak “accent” bi boo ci dollee bu xale bu jigéen bu am fukki at ak juróom. Mel ni man deggatu ma “anglais.” Day wax ma ñaaj ni háa : xaw ma sax li muy wax. Bi ma toogaate nak « commencer habitué » ci accent bi tuuti daal. May dooga comprendre li ñuy wax su ñuy wax Waaye nit ñu baax la ñu woon wax dégg yalla. Yaatal ma ci seen kër, jox ma néeg. Nga xam ni yaa ngi ñew si dëkk boo xam ne da ñuy wax Senegaal Teraanga. Teraanga moy boo ñewee ñu dalal la, joxla wax dégg yalla nga féex daal. Waaye ma defe ni loolu « peut etre » Senegaal rek laa koy gis wala loolu moom la nu ñu jángal, ni Senegaal moom Teraanga moo ko lal. Ma dem Idaho, aussi ñu defal ma Teraanga. Loolu mu xawmaa marke daal, mu frape ma. Donc ma contaan ci lool. Dama daan woo sama yaay at sama waa kër di leen wax ni manke wu ma dara. Ñoo ngi may

toppatoo bu baax. Li fa xawoon doy waar nak mooy daanaka fi ma dëkkoon, man dong maa fa doon nit ku ñuul. Dama daan dox sax ci mbedd mi di dem ci butik bi da may gis nit ñi buñuy dawal sax dañuy génne seen bopp si seen vitre bu oto pour xool ni kii nit ku ñuul la kuy dox ci mbedd me ndax dax du ñu ko sax gis. Kuy dox sax la ñu daa wul gis ndax foofu dafa álleba nga xam ne, dañuy dawal.

Man maa ngi ñëw ci sedd bi, "neige" bi bari na ; musu maa gis "neige". Maa ngi yor sama benn Jaget. May dem ci butik bi "pour" dem jëndi kartu telefon da ñu may xoolaat ndax dañuy wax waaw kii fan la dëkk; fii amul kenn ku fi nekk nit ku ñuul , amul famille nit ku ñuul , kii fu mu dëkk? Waaye defe naa du "question raciste" wala soxor moo taxoon, xayna da ñu koo tammul woon.

Pour wax la rek Idaho mu ngi jafee woon, maa nga fa dem pour ma woote Senegaal, dama daan jënd benn kart telephone \$20, juróom benni minit laay mëna wax ndax kenn soxla wul woote Afrik. Kenn dëkkufa Afrik . "Donc" foofu daal metti na loolu ci afeeru pour wax ak sunu waa kër. Loolu daf ma doon xawa ... daf ma doon marke daal ; dama doon namm sunu waa kër ndax ñaar fukki dolaar pour juróom benni minit dafa seer.

Bi ma demee ci ecole bi ma doon jángalee, defe ni benn kuy jángale ... jángalekat bu ñuul laa fa fekk, Ameriken ak benneen xale "Americain" bu fa doon jang ci nit ku ñuul ci "ecole" bi yepp te "lycee" la woon.

Bi ma ñewee, xale yi ndax yenn saay sax dañu ma daan laaj ay "questions" yoo xam ne nii sax dañu may ree loo. Dañu may laaj: "yaw nan nga def be ñew fii ndax yeen amuleen ropiaan, maanaam yeen amuleen "avion"?" Wala ñu may laaj: "fan nga jëndee sa jiin bi?" Bu ma solee pantalon jiin nii da ñumay laaj fan nga ko jëndee ndax ñom musu ñoo gis ... defe na ñu Afrik ñun ñoo ngi dëkk ci ,xayna, ci ay garab wala yu demee noonu daal. Xale la ñu nak , xamu ñu dara. Yenn saay sax xale yi ma doon jángal laaj ma ay "question" yoo xam ni defe naa ñi leen doon jángal ñoo leen wax ñu laaj ko. Xana rek, dañoo yaakaar ni su ñu ko laaje, damay yakar ni ñom xamu ñu dara wala yu deme noonu daal...

Ma dem foofu, "comme que aussi" jángale bi dama waroona andaale tuuti ci maanaam cosaanu Senegaal, "culture" bu Senegaal, ma andaale fa benn jembe doon teggël xale yi ci sama klass ajuma. Doon nak "aussi" di dem ci nit ñi ci "communaute" bi. Daan na nu ma "inviter" may dem di jokkalante ak nit ñi foofu. Ma daa di fay gis aussi ñaari "Africain" yoo xam ne nii foofu la nu dekoon, ñuy jokkalo yenn saay daje waaye xawoon naa daal dem ba nga xam ne dama weetoon ndax dama toog ba ci yagg rekk joge Senegaal ta fekk bi ma ñewee New York dama doon wax ak nit ñi ci wolof. Nit ñi da nuy xam ne senegale nga ñu "commencer" wax ak yaw si wolof. Ndax dëkk bu mag la di nga fa gis ay Senegale ak sax ñoo xam ni du ñu senegale waaye dégg na ñu wolof . Waaye Idaho, kenn musu fa dem Senegaal, amul Senegale. Maanaam li nga tamm yepp, da nga xëy rek bayi ko ; ñi nga doon waxal da nga xëy gisatoo kenn, te manoo wax ak ñom wax ju bari ndax sori na ñu doo mëna jënd kart telefon "toujours donc" xawoon naa wéet daal wax dëgg yalla . Bi ma toogatee ay "semaines" ay "mois" "apres" wéetay bi deñoon na. Bi ma fa jogee nak, ma dem Illinois.

Bala maa dem Illinois, dem naa Minnesota doon jángale foofu ci benn "ecole" bu ndaw . Ecole boobu aussi bari woon na ay nit ñu ñuul ak yenneen nit yu joge yenneen dëkk "comme" "asiatique" ak yu demee noonu. "Donc" moo gënoona ëpp manaam jaxasoo daal. Idaho ñepp ay tubaab la ñu waaye Minnesota amoon na tuuti jaxasoo. Bari woon

na aussi ay “somalien” ak “Ethiopiens.” Donc doon na gis ay “quelques Africain. “Et puis” amoon na tamit ay yenn senegale. Yenn saay ma wax wolof, tase fa ak sama benn grand bu baax boo xame ne dëkkoon na nu senegaal man ak moom. Ndax moom moo ma “former” bi ma doon jángale “corps de la paix” wolof ak franse. Ma tase fa ak moom tase fa ak ay taalibe murid nu “former” daahira. Minneapolis “donc” moom “different” ... moom daal wuute woon na ak Idaho ndax amoon na ñu ma doon jokkalanteel . doon naa dem daahira, doon naa gisante ak senegale di lekk ay ceebu jën, ak ay maafe, domadaa, sup kankja ... yooyu daa wu ma ko gis Idaho wax dëgg yalla. “Donc” Minnesota moo daxxon ci man tuuti.

Bama fa jógee ma dem Kansas. Kansas benn at laa fa def. Ligéey dooga nak demaat comaasewaat jángaat , dem “graduate school” Illinois def fa ñaari at. Bi ma paree sama “master”foofu, ci laa dooga ñew Boston. Bi ma ñewee Boston booba ak leegi ma ngi fi di def sama “doctorat.”

Waaye Amerik boo ko dégg ak nga ñew gis ko bokkul. Da may gis nit ñi senegaal nu may wax Maas dama bëggë dem Amerik ... mais xanaa da ñu xamul rekk li ñu fiy fekk. Ndaxte xayna dëgg la moo tane Senegaal. Kooku ku ko waxul da nga wax lula neex. Moo tane Senegaal lu bari. Li nga mëna def fii mënooko def Senegaal. Chance yi nga am fii “pour reussir” amoo ko Senegaal; loolu dëgg la. Mais nak, nit ñi da ñoo yaakaar ni boo xasee ba dugg rekk, pare nga si. Sa mbir leer na. Du demee noono ndaxte bu fekke da nga fee dugg amoo ay kayit, da ngay sonn di daw di laqqatu lu nekk nga dugg ci. Xam nga loolu du jammi boroom. Dooto mën ñibi sa kër “parce que” bu fekke da nga fee dugg toog fi lu ëpp li nga fi waroona toog, boo ñibiwaatee, doo too mëna dugg. Du ñu la joxaat “visa.” Loolu benn la . Da ngay gis donc ñoo xam ni seen jabar yi wala seen doom yi ñoo ngi ca dëkk ba, ñu xas fi dugg waaye du ñu mëna génnaat. Da ñu fiy toog lu mat ay fukki at ak juróom, ñaar fukki at di yónnee xalis. Yónnee bi baax na waaye aussi nekk ak say mbokk moo ko ëpp solo. Mem bu fekee sax da ngeena ñákk, waaye nga nekk ak ñoom moo ko ëpp solo. Waaye ba nga fay jóge sa doom am benn at ba nga koy gisaat mi ngi am ñaar fukki at xam nga ne loolu neexul ci xol.

Lenneen li moy ñi nga xam ni da ñuy ñew defe ni boo ñewee rekk sa afeer baax na “aussi,” du demee noonu ndax boo ñewee fii, dégo lakk bi, sam njáng sori wul, xama goo “culture” bi ak cosaan bi ak yooyu, xam nga day metti, day metti . Donc doo mëna toujours rekk wane ... def li nga daan def Senegaal. Donc loolu tamit nit ñi war na ñu ci bayyi xel. Loolu tax na bu ma gisee nit ñi di dugg ci gaal yi di dem Espaañ wala ñuy fay xalis bu bari pour ñew fii , loolu mënoon na ñu ko inverstir fenneen def ko foo xam ne nii xayna di na jur lenneen mem sax bu fekke doo mëna am xalis bi ngay am fii, moy di nga am tuuti.

Maa ngi jàng fii di def sama doktora fii. Leegi ma pare bu soobee yalla. Maa ngiyaakaar doo tul sax mat at. Maa ngi nekk di jángale; fii mu toll nii, maa ngi jàngale ñaari klaas di bind sama “these.” Loolu am na solo ndax daf may jox “experience” bu bari. Experience boobu mën naa ci def ñaari yëf. Mën naa toog fii bu ma neexee wut ligéey fii. Xam naa ne bu ma fi toogee, kuur yi nga xam ni maa ngi koy jángale mem bu ma paree, mën naa kontine di ko jángale ba kerook may am ligéey bu “stable” “comme” “professeur” fenn ci benn “université,” “comme” mën naa dem ligéeyi leneen. Mën naa dem wuti ligéey ci “organisations internationales “ yi ndax “relations internationales” laay jáng ak “politique internationale” Waaye loolu tamit benn “choix” la rek bu ma mëna def. Beneen “choix” bi moy dellu Senegaal. Bu ma delloo Senegaal lan laa fay def? Ñu bari da

ñu may laaj “question” boobu. Démb rek maa ngi wax ak sama nijaay ci telefon mu may wax ñibisil soo paree ndax te dëkk bi da ñu soxla ay nit ñu mel ni yaw. Nit ñu jáng (ay “cadre”). Ablay Wáadd sunu “president” bi dafa soxla “cadre” fi mu toll nii, gaawal nga ñibi si. Waaye loolu tamit “il faut” ñu xool ba xam ndaxte boo toogee fii mën nga fi am ligéey jáppale sa njaboot Senegaal ndax li ngay am fii doo ko am Senegaal, loolu moom dëgg la. Waaye dafa am “aussi” loo xam ni dafa nekk si sa ay mbagg, moy “responsabilite” bi nga am “comme que” yaw yalla defal na la xeewal ba nga mēna am “experience” ñew ci dekk bi gis fi loo xam ni xayna amul Senegaal te nga yéene leen ko. “donc” yaakar naa ne ñun ñi nga xam ni da ñuy jáng fiiba ñu am li ñuy wax ay “diplomes” yu “avancés plutot,” ñun da ñu wara xalaat ñibiwaat “parce que” ñibi boobu di na nu mēna am luñu andi ci nu jéema soxxalli suñu koom koomu réew. Maanam jéema dimbale “économie” bi ak “development” bi. Ba pare “vraiment” dimbale ci “formation” bi “a l’ universite” “parce que “ formation” bi ñuy am fii moy gēna dēgēr “formation” bi ñi nekkul fii di am, “pas parce que” ñoo leen gēna “intelligent,” wala yu demee noonu, deedeet, “c’est parce que resources” yi nu am fii “pour” def loo xamente ni bii ñom du ñu ko mën. Loolu moy tax “peut être” ñun da ñuy am “acces’ ci “matériel” boo xam ni ñom du ñu ko am. Loolu war na ñu ko xallat “pour” delluwaat dëkk ba bu soobe yalla. Kooku moom, bëgg naa ko. Dama xamul nak ndax di na am ci suma paree rek ci teew teew bi ndax boy dellu tamit, da lay woor ni di nga fa fekk ligéey. Mēnoo dellu Senegaal nekk fa at di wut ligéey. Njáng mi fii dafa seer doo si def xaalis bi nga si def ba pare dem foo xam ni “aussi” amoo ligéey ngay wër. Da may leer ba mu leer ma ni su ma demee di naa am ligéey. “Donc” bëgg naa balaa sax may pare, ma delluwaat Senegaal, jéema waxtaan ak ay nit ñu xool ci yan “conditions” laa mēna delloo. Bu fekkee “conditions” yooyu “reunir” na ñu ko, man moom ma takk samay bagaas ñibi “parce que” defe naa loolu moo may gēnal daal ndax fii loo fi yagg yagg, da ngay “toujours” xalaat ni yaw dëkkoo fi, am na lula “manquer.” Nit ñu baaxa ngi fi nak ñoo xam ni di nga nekk ak ñom ba dootoo sax “sentir” wéetaay bi nga daan wéet ndax te...say am di jamm la ñuy doon daal.

Waaye “le fait que weekend” bu jot nga woo sa waa kër waxtaan ak ñoom dafay nekk loo xam ni daal “vraiment” daf lay bëgga ñibisiloo Te loolu bokk na ci li tax ma bëggè dellu. Te am naa fi ay doom te samay doom bëgg naa ñom tamit ñu xam fan laa jóge. Bëggu ma rek ñom ñu nekk fii defe ni ñom ay “Américains” la ñu. Bëgg naa tamit ñu dellu , ma yóbb leen ba Senegaal ñu xool xam ni man fii laa jóge. Di na ñu wax ak samay waa kër ci telefon waaye loolu tamit doyuldaal. Bëgg naa ñu dem ba xool gis ni man kat fii ...ñom fii la ñu cosaanoo – bokk na ci seen cosaan. Loolu daf ci am solo ndax nekk fii rek woorul.

Am na loo xam ni war na ñu koo waxtaane “entre immigrants” ndax te ñi nga xam ni ñoo nekk fii ci Amerik bu ñuy dellu dëkk ba lan la ñuy wane? Da ñuy wane ni fañu nekk , am na ñu fa xaalis bu bari walla nekk na ñu ci ay “conditions” yoo xam ni yu neex la. Ndax di dem yóbbaaale xaalis bu bari yaq ko fa wala yóbbaaale ay yéré yu rafet , ay dáll yu rafet wane lepp daal maanaam lepp lu bees la du loo xam ni moon la ñuy sol fii saa yu nu fi nekkee. Xam naa ne Senegale dafa bari sutura ak afeeru teggin ak titër bu bari ak yooyu am na ci xayna. Loolu sa sag la daal; war nga koo mēna am. Waaye nak... daf ci am... loolu bu ñu koy def, dafay wan ñeneen ñi nga xam ni ñoo ngi ca dëkk ba ta ñewu ñu fii “que” ni fii “en fait” boo fi nekke yaa ngi ci sa ájana daal. Ta loolu du dëgg. “donc”

“image” bi ñuy wane ak li fi nekk muy dëgg war na nu koo séddële, wane ko pour nit ñi fa nekk xam lan moo nekk fii.

Man dem naa fi Senegaal. Ba ma fay dem, lan laa fi yóbbaaale? Ay ñaari simis laa fi yóbb, ñetti “T-shirt” ak ñaari “pantalons” ak ñaari dáll. Bama demee nit ñi ma gisulwóon lu mat juróom ñaari at bi ñu ma gisee ma “simple” ba tey am na ci ñoo xam ni da ño xawa tiit sax “parce que” yaakaaroon nañu ni su ñu may gis , da ñu may gis ma sol sama “costume” walla ma sol ay yéré “rapper” ak yooyu. Loolu xam nga dafa am solo daal. Nit ki foo nekk nga “simple” wane ni lii laay dund “parce que” ba ma demee da maa béggoon “aussi” wan sunu waa kër nan laay dundee fii.. Béggu ma leen rek ñu yaakaar ni xaalis bi ma léen di “envoyer” du loo xam ni saa yuñu ma woowee rek ma “envoyer” leen ko. Damay ligéey ba weer bi dee ma mën leena “envoyer” loolu. Mais du saa yu ñu féggee sama bunt rek ma génne ci sama “poche” joxe. Xaalis bi fii kenn du ko for. Loolu war na ñu koo xamal nit ñi “comme ca” bu ñuy ñëw fii ñu japp loolu.

Nit ñi nekk fii bu ñu demee ñoo ngay tabax ñetti “etages” ñaari “etages” “pourtant” fii bu ñu fi nekkee, da ñuy dëkk lu mat juróom benni nit wala juróom ñetti nit wala fukki nit ci “appartement” boo xam ni ñaari nit ñoo fa wara dëkk wala benn nit moo fa wara dëkk, di séddoo njël, bu kii toggee tey kële togg. Loolu baax na ndax bu fekkee jángoo, ligéey bi nga fi am taxul mu deme noonu, bëgg nga loo dimbalee sa njaboot, xayna war ngay mëna xool noo dajalee “pour” dimbale leen. Loolu baax na. Waaye “aussi” boo defee loolu ba pare nga yóbb xaalis boobu genn wall gi nga dem pasar pasaree ko “pour” wane ni man nii laa mel and naa laa mel, xam nga loolu tamit taxul dëkk jëm kanam ... “Donc” am na ñu “responsabilite” aussi wan nit ñi fii nan la demee, dëkk bi fii lan moo ko lal daal. Te loolu defe naa ñun ñi nga xam ni ñoo fi nekk ba pare, ñoo ko mëna wan ñifi ñëwagul. “Comme ca” bu ñu ñewee fii ñu xam li leen fiy fekk. Walla sax nu xalaat jéema xool beneen “alternative” budul rek ñëw ñëw ñëw ndax bu fekkee yaa ngi xalaat lu mat fukki at ngay dajale xaalis li ngay wut yepp “pour” dem, jémoo xalaat toog pour defar dara foofu xam nga doo defar dara foofu. Da ngay béggë dem rek. “soit” sa dem boobu di na “reussir au bout de dix ans” wala nga dem ba “au bout de dix ans” sa dem boobu “reussir” wul; la nga dajalewoon yepp, “energie” bi nga ak tarj bi nga amoon waroon ko “consacrer” ci leneen nga bañ ko ci def dem def ko ci leneen loolu baaxul te loolu daf ci xawa bari.

Ba bi may ñëw fii xalaatu ma woon sax da ma fiy ñëw ba ma paree sama “maitrise” ba pare, komaase di xalaat “inscrire” DEA pour def sama “doctorat” Universite Cheikh Anta Diop. Musu maa sax xalaat ay afeeru ñëw fii. Man sama “professeur” moo ma “proposer” ni ma ñëwal, jox ma “papiers” yi “pour” ma dem “deposer” ko “pour” ñëw fii. Bi ma ko defee, da ma koo def ba pare fatte ko foofu Xalaatu ma woon sax ay da ma bégga dem. Dama doon xalaat ne rek li nga mëna def fale ci njáng, mën nga ko def Senegaal. “Donc” ma toog komaase sama “doctorat” di jéem. Nii. Ñu woo ma ni ma ñëwal nga dem “parce que” soxla na ñu la “pour” nga jángale ji foofu. Du loo xam ni yágg naa ko di ko wut . Donc “opportunité” bi moom mi ngi foofu mais nga “concentrer” wu ci rek pour génn, génn, génn rek loolu baaxul ndax day tax li nga waroon def nga bayyi ko te “donc” boo génnul da ngay pert te loolu war nañu ci báyyi xel.