Learning by Ear - Globalisierung - Erfolgreiche Integration in Deutschland

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3 Stimmen:

- junger Sprecher 1
- junge Sprecherin
- Sprecher(in) 2 als Off-Stimme für die Reportage

Für die O-Töne dazu:

1 junge Frau

Vorspann LbE

TEIL 1 - REPORTAGE

Sprecherin 1:

Hello! [Sprecher]! Hello everybody!

Sprecher 1:

Today, in our globalization series, we're going to meet Edith

Sprecherin 1:

A Cameroonian, who's been living in Germany for many years. She's managed to found a job and to integrate.

Sprecher 1:

And we're heading for the city of Bonn, where Edith lives.

Sprecher 1+Sprecherin 1:

So fasten your seatbelts and let's get going!

-----Manuskript: ----

1. Atmo hoch dann unterlegen mère + fils rangent le cartable qui pèse trop lourd.

Sprecher(in)2:

Edith is 27 years old. She is an English-speaking Cameroonian. Her son was also born in Cameroon but he grew up in Germany. He speaks and understands English, his mother tongue, as well as German -- his adopted language -- except when he's being told off...

2. Atmo: Mother/son exchance in German and English...

Sprecher(in)2:

Mother and son have been living in the west of Germany for almost eight years now. Edith came here at the age of 19 to join her mother in Bonn. That's when the serious task of finding a job began.

2. O-Ton Edith

"I worked in a restaurant, at McDonalds, at a hospital. Then I started following classes although it wasn't easy to enroll on the course. It took me two years to get in and then I needed three years to complete the training because it was in German Because I went to school in Cameroon, I had to translate all my certificates so that they would recognize them. It wasn't easy."

Sprecher1:

So basically Edith's been doing menial jobs for eight years?

Sprecherin1:

No, she managed to find a real job at Deutsche Post -- the German post.

3. O-Ton Edith

"I was competing with Germans, children who grew up here who knew the language better than me. But I was lucky -- all the jobs I got were because they needed someone who spoke English."

Sprecher(in)2:

Edith lives with her son in a nice apartment. She had to grit her teeth to get to this stage and to put up with comments and even insults. People didn't take her seriously because she was a woman, she was black and she was young ... but she didn't care.

4. O-Ton 4 Edith

"I didn't care -- I ignored them because there are always people looking strangely. I had to prove to them that I deserved this job and I was ready to do anything, to fight to make something out of my life."

Sprecher(in)2:

When she arrived in Germany, Edith didn't think it would be so hard to adapt. She found Bonn pretty but she also thought the Germans were stressed.

Sprecher1:

Europe isn't really the way people describe it in Africa.

5. O-Ton 5 Edith

"The information people get over there says that Europe is better -- they always think the good life is in Europe. But I don't think so. If you don't speak the language you can't tell."

Sprecher(in)2:

There are photos of her family and friends on her living room walls. Edith stays in touch with her family in Cameroon even if she's a long way from home.

6. O-Ton 6 Edith

"I always call them. We email each other but we phone every other day. I miss my family and I know they miss me. But that's life. Sometimes it's strange -- we always want to go home because we feel more comfortable there but we accept our fate... "

Sprecher(in)2:

Edith hopes to return to Cameroon one day. But in the meantime she is trying to teach her son about both cultures -- the language, the music, the food...

Atmo Aufzählung Gerichte

7. O-Ton 7 Edith

"It's important for him to know where he's from, what we eat over there -- in case he ever goes back, things should be familiar."

Sprecher(in)2:

But Edith also knows it's important that her son integrates well in Germany. Bonn is another world. But it's also her son's world.

8. O-Ton 8 Edith

"He feels fine here even though he sometimes has problems at school when the others call him an African. Badly-educated children treat him badly at school but he's OK. They insult him, call him nasty names but he knows how to defend himself."

Atmo toothbrushing

Sprecher(in)2:

Edith says she'll support her son if one day he wants to go back to Cameroon.

ENDE TEIL 1

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Jingle "Learning by Ear"

TEIL 2: ERKLÄRSTÜCK

Sprecher:

At the beginning, Edith talks about her Cameroonian certificates not being immediately recognized when she first arrived in Germany...

Sprecherin:

If someone who isn't from the European Union wants to register at a German university, they first have to prove they have the right qualifications.

Sprecher:

So they have to prove they have a school-leaving certificate to attend classes at university?

Sprecherin:

Basically. But you can imagine that the German authorities can't read all certificates in all languages. So a certified translator has to translate the certificates into an offically-recognized language.

Sprecher:

There are fewer problems in Africa over recognizing certificates and diplomas.

Sprecherin:

That's because of a United Nations convention which was signed by most of the states on the continent in the early 1980s.

Sprecher:

Something similar is needed between Africa and Europe!

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Sprecherin:

Maybe one day. But that's not all. To study in Germany, you also need to prove you have enough language skills to follow the classes.

Sprecher (proud):

"Ich liiiiiebe dich..." That means "I love you" in German...

Sprecherin (amused):

Yes but if it's the only phrase you know it might not be enough to understand what a lecturer is saying!

Sprecher:

Er I know how to say "hello" as well – "guten Tag" (Sprecherin laughs) ... hm well OK. So what do you do if you can't speak German"?

Sprecherin:

You have to go to a language class. That way you can get a first language certificate before the university term begins. There are several -- the TestDAF or the DSH for example. They prove you've got the same language level as a German high-school student. It also helps if you took a German class in your original home country...

Sprecher:

Where can I learn German in Africa?

Sprecherin:

There are Goethe Institutes in 16 African countries. These are German cultural centers, which also have language classes. Otherwise, there are German classes on the Internet. And there are always textbooks.

Sprecher:

I see. And what happens if you fail the language test?

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Sprecherin:

The vice-chancellor eats you up alive!

Sprecher (effrayé):

What? You're joking!

Sprecherin (rit):

Yes, I'm joking! If you fail the test, you have to spend several months at the "Studienkolleg" to get up to the right level and take the test again. Once you have the certificate you can enroll in university classes.

Outro

Sprecher(in)2:

And that's all for today from us at Learning by Ear. Thank you for listening to this program about globalization and integration in Germany. A Deutsche Welle program produced by Konstanze von Kotze and Sandrine Blanchard. To find out more or to listen to the program again, go to our website www.dw-world.de/lbe! Goodbye for now and don't forget to tune in next time!