

Interviews transcription



Talking about cannabis production

Firstly, the interviewer makes sure that the interviewee cultivates cannabis and is willing to answer.

Interviewer: What stages of cannabis cultivation do you carry out?

We do it all, from sowing the seeds to collecting the leaves and drying them.

Here, the interviewee uses an expository discourse explaining all the process of cannabis cultivation. He also expresses some complaining about all the heavy load of work they must do.



Interviewer: How is the production of hashish?

The first screening is obtained from pure and clean pollen. It has been greatly improved with the use of seeds that generate only female plants, since they are the only ones that are valid for hashish.

In this quote, the farmer gives details about the changes in the production, specifically, adopting new type of seeds. An argumentative discourse is detected to justify the use of more efficient seeds.

Interviewer: How many people work on each farm?

The cultivation is carried out by the whole family. The hardest tasks are carried out by men, and women are in charge of the softer activities, such as drying or packing.

The interviewee uses an expository discourse focusing on stating that all family members had something to do.



Interviewer: What kind of materials do you need to cultivate?

Some seeds come from the plants themselves and others are given to us. We also need various tools and products to farm, just like any agricultural product. If we don't water the plants, they grow little. In addition, there are rats and you have to use products to eliminate them.

At this moment, the interviewer is saying inputs for agriculture and the farmer responds in an expository way if he uses it and how much. Specifically, seeds, irrigation systems, fertilizers, phytosanitary. [It is convenient to clarify that each farmer indicated some tools and materials for cultivation, and they did not always coincide].





Interviewer: Are all seeds the same?

No. The authentic seed is the beldiya. There are new ones that yield more product.

In this quote, it is noticed the importance of the type of the seed for our analysis since it determines the quality of the hashish. Participant is asked to differentiate between types of seeds. A distinction is made between the traditional seed (beldiya) and the new seeds (included under the transgenic category).



Interviewer: And how do you process the hashish and fill the bales?

We do it at home

Interviewer: Once the hashish is dried, who does carry out the packaging the hashish?



We do it all, even the packaging. Then they come to pick it up and take it away.

The interviewee uses also an expository discourse focusing on explaining that the hashish processing is performed by all family at home.



Interviewer: How is the transport carried out? Where do they take the hashish?

The bales are carried away in Rovers. I think towards the coast.

In this quote, the farmer was reluctant to give more information. The only specific area that he indicated was the coast of Morocco, without more details.

Interviewer: Why do you grow hashish?

Hashish has been cultivated here forever. And it's not bad. A little smoking is not bad. And here there is nothing to do. The government has forgotten us.

In this quote, the interviewee deconstructs the view that they are making a lot of money with the cultivation of cannabis. His narrative uses an argumentative discourse based on the history and culture of the region of complaint to argue that what they do is not wrong or harmful¹. He explains that in this area there is nothing to do, and the Government's plan are for other areas of Morocco. They also use an argumentative discourse, by adding that "*we are paid very little*".

The final part of the interview takes place through a descriptive dialogue focused on quantifying the hours of work that the crop requires, and detailing the materials used.

¹ Note of the authors: Traditionally, since the Middle Ages, in this region cannabis herb is smoked with shredded tobacco, a mixture known as kief.