

Farming in Rural Areas

Shona transcript:

Esther: Nokuti kana kuri kumusha, munhu wega wega ane imba yake. Ane imba yekubikira, ane imba yekugara/yekutandara nedzimba dzekurarira. Asi yard yake munhu pachezvake inenge yakakura kwazvo kumusha nokuti kune nzvimbo yakawanda. Saka dzimwe nguva unoona vanhu vachirima, munhu wese ane munda muhombe kumusha asi vamwe vane mapurazi. Kana uine munda zvinoreva kuti unenge ungorine nzvimbo yaunokwaisa kurima yekuti unokwanisa kurima chikafu chekuti iwe nemhuri yako mudye, mozowanawo chishoma chekutengesa, chishoma shoma kana kuti motoshaya dzimwe nguva zvachose nekuti munenge mungorine chekudya chete. Kana uine purazi manje unenge uine nzvimbo yakakurisisa zvokuti unenge uchitoita inonzi commercial farming. Unenge uchirima panzvimbo ipapo, unenge uchitobhadhara vanhu kuti vauye kuzoshanda mumunda mako, vokohwa, votengesa. Saka zvinongoenderana nekuti unogara kunzvimbo ipi uye kuti une mari yakawanda sei yekuita commercial farming iyoyo.

Rudo: Tiri panyaya iyoyo yekurima, vasiri ivava vane zvemacommercial, ndanzwa muchitaura kuti munhu kana ane mari anokoka vanhu vanoshanda. Ko vayawo vasina mari yekukoka vashandi, pane munhu here anganzi ndiye ane responsibility yekuti uyu ndiye ane basa rekukohwa kana kuti rekurima. Zvinofambiswa sei, vanokohwawo sei sezvo vasina vashandi vanenge vachibhadharwa?

Esther: Ah, kune umwe mutambo unonzi nhimbe unoitwa kana munhu asina mari yekubhadhara vashandi. Zvinoitika apa ndezvekuti amai vemusha nababa vemusha vanoronga kuti ngatiunganidzei/ngatikokei vanhu vakaita so vauye kuzotibatsira kukohwa mumunda medu. Amai vacho vanobva vabika, vanoita mabiko makuru, vanogadzira chikafu chekudya, vanogadzira doro, vokoka vanhu vese, vouya vanhu vacho, vodya vachitandara vachifara. Asi vasati vadya nekutandara nekufara ikoko vanotanga vashanda mumunda imomo, vopedza basa rese, basa rese rapera mubhadharo wavo ndewechikafu chavanenge vakupihwa nemukadzi iyeye pamwechete nedoro rachona, zvese. Saka ndiyo nzira yaunokwanisa kubhadhara vashandi kana usina mari.

English translation:

Esther: If it is in the rural areas, each person has his or her own house. One household has a house for cooking, another house where people sit during leisure time, and a house where he or she sleeps. The person owns a big yard, because in the rural areas there is a lot of idle land. Sometimes you see people farming, and everyone has a big piece of agricultural land, but other people own farms. If you have a piece of land for farming, it only means you can only grow crops for your family and a little bit for selling. Sometimes you do not even have food to sell, but it will only be enough for your family. If you have a farm, you have a lot of space, such that you can practice commercial farming. You will be farming at that place, and employ people who

work in the fields, harvest and sell the crops or the produce. So it depends on the place where you reside or the capital that you have if you want to practice commercial farming.

Rudo: On the issue of farming, with reference to those who are not into commercial farming, you said people [who do farm commercially] employ workers to work in the fields. What about those people who cannot afford to employ farm workers? Is there anyone who is responsible for a specific duty, for example harvesting or tilling? How do they go about it? How do they harvest since they do not have employees?

Esther: There is an event that is known as *nhimbe*, which takes place when a person does not have money to employ people to work in the fields. What happens is that the father and mother of the house plan to invite people to help them with harvesting. The mother of the house does the cooking. She prepares food, brews beer, and invites people, and the people come and eat and enjoy themselves. But before they eat, relax, and enjoy themselves, the people work in the field and do all the work that needs to be done. When the people finish working in the field, their payment will be food and also the beer that they receive from the mother of that household. So, this is one method you can use to pay the workers.

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