

CultureTalk Tanzania Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
Secondary School Structure

Swahili transcript:

Natasha: Kwa hiyo tumemaliza darasa la seko...shule ya seko aah shule ya msingi ni kuanzia darasa la kwanza hadi la saba kuna baadhi ya watu wanasoma yaani wanasoma vidudu, shule ya vidudu au kindergarten ambayo ni mwaka moja au miaka miwili kitu kama hicho

Michael: Miaka miwili.

Natasha: Miaka miwili. Halafu baada ya hapo tunakuja kwenye sekondari ambazo ndo, kinachofuata tu baada ya shule ya msingi. Kwahiyo nitakuuliza maswali tofauti tu kuhusu shule za sekondari. Je hmm watu hujifunza masomo gani katika shule za sekondari sasa hivi ?

Michael: Shule za sekondari kuna masomo tisa, masomo ya biashara, ya sayansi na ya sanaa. Kuna masomo, ni hayo hayo ya sayansi, biashara na sanaa.

Natasha: Ambayo ya sayansi yamegawanyika kama baiologia.

Michael: Mmmh yamegawanyika kuna baiologia , kuna kemistri , fisikia na masomo ya biashara kuna bookiping, kuna comasi masomo ya sanaa kuna histri , siviksi , kiswahili , geografi eeh

Natasha: Aah. Je elezea siku nzima yaani ya kuhusu siku nzima ya shule ya mtu anayesoma sekondari ?

Michael: Aah. Ukifika asubuhi mnafanya usafi, mkishafanya usafi unaenda kukaa mstarini kukaguliwa, manaingia darasani mnaanza kusoma, manaanza kusoma kuanzia saa moja na nusu hivi mpaka saa nne halafu mnapumzika. Saa nne mnapumzika dakika ishirini dakika ishirini na tano manaingia darasani tena manasomaaa mpaka kwenye saa saba saba saa nane manapumzika dakika ishirini, mnapumzika mnaingia darasani mpaka saa kumi na moja mnatoka

Natasha: Kwa hiyo na shule za sekondari kuna zile za dai na za bodingi, boding ambazo zinakuwa tofauti kabisa na

Michael: Kuna zile ...eeh kuna day na boding.

Natasha: Sasa hivi je

Michael: Watu kama wa boding sasa wakiamka asubuhi wanafanya usafi kwenye ma bweni yao yale wanasafisha , wanakaa wanakaguliwa kule ma bwenini kabla ya kuja

mstarini kwa wote huku , wakimaliza hapo wanakuja mstarini kwa wote huku wakimaliza hapo wanafanya usafi kwenye madarasa yao sasa ndio wanakwenda mstarini.

Natasha: Je watu yani dai ziko nyingi kuliko boding au unadhania namba ni sawasawa .

Michael: Kuna navyoona mimi day ziko nyingi, boding ziko chache.

Natasha: Aah. Elezea kuhusu gharama mbalimbali za shule za sekondari yani kama mfano mchango au ada za shule na ...

Michael: Aah kwa upande wa ada, ada ada bwana wanakosea, yani kila mwaka wanapandisha, kila mwaka yani hakuna mwaka ambao ada inakuwa katika level moja, kila mwaka wanapandisha, utakuta kuna mamichango mingi mingi , kwa hiyo bado unatoa ada, unaambiwa bado kuna michango ya kujenga labda maabara, mchango ya kujenga labda ukuta wa shule, yaani wakati huo ushatoa ada, unaambiwa bado kuna michango ya hiki hiki, michango inakuwa mingi mingi.

Natasha: Je usipotoa hiyo michango uwezi ukaendelea shule?

Michael: Huwaga wana, wanaweka vitisho kama hivyo ila baadaye unakuta wanahesabu mwisho pale, baadala ya kufanya mtihani wa mwisho, cheti chako awawezi kukupa bila kutoa ile michango.

Natasha: Aaah Ile michango yote...

Michael: Aah ile michango yote ndio wanakupa cheti chako.

Natasha: Aigh.

English translation:

Natasha: So, we've finished talking about the standard of secondary school, aah, primary school, which goes from standard one to standard seven. Some students go to kindergarten for one or two years, something like that?

Michael: Two years.

Natasha: Two years. Then after that, children go to secondary school, which is what follows primary school. So, I'll ask you different questions about secondary schools. What subjects do students take in secondary school?

Michael: In secondary school, students have to take nine subjects: business, science and art or social studies. There are... it's just the same classes: science, business and art.

Natasha: And there are different science classes, such as biology?

Michael: Mmmh, they are divided into biology, chemistry, physics. And the business classes are bookkeeping, and commerce; and the art or social studies classes are history, civics, Swahili and geography, eeh.

Natasha: Aah. Would you describe a normal school day for a secondary school student?

Michael: Aah, when you get to school in the morning, you help clean the school. Once you are done cleaning, you line up for inspection, and then you go to the classrooms and start classes. You start classes at 7:30 AM. until 10:00 AM and then you take a break. At 10:00 AM you have a break for twenty or twenty-five minutes and you go back to class and study until 1:00 or 2:00 PM then have a twenty-minute break. You take a break and go back to class until 5:00 PM, when you leave for home.

Natasha: And there are day and boarding secondary schools, the boarding schools being different from the day schools and ...

Michael: There are ... Both day and boarding secondary schools.

Natasha: Right now, there are ...

Michael: The students who attend boarding schools currently wake up early in the morning and clean their dormitories. They'll be inspected in the dormitories before they all line up, and then they go to general assembly. When they're done they'll clean the classrooms and then they'll go for the assembly.

Natasha: Are there more day schools than boarding schools or do you think there is exactly the same number?

Michael: I think there are more day schools than boarding schools; there are fewer boarding schools.

Natasha: Aaah. Could you tell me the different expenses at secondary schools, such as contributions or tuition?

Michael: Aah, on the subject of tuition, I think they really mess up with tuition. Every year they increase the school fees. There is never a year where tuition is the same, every year it increases. Then you find there are many contributions, many of them, so you pay for the tuition and they tell you that you have to make different contributions, maybe for building a laboratory, or for building a wall around the school. By then you've already paid tuition, but they tell you that you still have to make contributions for this and that. There are too many contributions.

Natasha: So if you don't make a contribution, can you still go to school?

Michael: They do...they normally scare you like that. For instance, after a while they will add up all the contributions you didn't make and instead of you just taking the final exam and being done with it, they hold on to your certificate until you finish making all the contributions.

Natasha: Aah, all those contributions. ...

Michael: Aah, you make all the contributions, and then they give you your certificate.

Natasha: Agh.

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