

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

**Swahili transcript:**

Natasha: Taja baadhi ya faida za shule za English media kwa shule za sekondary kwa elimu ya sekondari?

Michael: Aagh. Watu wa English Media wanajua kiingereza haraka sana kuliko watu wa shule hizi za kawaida ndo faida kubwa iliyoko. Na wenyewe kule wana kuna shule nyingine wanakuwa na usafiri wao wanaenda kufuatwa mpaka nyumbani, wakienda kule labda wanaenda kupata brekifast asubuhi mchana wanapata chakula na jioni wanapata chakula na lile gari linakurudisha mpaka nyumbani. Kwa hiyo ndio faida zake hizo.

Natasha: Wanakuwa yani wako bize vitu vingi kuliko mtu wa shule za I mean hapa za serikali ambazo sio English Media. Mmh.

Michael: Mmmh

Natasha: Mmmh. Mara nyingi baadhi ya, baada ya kumaliza shule za sekondari kuna mda likizo ndefu, taja baadhi ya hasara hizo kwa sababu si unamaliza kama mwezi wa ngapi, hule wa kumi na moja?

Michael: Eeh

Natasha: Halafu majibu yanatoka ...

Michael: Mwezi wa pili.

Natasha: Mmh kwa hiyo hapo unanza shule tena.

Michael: Na post ni mpaka mwezi wa tano au wa sita kwa hiyo huo muda wa hapo katikati kama mtu unakuwa huna haujatulia mwenyewe akili yako unajiingiza katika makundi mabaya mabaya mengi tu mengi kwa sababu mtahani huna kazi unaamka asubuhi umekaa , unaenda mwenyewe kununua vyakula unapumzika ukaa kijiweni stori stori tu nini yani kama kama akili yako ni mbovu na wewe unajiingiza katika makundi ya ajabu.

Natasha: Aah. Je kuna mabadiliko sasa kulingana na hiyo likizo kuwa ndefu?

Michael: Eeh kwa nilivyosikia sikia kuwa miaka ya mbeleni wanakwenda kuibadilisha yani ukimaliza tu masomo ya sekondari ya form four tuseme kwenda form five na six yani ilikuwa unamaliza mwezi wa kumi unaenda shuleni mwezi wa sita au wa saba ila yani mabadiliko ambayo yatatokea sasa hivi ukimaliza mwezi wa kumi mwezi wa kwanza unaweza ukaunganisha A level.

Natasha: Kwanini watu hupenda kusoma nje watu tofauti badala ya kusoma Tanzania wakisha maliza mara nyingi watu wakishamaliza ile form six wanaondoka awasomi tena Tanzania au watu wengine kabla ya form five na six watasomea nje.

Michael: Wengi wanakuwa na imani ya kuwa ukinenda kule unapata vitu viwili kwa wakati mmoja , unapata elimu na wakati ule ule unaweza kuja na kiasi Fulani cha ela kwenu huku.

Natasha: Mmh. Kuliko hapa ambako unasoma tu na haufanyi kazi.

Michael: Hapa unakuwa unasoma tu unasoma tu lakini ukienda kusomea nje unapata elimu na wakati uwo unakuwa na vikazi kazi vya kufanya kwa hiyo hata kama muda wako ukiisha wa kurudi huku utakuja na hela kiasi Fulani .

Natasha: Na kwa sababu mara nyingi ok kuna binamu yangu ambaye sasa hivi amemaliza form six na anatafuta kazi na inakuwa ni vigumu kwa hiyo mfano yani wakienda kule likizo tofauti zake wakati wa likizo wanaweza kufanya kazi lakini hapa Tanzania utabaki tu ufanyi chochote

Michael: Eegh. Hamna kazi yoyote.

Natasha: Mmmh

Michael: Na hata kama utapata lazima uwe na mtu mkubwa akushike mkono akupeleke aseme bwana huyu ni ndugu yangu mpeni kazi bila hivyo utakuwa hufanyi kitu.

Natasha: Aah haya asante na tumemaliza.

Michael: Haya .

### **English translation:**

Natasha: Could you describe some of the advantages of attending English Media as a secondary school, as secondary education?

Michael: Agh. People who attend English Media learn to speak English more quickly than people who attend regular schools. That is the big advantage. And over there, there are some schools which provide their own transportation, and students are picked up from their own homes. When they go to those schools they might get breakfast in the morning, and lunch in the afternoon, food in the evening, and then they are brought home. So those are some of the advantages.

Natasha: They get very busy and have a lot more things to do than the people who go to other schools. I mean, those who attend government schools, not English Media. Mmmh.

Michael: Mmmh

Natasha: Mmmh. Most of the time, after graduating from secondary schools, there is a long holiday. Describe some of the disadvantages one has as a result of graduating in, what month, November?

Michael: Eeh.

Natasha: And they give out the results ...

Michael: In February.

Natasha: Mmmh, so then you start school again.

Michael: And they post the school result (in Tanzania the government also has to place the students who passed in the next level of education institutions) in May or June, thus the long break you have while waiting. If you are not mature enough you can get involved with a bad crowd because there are no jobs in the neighborhood. You wake up in the morning and sit around, you go buy food, you then hang out at *kijiweni* (this is like a corner or an area in the street where young people, particularly young men hang out), chat with friends. If you're not smart you can get involved with the wrong people.

Natasha: Aaah. Are they thinking of changing that long holiday (i.e. do they plan to reduce the holiday)?

Michael: Eeh, what I heard is that in the future they are going to change it. When you're done with secondary school, that is, form four (similar to grade 10 or 12), and going on to form five and six (the A level classes in Tanzania) it's been the case that you graduate in November and start form five in June or July. But with the changes, you would graduate in November and you could start A levels in January.

Natasha: Why do people like to go abroad to foreign countries instead of staying in Tanzania after they graduate? Mostly, when people finish form six they leave Tanzania and never study in Tanzania again. Some people leave even before attending form five and six.

Michael: Many of them believe that when they go abroad, they'll get two things at once: they'll get an education and then they'll come back with some money.

Natasha: Mmmh. As compared to here where you just go to school and you don't work.

Michael: Here you just go to school but if you study abroad you get the education and at the same time you can get work. So even if your time there is over, when you come back, you come back with some money.

Natasha: Because most of the time, okay, I have a cousin who has recently finished form six and is looking for a job. It's hard for him. Whereas, when they go abroad for various holidays, they can work, but here in Tanzania you just stay and do nothing.

Michael: Eeh, there is no work.

Natasha: Mmmh.

Michael: And to get a job you need somebody in good standing who will hold your hand and take you and say that he's your relative and would he or she find a job for you, otherwise you'll be doing nothing.

Natasha. Aaah, okay. Thank you. We're done.

Michael: Okay.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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