

Swahili transcript:

Upendo:Haya, sasa niambie michezo mbalimbali, labda tukianza na watoto, kwa jamii ya kitanzania, watoto wana michezo gani ?

Happy:Watoto wana michezo mingi kabisa, na michezo hiyo watoto wanakuwa wamegawana. Kwa mfano watoto wa kike, wao wana michezo yao, watoto wa kiume nao wana michezo yao. Kwa mfano watoto wa kike wana michezo kama kwa mfano kuruka kamba, ambao wengine wanaita sijui mputa. Na pia wana michezo kwa mfano kucheza mdako. Mdako unakuwa una mawe kama kumi na mbili, halafu unakuwa na kitu kingine kiko ambacho ni cha mviringo, chochote kile, ambacho mara nyingi wanachezeaga ndimu

Upendo: Ndimu

Happy: Ndimu

Upendo: Zamani tulikuwa tunachezea jiwe(kicheko)

Happy: Jiwe linaumiza. Kwa hiyo unatafuta ndimu.Unaenda nyumbani unaomba ndimu, halafu mnakuwa mmekaa chini kwenye sakafu. Mnachora zenu duara na mkaa au na chaki au na mawe yenyewe huwa yana rangi unaweza ukachora ikatokea na mawe yako kumi na mbili. Kwa hiyo..

Upendo: Sisi tulikuwa tunachimba shimo, tunachimba yaani kishimo hivi kidogo.

Happy: Mlikuwa mnachimba shimo?

Upendo: Mmmh! Yah! Unachimba kishimo hivi cha mduara, kwa hiyo yale mawe yanakaa mle ndani, kwa hiyo unarusha jiwe lako unatoa zile..halafu unaingiza moja baada ya nyingine.

Happy: Sasa sisi tulikuwa, yaani nakumbuka wakati tunakua, nakumbuka shule, mnaona watu wamechora midura, wameweka zao mawe hapo, kwa hiyo mnakuwa mnacheza hivi..unahakikisha unatoa mawe yote, halafu unanza kwanza moja moja, halafu mbili mbili,mpaka tatu tatu mpaka sita sita. Ndio ukiweza zote ndio unakuwa umeshinda. Kwa hiyo ndio mchezo unaitwa mdako, kwa sababu unadaka.

Upendo: Mpaka sita sita?

Happy: Mmmh!

Upendo: Sisi tulikuwa tunafanya.. kwa mfano labda ziko kumi au kumi na mbili. Tunaanza moja moja, mbili mbili, mpaka kumi labda, unaingiza kumi zinabaki mbili nje, halafu unamalizia. Then kumi na moja unaingiza, moja inabaki nje halafu unamalizia ile moja. Unapomaliza unapointiza kumi na mbili zote ndio unakuwa umfunga goli.

Happy: Eeeh! mie nakumbuka tulikuwa tunaingiza mpaka sita sita sijui kwa nini? Yaani ni kwamba unaingiza sita mara moja, halafu sita mara ya pili

Upendo: Eeeh ?sisi tulikuwaa tunaenda mpaka kumi na mbili yote, yaani mawe yote kumi na mbili. Halafu pia tulikuwa tunafanya pia mkono wa kushoto na wa kulia Happy : Aaah! sisi tulikuwa tunafanya mkono mmoja tu,sikumbuki mikono miwili.

Upendo: Sisi tulikuwa tunaanza mkono wa kushoto mara nyingi kwa sababu mkono wa kushoto hauwezi, kwa hiyo ukishindwa, unaendelea mkono wa kulia. Unacheza, basi,ilikuwa ni mchezo mzuri.

Happy: Halafu, nimeongelea kamba, ni kamba ya kuruka, kamba ya kawaida; nimeongelea mdako, pia marede, nadhani wametohoa.

Upendo: Mmmh!

Happy: Kutoka kwenye kiingereza, ready. Kwa hiyo ready mnakuwa mnacheza, kwa mfano labda mnakuwa watu sita, mnagawana. Watatu watau, kila mtu anakuwa na ndugu zake, hawa ndugu zake watatu na hawa watatu. Kwa hiyo na katika ready yenyewe imegawanyika katika makundi mawili. Kuna mateka, na ready ile ya mtu mmoja mmoja, kwamba ukicheza umebabuliwa unaenda nje, out kuzinga anaingia mwingine, hivyo hivyo. Kwa hiyo mnakuwa mnapeana, wa kwanza nani, wa pili nani, wa tatu nani. Kwa hiyo kama wa kwanza, wenzako wanazinga, mwingine anasimama huku na mwingine huku, wewe unacheza katikati. Ukibabuliwa, wa pili anaingia, wewe unaenda unazinga, yaani hivyo hivyo. Lakini kwa wale mateka, ni kwamba mnakuwa group, watu kama kumi, wote mnaingia katikati, wawili wanazinga. Ila mchezo wa mateka mimi sikuwahi kuuelewa mpaka kesho. Yaani huwa nikuwa nashindwa kuuelewa natakiwa kucheza nini, yaani siwezi hata kuuelezea.

Upendo: Nadhani ulikuwa unatakiwa, mimi nimecheza pia huo wa mateka. Ni kwamba unachotakiwa ni uukwepe, yaani uukwepe ule mpira usikubabue

Happy: Eeeh! Halafu?

Upendo: Yaani ule mpira usikubabue, kwamba wanapo, kwa mfano mpo kumi mmeingia mara moja, na wanapiga ule mpira, ni kwamba unatakiwa usikubabue. Sasa yule ambaye anababuliwa anatoka.Kama mpo kumi, labda wa kwanza amebabuliwa, anatoka, wa pili, wa tatu, mpaka labda tisa wote wametoka. Sasa ukibaki wewe peke yako, uko ndio umebaki peke yako sasa, inatakiwa uukwepe ule mpira, au ujitahidi uweze kuudaka.Ukiudaka ule mpira, unakuwa umewaokoa wale wengine wote. Kwa hiyo wale wote tena wanaingia. Kwa hiyo sisi ulikuwa ni mchezo unaudhi, maana saa nyingine

umerusha mpira amebakia mtu mmoja, halafu akadaka, yaani ukirusha tu hivi katika ile level ambayo anaweza akadaka, akiudaka tu, wale wote wanaingia, kwa hiyo nyie mnaendelea tu kuzinga, nyie hamchezi. Kwa hiyo ilikuwa inaudhi, kwa sababu nini,hamuingii kucheza. Ila sasa akinanii.. na mara nyingi mchezo huu tulikuwa tunafanya kwamba mnagawana, kwa mfano mpo watu kumi, mnagawana katika timu mbili. Kwa hiyo labda mnakuwa watano, huku tena watano.Au kama kumi, kumi kumi. Kwa hiyo kama labda mpo ishirini, huku kumu, huku kumi. Kwa hiyo wale wakiisha wote, kwa mfano labda ukambabua na yule wa mwisho aliyebaki, ukimbabua na yeye akatoka, ndio nyie sasa timu yenu inaingia. Au kama mpo mpo labda watano kwa watano,kwa hiyo mnaanza mnawazingia hawa wengine. Wakiisha wote,kama mkiwababua wote wakatoka, ndio nyie timu yenu inaingia sasa. Nyie ndio mnaanza mnacheza, na mkidaka, yale magoli yanahesabika yaani,eehe! Goli la kwanza...

English Translation:

Upendo: Tell me about play, starting with children's games found in Tanzanian society. What kind of games do children play?

Happy: Children have a lot of games; there are girls' games and boys' games. For example, girls have a kind of game using a jump rope; other people call it *mputa*. Another girls' game is called *mdako*, which you play with twelve small stones and another round thing; sometimes we use a lemon.

Upendo: A lemon?

Happy: Yes, a lemon.

Upendo: When I was a child, we used a stone to play *mdako* (laugh)

Happy: A stone can hurt. You look for a lemon or just go home and ask for a lemon. You should sit down on the floor while playing *mdako*. You draw a small circle using a charcoal or a chalk, or sometimes you can use the stones to draw a circle.

Upendo: We used to dig a small pit.

Happy: You used to dig a pit?

Upendo: Yes. You dig a pit and those stones stay in the pit. You throw up the round stone, and while the stone is up in the air, you remove thee small stones from the pit, and immediately, you catch the stone before it falls down, and keep on throwing the stone up while entering one stone after another in the pit.

Happy: I remember when I was growing up. At school students used to draw circles and play *mdako*. We played *mdako* like this: You make sure all the stones are outside the circle, and then you start to enter one stone after another. After that, you enter two, then

three, and up to six by six. When you are able to enter six by six, you are considered a winner.

Upendo: Only up to six by six?

Happy: Yes.

Upendo: When we were playing *mdako* - let's say we have ten or twelve small stones - we started one by one, then two by two, up to ten. You enter ten stones and two remained outside the circle. Then you enter the two stones. Then you throw up the round stone, and you enter the eleven stones, while one stone remains outside the circle. After that, you enter the remaining stone. After that, you remove all twelve stones from the circle, and enter all twelve stones in the pit. When you are able to enter all twelve stones is when you will become a winner.

Happy: Really? I remember we used to go up to six by six. You enter six stones, and thereafter you enter the other six stones. I don't know why we played like that.

Upendo: We used to up to all twelve stones. Also, we played with both hands - the left and right hand.

Happy: We only played with one hand.

Upendo: We used to start with the left hand, because the left hand has no strength and most of the time, you cannot go far with the left hand. Then we continued with the right hand. It was a good game.

Happy: I talked about jumping rope and *mdako*. There is another children's game called *marede*. I think they borrowed the name from English. *Marede* can be played like this: If there are six people, you divide among yourselves in equal size. Let's say three by three. There are two types of *marede* play; one being one person plays at a time while two people handle the ball. You play in the middle and you must make sure the ball doesn't hit you. And if the ball hits you, you go out and another person enters. Another one is when many people play at the same time in the middle, while two people handle the ball. Each one must make sure the ball doesn't hit you. If it hits, you go out.

Upendo: I also played *marede*. For a group of people playing at the same time, you were supposed to make sure the ball doesn't hit you. If you are twenty people, each team should have ten people. One team plays at a time. If one was hit by the ball, she goes out, till all nine went. Let's say you survived the ball among the ten people. What you should do is to make sure that the ball doesn't hit you, and the most important things you can do is to catch the ball. If it happens that you catch the ball, your team will reenter the play ground and the other team will throw the ball to you. If they succeed in removing everyone, then this team will have a chance to play. If not, they will not get a chance to play. It was kind of a boring game because it takes time to hit ten people, and when you are preparing to enter and play, if the one remaining has caught the ball, you must start all

over again. However, if you succeeded in hitting hit her with a ball, that is all ten people, then your team enters and plays. If you catch a ball, you count it as a goal. At the end, the team that has made the most goals is considered the winning team.

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