

Swahili transcript:

Upendo: Na una lolote la kuongelea pia kuhusu..., umezungumzia kuhusu TGNP, na jinsi ambavyo wanahusika kuhusiana na masuala mazima ya jinsia. Je kuhusu labda, kuhusu masuala labda ya kazi, labda ukiachana na watoto labda wanaume labda na wanawake. Je wao wanahusika vipi kwamba, labda kuna kazi labda hizi ni za mwanaume, hizi za mwanamke au?

Happy: Hata ofisini au.

Upendo: Mmmh! Katika maisha tu kwa ujumla popote pale tu walipo.

Happy: Mi sidhani, kwa sababu mimi ninachoona hata ukienda pale ofisini kwao, kila mtu anafanya kazi. Kuna kazi ambazo unaweza ukasema labda za kunyanyua mavyuma, obvious atafanya mtoto wa kiume. Lakini kule ofisini kwao naona kila mtu anafanya kazi. Kama leo wewe upo hapa, fulani hayupo, utanisaidia hata kama ni nini, inaonekana ni kazi ya kike, lakini sidhani kama wana hiyo kitu kwamba hii ni kazi ya mwanaume, hii ni kazi ya mwanamke. Yaani, nadhani wnaofanya kazi ki-usawa.

Upendo: Kutokana na jisi ya jina lenyewe, kwamba TGNP-Tanzania Gender Networking Program. Kwamba, wao wanahamasisha katika mambo ya usawa..

Happy: Usawa wa kijinsia, kuangalia je...yaani ni vitu ambavyo wana-deal navyo, mambo ya jinsia, usawa, haki za mtoto wa kike saa nyingine ambao kwa kiwango kikubwa wamekuwa wakigandamizwa.

Upendo: Mara nyingi mtoto wa kike amekuwa akikosa zile haki za kimsingi, labda za kusoma, na kupumzika labda, mtoto anatakiwa apumzike akitoka shule. Lakini ngoja nikuulize kitu kimoja. Hii wakati mwingine ni kama imeleta shida katika jamii. Kwa sababu jamii ya kitanzania tunajua kwamba, mtoto wa kike ndiye anatakiwa afanye kazi, aoshe vyombo, apike; na vile anavyofanya sio kwamba labda anaonewa, lakini pia nini, anajiandaa katika maisha yake ya baadae kuja kuwa mama bora. Sasa katika saa nyingine, hizi, hizi NGO's, zimekuwa zikileta vitu vingine ambavyo vikipenya katika jamii, sasa badala ya kuisaidia ile jamii, inakuwa kama inaleta madhara kwa wale watoto. Kwa sababu, kwa mfano mtoto akiambiwa, mtoto ana haki ya kupumzika, mtoto ana haki ya...saa nyingine hata kuna matangazo haya ya kwenye televisheni yaani, yanaeleza mtoto anatoka shule, hajapumzika anaosha vyombo, nini. Lakini saa nyingine ni kwamba ni kazi ambazo mtoto wa kike anaweza akazifanya na mtoto wa kiume anaweza tu akazifanya. Na kuosha vyombo haichukui masaa ishirini, ni kama tu muda wa dakika ngapi. Lakini sasa ile kitu kinavyoletwa yaani kinavyokuwa presented katika jamii, ni kwamba, mtoto akitoka shule, ni kwamba akifika nyumbani ale, alale, asifanye kazi. Sasa katika hilo wewe unalizingumzia vipi?

Happy: Mi nadhani, aah! ni mtazamo ambao ulikuwepo tangu miaka ya zamani. Na jamii yetu kwa kiasi kikubwa imekuwa ikimwagalia mtoto wa kike kwamba yeye ndio anatakiwa afanye kila kazi. Lakini sidhani kama ni kitu ambacho ni sahihi. Kwa dunia ya sasa hivi, yaani kila kitu tunachooona kwamba kila mtu sasa hivi anaenda shule, hata serikali nayo inahamasisha kuwa watoto wengi hata wa kike pia kwenda shule tofauti na zamani. Kwa hiyo mimi nadhani jamii yetu inabidi inanilii, ibadilike. Kumwona mtoto wa kike kwamba yeye ndio ana right ya kukaa na kupika na kuosha vyombo, hafai kusoma, sijui mtoto wa kiume yeye ndio kazi yake tu kula, kuweka vyombo vyake pale, kwa kweli hiyo hapana. Naona kabisa yaani it does not apply. Kwa jamii ya sasa hivi, sio sawa. Basi kama ingekuwa ni hivyo, wanawake wangukuwa wanakaa tu nyumbani, kusingekuwa kuna wanawake ambao wan-excel, kama Asha Rose Migiro. Kwa mfano kuna wanawake.

Upendo: Asha Rose Migiro ni nani?

Happy: Asha Rose Migiro ni naibu katibu mkuu wa umoja wa mataifa, ni mtanzania yupo Marekani anafanya kazi kwenye UN headquarters. Kwa hiyo unaona yaani kuna vitu fulani, kuna achievements ambazo wanawake wanapata ambazo kama tungeendelea tu na huu huu tu kwamba ooh! mwanamke anakaa nyumbani, anapika, kazi yake kufanya hivi, wanawake wasingekuwa wanaendelea. Wanawake wanafanya mambo makubwa sana. Kwa hiyo yaani, jamii inatakiwa tu kubadilika yaani. Na kuona kwamba yaani hizi zilikuwa ni mila za zamani, hatuna budi kuziacha na kuendelea na mila... yaani tuangalie jinsi dunia inavyoenda.

English translation:

Upendo: You have been talking about TGNP (Tanzania Gender Networking Program), and how they deal with gender issues. Let's talk about work. Do they differentiate jobs – like this job is for men and this one for women?

Happy: Even office work?

Upendo: Yes. In general, wherever they are.

Happy: When I go there, I see that everyone is working. There are some jobs, like holding heavy steel -- obviously this kind of work is done by men. Whenever I go there, I find that everyone is working. They don't differentiate between men's work and women's work.

Upendo: According to the name TGNP, they emphasize equality issues.

Happy: Equality in gender and gender issues are the things they deal with. They also deal with children's rights, especially girls, who for a long time have been oppressed and kept from their rights.

Upendo: Most of the time, girls have been denied their rights, such as a chance for education, time to rest after coming from school, and the like. But let me caution you: in Tanzanian society, culturally a female child is expected to cook, clean up dishes, and things like that. When she is doing all these things, it doesn't mean that she is being oppressed, no. She is preparing herself to become a good mother in the future. Sometimes, these NGO's present things which are not appropriate for our society; instead of helping people, they harm people. There is one ad on TV that shows a boy child coming from school, and his mother tells him to clean up some dishes. This is a kind of work any child can do, both girls and boys, because cleaning up dishes doesn't take twenty hours -- it is just a few minutes. The way this ad is being presented is as if a child is not supposed to help his mother. What he should do is just rest, but this is not our culture. Children should help their parents with house work. What is your opinion concerning this?

Happy: I think this is because our society believes that a female child is responsible to cook, and clean up some dishes, but has no right to education and such things. The society should change their viewpoint about female children. A male child can eat and put his dirty dishes over there. A female child is the one to clean them up. No, we should change our viewpoint. Now the government insists on sending many children to school, and the female children are given first priority. For our present society, these things don't apply, because if things could be like that, we couldn't have women who excel like Asha Rose Migiro.

Upendo: Who is Asha Rose Migiro?

Happy: Asha Rose Migiro is the United Nation's Deputy Secretary. She is a Tanzanian woman, working at the U.N. Headquarters in the USA. This is some achievement. If we continue to think that women are the ones to stay home, and do all the household work -- cooking, cleaning dishes, and the like -- we wouldn't have women who excel like Asha Rose Migiro. Women can do great things. The society should change these outdated traditions and come up with new ideas to match developments worldwide.

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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