

Swahili transcript:

Nitazungumzia kuhusu sikukuu ya krismasi, ambapo watanzania tunaisherekea kila mwaka, mwezi wa kumi na mbili na ni tarehe ile ya ishirini na tano kama ambavyo aah! mataifa mengine ulimwenguni wanaisherekea sikukuu hii. Kwa upande wa Tanzania mara nyingi kabla ya sikukuu hii, kuna hekaha za hapa na pale. Kwa upande wa wafanyabiashara inakuwa ni wakati mzuri sana wa kufanya biashara kwa sababu watu wengi wanapenda kununua nguo mpya kwa ajili ya sikukuu hii ya krismasi. Sikukuu hii ya krismasi inasherehekwa na watanzania wote, haijalishi labda hawa ni waislamu au hawa ni wa dini gani, lakini kwa ujumla sikukuu hii inasherehekwa na watanzania wote. Na kama ambavyo nimesema, inakuwa ni kipindi kizuri sana cha wafanyabiashara kufanya biashara kwa sababu watu wengi wanapenda kununua nguo mpya, pamoja na vitu vingine vya nyumbani na vitu vingi vya thamani hasa katika kipindi hiki ambacho kinakuwa pia ni mwisho wa mwaka. Na kwa upande wa usafiri, pia nauli za mabasi huwa zinapanda sana kwa sababu wako watu ambao wanapenda kwenda kusherekea sikukuu hii ya krismasi katika miji au mikoa ambayo wamezaliwa. Kwa mfano, nikitolea mfano wa wakazi ambao wanaishi jiji la Dar es salaam, kwa sababu jiji la Dar es salaam lina makabila mengi, sasa utakuta kwa mfano wachaga wengi huwa wanapenda kwenda kusherekea sikukuu hii ya krismasi kule Moshi. Kwa hiyo, mara nyingi sana huwa wanasafiri na wanaenda kusherekea sikukuu hii kule nyumbani Moshi. Kwa hiyo ndio maana nauli huwa zinapanda sana, inaweza ikawa hata ni mara mbili ya nauli ile ambayo inatumika katika siku za kawaida, kwa sababu wasafiri wanakuwa ni wengi sana ambao wanasafiri kuelekea katika mikoa au miji ambayo wazazi wao labda na ndugu zao wapo. Na nikizungumzia pia kuhusu siku yenyewe ya krismasi, mara nyingi hasa kwa wakristo, asubuhi huwa wanajiandaa, wanakunywa chai, na wengi wanapenda kuandaa chai ambayo wanaita chai nzito, chai nzuri, na baada ya hapo wanakwenda makanisani. Na baada ya sala kule wakanisani, wanarudi nyumbani na wanaandaa chakula kizuri sana kwa ajili ya sherehe hii ya krismasi. Wengi huwa wanapenda kutumia chakula ambacho kinaitwa pilau, kwa sababu pilau ni chakula maalumu hasa wakati wa sherehe

mbalimbali. Kwa hiyo kwa Tanzania utakuta katika kipindi hiki cha krismasi wengi sana wanapika pilau. Kwa hiyo wakati ule wa mchana wakishatoka kanisani wanakuja wanakula pilau, pamoja wananunua na vinywaji mbalimbaki na soda labda, juisi kwa hiyo wanafurahi pamoja na watoto wao pamoja na ndugu zao pale nyumbani. Na kwa upande wa Dar es salaam wengi pia wanapenda baada ya kula chakula, wanapenda kwenda kutembea sehemu za pwani, kwa sababu Dar es salaam kuna bahari ya hindi, kwa hiyo mchana wanakwenda kule baharini na watoto wanafurahi sana kuchezea maji, kuchezea mchanga wa pwani, na wengine pia wanapanda farasi, kwa sababu kunakuwa na farasi ambao wanawakodisha, kwa hiyo watoto huwa wanafurahi sana wanapanda farasi, basi sherehe inakuwa ni nzuri sana. Na mara nyingi hata viongozi wa nchi pia wanatoa zawadi hasa kwa watoto yatima katika sherehe hii ya krismasi

English translation:

I will talk about Christmas which we Tanzanians celebrate each year on December 25, as other nations do. In Tanzania, just before this holiday, people are very busy, especially the merchants. For them, this is a good season for making money because people always buy new clothes and shoes for Christmas. The Christmas holiday is celebrated by all Tanzanians regardless of their beliefs. As I have mentioned earlier, Christmas time is good for merchants, as many people go shopping. They buy new clothes, shoes and other goods for their homes as the season approaches. Transportation during this season is very challenging. Bus fare is very high because so many people are traveling to their home towns to celebrate Christmas. Consider the residents of Dar es Salaam as an example. There are many different tribes who live in Dar es Salaam. Many Chaggas people, for example, want to travel to Moshi to celebrate Christmas, and that is why bus fare goes up. At this time of year, there are many travelers who travel to the regions or cities where their parents and relatives live. Many people travel and sometimes the bus fare doubles in price. It gets to be twice the normal fare. On Christmas morning, people – especially Christians - drink tea. Everybody wants to make a good tea - maybe tea with cake and eggs. After that, they go to church. After praying at church, they come home and make a delicious dish for the Christmas holiday.

Many make the dish called *pilau*, because it is the special food we use for different celebrations. So in Tanzania, many people make *pilau* for Christmas. In the afternoon after they have returned from the church, they come and eat *pilau*. They also buy different drinks, like soda, juice, and they are happy with their children and their relatives there at home. In Dar es Salaam, after lunch, many people go to the beach, because Dar es Salaam is located on the Indian Ocean. In the afternoon they go to the beach, and children like to play in the water or on the sand. Others ride horses because there are horses which people pay to ride. So children feel good as they ride horses and the celebration gets even better. Government officials also give gifts, particularly to orphans, on Christmas day.

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