

**Swahili transcript:**

Nicholas: Umesema kwamba inakuwa sera sasa hivi ukiangalia serikali ni kwamba ukuaji wa uchumi kama kigezo cha maendeleo. Nafikiri ukiangalia ukuaji wa uchumi tunasema ni kigezo cha maendeleo. Lakini kwa jinsi nilivyoweza kuona ni kwamba nafikiri katika hiyo kuhimiza ukuaji wa uchumi, utakuta sekta nyingine za jamii zinaachiwa, zinabaki nyuma. Kwamba ukiangalia kwamba wanaweka mkazo mkubwa katika ukuaji wa uchumi lakini afya na elimu zinabaki nyuma. Nafikiri kwamba ukiangalia sasa hivi kwamba katika huu mpango wa maendeleo wa serikali kwamba unafikiri sekta zote zimepewa kipaumbele ipasavyo ama kuna sekta ambazo hazijapewa umuhimu wake katika kuchangia maendeleo?

Mtoa mada: Mimi naona kwamba ndio zipo baadhi ya sekta ambazo ndio hawajiangalia kama ulivyosema sekta za afya, elimu, hizo sekta. Kwa hiyo wametia mkazo katika sekta nyingine kabisa, ingawa saa nyingine wanasema kwamba kilimo ndio uti wa mgongo wa uchumi wetu, kwa hiyo wanasema kwamba wanakipa kipaumbele kilimo na nini... Kwa hiyo wao naona ni kama vile hawajaweka focus ya kujua kwamba okay, uchumi itabidi tuujenge kwa sekta zipi ambazo labda zina-participate vizuri kwenye uchumi, si ndio, kwamba kwa nini tusizikazanie hizi sekta zaidi, si ndio, ni kama vile wanayumbayumba, hawajui lengo liko wapi si ndio, katika zile sekta. Ndio maana utakuta kwamba kwamba wanayumba, ndio maana wanaweza wakaipendelea sekta hii, sekta hii ikaachwa, wakati sekta hii imekuakua iko katikati kati, warudi kwenye sekta hii, sekta hii tena ikawa dormant tena, wakaipachika tena hii, unaona? Kwa hiyo ule mpangilio ndio unakosekana.

Nicholas: Labda ukiangalia kwamba je unafikiria kwamba elimu imepewa kipaumbele ipasavyo katika uchangiaji wake wa maendeleo? Labda ukiangalia uliposoma sekondari na sasa hivi chuoni kwa muda huu mfupi mliokuwepo. Je unafikiri kwamba elimu inapewa kipaumbele ipasavyo katika kuchangia maendeleo?

Mtoa mada: Hapana, hapana, siwezi kusema hivyo kwa sababu ukiangalia mchango wa serikali kwenye elimu haujitoshelezi. Yaani serikali ni kama vile haijaonyesha msukumo wa kutosha kwamba inajali maendeleo ya elimu. Mimi naona elimu ni kitu ambacho kinatakiwa kiwe kinabadilika na wakati, kwamba mazingira yanapobadilika, inabidi serikali nayo iwe macho kuangalia kwamba tunahitaji kubadilisha hiki na hiki ili elimu yetu iweze kusaidia katika ku-face maisha yao kesho na kesho kutwa. Lakini wakati mwingine utakuta kama serikali imejisahau, eee! Kama maisha ya walimu, taaluma ya ualimu sasa hivi ni kati ya taaluma za chini zaidi. Walimu wana shida nyingi, walimu hawana nyumba za kuishi, shule hazina facilities. Kama shule za sekondari zinafundisha masomo ya sayansi, huku shule mtu anasoma sayansi hadi form six lakini hajawahi kuona hata vifaa muhimu za kwenye lab, mtu anasoma *chemistry*, hajawahi hata kushika test-tube. Inakuwa ni elimu ambayo sio practical. Kwa hiyo sio kitu ambacho naweza kusema tunasoma elimu ambayo itatuwezesha kufikia level ya wenzetu ya elimu.

Tunaishia tu kusoma theoretically, kitu ambacho kinatakiwa kifanyike practical ili kiweze kukusaidia kwenye maisha yako ya kila siku. Mara nyingi tunajaribui tu kusoma ili tupate labda vyeti, uonyeshe cheti ili upate kazi somewhere ubadilishe maisha yako. Kwa hiyo labda maisha uliyotoka kwa wazazi wako labda ni wakulima kijijini, then unataka uwe na maisha ya tofauti kwa sababu umeona watu walioelimika ndio mfano wako kwamba wana fulani ameelimika anapata hiki na hiki, *so definitely chance* niliyonayo na mimi nisome, nipate cheti kama alichu nacho mwenzangu basi na maisha yako yabadilike. Lakini kusema kwamba serikali imeonyesha msukumo wa kuifanya elimu iwe kweli iweze kumsaidia mtu kujitoa kwenye umaskini, hapana, kwa sababu watu wengi wapo ukiangalia sio wanachuo, watu wenye elimu za chini zaidi, ungetegemea labda kuona tofauti labda mtu wa la saba, na wa form four, na wa form six, ukiacha labda zile opportunities alizo nazo zaidi kutokana na cheti, lakini ule mfumo wake wa maisha unakuwa bado haujawa affected sana, kwamba elimu aliyoipata haijamsaidia yeye kuweza ku-master maisha yake vizuri zaidi kwa namna moja au nyingine.

### **English translation:**

Nicholas: You said there is a policy for economic growth and that it is an indication of the development of the country. What I see here is that the government puts more effort into economic growth, and at the same time, other sectors like health and education fall behind. Do you think the government is fair in promoting the growth of the economy? I mean are all sectors involved in giving priorities to the growth of the economy or are other sectors still behind?

Presenter: There are sectors like health and education which the government has not given top priority, as you mentioned. The government is working on other sectors. Although we say that agriculture is the backbone of our economy, it seems as if they don't focus on which sectors are participating in raising our economy. That's why sometimes they put emphasis on one sector, and other sectors left behind. Once this sector has shown progress, they leave it and concentrate on another sector. Then the other sector becomes dormant. That's what we see. They don't focus.

Nicholas: Do you think the education sector has been given priority in the economic growth of the country? As you look backward, when you were in high school, and now you're in college, do you think education is used as a tool for development?

Presenter: No, no, I cannot say that because the government has given little support to the education sector. I mean that the government does not show if they care about education. I think education must be changed according to the changes that are happening everyday. The government should make sure that when things change, there should be a change in education too. What the education people are getting should be able to support them in the future. Education should face the future challenges. Most of the time, you will find that the government pays little attention to the education sector. For example, teachers face hard lives, and schools don't have good facilities. Students study science subjects up

to high school, but they have never seen laboratory apparatus. Someone may study chemistry, but he has never held a test tube. Their education is based on theories, and not on practical hands-on education. Sometime we go to school just to get a certificate which will enable us to get a job somewhere. Maybe you come from the village, your parents are farmers, and you have seen some of your friends who went to school and got certificates. Are they working somewhere and do they have money? Definitely that will encourage you to go to school and get an education so that you can be employed somewhere and change your life. The government has not yet put enough emphasis on education. Education should liberate people and help them come out of poverty. There is no difference between educated people and those who have little education; no difference between those who completed primary education and those who have university degrees. The education they got has made no change in their lives. They all have the same standard of living.

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