

Swahili transcript:

Nicholas: Mna kitu cha kuongezea ama?

Mtoa mada: Sanasana katika walimu, mimi nataka kuongea katika walimu. Kwamba, serikali haijawapa kipaumbele walimu. Utakuta kwamba inachukua wale ambao wanakuja kufundisha wanafunzi, maana yake kama wanafunzi wanabidi wawe na mwalimu ambaye anajua vitu. Sasa utakuta kwamba hata watu wenyewe ambao wanaenda kusomea ualimu, serikali inachukua wale ambao wamefeli. Utakuta kwamba eti aliyefeli, aliyepata *division four*, *division three* eti ndio anaenda kusomea ualimu. Aliyepata *division one*, ndio anaenda kusomea sijui labda mambo mengine, labda engineering na mambo mengine. Sasa utakuta kwamba, ni kwamba serikali utakuta inajenga msingi mbovu. Ukimpeleka mwalimu ambaye amefeli ndio akamfundishe mwanafunzi, wewe sijui ndio unategemea huyo mwanafunzi awe katika hali gani?(Yah!) Labda ndio inatokana na kwamba mtu mwingine anajua kwamba, aaah nikienda ualimu huku nitapata labda mshahara kidogo, nitakuwa hawanijali, na nini, unaona? Kwa hiyo labda serikali ingefanya kwamba kuongezea kuwajali walimu, hata kuwaongezea mishahara, kufanya nini ili hata kuweza kuwavutia wale ambao wamefaulu vizuri wamepata *division one* akaenda akasomea ualimu ili awe mwalimu mzuri wa kuweka *foundation* huku chini. Kwa sababu kukiwa kuna changes huku chini, katika foundation, basi huku juu patakuwa panaendelea vizuri. Halafu kitu kingine cha kuongezea katika hii kubadilika kwa mitaala, yaani haya masomo tunayosoma, inatakiwa kubadilika, masomo yote tunayosoma utakuta syllabus ni ile ile. Syllabus aliisoma baba yako, na wewe hiyohiyo ndio unaisoma sasa hivi, lakini vitu vinabadilika. Vitu vilivyokuwa zamani sio vitu vilivyo sasa hivi, *application* zilizokuwa zamani sio za sasa hivi. Kwa hiyo yaani inabidi ibadilike hata kama kila mwaka ibadilike ikiwezekana ili iendane na mazingira ya sasa hivi, hapo ndio tutakuwa tunaenda vizuri. Lakini sio mtu unasoma kitu fulani, unaingia kwenye soko, unamaliza kusoma kama unamaliza kusoma sasa hivi chuo, unaingia kwenye soko unakuta vitu ambavyo nilikuwa navisoma wanasema aaaa! Sasa hivi havipo, hatuvitumii. Wewe sasa hivi labda unasoma vitu vinavyotumia electro-mechanical, sasa hivi tunatumia digital tu, we umesoma elimu ya wapi? Unaona eee! Kwa hiyo utakuta elimu haibadiliki kutokana na mazingira, kwa hiyo utakuta inakuwa iko chini.

Nicholas: Asanteni, haya ndio maswali niliyokuwa nayo labda kama mna la kuongezea.

Mtoa mada: Okay, labda la kuongezea hapo labda ni kwamba serikali ingeweza kuliangalia. mi narudi hapo kwenye suala la huu ujasiriamali ambao serikali umeuanzisha, naomba niongezee hapo. Ujasiriamali ni mzuri sana kama kweli tukiwa tuna nia, sawa? Tukiwa tuna nia na kama tukiuanzia chini, ujasiriamali ni mzuri sana. Yaani kwamba kuanzia chini shule za msingi, wanafunzi wafundishwe kwamba anaweza akafanya kitu kwa ajili ya manufaa ya nchi yake, sawa? Anaweza akafanya kitu, anaweza

akaanzisha kampuni, anaweza akaanzisha uzalishaji wowote na nini, akafanya kitu kwa ajili ya nchi, si kwamba asubiri yeye kufanyiwa kitu unaona? Anaweza akafanya kitu kwa ajili ya nchi sawa? Hii mi naona inaweza ikaweka base nzuri ili huku juu watu waweze kuelewa vizuri, lakini tusipofanya hivyo, tukaanzia tu huku juu, kwamba ujasiriamali uanzishwe huku juu, watu watashindwa kabisa kuendelea, na hata huo umoja huo utakaokuja wa soko la Afrika Mashariki utatuathiri sana kama tusipojitayarisha katika hilo suala.

English translation:

Nicholas: Do you have anything to add?

Presenter: I would like to comment on teachers. The government is recruiting those who received lower marks to go teachers' colleges to become teachers. I don't think this is a good idea, because teachers are supposed to be better educated and more capable. Those who got third and fourth divisions are the ones who become teachers, and those who got first class, they study engineering and other fields. In doing this, the government has created a bad foundation for students because if the teacher is the one who didn't perform well, what do you expect from the students who will be taught by such teachers? What the government should do is to motivate teachers by giving them good salaries so that those who perform well will be motivated to go to teachers' colleges. Most people don't want to be teachers because teachers are not well paid; they get low salaries. It is good to have teachers who are good and who will build a strong foundation for students. If students get a good foundation, they obviously will perform well in higher education.

Another point is that the syllabus should be changed annually. The syllabus your father used is the same one you are using now, but things do change over time. Applications used a long time ago are different from those in current times. So the syllabus must be changed annually, if possible, to meet the changes that are happening now. Sometimes people learn certain materials at the university, but when they graduate and look for jobs, they are told that the things they learned are outdated and no longer being used. For instance, if you studied electro-mechanical, now you may only use digital. So education doesn't keep up with global changes and developments.

Nicholas: Thank you. These are the questions I had. Do you have any?

Presenter: Okay. I would also like to comment on the government. The government has established an investment policy which is good if we have a need for this and if we decide to invest. One recommendation to the government is that it would be good to start teaching investment policy in primary schools. Students should know that they can establish a company for the benefit of the country, or that people can do any business for the benefit of their country. If we start only with grown-ups, it will be impossible for many people to understand this policy. When the East Africa common market is opened, it will affect us very much if we do not prepare ourselves for this investment policy.

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