CultureTalk Tanzania Video Transcripts: http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu Differences within Families

Swahili transcript:

Upendo: Je katika maisha halisi ndio watu wanakuwa wengine wana uwezo mzuri, wengine uwezo wao ni wa kati, wengine uwezo wao uko chini sana. Je katika masuala mazima kwa mfano watoto, tunajua watoto wanahitajika wapate elimu nzuri, nini. Sasa je, familia ikishakuwa na watoto wa mjomba wako pale, watoto wa binamu wako pale, sijui watoto gani. Je, inakuwa rahisi hawa watoto wakapata elimu nzuri?

Happy: Hapana, unajua nimegundua kitu kimoja. Yaani pamoja na upendo tuliokuwa nao lakini bado kuna vitu ambavyo vinaitwa kama vile... vinakuwa priorities. Unapokuwa na mtoto wako, na mtoto wa mjomba na mtoto wa shangazi, utaweza kushangaa watoto wako wewe wanaenda international school, mtoto wa mjomba anasoma shule ya nanilii...shule za halmashauri. (kicheko) Yaani as long as ni elimu, lakini utashangaa kwamba watoto wangu nitawapeleka katika shule ambazo ni academic, ni nzuri; lakini labda watoto wa mjomba watasoma tu shule hizi za karibu na nyumbani hapa nini, wataenda kwa miguu watarudi, lakini mwanangu mimi atachukuliwa kwa basi. Wengi wanafanya hivyo. Lakini kuna wengine kama mfano wenye uwezo, wanawafanya watoto kama...yaani wanawa-treat watoto wote sawasawa tu. Wanawapeleka tu shule za kawaida kama ni za kawaida tu wote wanasoma, au kama ni academic, wote wanapelekwa academic. Lakini utashangaa kuna wengine watoto wao wanawapeleka shule za academic, watoto wa mjomba, wa nani, wa nani wataenda shule za..

Upendo: Shule za serikali

Happy: shule za serikali

Upendo: Na suala jingine ni kwamba aaah! Kutokana na jinsi hali halisi ya watanzania. Najua wanaishi katika upendo, amani na undugu ndio maana utakuta binamu yupo pale, shangazi yuko pale ,mjomba yuko pale. Sasa unaweza ukaniamba, je maisha mle ndani jinsi wanavyoishi, yaani wanaishiishije yaani, je kunakuwa na hali Fulani ya...,(kicheko) yaani nataka uniambie jinsi gani wanavyoishi mle ndani.

Happy: Mmmh! Kwa kweli mikwaruzano haikosekani.(kicheko) Migongano na mikwaruzano haikosekani katika familia. Unapowaweka watu wazima pamoja zaidi ya watatu, kila mmoja atakuwa anapenda atoe, atoe neno lake na watu wengine walifuate. Kwa hiyo mtakapopishana, basi kutakuwa kuna kugombana, kutakuwa kuna kukwaruzana lakini bado mtakaa, mtarejeshana kama ndugu, mtaongea. Yaani sidhani kama kila siku kutakuwa kuna upendo. Hata kama mngeishi mume na mke ndani ya nyumba kila siku sidhani kama itakuwa kila siku ni amani tu, kila siku ni furaha. Kuna siku nyingine bado..

Upendo: Mtapishana

Happy: Mtapishana, yaah!

Upendo: Mitazamo nini.

Happy: Mitazamo, huyu anaona hivi, huyu anaona vile. Kwa hiyo, haya mambo yanatokea katika familia. Yaani sio kwamba kila siku ni upendo na amani? Kwa kweli hapo sidhani.

English translation:

Upendo: The lives of Tanzanians differ from one family to another. One family can have a good life, another family can live a standard life, and other families have low incomes. We know that children need a good education. Is it possible for children to get a good education when the children of uncles and aunts live with your family, the cousin's children are there, and the like? Do you think these children will get a good education compared to the income the family has?

Happy: No. What I have discovered is that we are kind, but we also give priorities to certain issues like education for our own children. You will be surprised to find that if you live with your uncle's and aunt's children, your children can go to an international school while the children who are not yours go to public schools. (Laughter)

For example, I can send my children to academy schools while my uncle's children go to public schools near our home and within walking distance. My children, however, are picked up by bus. There are some people who are doing such things because they cannot afford it otherwise due to lack of income. However, those who have money treat all children equally. They send all their children to academy schools. Academy schools are like English medium schools where the medium of instruction is given in English language. In public schools, the medium of instruction is in Swahili language. The majority cannot afford to send their children to academy schools because they are too expensive.

Upendo: The majority of Tanzanians live in love, peace and harmony, and that's why in a single family, you may find children from other relatives living there as mentioned above. So tell me the real life situation in that house. How do they live?

Happy: Mmh! To tell the truth, quarrels do happen (laughter). When more than three adults live together, misunderstandings and quarrels do happen. Each one would like to give instructions and wants everyone to follow what he or she wants. When this happens, obviously disagreements and misunderstandings happen. Sometimes people do quarrel. But as a family, you sit together and solve the problem. So there is not always peace; there are some days where you will need to find peace.

Upendo: Viewpoints.

Happy: Yeah! One person views something this way and another views it another way. These things happen in many families. So it is not always love and peace; sometimes quarrels do happen.

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.

© 2003-2008 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated