

Swahili transcript:

Ningependa kuzungumzia biashara ya chakula, chakula ambacho kipo tayari kuliwa, na biashara hii nitazungumzia kuhusu wakina mama au wakina baba ambao wanaandaa hicho chakula, tunawaita mama ntilie au baba ntilie. Ukifika Tanzania hususani katika miji mikubwa, kwa sababu watu wengi wanakwenda makazini na wakati wa mchana inakuwa si rahisi atoke kazini arudi nyumbani akapate chakula cha mchana. Kwa hiyo mara nyingi wafanyakazi na hata wanafunzi wanakula chakula katika maeneo hayo maalum ambayo yametengwa, na maeneo hayo tunasema tunaita kwa mama ntilie au baba ntilie. Wafanya biashara hawa wanaandaa chakula, wanatengeneza chakula cha aina mbalimbali, na wanakuwa na maeneo maalum ambayo wafanyakazi pamoja na wanafunzi wanakwenda mahali pale na kuweza kupata chakula chao cha mchana. Mara nyingi wafanyakazi na wanafunzi ndio wamekuwa wateja wakubwa kwa sababu kuna hoteli lakini chakula cha hotelini bei yake inakuwa ni kubwa ukilinganisha na hawa mama ntilie au baba ntilie, kwa vile chakula chao wanauza katika bei nafuu ndio maana wafanyakazi wengi wanapenda kwenda kula kwa mama ntilie au kwa baba ntilie kwa sababu bei yao ya vyakula inakuwa iko chini, na vilevile wanakuwa na vyakula vyakula vya aina mbalimbali, kwa hiyo wengi wanapenda labda leo nataka nile ugali, anaenda anachagua nataka nile ugali, au leo nataka nile ndizi au nile makande labda au chakula chochote ambacho mtu anaamua, au nile wali labda maharage, au nile ugali na mlenda, au nataka ugali na bamia, au na dagaa. Kwa hiyo wafanyabiashara hawa wanakuwa na vyakula mbalimbali ambavyo pia inawavutia wafanyakazi na wanafunzi kuweza kwenda kupata chakula chao. Kwa hiyo kama nilivyosema kwamba wafanyabiashara hawa chakula chao kinakuwa katika bei nafuu na ni kizuri na kinakuwa na aina mbalimbali. Kwa hiyo wengi wanapenda kwenda kula kwa mama ntilie wakati ule wa mchana, wakati wa kupata chakula cha mchana.

English translation:

I would like to talk about the food business - that is food which is ready to eat. This business is run by men and women. We call them *babantilie* for men; and *mamantilie* for women. In Tanzania, especially in big cities, many people prefer to get their lunch from these food vendors. At lunch time, it is not possible for them to go back home for lunch. So workers and students get their lunch from food vendors. These vendors have their own special places for selling food. At lunch time, workers and students go to those places to buy food. Workers and students are the main customers because, compared to the hotels, the food is cheap. Another reason is that these vendors have a variety of foods and their food is delicious. For example, you can find *ugali*, or cooked bananas, or rice with beans, or *ugali* with *mlenda* or *bamia*, or *kande*. These are typical Tanzanian foods which people can eat whenever they like because these food vendors have a variety of food and the price is low. This is why workers and students like to get their lunch from these vendors at lunch time.

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