

**Swahili transcript:**

Nicholas: Tukikuwa tumezungumza kwamba kwenye sera ya kuhusu uchumi kuna vitu vinasahaulika. Mwaka jana (2006) serikali ilichukua vijana waliomaliza kidato cha sita ambao walikuwa nyumbani ikawapatia mafunzo ya ualimu na kurudishwa kufundisha. Unafikiri kwamba ukiangalia kwa mtazamo wa muda mrefu, hiyo sera ina mafanikio yoyote ama vijana hao kwamba badala yake jamii ingefanya mkazo kwamba kuwaweka watu kwenye vyuo vya ualimu kwa muda mrefu na kuzalisha walimu kuliko kwamba kuchukua wale ambao ndio wamemaliza kidato cha sita na kuwarudisha kuwa walimu?

Mtoa mada: Eeh! Hapo kuna tatizo. Kwa sababu vijana ambao wamemaliza form six ni kama vile serikali imekuwa na hitaji kubwa la walimu. Kwa hiyo imekuwa kama ni zimamoto, kwamba wachukuliwe vijana ambao wamemaliza kidato cha sita, halafu waende kusoma muda wa mwezi mmoja, wapate mafunzo ya mwezi mmoja halafu waende wakafundishe. Lakini toka mwanzo kama tungeweka mkazo kwenye suala la mafunzo kwa walimu, kwa sababu imetokea kwamba watu ambao wanapata maksii ndogo ama hawajapata nafasi kabisa katika mafunzo ya juu ndio wanaopata nafasi ya kwenda ualimu. Maana yake ni kwamba ualimu ndio umekuwa ni kimbilio la wale waliokosa ajira. Kwa hiyo kama serikali ikiweka malengo yake vizuri na kuwekeza vyema kwenye elimu, maana yake ni kwamba suala hili litakwenda vizuri. Ila imesaidia kiasi kwa sababu hatujui waliposoma wamepata taaluma gani na wanaenda kuihudumia vipi jamii.

Nicholaus: Sawasawa. Labda kwamba, kwa sababu umesema kwamba wanaoshindwa wengi ndio wanaishia kwenye ualimu. Kwamba labda ni njia gani za kuweka kwamba je, taaluma ya ualimu ipate watu ambao wanakuwa labda ni..namna gani labda ya kuweza kuhakikisha watu ambao wana uwezo/wanafaa ndio kuwapeleka kuwa walimu?

Mtoa mada: Kwanza kabisa kama nilivyosema hapo awali kwamba elimu imekuwa ikitengewa fungu dogo, ni mara ya kwanza mwaka huu wa 2007 serikali imeweka hela nyingi katika sekta ya elimu. Sasa watu wengi hawapendi kwenda ualimu kwa sababu ya ki-maslahi zaidi na pia mazingira ya kazi sio mazuri. Kwa hiyo kama tukiboresha mazingira ya kazi, tukiboresha mfumo wetu wa elimu, ni kwamba wale wanaopata maksii za juu watapenda kwenda ualimu kwa sababu watajua kwamba watafaidika kama wao, na pia kama taifa litafaidika zaidi, kwa sababu mtu ambaye amefaulu vizuri anafaa kuwa mwalimu zaidi kuliko yule ambaye amepata maksii za chini.

**English translation:**

Nicholas: We talked about how other things have been ignored when it comes to improving our economy. In 2006, the government took students who graduated from high school and sent them to teachers' training colleges for one month and then allowed them to teach in secondary schools. Do you think that policy worked? Or should the

government train people for two years in order to get good teachers, instead of taking high school graduates. What do you think?

Presenter: There is a problem. The government took those form six levels students and trained them to become teachers because there was a big need for teachers. But what the government could do from the beginning is to put the emphasis on training people who are qualified to become teachers. Nowadays even people who didn't perform well in school can to go to teachers' college. The teaching profession is regarded as the last possibility for most people's careers. If the government has a clear policy about the teaching profession, and if they decide to invest in education, we will not face such a problem again. But taking these form six graduates has reduced the scarcity of teachers. We don't know what kind of knowledge they have and how are they going to serve the public. .

Nicholas: Right. But you said that those who didn't perform well academically are the ones who go to teachers' colleges. What should be done so that teaching profession can have good teachers who performed well academically?

Presenter: First of all, the education sector has been receiving low level funds to run educational programs. In 2007, for the first time the education sector received more money from the government. Many people don't want to go into the teaching profession because of the low salary teachers get. In addition, the work environment is not very good. So if we improve our working environment and increase teachers' salaries, I hope many people who performed better academically will go into the teaching profession. They will improve their lives by getting a good salary. The government will also profit by having teachers who qualify. Those who perform well are the ones who will become better teachers than those who performed below the marks.

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