

**Swahili transcript:**

Wanamuziki wa kizazi kipya kizazi kipya mara nyingi kama nilivyosema mara nyingi huwa wanazungumzia suala la mapenzi, nakupenda, na vitu vya jinsi hiyo, lakini hawa wanamuziki wa nyimbo za injili wengi wanagusia sana masuala ya kuelimisha jamii. Kwa hiyo licha ya kueneza neno la Mungu pia wanazungumzia masuala ya kuielimisha jamii katika mambo mbalimbali. Kwa hiyowatu wengi hata ambao hawaendi makanisani wapi lakini pia wanazipenda nyimbo hizi kwa sababu pia zinagusa maisha yao kwa sababu hazihubiri tu neno la Mungu, lakini pia zinaelimisha jamii katika mambo mbalimbali. Kwa hiyo ni muziki ambao umekuja juu sana katika kipindi cha hivi karibuni na tumeona wanamuziki wengine ambao walikuwa katika bongo flewa, wengine wanahamia katika kuimba hizi nyimbo za injili kwa sababu wengi wanazipenda kwa sababu ni muziki ambao kwa sasa upo katika standard ya juu. Ukizingatia katika masherehe mbalimbali utakuta nyimbo nyingi sana ambazo zinapigwa ni hizi za muziki wa injili. Kwa hiyo ni muziki ambao nao umekuja juu tofauti na ilivyokuwa kipindi cha nyuma, kipindi cha nyuma muziki wa injili ulikuwa haujasikika sana lakini katika miaka ya hivi karibuni, muziki wa injili umeendelea sana na wanafanya vizuri katika kuielimisha jamii kwa sababu wanagusa masuala ya kiroho na pia masuala ya kimwili, ya kijamii jinsi ya kuishi kila siku katika amani, upendo na utulivu katika aah! Nchi yetu ya Tanzania. Na vilevile katika hawa wanamuziki wa injili wanaelimisha kuhusu mambo ya afya, kuhusu suala zima la ukimwi, kwa hiyo ndio maana nimesema watanzania wengi wanapenda kuzisikiliza hizi nyimbo za injili kwa sababu pia zinazungumzia suala zima la kuielimisha jamii na hasa tukizingatia katika kipindi hiki ambacho jamii iko kwenye mapambano makubwa ya suala zima la ukimwi. Kwa hiyo jamii inaelimishwa kuhusu suala zima la ukimwi, na pia jamii inaelimishwa kwamba kwa kuwa katika zile nyimbo zinagusa sana kwamba watu waache njia mbaya, waache matendo mabaya, waache uasherati, waache zinaa, ili waishi maisha ambayo ni mema, mazuri mbele za Mungu, na watakavyofanya hivyo pia wanakuwa na chansi kubwa ya kutoambukizwa ukimwi kwa sababu wanakuwa hawajihusishi katika aah! masuala ya uasherati. Kwa hiyo jamii kubwa

ya kitanzania inazipenda nyimbo hizi kwa sababu zinawasaidia pia kujiweka katika hali njema, katika nafsi na katika roho pia. Kwa hiyo ndio hivyo ambavyo muziki wa injili unapigwa katika miaka ya hivi karibuni, asante.

**English translation:**

As I mentioned before, *bongo flava* music is always about love affairs that appeal to the young men but not to everyone, especially religious people and adults. Gospel music is loved by many because it does not only speak about the word of God, but it also educates society on many issues. It is even loved by people who don't go to church because it still touches their lives. Gospel music is very popular in Tanzania. Some of those who used to sing *bongo flava* quit to sing gospel. In different celebrations like weddings and other functions, you will mostly hear gospel because so many people love it. As I said, in recent years gospel music has gained popularity, which is different than it used to be. It teaches the culture to live in peace, harmony and to love one another, which is good since every Tanzanian loves peace. It also educates the society in regards to health. It insists that people should fight AIDS, and that they should behave well and stop committing adultery so they will not get infected with the AIDS virus. As we all know, in Tanzania we are struggling in the fight against HIV/AIDS. So gospel music is playing a big role to help Tanzanians be aware of AIDS. When people live a life which is pleasing to God, they have a better chance of not being infected by HIV/AIDS. That is what gospel music is doing in Tanzania.

**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.