

Maana Ya Tungo

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<i>Maana Ya Tungo</i>	<i>2022-05-20</i>
RIGOBERTO MELTON	

Makala ya Kongamano la Kimataifa la Jubilei ya Tuki--2005 Taasisi YA Uchunguzi Wa Kiswahili Chuo Kikuu

The title of this collection of poetry, Kale ya Washairi wa Pemba: Kamange na Sarahani is translated as, The Past of Pemba Poets: Kamange and Sarahani. Pemba, for those who may need reminding is the smaller of the two islands known as Zanzibar, the other being Unguja. The poets whose works make up the collection lived between the last half of the 19th and early 20th century in Pemba, but their poetry was known and much appreciated throughout the Swahili world of the time, meaning the coastal towns of East Africa, in particular, Mombasa, Lamu, Zanzibar and other settlements. The two famous and rival poets, Kamange and Sarahani, were influenced, as all artists inevitably are, by their environment and culture, among the most important of its manifestations being religion and language. Both of them were Muslims, and were therefore influenced by Islamic literature and Arabic language. But they were also influenced by the multiplicity of Swahili sub-cultures and dialects which were not in fact called Swahili but Kim vita, Kiamu, Kipemba, Kimrima and Kivumba respectively (for the Swahili spoken in Mombasa, Lamu, Pemba, Vanga and Wasini off the Southern Kenya coast) and several others. One aspect of the richness of the collection of Kamange and Sarahanis poetry is the length and breadth of their command of the different dialects. At the height of their fame, the two poets divided the world of poetry into followers of Kamange or Sarahani. This rivalry became even fiercer after Kamanges death with Sarahani refusing to be engaged in it, because as he voiced it, in the absence of his real sparring partner there was no one to pit himself against. Kamange was the boisterous, and daring one writing on subjects of love and bravery while Sarahani was interested in religion erudition, philosophy and moral instruction. The collectors of the poems, Abdurrahman Saggaf Alawy and Ali Abdala El Maawy saved the poems from extinction after the1964 revolution in Zanzibar and kept them for more than forty years before presenting them to Abdilatif Abdala, editor of this collection (himself a renowned poet) to find a publisher for them. This is a real treasure of Swahili poetry that will open up a new window to the richness of Swahili literary and poetic culture.

Umma East African Publishers

Haji Gora Haji, born in 1933 on the island of Tumbatu, Zanzibar, represents a living archive of poetic and philosophical knowledge, which is transformed into verses with a characteristic voice enriched by dialectal features (from Tumbatu and Unguja). As a recognition of his life-long commitment to Swahili language and literature, the editors, Flavia Aiello and Irene Brunotti, with Nathalie Arnold Koenings for translation, decided to work hard on conceiving a publishing project of Shuwari, his poetical anthology or diwani, fashioned as a bilingual Swahili-English edition which, along with the poems, could offer some analytical insights into Haji Gora Haji's artistry.

Sarufi na fasihi, sekondari na vyuo East African Publishers

On analysis and usage of Swahili grammar.

N'na Kwetu African Books Collective

Wataalamu wa lugha na fasihi na mila za watu mbalimbali wametuzindua juu ya utajiri wa fasihi ya Waswahili. Katika fasihi hiyo, tungo za Kiswahili ndilo jambo lililojitokeza mbele kwa mwanga wenye kunawiri sana. Profesa Ibrahim Noor Shariff amefanya utafiti mkubwa kabla ya kukiandika kitabu hiki. Natija yake ni kuwa yaliyoelezwa humu yametufunulia mengi yaliyokuwa dafina. Tokea 1988 kilipochapishwa kitabu hiki kwa mara ya kwanza kimekuwa ni kitabu cha kukirejelea kwani kinaeleza yale ambayo watungaji wa tungo za Kiswahili, wataalamu, waalimu na wanafunzi

wanaotaka kuelewa khabari za tungo huwa wanakirejelea mara kwa mara ili kupata jawabu za masuala yao. Kitabu hiki kimepangwa vizuri sana kwani kila maudhui yameandikwa chini ya kichwa cha khabari kinachoelezea maudhui yanayofuata. Hali kadhalika, kitabu kina mifano ya tungo za kupigiwa mifano. Yoyote anayetaka kuzungumza khabari za tungo za Waswahili hataweza tena kujadili mengi ya maana iwapo atajinyima fursa ya kusoma yaliyoandikwa katika kitabu hiki cha Tungo Zetu.
Kunga za Kiswahili East African Educational Publishers
Abdilatif Abdalla: Poet in Politics celebrates the work of Abdilatif Abdalla, one of Kenyas most well-known poets and a committed political activist. It includes commentary essays on aspects of Abdilatif Abdallas work and life, through inter-weaving perspectives on poetry and politics, language and history; with contributions by East African writers and scholars of Swahili literature, including Ngugi wa Thiongo, Said Khamis, Ken Walibora, Ahmed Rajab, Mohamed Bakari, and Sheikh Abdilahi Nassir, among others. Abdalla became famous in 1973, with the publication of Sauti ya Dhiki (Voice of Agony), a collection of poems written secretly in prison during three years of solitary confinement (1969-72). He was convicted of circulating pamphlets against Jomo Kenyattas KANU government, criticizing it as dictatorial and calling for political resistance in the pamphlet, 'Kenya: Twendapi?' (Kenya: where are we heading?). His poetry epitomizes the ongoing currency of classic Swahili form and language, while his work overall, including translations and editorships, exemplifies a two-way mediation between traditional and modern perspectives. It makes old and new voices of Swahili poetry and African literature accessible to a wider readership in East Africa, and beyond. Abdalla has lived in exile since 1973, in Tanzania, London, and subsequently, until now, in Germany. Nevertheless, Swahili literature and Kenyan politics have remained central to his life.

Nadharia katika taaluma ya kiswahili na lugha za kiafrika DL2A - BULUU PUBLISHING
On Swahili lexicography and the compiling of a dictionary.
Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere Zanzibar Daima Publishing
Autobiographie en kiswahili d’un magistrat et poète tanzanien
Le texte en kiswahili de ce livre correspond au manuscrit de l’autobiographie de Mathias E. Mnyampala (1917-1969). Il constitue un trésor du patrimoine littéraire tanzanien qui était demeuré inédit pendant presque une quarantaine d’année. Il a été retrouvé en 2007 à Dodoma (Tanzanie). Mathias E. Mnyampala est un grand auteur tanzanien de langue swahilie qui a écrit plus de vingt-cinq livres. Il était déjà reconnu par ses pairs de son vivant et a présidé l’association nationale des poètes d’expression swahilie et d’aménagement de la poésie (UKUTA) jusqu’en 1966. Il a écrit des centaines de poèmes dans le style classique ou néo-classique, il a inventé de nouveaux mètres, écrit des essais de géographie, de théologie politique, d’ethno-histoire. Puis il a sombré dans l’oubli. Mathias E. Mnyampala a aussi connu une brillante carrière de juriste, depuis l’administration coloniale, jusqu’au gouvernement de la région de Mpanda dans l’Ouest tanzanien en 1963 et la fonction de magistrat, dans les juridictions primaires de Dar-es-Salaam, la capitale économique (et alors administrative) de la République Unie de Tanzanie. Cette réédition ne comprend que le texte du manuscrit de l’autobiographie, sans les images reproduites dans la première édition parue en 2013 chez le même éditeur. L’intention en est de baisser le prix du livre de manière très significative afin que l’oeuvre soit durablement accessible.

Kamusi Teule ya Kiswahili African Books Collective
The foundations of literary criticism.
Lugha Za Tanzania East African Publishers

Kamusi yoyote ni kazi ya maarifa, ni chemchemi ambayo maji yake hayakauki, hutiririsha maarifa na kuchochea watumiaji kutaka kuijua zaidi. Kamusi ya Ukristo inazo sifa hizi, na za ziada kwani ni kamusi ya kwanza kwa lugha ya Kiswahili ambayo inaweka pamoja, tafsiri ya dhana mbalimbali, majina mbalimbali ya Wakristo na desturi za Makanisa ya Kikristo. Kamusi ya Ukristo ni kamusi ambayo kwa umahili mkubwa mwandishi amefatilia na kufanikiwa kukusanya vitomeo vinavyowakilisha madhehebu mbalimbali ya Kikristo. Kuna vidahizo ambavyo hutumiwa zaidi na dhehebu moja kuliko lingine, lakini mwandishi ameviweka pamoja ili kuuondoa umadhehebu na kuujenga umoja wa Ukristo. Ni ukweli usiopingika kuwa waamini wengi hawaelewi misamiati na istilahi nyingi za dini zao. Hivyo basi kwa msaada wa Kamusi hii msomaji atafaidi maarifa ya maana na matumizi ya maneno si tu ya dhehebu moja, dhehebu lake, bali Ukristo kwa ujumla wake. Kamusi ya Ukristo is the first dictionary in Swahili language which puts together the interpretation of various concepts, different names for Christians and customs of the Christian churches.

Kale ya Washairi wa Pemba: Kamange na Sarahani East African Publishers

On Swahili grammar and syntax for secondary schools and universities.

Kamusi ya Ukristo East African Publishers

Study of linguistics.

Malenga wa ziwa kuu Mkuki na Nyota Publishers

N'na Kwetu: Sauti ya Mgeni Ugenini ndiyo diwani iliyompatia Mohammed Khelef Ghassani tuzo ya Fasihi ya Kiafrika kwa Kiswahili inayotolewa na Mabati-Cornell mwaka 2015. Ni mkusanyiko wa tungo za mshairi huyu juu ya maisha ya ugenini, hisia za mhamiaji na maana ya kuishi kwenye dunia mbili kwa wakati mmoja.

Nordic Journal of African Studies East African Publishers

A dictionary of literature: terms and concepts.

Maisha ni kugharimia Taasisi YA Uchunguzi Wa Kiswahili Chuo Kikuu

On the morphology of the Swahili language.

Longhorn kamusi ya wanafunzi ya Kiswahili-Kiingereza Lulu.com

On theoretical considerations in the learning of Swahili and other African languages.

Sarufi miundo ya Kiswahili sanifu (SAMIKISA)

This dictionary in Kiswahili is a product of comprehensive research carried out by scholars and highly experienced lexicographers. It is targetted at the level of secondary school students, and for scholars of the language, and the general readership. Some of the key features that make this dictionary outstanding include:
• Headwords – over 35,000
• Number of words – over 320,000
• Etimology – the development of words from the headword
• Noun classes
• Plurals
• Relevant examples that are used in context
42 pages of extra information include:
> Semantic, syntactical and mofological analysis of the noun classes
> Categorisation of words e.g. nouns, adverbs etc
> Swahili grammar terminologies
> Parts of speech
> Types of Kiswahili compositions taught in schools
> Terminologies used in Swahili Literature – written and oral
> Terminologies used in Kiswahili social linguistics
> Terminologies used in Swahili poetry

Mulika

On the origins of Swahili poetry.

Abdilatif Abdalla: Poet in Politics

A dictionary of linguistics and philosophy of language.

Malenga wa Mrima

On the Swahili language in the 21st century.

Johari ya Kiswahili 3