Misingi Ya Fasihi Na Uhakiki

On basics of literature analysis.

A dictionary of literature: terms and concepts.


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

Short stories.

Misingi ya nadhariya ya fashimi Misingi ya uchanganuzi wa fashimi

An oral literature and African traditions guide for students and teachers.

This story unfolds amidst the traditional social and cultural life of the people inhabiting Ukerewe in northern Tanzania. It tells of the lives of Mr Mr Myombokere and his wife Bugonoka whose love survives despite their failure to conceive children in a polygamous society where sterility is stigmatised, bearing children is a central source of meaning in life, and a man is expected to marry additional women until he produces a child. This couple remain committed only to one another and search for a cure to their ailment. Their actions strengthen their relationship, and they become an exemplary couple in their society, finally rewarded by the birth of a son and daughter. The genesis and evolution of Kitereza's epic novel and its context is as perhaps as remarkable as the work itself. Kitereza was born in Ukerewe in 1896 and wrote at the height of colonial rule, in part to preserve a culture threatened with extinction. He wished to keep alive the relationships of a people with one another and the land, and the spirit of cooperation on which their social life was based. He chose to write in his native Kikerewe because 'above all, I wanted this to be a way of preserving the language of our ancestors, by showing the reader how beautifully they spoke to each other'. This classic Tanzanian story was written in Kikerewe in 1945, but to this day, remains unpublished in this language. Failure to find a publisher for the Kikerewe work persuaded Kitereza to translate his work into Swahili in 1969, which was then published in 1980 and widely acclaimed. Previously only available in the author's own Kiswahili translation, this is the first complete translation into English. The translator, Gabriel Ruhumbika is a writer, professor of literature and descendant of Kitereza. He had unique access to the author's manuscripts and diaries. Ruhumbika also provides a comprehensive introduction and explanatory notes on the text.

A commentary on some Swahili novels from Zanzibar.

Outline of Swahili Literature is a major study and reference guide of modern prose and drama in Swahili — one of the largest languages of sub-Saharan Africa. This second edition of the eponymous study first published in 1989, is extensively revised and enlarged. It contains new and updated information, mapping trends and writers. In addition, the book contains a resourceful bio-bibliographical index of modern Swahili writers and an annotated bibliography of all known works in Swahili modern prose and drama published from the late 1950s up to 2008. Swahili is a marriage of cultures: African and Asian, Islamic and Euro-Christian. Nowhere is this fusion more evident than in the formation of Swahili, Eastern Africa's lingua franca, and its cultures. Swahili Beyond the Boundaries: Literature, Language, and Identity addresses the moving frontiers of Swahili literature under the impetus of new waves of globalization in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. These momentous changes have generated much theoretical debate on several literary fronts, as Swahili literature continues to undergo transformation in the mill of human creativity. Swahili literature is a hybrid that is being reconfigured by a conjunction of global and local forces. As the interweaving of elements of the colonizer and the colonized, this hybrid formation provides a representation of cultural difference that is said to constitute a "third space," blurring existing boundaries and calling into question established identitarian categorizations. This cultural dialectic is clearly evident in the Swahili literary experience as it has evolved in the crucible of the politics of African cultural production. However, Swahili Beyond the Boundaries demonstrates that, from the point of view of Swahili literature, while hybridity evokes endless openness on questions of home and identity, it can simultaneously put closure on specific forms of subjectivity. In the process of this contestation, a new synthesis may be emerging that is poised to subject Swahili literature to new kinds of challenges in the politics of identity, compounded by the dynamics and counterdynamics of post-Cold War globalization.

On Swahili language and education in Kenya.

On the theme of faith and ideology in Robert Shaaban's works.

A dictionary of composition writing.

A literary critique of the poetry of Abdilatif Abdalla.

History and development of Kiswahili drama.

The foundations of literary criticism.

yanagusiwa pamoja na mapendekezo ya namna ya kuyaepuka. Mbali na kazi hizo, kitabu hiki pia kinaelezea matumizi sahihi ya alama ya uandishi na uakifishi. Hivyo, hiki ni kitabu zuri kitakachokusaidia kukuza stadi yako ya uandishi.

On the role and importance of oral literature in the development of written literature.
Theory of literary criticism.