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# Vyuo Vya Ualimu Nchini Tz

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Kiswahili katika elimu

Mikidadi wa Mafia

Taarifa ya miaka 50 ya muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar, 1964-2014

Minara ya historia ya Tanganyika

Mkakati wa tatu taifa wa kudhibiti ukimwi Tanzania

Parliamentary debates (Hansard). National Assembly, official report

Mfumo wa elimu ya Tanzania, 1981-2000

Majadiliano ya Mkutano Mkuu wa TANU.

Elimu na maendeleo ya siasa Tanzania

Mfumo wa elimu Tanzania

Mpango wa pili wa muungano wa maendeleo wa miaka mitano, 1988/89-1992/93

Laana ya umaskini Tanzania

Tanzania Directory

Hali ya uchumi wa taifa katika mwaka

Mtalaa wa isimu

Majadiliano ya Bunge (Hansard), taarifa rasmi

Parliamentary Debates, Hansard

Saa ya Ukombozi

Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere

Mpango wa maendeleo wa mwaka ...

Majadiliano ya Bunge, taarifa rasmi (Hansard).

Nyota Afrika

Kiswahili kwa vyuo vya ualimu

Misingi ya ufanisi wa kazi

Sera ya malezi ya taifa kwa watoto na vijana Tanzania

Mpango wa kwanza wa muungano wa maendeleo ya miaka mitano 1981/82-1985/86

Sera ya elimu na mafunzo

Hotuba ya Waziri wa Elimu ...

Nguzo za kilimo

Maisha na utumishi wa Anza Amen Lema

Kupanga ni kuchagua

Hotuba ya Waziri wa Elimu ya Taifa ...

The Development of Education, 1988-1990

Kanuni na mbinu za kufundisha

Mpango wa maendeleo wa taifa mwaka ...

Kuelimisha taifa

Mkutano mkuu wa elimu Tanzania 1984

Msururu wa PTE Kiswahili  
Tanzania miaka 10 ya Azimio la Arusha  
Usawiri wa Ualbino katika Fasihi ya Kiswahili

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## **EWING WEAVER**

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### **Kiswahili katika elimu**

African Books Collective  
Summary: Second five  
year development plan for  
the period,  
1988/89-1992/93.

**Mikidadi wa Mafia** Kai  
Limited

On the government policy  
concerning education and  
vocational training.

Taarifa ya miaka 50 ya  
muungano wa Tanganyika  
na Zanzibar, 1964-2014

DL2A - BULUU

PUBLISHING

Pat Caplan is a social  
anthropologist who began  
doing research on Mafia  
Island for her Ph.D. in the  
1960s when Mikidadi and  
his relatives made her  
part of their family . She  
has continued to revisit  
the island periodically  
since then and has  
published several books

and written many articles  
based on her research.  
Her books include 'African  
Voices, African Lives' and  
she has also made a film  
about Kanga village: Life  
on Mafia Island  
([www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)) with  
a Swahili version 'Maisha  
ya Watu Kisiwani Mafia'.  
In addition, she maintains  
a web site about  
Mafia:[www.mafia-island-tanzania.gold.ac.uk](http://www.mafia-island-tanzania.gold.ac.uk) which  
includes a historical photo  
gallery. Pat Caplan is

retired from full-time teaching, but still gives lectures and conference papers, carries out research and publishes. She also enjoys her five grandchildren. The book: The idea for this book has grown out of an engagement with Mafia Island, Tanzania over the last forty-five years, during which time I have made seven research trips there, and published numerous articles and books. Some people on the island have become close friends, indeed quasi-kin, and I have been

closely involved in their lives. One such person, whom I knew when he was an adolescent back in 1965, was Mikidadi Kichange, who treated me as his older sister for all the years of our friendship, until his untimely death in 2002. Apart from our meetings when I was in Tanzania, he shared through regular letters his education, training in forestry, national service, marriage and the birth of two daughters, the care of many children of relatives, his employment

and his founding of an NGO for the betterment of the island. Although Mikidadi never managed to return to full-time education as he had wished, he read widely in Swahili, English and Arabic. By the time of our last meeting in the summer of 2002, when we worked together for several months on Mafia, he had become a colleague and interlocutor, as well as a younger brother and friend. Since his unexpected death in the autumn of 2002 at the

age of 49 I have considered how he might be remembered by the writing of a book about his life which would also illustrate the profound changes which have taken place on Mafia Island, and in Tanzania more widely since independence. I would call this work biographical history, as well as historical biography in which the lives of ordinary people reveal their struggles, constraints, and, as in this case, an extraordinary ability to overcome their circumstances.

Minara ya historia ya Tanganyika East African Publishers  
Kitabu cha Usawiri wa ualbino katika fasihi ya Kiswahili kinachunguza changamoto zinazowakabili watu wenye ualbino nchini Tanzania, ambapo wanakabiliwa na athari za mionzi ya jua na matatizo ya kuona. Utafiti unaonesha umuhimu wa elimu katika kubadilisha mtazamo hasi dhidi ya ualbino na kujenga jamii inayojumuisha kila mtu. Aidha, kitabu kinajadili jinsi gani ualbino

unavyoonekana katika jamii na fasihi, na kinaonyesha kwamba mitazamo inabadilika pale watu wenye ualbino wanapotambuliwa kwa mchango wao katika jamii. Kuna mifano katika fasihi ambapo wahusika wenye ualbino wanathaminiwa na kukubalika, hali inayochangia kupunguza unyanyapaa na kuendeleza ukubalifu wa kijamii.  
*Mkakati wa tatu taifa wa kudhibiti ukimwi Tanzania*  
Tanzania Educational Publishers Ltd.

On the life and service of Anza Amen Lema.

*Parliamentary debates (Hansard). National Assembly, official report*

On the national policy of raising children in Tanzania.

*Mfumo wa elimu ya Tanzania, 1981-2000*

On the curse of poverty in Tanzania, arguing that the country is endowed with a wealth of natural resources which if properly utilized will eradicate poverty by the beginning of the 21st century.

**Majadiliano ya**

**Mkutano Mkuu wa TANU.**

Report and recommendations of the Presidential Commission on Education, on education in Tanzania, 1981-2000.

**Elimu na maendeleo ya siasa Tanzania**

Study of linguistics.

**Mfumo wa elimu Tanzania**

Saa ya Ukombozi or The Hour of Emancipation is about heroic villagers of Githakwa led by mzee Njema. These villagers are able to stop corrupt government officials who

wanted to sell their village to an investor after the discovery of precious stone in the area. Their resistance, does not only save their village but it also ends up bring about true and viable changes in their country of Mizengwe or Abracadabra. This is typically different from the adage whereby changes start in big cities. Githakwa villagers, heroically, boot down a very nugatory and stinkingly corrupt regime that has ñfor long ñbeen an anathema-cum-genie to them.

**Mpango wa pili wa  
muungano wa  
maendeleo wa miaka  
mitano,**

**1988/89-1992/93**

On the use of Kiswahili  
language in education.

*Laana ya umaskini*

*Tanzania*

**Tanzania Directory**

Hali ya uchumi wa taifa  
katika mwaka

**Mtalaa wa isimu**

**Majadiliano ya Bunge  
(Hansard), taarifa**

**rasmi**

Parliamentary Debates,  
Hansard

Saa ya Ukombozi

Afrikanistische

Arbeitspapiere

**Mpango wa maendeleo  
wa mwaka ...**