

Misingi Ya Fasihi Na Uhakiki

Fasihi ya kiswaili ni kitabu kilichoandikwa kwa mtindo mwepesi na rahisi kusomeka. Kitabu hiki kinachunguza vipengele vya kimsingi vya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi kwa undani unaopatikana kwa nadra sana katika vitabu vilivyochapishwa. Je, kuna tofauti gani kati ya fasihi simulizi na andishi? Je, ni zipi tanzu kuu za fasihi simulizi? Je, ngomezi ni nini? Je, zipi tanzu kuu za fasihi andishi? Je, kuna tofauti gani kati ya fani ya maudhui, dhamira na maudhui. ujumbe na falsafa? Haya ni baadhi ya maswali yanayojibiwa kwa njia ya Kuvutia na inayoeleweka vizuri sana. Mtindo wa fasihi ya kiswahili, pamoja na undani wake, unalifanya somo la fasihi kuwa na mvuto mkubwa na kuweza kueleweka vyema kuliko ilivyokuwa kabla. Ni kitabu cha lazima kwa wanafunzi na waalimu, upili, vyuo vya ualimu na vyuo vikuu, na mtu binafsi

History and development of Kiswahili drama.

The concept and methods of teaching Swahili literature.

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

Poems.

A novel.

Kitabu hiki cha Uandishi katika Kiswahili kinamwelimisha mwanafunzi wa uandishi namna bora ya kuandika kazi yake. Kazi mbalimbali za kiutungaji zimegusiwa ikiwa ni pamoja na insha, hotuba, risala, na utungaji. Mwandishi anaelezea hatua mbalimbali za kutunga insha na kuwasilisha mawazo yako kimantiki ili msomaji aelewe kinachosemwa na mwandishi. Vilevile amegusia aina za makala na sifa bainifu ya kuzitofautisha. Kuna makala za hoja, uelezaji, ufafanuzi, ushawishi na usimuliaji. Aina mbalimbali za makosa ya kawaida ya ujengaji hoja yanagusiwa pamoja na mapendekezo ya namna ya kuyaepuka. Mbali na kazi hizo, kitabu hiki pia kinaelezea matumizi sahihi ya alama za uandishi na uakifishi. Hivyo, hiki ni kitabu kizuri kitakachokusaidia kukuza stadi yako ya uandishi.

A literary critique of the poetry of Abdilatif Abdalla.

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

On Swahili language and education in Kenya.

Theory of literary criticism.

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.

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

A dictionary of literature: terms and concepts.

A dictionary of composition writing.

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

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 Myombekere 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.

Misingi ya nadharia ya fasihi Misingi ya uchanganuzi wa fasihi

The foundations of literary criticism.

On basics of literature analysis.

A commentary on some Swahili novels from Zanzibar.

Short stories.

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