

Kifo Kisimani

In this quietly powerful and eminently readable novel, winner of the prestigious Sinclair Prize, Kenyan writer Marjorie Macgoye deftly interweaves the story of one young woman’s tumultuous coming of age with the history of a nation emerging from colonialism. At the age of sixteen, Paulina leaves her small village in western Kenya to join her new husband, Martin, in the bustling city of Nairobi. It is 1956, and Kenya is in the final days of the “Emergency,” as the British seek to suppress violent anti-colonial revolts. But Paulina knows little about, about city life, or about marriage, and Martin’s clumsy attempts to control her soon lead to a relationship filled with silences, misunderstandings, and unfulfilled expectations. Soon Paulina’s inability to bear a child effectively banishes her from the confines of traditional women’s roles. As her country at last moves toward independence, Paulina manages to achieve a kind of independence as well: She accepts a job that will require her to live separately from her husband, and she has an affair that leads to the birth of her first child. But Paulina’s hard-won contentment will be shattered when Kenya’s turbulent history intrudes into her private life, bringing with it tragedy—and a new test of her quiet courage and determination. Paulina’s patient struggles for survival and identity are revealed through Marjorie Macgoye’s keen and sensitive vision—a vision which extends to embrace the whole of a nation and a people likewise struggling to find their way. As the Weekly Standard of Kenya notes, “Coming to Birth is a radical novel in firmly asserting our common humanity.”

A play.

Mwongozo wa Ukame

Mwongozo wa Mayai Waziri wa Maradhi

Research in African Literatures

Kithaka wa Mberia

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. Special attention is thereby given to the developments in Swahili literature that took place in the late 1980s, 1990s and early 2000s. All this makes this book a unique source and the most up-to-date study in the field. It is of the essence not only to specialists in contemporary African Studies, but also to a wider range of scholars researching modern literary techniques and modern cultures. Moreover, 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.

In Safari-based Theology Dr. Enos Lwamba has developed an approach to theology and mission based on his proposed safari motif for the development of theology and mission. Based on his Ph.D. dissertation: The Safari Motif in the Development of Theology in Africa, Dr. Lwamba argues that God has used a series of divine redemptive safaris in the Bible to reveal Himself progressively to people. The author develops his proposed motif around a tri-dimensional conception of reality and time and explores a threefold aspect of the safari: mwanzo, sasa, and mwisho, which provide keys to the African mindset. He explores the various meanings and uses of the safari idea from both a biblical and theological perspective. In addition to the literal safaris, journey is an analogy of the church and believers are on a divine safari, individually and collectively. The safari model highlights the absolute necessity of the biblical message and the contextual situation to help Christians live effective and fruitful lives in society now and in future.

Inspired by both John Mbitis The African Concept of Time and Paul Hieberts The Flaw of the Excluded Middle, the author utilizes biblical, theological, historical, and contextual sources to make his point. In the philosophical aspect of the safari, the author develops his notion of an African conception of time modeled on the cultural safari idea which he relates to development of theology and mission. He refutes the western influenced or commercially based notion that safari refers to a game hunting or tourist expedition to Africa. Dr. Lwamba promotes the argument that the philosophical framework and methodology drawn from the safari approach provides a more effective way of doing theology and mission in Africa and other contextual situations. He also draws parallels to the safari concept from such sources as Augustines City of God, John Bunyans The Pilgrims Progress and others in a refreshing and original style that the reader will find engaging. The motif provides interpretational and practical application tools as it harmonizes the unity of the biblical message. Its practical appeal makes Safari-Based Theology a must read for Christians and others interested in their daily journey of faith. The author contends that just as the idea of logos described the mindset, conception of divine truth, and aspirations of the Greek mind, the concept of safari does the same for the African. This book is highly recommended for pastors, missionaries, and teachers, as well as students of Bible and theology, culture and missions, and other related disciplines.

Death at the Well

Prose Fiction and Drama

Swahili-English Dictionary

Kunga za Kiswahili

Msimu wa tisa

English in Kenya is a stable post-colonial variety that is used as an inter-ethnic lingua franca in private domains, is the medium of instruction in parliament and court rooms. Yet so far no comprehensive research monograph on Kenyan English has been published that surveys its characteristic linguistic features. The present book closes this gap by giving a full description of the characteristic linguistic features of Kenyan English. The book provides an in-depth overview of Kenyan English phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics and also gives a meticulous account of the diachronic evolution of this post-colonial variety.

Kifo kisimani

Maua kwenye jua la asubuhi

Kenyan English

Sungura kisimani

Images, Institutions, and Identities

Natala

In 1995, this novel won both the Jomo Kenyatta Literature Prize, and the Commonwealth Writers Prize Best First Book in the Africa Region. Now reprinted, it remains in great demand. An epic story spanning cultures, it tells the lives of three generations of women. It traces the story of Akoko in her rich traditional Luo setting, through to the children who live and die in the 20th century.

Vol. 1 - spring 1970- , include "A Bibliography of American doctoral dissertations on African literature," compiled by Nancy J. Schmidt.

Swahili Proverbs

Mwongozo wa Kifo kisimani - Kithaka wa Mberia

African Aphorisms

Misingi ya uchanganuzi wa fasihi

KCSE kiswahili

Short stories.

Prof. Kithaka wa Mberia anafundisha na kufanya utafiti katika Idara ya Isimu na Lugha, Chuo Kikuu cha Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya. Amewahi kufundisha Virginia State University, Marekani, kama Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence; University of Warsaw, Upolanzi; na hivi sasa anafundisha Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea Kusini. Katika uandishi, Prof. Kithaka wa Mberia anajishughulisha na ushairi na tamthilia. Tamthilia yake maarufu iitwayo Kifo Kisimani ilikuwa kitabu cha lazima katika mthani wa kidato cha nne nchini Kenya kuanzia 2006 hadi 2012. Tamthilia yake nyingine iitwayo Natala ilikuwa kitabu cha kutahiniwa katika vyojo ya walimu, pia nchini Kenya, kuanzia 2005 hadi 2016. Mwandishi amewahi kukariri mashairi yake katika maeneo kadhaa ikiwa ni pamoja na Kenya, Tanzania, Iran, Marekani, US Virgin Islands, United Arab Emirates, Upolanzi, Ujerumani na Italia. Mbali na Mvumo wa Helikopta, Kifo Kisimani na Natala, Prof. Kithaka wa Mberia amechapisha vitabu vingine ambavyo ni Mchezo wa Karata (mashairi), Bara Jingine (mashairi), Redio na Mwezi (mashairi), Msimu wa Tisa (mashairi), Rangi ya Anga (mashairi), Doa (shairi) na Maua Kwenye Jua la Asubuhi (tamthilia).

Flowers in the Morning Sun

Peak Encyclopaedia K.C.S.E. Compulsory Subjects

A Dictionary of the Suahili Language

Culture at Work in Postcolonial Nairobi

Mwongozo wa Kipekee wa Mwisho wa Kosa

Profesa Kithaka wa Mberia anafundisha na kufanya utafiti katika Idara ya Isimu na Lugha, Chuo Kikuu cha Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya. Mbali na kufundisha na kufanya utafiti, anajishughulisha na uandishi wa mashairi na tamthilia. Tamthilia yake maarufu iitwayo Kifo Kisimani ilikuwa kitabu cha lazima katika mthani wa kidato cha nne nchini Kenya kuanzia 2006 hadi 2012. Tamthilia yake nyingine iitwayo Natala ilikuwa kitabu cha kutahiniwa katika vyojo vya walimu, pia nchini Kenya, kuanzia 2005 hadi 2016. Mwandishi amewahi kukariri mashairi yake katika maeneo kadhaa ikiwa ni pamoja na Kenya, Tanzania, Iran, Marekani, US Virgin Islands, United Arab Emirates, Upolanzi, Ujerumani na Italia. Mbali na Doa, Kifo Kisimani na Natala, Profesa Kithaka wa Mberia amechapisha vitabu vingine ambavyo ni Mchezo wa Karata (mashairi), Bara Jingine (mashairi), Redio na Mwezi (mashairi), Msimu wa Tisa (mashairi), Rangi ya Anga (mashairi) na Maua Kwenye Jua la Asubuhi (tamthilia). Diwani nyingine zake mbili za mashairi, Mvumo wa Helikopta na Bustani ya Miungu (huenda vichwa hivi vikabadilkika), zinatarajiwa kuchapishwa mwaka huu na mwaka ujao mtawalia.

Poems.

Accessions List of the Library of Congress Office, Nairobi, Kenya

Certificate Mathematics Form 4

Coming to Birth

Mwongozo wa Kilio wa Kifo Kisimani

Mwongozo wa Kifo Kisimani

Over the past decade, there has been a growing awareness in sub-Sahara Africa that institutions of governance are critical to the achievement of sustainable human development. These institutions also play a crucial role in the promotion of democracy and partnership building in all areas that are essential to the advancement of developmental goals. The International Learning Centre (ILC) at the University of Nairobi, in collaboration with the International Learning Centre (ILC) at the University of the Great Lakes Colleges Association (GLCA) and Kalamazoo College, brought together leading scholars from the Universities of Dar-es-Salaam, Makerere and several Kenyan institutions. These were joined by a group of twenty scholars drawn from the collaborating universities and colleges in the United States of America. East Africa in Transition: Images, Institutions and Identities was the result of this project. The goal was to challenge the common thinking about countries undergoing transition, to re-examine the process of change as it occurs in all areas of modern life. Several questions have been put forward in the book. Chief among these questions is what, in a holistic manner, informs and moulds the East African identity. Is it the shared colonial heritage including the legacy of artificial political boundaries? Is it the shared colonial heritage including the legacy of artificial political boundaries? Is it the similarity among the languages within the region? Is it the commonality of the struggle of all the peoples of East Africa to take their place in the global village? Is identity the product of self-actualization or a local response to global pressures?

The Foundations of Literary criticism.

Outline of Swahili Literature

Aldhani kapata na hadithi nyingine

The River and the Source

The Bulldozer and the Word

East Africa in Transition

This book examines the operating of cultural work in postcolonial Nairobi from the view that it drives modernity, survival and processes of empowerment. It depicts a city of global and spatial aspirations, divided by a past that transcends its present. It is a neo-colonial and acquisitive city; Western cultural institutions dominate the marketplace. An associative aspect is the gendered city space (streets, bars, pubs), which is overwhelmingly masculine. The book demonstrates that women's marginalisation impacts variously on the city's culture, its fiction, theatre, and the iconography of the Matatu vehicle. The major theme of the book is the struggle for cultural recognition and authority. Strategies of social and political accommodation coalesce both creatively and antagonistically in this formulation of Kenyan self-identification.

Kifo kisimani

Or, Sawe from Swahili-land

Shreds of Tenderness

Chemchemi ya marudio

Mwigozo wa Mwisho wa Kosa