The Infamous Language of Eastern Africa

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ABSTRACT Page #1



My paper covers an variety of
important facts as well as
important information of the
Swahili language such as where the
language originated from, the date
this language was discovered and
its main region of Africa it was
discovered and best known in
(Eastern Africa)

Introduction Page #2

The main language of Eastern Africa is Swahili, often known as kiSwahili or Kiswahili, which is a Bantu language spoken on the east coast of Africa as a mother tongue or as a fluent second language. Swahili is a language that combines Arabic with the indigenous languages of east African coastal communities. The language arose before the colonial era in Africa, when Arab traders camped on the east African shores and communicated with the locals





History Of Swahili

Language Page #3

- Swahili language became the official language of Eastern Africa due to the fact that Swahili has an Bantu foundation as has absorbed foreign influences.
- Speakers of the Proto-Bantu language group began a millennia-long series of migrations some 3,000 years ago

Eastern Africa Map SUDAN ERITREA YEMEN CHAD DIBOUTI **ETHIOPIA** SOUTH CENTRAL SUDAN AFRICAN REPUBLIC SOMALIA GAND REP. KENYA OF DEMOCRATIC THE RWANDA REPUBLIC CONGO OF THE CONGO BURUNDI TANZANIA SEYCHE ANGOLA COMOROS MALA I ZAMBIA

Society Of Swahili Language Page #4

Waswahili refers to people who speak Swahili as their sole mother tongue; nonetheless, this moniker refers to their language exclusively and does not identify any ethnic or tribal group. Swahili is widely used as a lingua franca in the following countries: (1) Tanzania, where it is the language of administration and primary education; (2) Kenya, where it is the main language for these purposes after English; (3) Congo (Kinshasa), where a form of Swahili is one of the four languages of administration, with French as the main language for this purpose; and (4) Uganda, where the main language is English once again.



Social Structure Page #5

 The Swahili Coast's social structure was divided into four distinct divisions. Local nobility was at the top, followed by ordinary residents, and then resident foreigners.
 Swahili slaves made up the fourth class.
 Slaves were a key trading item.





Societies where swahili language is spoken Page #6

Swahili is the official language of the East African Community, which includes Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, and South Sudan. It is also the national language of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. It's becoming more popular in southern, western, and northern Africa.

There are around 16 million people worldwide who speak a Swahili dialect as their first language. Swahili is a language spoken in several of African countries. Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Comoros Islands are the major Swahili-speaking countries. Mozambique, Zambia, Malawi, Rwanda, Burundi, and Somalia all have small communities.

Economy Page #7

- Outside of East Africa, Swahili is gaining popularity.
- Swahili, often known as "Kiswahili," is now the official language of Tanzania, as well as a popular language in schools and businesses.
- The African Union has formally recognized Swahili as the only African language, indicating that it is rising in popularity.
- Swahili has been established as a language of study in universities around the world, and the language is currently being taught in South African schools.
- With the rise of the publishing, education, and translation industries, Swahili will be able to fully flourish as a common language.
- The Swahili language is something to strive for in the future, because it is reasonable to believe that when discussing economic competence, one must consider market share.

English	Swahili
Nice to meet you	Nafurahi kukuona
How are you?	Habari gani? Uhali gani?
Good, fine	Njema, Nzuri, Salama
Bad	Mbaya
So so	Hivi, hivi
Please	Tafadhali
Excuse me	Samahani
So long	Tutaonana
Yes	Ndiyo
No	Hapana

Culture Of Swahili Language Page #8

- Swahili culture is a product of the history of the African Great Lakes region's coastline region... As a result, Arabic, Persian, Indian, and Chinese cultures affected them. Several city-states arose along the Swahili Coast and nearby islands throughout the 10th century.
- Swahili culture is practiced along Kenya's coast, Somalia's, Tanzania's, and the Comoros' nearby islands of Zanzibar and Zanzibar. Swahili culture and language are also prevalent in Kenya's and Tanzania's interiors, as well as Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Malawi.
- The Indian Ocean Trading Network, which brought in not just man-made riches, but also religious ideas, particularly Islam, which had a great impact on local culture, was largely responsible for this rise of Swahili language. Furthermore, the Swahili language's growth provided the people with an unified cultural identity.



Conclusion Page #9

Swahili has been heavily affected by Arabic; the language has a large number of Arabic loanwords, including the word swahili, which is derived from the Arabic word sawil. Swahili is a widely spoken second language on Africa's east coast. Swahili is spoken as a first or second language by 15.5 million people (Ethnologue). It is the official language of Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda, as well as the sole African language recognized by the African Union. Swahili, on the other hand, is widely believed to have arisen as a result of trade between East African coast people and Arabs. The first mention of trade contacts between Arabs and Africa's east coast dates from the end of the first century A.D. The Bantu migration impacted the Swahili culture Swahili culture refers to the Swahili people who live along the Swahili Coast. Swahili is their native language, which is part of the Niger-Congo linguistic family.

Annotated Bibliography Page #10

 "How the Swahili Language Took Hold across Africa, and Beyond." The World from PRX, <u>https://www.pri.org/node/155891</u>.

Author reports how In the 19th century Swahili became the official language of Germany's East African colony, what is now Tanzania. One reason that Swahili has easily spread across Africa is that Swahili feels familiar. Swahili is part of the Bantu language family so similar languages are spoken across a huge swath of the continent As Swahili has expanded into countries that never used to speak it, the language has turned into something like a movement. During the apartheid era in South Africa, liberation fighters in exile learned Swahili. And recently, it became an official language of the African Union. It even spread outside of Africa. This is written by one person with all the important information and facts of Swahili language especially discussing how Swahili took hold across Africa and beyond.

Reference Page Page #11

 History of Swahili, <u>https://omniglot.com/language/articles/historyofswahili.h</u> <u>tm</u>.

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