

MFUKO WA UTAMADUNI TANZANIA (Tanzania Culture Trust Fund)

WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA WA TUZO YA ZEZE 1999

A. FILAMU NA VIELELEZO

Katika fani hii, Washindi wawili wa tuzo ni:

- a) Mzee Rashid Mfaume Kawawa, aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mwigizaji Bora”
- b) Mzee Boniface Celemence, aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mpiga Picha Bora”

Mzee Rashid Mfaume Kawawa

Mnamo mwaka 1951, akiwa anafanyakazi katika Idara ya Maendeleo ya Jamii (Community Development), wakuu wake wa kazi walimuliza kama angependa kuwa mchezaji/mwigizaji katika sinema. Hii ilitokana na kwamba tangu akiwa mtoto shuleni, Mzee Kawawa alipenda sana michezo ya kuigiza inayofurahisha watu na kutoa mafunzo fulani.

Alikubali mara moja na toka hapo alipewa maandishi (script) ya uchezaji wa sinema ya “Muhogo Mchungu”, akayaangalia na kutoa maoni yake. Alisaidia katika kuboresha Kiswahili kilichotumika katika maandishi ya mchezo huo na sehemu mbalimbali zilizohusu utamaduni wa Waafrika.

Mzee Kawawa alisaidia pia kuchagua wachezaji wa sehemu mbalimbali za mchezo huo, mwenyewe akiwa kama kiongozi (director). Alishughulikia mavazi yao na vifaa mbalimbali vilivyohitajika. Alichaguliwa kuwa mkalimani kwa Kiswahili na Kiingereza, zaidi ya kuwa mchezaji kiongozi (leading man).

Mchezo wa “Muhogo Mchungu” uliwalenga kwa vijana wa vijijini wanaovutwa na maisha ya mjini, kuwatahadharisha juu ya matatizo ya ugumu wa maisha ya huko wanakotamani kwenda.

Mchezo mwingine ambao Mzee Kawawa aliutunga na kutoa maandishi yake yeye mwenyewe ni ule wa “Meli Inakwenda”. Lengo la mchezo huo lilikuwa kuwaasa wasichana wanaovutwa na maisha ya mjini ambayo

yana matatizo ya namna nyingi sana. Katika mchezo huo, yeye alikuwa mchezaji kiongozi, akishiriki kama kijana aliyemlaghai msichana wa kijijini (Halima) ambaye alitoroka kwao kwenda Mombasa. Alipofika huko, “Halima” alikutana na taabu za kila aina na hatimaye kuamua kurudi nyumbani kijijini, na kumkuta mchumba wake tayari ameo msichana mwingine.

“Halima” alijaribu kumuua mchumba wake huyo wa zamani ila hila zake ziligunduliwa na askari polisi, waliomkamata na kumfikisha mahakamani. Huko alipatikana na hatia na kuhukumiwa kifungo cha jela. Nakala ya filamu hizi zote ziko katika Maktaba ya Filamu ya Serikali.

Mzee Rashid Mfaume Kawawa alicheza kama mchezaji kiongozi (film star) katika michezo mitano, akiwa pia mkalimani na mshauri wa mila za Kiafrika. Michezo aliyoshiriki ni kama ifuatavyo:

1. **“Muhogo Mchungu”**, uliopigwa Dar es Salaam
2. **“Dawa ya Mapenzi”**, uliopigwa Dar es Salaam
3. **“Meli Inakwenda”**, uliopigwa Bukoba mjini na vijijini
4. **“Dawa ya Mapezi”**, uliopigwa Dar es Salaam
5. **“Wageni Wema”** uliopigwa Mikoa ya Arusha na Kilimanjaro Vijijini.

Mzee Kawawa alitambuliwa kama Kiongozi Msaidizi (Assistant Director) katika kila filamu iliyotengenezwa.

Zaidi ya kazi ya kutengeneza filamu, mwaka 1954 alichaguliwa na Rais wa Chama cha Watumishi wa Serikali, kuwa msimamizi wa gazeti ambalo lilitambuliwa kwa jina la “Mtumishi wa Serikali”. Gazeti hili lilikuwa msemaji wa mambo ya watumishi wa Serikali.

Baada ya kuundwa kwa Shirikisho la Wafanyakazi (Tanzania Federation of Labour), Mzee Kawawa alianzisha gazeti la “Mfanyakazi” ambalo lilikuwa chombo cha maana sana katika ukombozi wa mfanyakazi Tanganyika wakati huo.

Nakala za magazeti haya zinaweza kupatikana katika ofisi za Mashirika na Taasisi zinazohusika.

Kawawa alipenda sana somo la Kiswahili alipokuwa shule ya sekondari. Alisoma sana vitabu mbalimbali vya Kiswahili, hususani vile vya hadithi. Zaidi, alipenda sana kusoma mashairi yaliyochapishwa kwenye gazeti la “Mambo Leo”.

Mzee Boniface Clemence

Mzee Boniface Clemence alizaliwa huko Kilimanjaro mwaka 1922. Alipata elimu ya awali huko huko mkoani Kilimanjaro. Mnamo mwaka 1945, alijiunga na Jeshi la Wakoloni (KAR) na kufanya kazi mpaka mwaka 1947. Mwaka 1948, Boniface aliajiriwa na kampuni ya Posta na Simu (EAP&T) ambako alifanya kazi mpaka 1949.

Maisha ya Mzee Boniface Celemence katika filamu yalianza mwaka 1950 alipojiunga na Idara ya Maendeleo ya Jamii. Idara hii, pamoja na mambo mengine, ilishughulikia utengenezaji na uoneshaji wa sinema za maendeleo. Mzee Clemence alianza kazi kama dereva wa gari la sinema. Gari hili lilitembelea sehemu mbalimbali za Tanganyika, enzi hizo, kuonesha sinema za maendeleo ya wananchi wa mataifa mbalimbali. Aidha, lilikuwa jukumu la Idara kuhamasisha jamii katika mambo ya Kilimo, Elimu, Afya na kadhalika. Filamu nyingi zilizooneshwa zilihusu nyanja hizo.

Katika utendaji wa kazi, Mzee Boniface alikuwa na uhusiano wa karibu na kampuni ya kutengeneza sinema kutoka Afrika Kusini, iliyokuwa pia chini ya Idara hiyo ya Maendeleo ya Jamii. Wataalam hawa wa Afrika ya Kusini ndio waliomfundisha upigaji wa picha za sinema. Mzee Boniface aliendelea kufanya kazi katika Idara ya Maendeleo ya Jamii mpaka mwaka 1953.

Mnamo mwaka 1953 alijiunga na kitengo cha sinema katika Idara ya Habari, na kufanya kazi ya mpiga picha wa sinema. Mwaka 1962 hadi 1973, Mzee Boniface alipata fursa ya kwenda nchini Uingereza kwa mafunzo zaidi. Alipata pia fursa nyingine ya kwenda Yugoslavia, mnamo mwaka 1969 hadi 1970, kwa mafunzo zaidi ya utengenezaji wa sinema.

Mzee Boniface Clemence alifanya kazi katika Idara ya Habari, kitengo cha Sinema, hadi mwaka 1976, ambapo alijiunga na Taasisi ya Vielelezo ambayo ilianzishwa na kuunganishwa na Kitengo cha Sinema cha Idara ya Habari. Hii ilifanyika kutokana na kwamba majukumu ya taasisi hizi mbili yalifanana.

Mwaka 1978, Mzee Bonface alijiunga na Kampuni ya Filamu Tanzania (Tanzania Film Company) na kufanya kazi ya Meneja Uzalishaji. Aliifanya kazi hiyo hadi alipostaafu.

Mzee Boniface Clemence amea, ana watoto saba na wajukuu kadhaa.

Katika maisha yake katika fani ya sinema, Mzee Boniface alipiga picha nyingi sana zilizohusiana na Kilimo, Afya, Elimu na kadhalika. Aidha, alipiga picha nyingi za matukio ya kitaifa kabla ya kupata Uhuru, wakati wa sherehe za Tanganyika kukabidhiwa madaraka ya kujitawala yenyewe, na matukio mengine baada ya Uhuru, mpaka alipostaafu.

Kwa kifupi, ni sahihi kusema kwamba Mzee Boniface Clemence alikuwa ni miongoni mwa waasisi wachache wazalendo walioiweka historia ya nchi yetu katika filamu, ambayo inaonekana na ambayo itakuwa kumbukumbu kwa muda mrefu ujao. Aidha, Mzee Boniface alitoa mchango mkubwa kwa kuwafundisha Watanzania wengine katika fani ya utengenezaji sinema.

Sio rahisi kuonesha sinema zake nyingi hadharani kutokana na mabadiliko makubwa katika teknolojia ya sinema. Ni mzigo mkubwa kuleta filamu hizo hadharani, hata hivyo, kazi kubwa inaendelea kukarabati upya sinema hizo ili ziweze kuonekana hadharani na pia kwenye vyombo vyetu vya habari vya televisheni.

B. LUGHA NA FASIHI

Katika fani hii, washindi wawili wa tuzo ni:

- a) Hayati Samwel David Irira, aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mtunzi na Mwendelezaji Bora wa Lugha ya Kiswahili”
- b) Ebrahim Hussein , aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mwandishi na Mtunzi Bora wa Kiswahili.

Ebrahim Hussein

Ebrahim Hussein alizaliwa Mkoani Lindi, kwenye Pwani ya Kusini ya Tanzania, mnamo mwaka 1943. Kwa kawaida Ebrahim anasadikiwa kuwa mwandishi wa maigizo anayeongoza katika Afrika ya Mashariki.

Akiwa kama mwanashahada wa sanaa za maigizo, na mhadhiri aliyewahi kufundisha katika Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam, Ebrahim Hussein ana shahada ya juu (doctorate) kutoka Chuo Kikuu cha Humboldt, Ujerumani. Alifundisha sanaa za maigizo katika Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam kuanzia mwaka 1975 hadi 1985 ambapo alipostaafu, Mwaka 1988, alishinda zawadi ya Umoja wa Waandishi wa Vitabu wa Tanzania (UWAVITA) kama mwandishi bora wa maigizo ya Kiswahili.

Hussein aliibukia na kazi zake mnamo miaka ya 1960, kwa michezo ya kuigiza ya *Alikiona* (“Just Desserts”) uliotolewa mwaka 1967, na *Wakati Ukuta* (“Time Bar”) uliotolewa mwaka 1969. Hii ilikuwa michezo ya kuigiza ya kijamii, iliyokuwa na mada za migongano na mabadiliko. Kazi zake za baadaye katika mfumo huohuo zilikuwa *Sokomoko* (“Chaos”) ambao haujatolewa, na *Kwenye Ukingo wa Thim* (“On the Brink of Thim”) uliotolewa mwaka 1988, pamoja na mashairi mafupi kadhaa.

Michezo ya Hussein inayojulikana zaidi, hata hivyo, ni ile ya kubuni na ile ya kihistoria-kuwa-kisiasa, kama vile: *Kinjekitile*, iliotolewa mwaka 1969, ambao ni mchezo wa kuigiza unaohusiana na vita vya Maji Maji, ambao aliutafsiri kwenye lugha ya Kiingereza mwaka 1971; *Mashetani* (“Devils”), ambao ulitolewa mwaka 1971, unaohusian na migongano katika jamii nchini Tanzania wakati wa awamu ya “Ujamaa”; na Arusi (“Wedding”), ulitolewa mwaka 1980, ambao ni mchezo wa kubuni unaojadili muungano kati ya Tanganyika na Zanzibar. Michezo miwili ya mtu mmoja ya Hussein, ambayo ilipangwa na kuoneshwa hadahrani, *Ngao ya Jadi* (“Traditional Shield”) alioutunga mwaka 1976, nayo pia ilihusisha mada za mgongano katika jamii pamoja na harakati za kuleta Uhuru, kati ya mada nyingi.

Hussein anaweza kufananishwa na mwandishi wa Nigeria na mshindi wa Tuzo ya Nobel, Wole Soyinka. Kama Soyinka, Hussein ni mwasisi wa sanaa ya maigizo ya kisasa na ya kimajaribio, ya Kiafrika, ambayo yametokana na vipengele vya utamaduni wa nchi za Ulaya na Afrika. Kazi zake, kama zile za Soyinka, daima kuwa zinadadisi zinachemsha akili na huwa zimetayarishwa kwa ustadi na ufundi mkubwa. Hata hivyo, Hussein hajulikani sana nje ya ulimwengu wa lugha ya Kiswahili. Lakini kama Soyinka, Hussein analenga katika masuala ya dunia nzima ya maisha na matatizo ya jamii, yakitazamwa katika hali halisi ya Afrika Mashariki.

Katika kazi yake maarufu ya *Kinjekitile*, Hussein alitumia sura ya historia, vita vya Maji Maji dhidi ya wakoloni wa Kijerumani, katika kuangalia matatizo ya harakati za kuteta uhuru, na jukumu la kiongozi nabii wa kisiasa katika juhudi hizo. Mchezo huo, katika uwanja mwingine ni fumbo kwa viongozi wa Afrika waliokuwa na kionambali, kama vile Julius Nyerere na Kwame Nkrumah. Mada hiyo pia imeonekana katika mchezo wa *Ngao ya Jadi* na *Jogoo Kijijini*.

Mchezo mwingine wa *Mashetani*, ulilenga zaidi katika migongano ya matabaka ya baada ya Uhuru pamoja na migongano ya kitaifa, hususani baina ya tabaka jipya la “matajiri wadogo” au “watawala “wadogo” na tabaka la wanyonge, wasiokuwa na haki.

Kwa ujumla, Hussein ni mtunzi wa maigizo ambayo yanapenya na kugusa hisia na mawazo ya watu, pamoja na kuwa yametungwa kwa ustadi mkubwa na utumiaji mzuri wa fasihi simulizi ya Kiswahili, hususani maigizo, katika kiwango ambacho hakikutarajiwa, na yeye, pamoja na Shaaban Robert, amefanikiwa kuipatia nchi ya Tanzania, mahala pake maalum katika ramani ya dunia ya fasihi.

Samwel David Irima

Samwel David Irima alizaliwa tarehe 21 Desemba mwaka 1944, katika Kata ya Mpinyi, Wilaya ya Same, Mkoa Kilimanjaro.

Alimaliza shule ya Sekondari mnamo mwaka 1963 katika Shule ya Sekondari ya Tanga, kabla ya kujiunga na Chuo Cha Waalimu cha Butimba kwa mafunzo ya ualimu ya miaka miwili hadi mwaka 1965. Mwaka 1986, Samwel aliendelea na mafunzo zaidi ya lugha (Post Graduate) katika Chuo Kikuu cha York, akiwa kwenye mkondo wa Mbinu za Viwango vya Lugha (Language Standardisation Techniques).

Alianza kazi kwa mara ya kwanza mwaka 1966 katika Shule ya Sekondari ya Nzumba kama Mwalimu. Baadaye, alijiunga na Baraza la Kiswahili la Taifa (BAKITA) mnamo Agosti 14, mwaka 1973, na kufanya kazi ya ukalimani kwa miaka mitatu, hadi mwaka 1975.

Baadaye alibadilisha kazi yake na kuwa Mpangaji wa Viwango vya Lugha (Language Standardiser), kazi ambyo aliifanya kuanzia mwaka 1975 hadi 1996, alipostaaafu.

Majukumu yake makubwa yalikuwa uendeshaji wa utafiti katika vigezo vya kiufundi , ili kuwezesha kiswahili kutumika katika nyanja mbalimbali, hususani katika Elimu. Alifanya kazi yake katika usahihi mkubwa. Irima alikuwa pia Katibu wa Kamati ya Viwango vya Lugha, alikuwa hodari na mwadilifu.

Akiwa kama mfanyakazi mwenye bidii, aliutumia muda wake wote nje ya kazi katika uandishi wa vitabu . Baadhi ya vitabu alivyoandika ni kama ifuatavyo:

1. **Jizatiti na Kiswahili** (1981/1984) Co-wirter R.M.O. Medelo
Publisher/Ben & Company
2. **Kemia ya Mwanzo** (1984) Tanzania Publishing House (TPH)
3. **Tamakani Kiswahili** (1983) Associated Graphic Arts Co.
4. **Fizikia ya Mwanzo** (1985) Tanzania Publishing House
5. **Kamusi ya Awali ya Sayansi na Teknolojia** (1985) Ben & Co.
6. **Sayansi ya Ulimwengu** S.D. Irima & P.H. Geranija (1987)
General Publication Limited

Zaidi ya vitabu hivi, Samwel David Irira alichapisha makala nyingi katika jarida la BAKITA, linalojulikana kwa jina la “LUGHA YETU”. Pia alichangia mara kwa mara katika maoni ya magazeti ya Taifa ya Uhuru na Mzalendo.

Kutokana na uzoefu wake, Irira alichangia mara kwa mara katika makongamano ya lugha na upangaji wa viwango na istilahi, ambazo ziliasisi uchapishaji wa toleo maarufu la BAKITA, lililojulikana kwa jina la TAFSIRI SANIFU –STANDARD TERMINOLOGIES VOL. I-5 (1976-1988). Aidha alichangia pia katika utoaji wa “Kamusi ya Istilahi za Sayansi na Teknolojia “ iliyotolewa mwaka 1992, kwa msaada mkubwa wa UNICEF.

Irira alichangia pia katika makongamano makubwa mawili ambayo yalitoa vitabu hivi:

- (i) **Primary Technical Dictionary: English-Swahili** (1987) compiled by Prof. Raymund Ohly and Published by IPI.
- (ii) **Istilahi za Bioanuwai** (1996).

Samwel David Irira alifariki tarehe 29 Novemba, mwaka 1998, akiwa ameacha mjane na watoto watatu.

Ustahili wake katika Tuzo ya Utamaduni ya “Zeze”:

Kutokana na maelezo yaliyotamkwa hapo juu, kazi na mafanikio ya Bw. Irira, hakika anastahili kutambuliwa. Irira anakumbukwa kwa mchango wake mkubwa katika kuendeleza lugha ya Kiswahili, akiwa mwandishi na mwendelezaji wa lugha, ukweli ambao unasadikiwa na idadi na aina ya vitabu alivyoandika na kuchapisha, kama vile vitabu vya sayansi. Kwa wakati ambao Irira alikuwa anaandika vitabu hivi kulikuwa na uhaba mkubwa wa vitabu, hususani kulikuwa na uhaba wa vitabu vya sayansi ambavyo vilikuwa vimeandikwa kwa Kiswahili, pengine kwa sababu waandishi wengi waliogopa kutumia lugha ya Kiswahili. Wengi wa waandishi walifikiria kwamba Kiswahili hakina uwezo wa kuelezea dhana za kisayansi kwa wigo mkubwa kwenye masomo ya hisabati, fizikia, biolojia, na mengineyo.

Kwa kuandika vitabu hivyo, Irira alikuwa shujaa katika kupinga madai ya upungufu wa lugha ya Kiswahili. Alikuwa jasiri wa kutosha kwa kuchukua hatua hiyo, na hakika na kwa ukweli, mahitaji ya vitabu vyake katika matumizi ya masomo ya shule za msingi, yamekuwa makubwa ajabu.

Barza la Kiswahili la Taifa daima litamuenzi na kumheshimu Bw. Samwel David Irira kwa utalam wake mkubwa kama mtafiti wa lugha, na mchango wake katika vitabu vya Baraza.

C: SANAA ZA MAONESHU NA SANAA ZA UFUNDI

Katika fani hii, washindi wawili wa tunzo ni:

- a) Prof. Penina Muhando Mlama, aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mtunzi na Msanifu Bora wa Maigizo.”
- b) Ernest Mtaya, aliyechaguliwa kuwa mshindi wa tuzo ya “Mchoraji Bora”

Prof. Penina Muhando Mlama

Prof. Penina Mlama alizaliwa mnamo mwaka 1948, katika Wilaya ya Kilosa, Mkoa wa Morogoro.

Alifanikiwa kumaliza msomo ya juu ya Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam, ambapo alipata:

- (i) B.A (Hons) – Elimu, Lugha na Sanaa za Maigizo
- (ii) M.A. – Sanaa za Maigizo
- (iii) Ph.D – Sanaa za Maigizo

Penina alifanya kazi katika Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam, Idara ya Sanaa za Maigizo, kama ifuatavyo:

- (i) Msaidizi wa Mkufunzi
- (ii) Mkufunzi
- (iii) Mkufunzi Mkuu
- (iv) Mhadhiri Mshiriki
- (v) Mhadhiri

Zaidi ya haya, Penina alifanya kazi za uongozi, kama ifuatavyo:

- (i) Mwongozi, Idara ya Sanaa ya Muziki na Maigizo**
 - Akiwa na majukumu ya kupanga na kuendesha mipango ya ukufunzi, utafiti na huduma kwa jamii
 - Ushiriki wa kina katika mipango ya Maendeleo ya Maigizo ambapo maigizo yalitumika kama njia ya kuhamasisha jamii katika kiwango cha shina, kwenye maeneo ya vijijini
- (ii) Mwongozi Mshiriki wa Kitivo – Utafiti na Uchapishaji, Kitivo cha Sanaa na Sayansi za Jamii**
 - Akiwa na majukumu ya kupanga, kusimamia na kukagua utafiti na sera ya uchapishaji na mipango katika idara kumi na mbili (12) za Kitivo.
 - Majukumu haya yalikuwa pamoja na kuhamasisha upatikanaji wa fedha kwa utafiti wa Kitivo na uchapishaji, ikiwa pamoja na majarida ya wakufunzi

(iii) Kaimu Mwongozi wa Kitivo, Kitivo cha Sanaa na Sayansi za Jamii

- Akiwa na majukumu ya kupanga, kuratibu na kukagua utafiti wa ukufunzi na huduma
- Ushiriki katika uwekaji wa sera zinazohusiana na mipango ya mafunzo.
- Uongozi wa idara kumi na mbili (12) na idara moja ya utafiti, zote zikiwa chini ya Kitivo.

(iv) Ofisa Mkuu wa Ukufunzi (Deputy Chancellor)

- Akiwa na majukumu ya kusimamia, kuratibu na kukagua shughuli za utafiti na ushauri katika Vitivo vya Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam na vyuo viwili vishiriki. Chuo Kikuu cha Dares Salaam kina Vitivo 10 na Taasisi za Utafiti 10.
- Majukumu yalikuwa uwekaji wa sera uhamasishaji wa fedah kutoka serikalini na kwa wafadhili kwa kuendesha mipango ya utafiti sehemu/vifaa vya ukufunzi, pamoja na mafunzo kwa wafanyakazi na walimu
- Uratibu wa shughuli za kawaida za utawala za Chuo Kikuu zinazohusiana na uingiaji (Admissions) wa Wanafunzi, Utafiti na Uchapishaji, Maendeleo ya /Walimu na Wafanyakazi, Stashahada za Juu, Uhusiano wa Nje na Miradi, Ukufunzi katika Chuo Kikuu, Ualimu na Uajiri.

(v) Mkurugenzi Mtendajim FAWE

- Akiwa na majukumu ya utekelezaji wa mipango ya FAWE katika uhamasishaji wa elimu kwa wasichana katika bara la Afrika.
- Uendeshaji wa ofisi ya Katibu wa Kanda, uratibu na ukaguzi wa Matawi ya Kitaifa 31 yaliyotawanyika katika nchi mbalimbali katika bara la Afrika, Kusini mwa Sahara.

Prof. Penina Mlama ana uzoefu katika fani nyingine, kama ifuatavyo:

(i) Shughuli za Jinsia

- Mratibu wa Kitengo cha Uendeshaji wa Shughuli za Kijinsia cha Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam. Akishughulikia upungufu wa uwiano wa kijinsia katika uingizaji wa wanafunzi, uajiri na wakufunzi na wafanyakazi, masomo pamoja na maslahi yote kwa ujumla
- Mratibu wa Mradi wa TUSEME ambao unatumia sanaa katika kumwezesha msichana kufanya vizuri zaidi katika masomo
- Mratibu wa Mpango wa Sanaa ya Maigizo kwa Maendeleo ambao unatumia Sanaa ya Maigizo kuwawezesha wanawake katika vijiji kupata mafanikio katika maendeleo.

(ii) Elimu

- Mratibu wa mpango wa kumwendeleza mtoto kupitia sanaa katika shule za msingi jijini Dar es Salaam. Mpaka sasa, shule arobaini na tano (45) zinashirikishwa katika mpango huu, ambao unatumia nyanja za kisanii za kufundishia, ufundishaji wa waalimu na kuendesha Tamasha la Watoto la Maigizo, ambao huendesha kila mwaka.

Mambo mengine ambayo Prof. Penina Mlama anashiriki ni kama ifuatayo:

- (i) Mwanachama - Chama cha Sanaa cha Paukwa
- (ii) Mratibu - Kikundi cha Maigizo cha Watoto cha Chuo Kikuu
- (iii) Mratibu - TUSEME: Elimu ya Demokrasia kwa wanafunzi wasichana na shule za sekondari nchini Tanzania.
- (iv) Mwanachama - Kamati ya Uendeshaji wa Semina za Lugha katika mabadiliko yanayotarajiwa katika muundo wa ukufunzi
- (v) Mwanachama - Bodi ya Uhariri, maendeleo ya Semina ya Kitaifa ya Lugha ya Kiswahili
- (vi) Mwanachama - Katibu Shirikisho la Wakufunzi wa Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam
- (vii) Mwanachama - Chama cha Wanawake wa Afrika katika Utafiti na Maendeleo (African Association for Women for Research and Development – AWARD)
- (viii) Mwanachama - Bodi ya Nyumba ya Sanaa, Kituo cha Sanaa za Ufundi
- (ix) Mwanachama - Tume ya Utendaji ya Taifa ya UNESCO
- (x) Mwenyekiti - Baraza la Taifa la AAS la Tanzania
- (xi) Makamu Rais - Chama cha Waandishi cha Pan African (Afrika Mashariki)
- (xii) Mwanachama - Kamati ya Utendaji ya Chama cha Kimataifa cha Maigizo kwa Watoto na Vijana
- (xiii) Mwanachama - Balaza la Taifa la Mitihani
- (xiv) Mwanachama - Kaamati ya Utendaji – Shirika la Utafiti wa /Sayansi ya Jamii katika Afrika Mashariki na Kusini (OSSREA)
- (xv) Mwanachama - Tume ya Taifa ya Utangazaji (TBC)
- (xvi) Mwanachama - Bodi ya Tume ya Taifa ya Upangaji wa Matumizi ya Ardhi
- (xvii) Mwanachama - Bodi ya Chuo cha Uandishi wa Habari (TSJ)
- (xviii) Makamu Mwenyekiti - Mfuko wa Uchumi na Utafiti wa Jamii (ESRF)

- (xix) Mwachama - Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Kampuni ya AGIP Tanzania
- (xx) Mwenyekiti - Tume ya Taifa ya Mawasiliano (TCC)
- (xxi) Mwachama - Kamati ya Ufundi ya FAWE

Tunzo ambazo Prof. Penina Mlama amewahi kupata ni kama ifuatavyo:

- (i) Tunzo ya Nane ya Utafiti wa Sayansi ya Jamii katika Afrika ya Mashariki na Kusini.
- (ii) Tunzo ya Utafiti wa Masomo ya Marekani – New York University
- (iii) Tunzo ya Mfuko wa Rockefeller katika Sayansi ya Jamii kwenye Upembuzi wa Maendeleo
- (iv) Shindano Maalum la Jinsia na Maendeleo – Shirika la Utafiti wa Sayansi ya Jamii katika Afrika Mashariki
- (v) Mwigizaji Bora wa Kike katika filamu ya “Mama Tumaini” – TFC/NORAD, Tamasha la Filamu la SADDC, Harare
- (vi) Tunzo ya Shaaban Robert kwa Uhamasishaji wa Kiswahili nchini Tanzania, 1999, iliyotolewa na Baraza la Kiswahili la Taifa
- (vii) Mwanamke wa Mwaka – Taasisi ya Marekani ya Maisha ya Watu, USA

Uchapishaji:

Katika maisha yake ya kazi yake, Prof. Penina Mlama amejishughulisha na kazi nyingi za utafiti wa kina, na kuweza kuchapisha idadi kadhaa ya vitabu na makala, pamoja na utengenezaji wa filamu na maigizo mengi.

Kwa wakati huu, Prof. Mlama ni Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Barza la Wanawake Waelimishaji wa Afrika (Forum for African Women Educationalists – FAWE) ambapo aliko, kwenye ofisi ya makao makuu, jijini Nairobi, Kenya.

Ernest Mtaya:

Ernest Mtaya ni msanii mchoraji kijana aliyezaliwa Dar es Salaam mwaka 1970 . Alianza kuonesha dalili za kuipenda kazi yake kuanzia alipokuwa mtoto, akiigiza michoro ya kaka yake Michael Mtaya, ambaye alimhimiza kwa kusahihisha michoro yake bila kuchoka. Ernest aliendelea na juhudi zake hadi kuongeza kiwango chak , ingawa kaka yake ambaye sasa hivi anafanya kazi ITV na Radio One hakuendea na sanaa hiyo.

Kipaji cha uchoraji cha Ernest kilianza kupanuka alipokuwa Shule ya Msingi ya Makurumla mwaka 1984, wakati alipokuwa akichowachorea walimu wake vielelezo na vidokezo vya ufundishaji, huku akishiriki katika baadhi ya mashindano uchoraji ya hapa nchini na ya kimataifa, akiibuka kama mshindi kila wakati. Ni wakati huu ambapo alitunukiwa

Shahada ya Uchoraji iliyoandaliwa na Taasisi ya kimataifa ya mawasiliano iliyopo Geneva, Uswisi, inayojulikana kama International Communicaitons Union.

Ernest Mtaya alianzisha kikundi cha wachoraji wakufunzi mwaka 1989, kilichojulikana kama Dar Young Artists (DAY , wakati alipokuwa akichukua msomo zaidi katika Chuo cha Ufundi cha Dar es Salaam (Dar es Salaam Technical College).

Kabla ya hapo, Ernest alikuwa akiwafundisha wachoraji wakufunzi wanne, ambao kwa pamoja walianzisha kikundi cha DAY ambacho kilisajiliwa mwaka huo na Baraza la Sanaa la Taifa (BASATA).

Wasanii wakufunzi wote walikuwa wakipewa masomo ya sanaa nyumbani kwa Ernest Mtaya mara moja kwa wiki. Mafanikio yaliyotokea kwa wanafunzi wake wa zamani, ambao baadaye walianzisha DAY, yalimpa Ernest changamoto kubwa ya kuanzisha kikundi kingine cha masomo ya uchoraji, katika Kanisa la Kibaptisti la Magomeni, baada ya kuwa amefanikiwa kumaliza mafunzo yake katika Chuo cha Ufundi cha Dar es Salaam . Kikundi hiki baadaye kilihamia katika Shule ya Msingi ya Bunge mwaka 1992, kilifuatiwa na kikundi kingine cha mafunzo ya uchoraji alichokianzisha katika Kituo cha Utamaduni cha Urusi mwaka 1994. Ernest Mtaya alijitahidi kuwahimiza wanafunzi wake kushiriki katika mashindano kadhaa ya uchoraji pamoja na maonesho ya sanaa . Ushauri wake ulizaa matunda kwani wengi wao aliweza kujiajiri wenyewe kama wachoraji na wengine walijinyakulia ushindi katika mahindano kadhaa ya hapa nchini na ya kimataifa, zikiwemo zawadi nyingi za fedha, tiketi za ndege, na hata pia redio. Happy Chilima (14) mfano wa kutambuliwa, alinyakua ushindi wa tunzo ya kwanza ya kimataifa miongoni mwa wanafunzi 9,700 kutoka nchi 43 . Ernest ameweza kufanikiwa kuwasaidia wanafunzi wake wawili kushinda misaada ya masomo nchini Finland inayogharamiwa na Ubalози wa Finland nchini Tanzania .

Ernest Mtaya alishiriki katika mafunzo mengi ya sanaa ya uchoraji, yakijumuisha sanaa ya uchoraji kwa rangi za mafuta na za maji, kwa upambaji, uchoraji wa picha za vitabu, na kadhalika. Amekuwa mkufunzi katika makongamano kadhaa ya kimataifa nchini Finland na Msumbiji, pia ameonesha michoro ya wanafunzi wake katika jitihada zake za kuitangaza nchi ya Tanzania. Tayari amekwishaandaa picha ambazo zimetumika katika filamu ya “Maangamisi” ambayo ilifadhiliwa na TAMWA, kupigwa picha hapa Tanzania na kusanifiwa nchini Marekani. Aidha, amechora vielelezo na picha nyingi ambazo zimetumika katika machapisho ya TAMWA, kama vile: “Kile ambacho mwanamke aliyeabakwa anatakiwa kufanya”, “Matumizi ya Madawa ya Kulevya”, “Urithi” , Tucheze na Kuimba”, “Sauti ya Siti”, na kadhalika.

Ernest ameshiriki katika maonesho mengi ya hapa nchini na michoro yake imeoneshwa nchi nyingi za nje. Mwaka 1997 alianzisha kitengo chake cha maonesho ya picha kinachotembea, ambacho kilionesha kazi za sanaa za wanafunzi wake, akiwa amelenga kuwaelimisha wnafunzi katika shule, pamoja na kuondoa upungufu wa vielelezo na visaidizi vya waalimu katika shule za msingi na sekondari pamoja na lengo la ziada la kuinua vipaji vya wasanii chipukizi katika shule . Zaidi ya shule 13 jijini Dar es Salaam wamefaidika na maonesho hayo na vielelezo na visaidizi kwa waalimu vilivyotolewa bure kwa shule hizo.

Kwa wakati huu, Ernest anafundisha sanaa ya uchoraji katika Kituo cha Utamaduni cha Russia, akishirikiana na DAY, na mkufunzi wa muda mfupi katika Academic International School and French School, zote zikiwa jijini Dar es Salaam. Hivi karibuni , Ernest aliendesha kongamano la sanaa katika Chuo cha Ualimu cha Kleruu mjini Iringa, ambalo liliandaliwa na Students Worldwide Partnership. Alialikwa kufundisha sanaa katika International School of Tanganyika mara tatu na anafundisha sanaa kwa watoto kwa kupitia njia ya televisheni.

**MFUKO WA UTAMADUNI TANZANIA
(Tanzania Culture Trust Fund)**

ZEZE AWARDEES 1999 – 2001

YEAR	S/N	NAME	GENDER	CONSTITUENCY
1999	1	Hon. Rashid Kawawa	M	Film & Audio Visual
	2	Late Mr. Boniface Clemence	M	Film & Audio Visual
	3	Prof. Penina Mlama	F	Performing Arts
	4	Mr. Ernest Mtaya	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	5	Prof. Ibrahim Hussein	M	Language & Literature
	6	Late Samweli David Irira	M	Language & Literature

YEAR	S/N	NAME	GENDER	CONSTITUENCY
2000	1	Prof. Elias Jengo	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	2	Mzee Hamisi Akida	M	Language & Literature
	3	Late Edward Tingatinga	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	4	Mr. Manyama Nyambasi	M	Performing Arts
	5	Miss Martina Chambiri	F	Performing Arts
	6	Mr. Kashmiri Mathayo	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	7	Mr. A.K.M. Naaman	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	8	Ms. Namsifueli Nyeki	F	Fine Arts & Crafts
	9	Late E.G. Makala	M	Language & Literature
	10	Mzee Gora Haji Gora	M	Language & Literature
	11	Ms. Minael Mdundo	F	Cultural Heritage

YEAR	S/N	NAME	GENDER	CONSTITUENCY
2001	1	Fr. John Henschel	M	Cultural Heritage
	2	Mzee Justine Mayagilo	M	Performing Arts

	3	Mr. Cyril M. Kaunga	M	Film & Audio Visual
	4	Mr. Sam Ntiro	M	Fine Arts & Crafts
	5	Mr. Emmanuel Mwashiwanda	M	Cultural Industry
	6	Mr. Hukwe Zawose	M	Performing Arts
	7	Ms. Saida Karoli	F	Performing Arts
	8	Ms. Maua Kidude	F	Performing Arts
	9	Mzee Hamisi Shehe Musa	M	Performing Arts
	10	Ms. Shakila Said	F	Performing Arts

**MFUKO WA UTAMADUNI TANZANIA
(Tanzania Culture Trust Fund)**

**WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA
WA TUZO YA ZEZE 2000**

1. **Manyama Nyambasi:** is a Young upcoming theatre artist who has made significant impact on the national and international scene for his outstanding mastery of the African drum and dance. He has participated in numerous international and national festivals and other events.
2. **Martina Chambiri:** is a Young upcoming singing artist, who has displayed exceptional confidence and excellent performance before an international and national audience, thus publicizing Tanzania through her talents.
3. **Kashmiri Mathayo:** is an artist who has demonstrated an outstanding imagination and creativity coupled with ability to curve images that tell stories of the unknown spiritual world. Through his creativity he has build up the ability to impact on national and international markets as well as influencing and teaching others the art of curving. His artistry has contributed to the demand for such works by renowned collectors of art and artifacts the world over. Thus publicizing Tanzania through his talents.
4. **A.K.M. Naaman:** has revolutionized the art of using dry banana leaves in creating fine artwork depicting different scenarios of the Zanzibar stone town and its environment. His work involved a research into the different banana species whose leaves provide the different shades of brown colour seen in his artwork. He has taught others these skills and has future plans to extend his knowledge to disadvantaged youth and children.
5. **Namsifueli Nyekii:** is a traditional potter who shares and teaches her traditional pottery skills to tourists through the cultural tourism programme in Tanga.

Having a life long traditional skill inherited from her grandparents; she has adopted the skill to produce other artifacts to meet demands of the local and international markets and special orders. She facilitates in seminars aimed at teaching traditional skills to tourists. These seminars are organized by cultural tourism in her area.

6. **The late E.G. Makala:** did extensive work and research in traditional music and songs. Was responsible for documenting traditional music and songs in music notation as well as publishing a book on traditional music instruments. Some of his published works were used by students learning music. His unpublished works though contains valuable documentation of traditional music and songs have not been published for lack of funds.
7. **Mzee Gora Haji Gora:** has shown an exceptional struggle to liberate oneself from illiteracy and being able to contribute to the development of Kiswahili language and literature through writing and reciting poems, participation in radio Kiswahili language programs, composing songs for taarab music, writing plays, participation in international and national Kiswahili language promotion programmes and festivals. His poems have been translated into English, French and Dutch languages.
8. **Capt. Minaeli Mdundo:** has researched, compiled and documented important events in the historical development of the liberation struggle in Zanzibar and Tanganyika and the role of Tanzania in assisting liberation of other African countries. She was able to unearth important documents dating back to 1920s which were not available in any archive or library in the country. Most of these are referred to in the book she assisted in compiling titled “ MASIMULIZI YA MZEE THABIT KOMBO JECHA” a true story narrated to her by the Late T.K. Jecha once a renowned government leader. In the course of implementing this task Minaeli has demonstrated the significance of proper documentation and record keeping, as well as recording traditional ways of preserving paper.
9. **Prof. Elias Jengo:** is a renowned fine artist who has contributed significantly in Teaching art and sculpture for over 30 years. His students are among Tanzania famous artists. His works of art adopt Strategic places

as mural's and paintings displayed in buildings and walls e.g. The bank of Tanzania, Air Tanzania building, Mfuko wa Utamaduni Tanzania. Most of his famous paintings were located by fine art enthusiast in Germany and other European countries that loan them for display in international Exhibitions of outstanding world fine artists.

10. **The late Tingatinga:** is an artist with a unique original style that has placed Tanzania among countries with new fine art styles attracting art collectors throughout the world. The style has been adopted by numerous artists in the country and sales of a variety of products have increased earnings in forex and Tanzanian Shillings for these artists.
11. **Sheikh Khamisi Akida:** Mzee Hamisi Akida was proposed as deserving award for his life long dedication in promoting Kiswahili language and literature. His contribution includes teaching Kiswahili at University; promoting Kiswahili through the mass media, production and editing of Swahili dictionaries and books.

WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA WA TUZO YA ZEZE 2001

FR. JOHN HENSCHERL

Ametoa mchango mkubwa na amekuwa mstari wa mbele katika kazi ya kukarabati makumbusho na kumbukumbu za kihistoria; na hasa katika kuasisi na kuanzisha Makumbusho ya Historia iliyopo Bagamoyo. Amekusanya na kuchapisha taarifa kuhusu raslimali zenye kuhifadhi urithi wa utamaduni wa Tanzania. Amekusanya na kuhifadhi vifaa na vitu vya kale ambavyo vinaonyeshwa kwenye makumbukusho ya historia iliyopo Bagamoyo. Ameshiriki na kuwezesha utengenezaji wa filamu ya kisanii kuhusu biashara ya utumwa. Ameelimisha jamii iliyopo Bagamoyo kuhusu umuhimu na ulazima wa kuhifadhi Urithi wa Utamaduni wa Taifa.

MZEE JUSTINE DOTO MAYAGILO

Amechangia kwa kiasi kikubwa katika kukuza muziki na nyimbo za asili za Tanzania. Mwongozaji wa bendi za matarumbeta kwa zaidi ya miaka 40. Ametunga nyimbo mbalimbali kwa ajili ya bendi za matarumbeta

Alianzisha utaratibu wa kuhuisha nyimbo na muziki wa asili kwa kuingiza katika bendi za matarumbeta. Alifanikisha kazi na utaalamu wa kuuandika muziki na nyimbo za asili katika nota za muziki. Alijipatia sifa binafsi na kulipatia Taifa la Tanzania sifa kubwa na zawadi kem kem kupitia muziki wa Bendi za Matarumbeta.

CYRIL M. KAUNGA

Bingwa na mtaalamu aliyekubuhu wa utengenezaji wa filamu ambaye ametumia talanta zake katika kuzalisha filamu zenye maudhui ya historia, kielemu, na zenye kuonyesha maisha halisi; filamu ambazo zimeiwzesha Tanzania kutunza na kuhifadhi kumbukumbu za kihistoria na zenye umuhimu kwa maendeleo ya Taifa.

MAREHEMU SAM NTIRO

Alikuza mtindo wa asili wa sanaa za maonyesho hadi kuufikisha katika kiwango cha hali ya juu sana, kiasi cha kuifanya Tanzania itambulike kama nchi yenye wasanii wenye vipaji na ubunifu wa asili wa kipekee. Mtindo wake wa uchoraji wa picha za rangi uliwavutia na kuwapagaza washabiki na wanunuzi na wakusanyaji maarufu wa sanaa bora za maonyesho wa ndani na nje ya nchi ambao walizipa heshima maalum na stahili kazi zake za kisanii.

EMANUEL JACKSON MWASHIWANDA

Pamoja na ukweli kwamba Emanuel Mwashiwanda hakubahatika kupata elimu ya darasani katika shule yoyote, bado amejiwzesha mwenyewe kudhihirisha talanta pekee katika uundaji na utengenezaji wa magitaa ya kuchezea muziki ambayo yana ubora unaolingana na unaotoa ushindani kwa magitaa yanayotengenezwa na kuangizwa kutoka nje ya nchi. Mchango wake katika fani hii umesaidia mno katika kulikabili tatizo linalowazingira na kuwaathiri wanamuziki walio wengi nchini ambao hawana uwezo wa hali na mali wa kumudu kununua vifaa na ala za muziki kutoka nje ya Tanzania.

HUKWE UBI ZAWOSE

Arefanikiwa kuiweka Tanzania kwenye nafasi yake stahili kwenye ramani ya nchi duniani zenye kuwa na muziki wa asili unaotukuka.. Ameziwzesha jamii za kitaifa na kimataifa kuutambua na kuenzi muziki wa alili wa Tanzania kupitia maonyesho yake yenye utaalamu wa mvuto mkubwa, hasa uwezo wake wa kuimiliki na kuitawala kwa kiufundi sauti yake nzuri.

Wasanii wengi wa muziki wa asili wamefanikiwa kujifunza kutoka kwake na kupata motisha ya kuzifuata na kuziiga nyayo zake za kimuziki.

SAIDA KAROLI

Amethibitisha bila kuacha mashaka ya aina yoyote kwamba lugha za asili za Tanzania ninazo uwezo na zinaweza kutumiwa katika kubuni nyimbo na muziki unaoweza kukubalika katika masoko ya muziki ya

kitaifa na kimataifa. Nyimbo zake zimewatia moyo na kuwatia moyo wasanii wachanga na wanochipukia kutunga na kuimba nyimbo katika lugha mbalimbali za Tanzania na hivyo kusaidia kuipunguza nguvu tabia iliyoanza kujikita nchini Tanzania ya vijana kupenda na kuona fahari potofu ya kutunga na kuimba nyimbo kwa kutumia kiingereza au lugha nyingine za kigeni.

KIDUDE BINT BARAKA KHAMIS

Uwezo wake wa kipekee wa tunga nyimbo nzuri za taarab umepelekea kwenye kujengeka kwa tabia na desturi njema miongoni mwa vijana na jamii kwa jumla. Kwa zaidi ya miaka 50 ametunga na kuimba nyimbo na pia kuwafundisha watu wengine utaalumu wa muziki wa taarab. Ujumbe mbalimbali unaobebwa ndani ya nyimbo na tungo zake umempa Bi. Maua Kidude heshima, wajibu na nafasi maalum katika jamii: hususani ile ya kuwa mwalimu na mtoaji burudani mwenye kuwahimiza vijana kuyakumbatia na kuyaenzi maadili mema na sahihi yaliyomo ndani ya utamduni wetu kufnya kzai kwa bidii na kuishi maisha yaliyotukuka.

MZEE KHAMIS SHEHE MUSSA

Akiwa ni mwanafunzi wa Siti Bint Saad amejijengea aina maalum ya muziki wa taarab ambao ameweza kuiinua kwenye kiwango cha juu kwa kutumia talanta zake za kipekee na uwezo wake wa kucheza na kupiga ala mbalimbali za muziki kwa kipaji na utaalumu uliotukuka. Uwezo huu umemwezesha kujipatia heshima na utambuzi maalum kutoka kwa jamii za ndani na za ughaibuni na kumpatia pia mialiko mbalimbali ya kufanya maonyesho ya muziki wake kwa hadhara za kitaifa na kimataifa. Amewafundisha wanafunzi wengi wa muziki jinsi ya kucheza na kupiga ala mbalimbali za muziki na wanafunzi wake wote hivi sasa ni wasanii wa muziki wa taarab waliotukuka.

SHAKILA SAID

Chiriku wa muziki ambaye sauti yake yenye mvuto mwanana imeuinua na kuukuza muziki wa taarab kwa kuupa wajibu maalum wa kujihusisha na kujishughulisha na masuala ya kisiasa na pia kutoa uzito sawia kwa masuala ya kijamii. Maonyesho yake jukwaani yamewavutia na kuwamotisha wasichana na wanawake wengi kujiunga katika fani ya sanaa ya muziki wa taarab nchini Tanzania na baadhi ya nchi jirani.

DETAILS ON ZEZE AWARD NOMINEES FOR YEAR 2001

	NAME		AREA OF EXCELLENCE	CONSTITUENCY
1	Fr. John Henschel	67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributed to and instrumental to rehabilitation of historical monuments; and establishment of a Historical Museum at Bagamoyo - Compiled and published information on heritage resources - Collected and preserved heritage materials and artifacts for display in Bagamoyo Historical Museum. - Participated and facilitated a theatrical and film production on slave trade. - Sensitized community in Bagamoyo on the need for and importance of Cultural Heritage preservation 	Cultural Heritage
2	Mzee Justine Doto Mayagilo	79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributed significantly to the promotion of Tanzania traditional music and songs - Conductor of Brass Band for over 40 years - Composed songs for Brass Band - Adopted and pioneered traditional songs and music into Brass Band - Wrote music notations for traditional songs and music - Won personal and national recognition and awards through Brass Band music 	Performing Arts
3	Mr. Cyril Kaunga	64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional pioneer filmmaker who used his talents in producing documentary, Educational, Historical and shot films that have put on record events of historical and developmental significance to the Tanzania Nation. 	Film and Audio Visual
4	Mr. Sam Ntiro		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoted the traditional fine art style which enabled Tanzania to be recognized as a country with talented artists and original and unique fine arts. 	Arts & Crafts

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - His style impressed both local and international art lovers and world famous collectors of outstanding works of art were attracted by his work. 	
5	Mr. Emmanuel Mwashiwanda	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Though he has never gone to school he has demonstrated unique talent in making guitars that compete in quality with those imported from abroad. - His contribution solved a problem, which was faced by most musicians who could not afford costly imported musical instruments. 	Performing Arts And Arts & Crafts
6	Mr. Hukwe Zawose		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has placed Tanzania on the world map of countries with outstanding traditional music. - Has enabled national and international communities appreciate traditional music from Tanzania through his unique performance and manipulation of his voice. - Many young traditional music performers were influenced and motivated to continue in his footsteps. 	Performing Arts
7	Ms. Saida Karoli	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has proved beyond doubt that traditional languages can be used in composing songs and music for consumption at national and international markets. - Her songs have inspired upcoming artists to compose and sing songs in the various vernacular languages thus discourage the ever-increasing tendency of youth singing and composing songs in English and other foreign languages 	Performing Arts & Cultural Heritage
8	Ms. Maua Kidude	70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unique ability to compose taarab songs meant to instill a sense of 	Performing Arts

			<p>good behaviour / conduct to youth and the community at large.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For over 50 years she has composed sang and taught other people taarab music. - The messages in her songs have earned her a special place and role in the community i.e. that of a teacher and entertainer urging youth to embrace the good values of our culture, work hard and live a decent life. - Being Sitti bint Saad's student, Bi Kidude has kept alive the roots and purposes of Taarab 	& Cultural Heritage
9	Mzee Hamis Shehe Musa	66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A student of Siti bint Saad has developed taarab music to a higher level though his unique talent and ability to play various musical instruments with a perfection of a genius. This earned him high recognition at home and abroad resulting to several invitations to perform before national and international audiences. - He has taught many students how to play various musical instruments, and his students are now renewed taarab music performers. 	Performing Arts & Cultural Heritage.
10	Ms. Shakila Said	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Song bird whose captivating voice promoted taarab music giving it an additional role of addressing political issues with the same emphasis as other social issues - Her performance influenced women and girls to take up roles in taarab music. 	Performing Arts & Cultural Heritage

**WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA
WA TUZO YA ZEZE 2002**

CULTURAL MUSIC ZANZIBAR

Has contributed significantly towards development of taarab music in Tanzania. Most outstanding Taarab music stars were nurtured and trained in the club. The club has become like a taarab training institution. All outstanding taarab artists performing in taarab groups on Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar are graduates of culture music club

MR. ADAM SHAFFI

An outstanding Swahili novel writer whose works have attracted readers worldwide. Some of his novels have been translated in to other international languages

MS. MARIE CHIDOSA

A pioneer in traditional Kanga and Kitenge designs who managed to promote Tanzania designs and textiles since the earlier 1970s. Her ambition made it possible for Tanzania Textile Industry participate in international exhibitions and increase sales. Marie has established a Training institution in arts and crafts and design which is based in Bagamoyo. The centre caters for disadvantaged youths and orphans from rural areas by providing skills in traditional arts forms, so that they can eventually be self employed. Her centre offers free education to orphans.

MR. BAKARI MBELEMBA

A long standing theatre artists who has not only taught his skills to others but has also most appropriately used theatrical talents and potentials as medium of entertainment, communication, education, sensitization and awareness raising. His various radio, stage, and TV programmes are popular to audiences in the rural and urban areas. Valuable messages in his plays has addressed social problems like HIV/AIDS, drugs, hazards of smoking, mother

and child development, infectious diseases and many other issues of community welfare.

MR. AMINI MTURI

An active archaeologist promotor, research, conservator of our Cultural Heritage. Has documented a lot of historical facts from various parts of the country.

MR. AMIRI SUDI ANDANENGA

Mshairi na mwandishi mashuhuri wa vitabu vya mashairi kwa maandishi ya kawaida na maandishi maalum kwa ajili ya wasioona. Licha ya kupofuka macho ukubwani ameweza kuendeleza kipaji chake kwa manufaa ya watu wengine.

MR. AMIRI SUDI ANDANENGA

A poet and writer who despite losing his sight in the early 1970s continued with his talent as a writer and poet. He learnt how to write for the blind after losing his sight. Since then he has published books on poetry and the art of writing poems. He is currently writing more books which are in manuscript form. These have a great chance of being published.

MS. TECKLA MJATTA

Has over 20 years of acting profession on stage, film and radio. She played leading roles in most of them. Has been awarded for her excellent depiction of the characters that she played. The films and plays dwelt on various significant issues of cultural significance, education, entertainment and awareness about childrens rights, HIV, AIDS pandemic and conservation of environment.

MR. MALCOLM R. NYEMBELA

Remarkable of children TV programmes announce and presenter Programmes encourage targeting children participation in development programmes as active members of the community. Children are made aware of their rights and encouraged to develop their artistic talents.

THE LATE SHAABAN ROBERT

Distinguished writer/author/poet whose literary works have contributed immensely towards the development of Kiswahili language. Most of his books are included in the primary and secondary schools syllabus in East Africa.

THE LATE MORIS NYUNYUSA

Outstanding traditional drummer who mastered the art of playing more than 15 drums. His drum beat has been used by Radio Tanzania as a signature tune before the news.

Although he was blind he had a unique sense of touch and hearing which enabled him to arrange his numerous drums according to their tune. His performances were claimed by national and international audience. He taught his grandchildren the art of playing numerous drums.

WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA WA TUZO YA ZEZE 2003

PROF. MUGYABUSO MULOKOZI

An outstanding contributor to the language and literature culture sub sector who always wishes to lie low but his literary works stand out as works of merit. Prof. Mulokozi has been a source of inspiration to others in the same field as a teacher, lecturer, adviser, editor and commentator of other literary works of art. He has done extensive research in the same area, some of which have been documented.

MR. GEORGE LILANGA

An artist who started with a humble beginning and developed to an internationally recognised artist with a unique original style. He paints and curves. Has participated in numerous national and international exhibitions. He has taught many upcoming young artists. Recently, he built a workshop where he runs training sessions for upcoming artists. His style has placed Tanzania in the world map of outstanding original art style.

MS. DEBORA MWENDA

Has been a radio announcer for over thirty years. She is credited for her originality in improving children radio programmes. Her programme helped to promote traditional children stories, songs, dances and artforms. Some of her stories were published into books due to demands from listeners. Although her programmes were targeting children, she managed to attract adult audiences as well. Some of her works were published specifically for the blind.

MZEE CHIKOLONGO BALANGATI

For years Mzee Balangati has been making traditional instruments for artists group based in various parts of the country. Little did

he know that his instruments crossed the borders to distant lands. However a number of foreign nationals have found their way to his small village in Dodoma, just to order traditional musical instrument. He has a special ear for the traditional tones which makes his instruments unique. Mzee Balangati has also taught traditional dances and art of making instruments to a number of outstanding artists in various cultural troupe.

MR. EDDIE EDWARD MHINA

Outstanding pioneer for TV children programmes. Has demonstrated unique ability to prepare, develop and present children programmes on TV. His talents have motivated other children to aim higher and take up challenging professions.

MYRAID WOMEN

Have moved the skill of traditional pottery making from merely making cooking pots to making souvenirs and other useful items that address various demands of modern life. Their pottery work display an excellence in artistry and product quality.

MZEE MCHOYA MALOGO

Outstanding artist from the grassroot level who has over a life time promoted traditional dances in his village right through to international audiences in various national and international events and festivities. He has taught others and encouraged his community to honour their culture by preserving and performing traditional art forms and dances.

THE LATE ADELAIDA SEMESI

A committed conservationist of the natural heritage environment. Her life time was spent in research, lecturing national and international students, scholars and general audiences on the need and importance of conservation. She was particularly concerned about the mangrove along our coastal areas. Most of the mangrove that was saved and replanted was an outcome of her constant awareness raising campaigns.

THE LATE SITI BINT SAAD

Some call her the Guru of taarab music in East Africa. She was a unique song bird who defied all taboos of her time in order to develop her ambition and career as a Lady Taarab Singer. Her courage and excellent performances was credited by famous writers like the Late Shaaban Robert. As a pioneer she opened the door for other women to venture in that area of art.

THE LATE ANICETI KITEREZA

A promoter of traditional language and culture through literary works of art. Aniceti major work is a novel written in his mother

tongue of Kikerewe. Although the novel is set in and around his community, the content has managed to impress people from other communities to an extent of being translated into Kiswahili, English and German.

**MFUKO WA UTAMADUNI TANZANIA
(Tanzania Culture Trust Fund)**

**WASIFU WA WATUNUKIWA
WA TUZO YA ZEZE 2004**

1. Edes Kayanda

Msanii kutoka Mkoa wa Tabora Wilaya ya Sikonge. Kwa zaidi ya miaka 20 amekuwa akijitolea kuunda vikundi vya wasaniiina kufundisha wasanii vijijini, sanaa za maonyesho na kwaya ambazo nyimbo zake zinazingatia maadili ya nyimbo za kiasili. Juhudi zake ziliwezesha wasanii hao kupata ushindi katika mashindano ya sanaa na lugha ngazi ya mkoa, kanda na kitaifa.

2. Sr. Jean Pruitt

Mwanzilishi wa Nyumba ya Sanaa waka 1972 ambayo kwa sasa inaitwa Mwalimu Nyerere Cultural Centre. Kituo hiki kimeweza kutoa mafunzo ya kutengeneza na kuongeza ubora wa bidhaa za utamaduni, walengwa ni vijana na wasiojiweza. Juhudi za Sr. Jean Pruitt zimeweza kukutanisha wataalamu na wasanii wa ngazi za kitaifa na kimataifa katika kuboresha taaluma asilia.

3. Bw. Godwin Kaduma Kutoka Dar es Salaam

Maisha yake yote yametawaliwa na juhudi za kuendeleza sanaa za maonyesho. Ni miongoni mwa waanzilishi wa Tanzania Theatre Centre, East African Theatre Institute, na Mfuko wa Utamaduni. Amefundisha sanaa za maonyesho Chuo Kikuu na ameendelea kutoa utaalamu huo kwa wasanii chipukizi. Amekuwa kichocheo cha ushirikiano wa kimataifa na kitaifa kati ya wasanii na wataalam wa ndani na nje ya

nchi walio katika harakati za kuendeleza sanaa za maonyesho.

4. Haji Usi Makame kutoka Zanzibar

Ingawa haoni lakini maisha yake yote yametukuza na kuendeleza utamaduni wetu wa asili katika kuhakikisha kwamba baadhi ya ngoma na nyimbo zilizoanza kusahaulika zimerithishwa kwa njia ya kufundisha vijana na watu wazima. Jukumu hili alifanya kwa kujituma bila malipo au motisha yoyote. Kwa jina la kisanii anaitwa “Manju wa Msihaya”Vilevile yeye ni kisiwa cha maarifa na hekima katika lahaja ya kiswahili.

5. Mwinyi Katibu Mohamed Amiri Kutoka Tanga

Maisha yake yamejikita katika kutetea na kuendeleza lugha ya kiswahili kupitia mashairi. Amekuwa mstari wa mbele katika kutetea lugha safi katika ushairi tangu miaka ya 1940. Yeye ni mtunzi wa shairi la UTENZI WA UHURU WA TANGANYIKA. Neno “Bunge” lilitokana na utunzi wake.

6. Marehemu Fr. David Clement aliyeishi Mwanza

Mmissionari aliyeheshimu utamaduni wa Mtanzania na kuupa nafasi ya kutambuliwa na kuenziwa kwa kuanzishwa Makumbusho ya Bujora.

7. Rose-Anna Hamza Azizi Kutoka Dar es Salaam

Ametumia utaalamu wa elimu ya juu ya sayansi aliyojipatia kutoka vyo vikiu vya Marekani, katika kufanya utafiti na kuendeleza bidhaa za asili zilizotumika kama vipodozi. Harakati hizi zimeweza kuzaa matunda ya kuongeza soko la bidhaa hizi ndani na nje ya nchi. Jitihada zake zitaongeza kipato kwa wazalishaji wa mazao husika. Vile vile zitaingiza kwenye soko bidhaa mbadala zisizokuwa na madhara kwenye ngozi. Tayari, makampuni na mashirika kadhaa ya nje ya nchi yameagiza bidhaa zake.

8. Tunu Mrisho Mwinyigogo Kutoka Dar es Salaam

Amekuwa muelimishaji mzuri katika vipindi vya michezo ya redio kwa miaka mingi. Nafasi yake kama Mama Haambiliki imemuwezesha kuvutia, kuburudisha na kuelimisha watu wa rika mbali mbali. Licha ya kuwa na umri mkubwa lakini ari yake ya kuendeleza kipaji chake imempa nafasi ya kuwa mhamasishami mzuri katika mipango mbali mbali ya maendeleo kupitia michezo ya kuigiza ya redio, Televisheni na jukwaani.

9. ZIFF Kutoka Zanzibar

Kwa muda mrefu imeweza kukutanisha wataalamu, wasanii na wapenzi wa maendeleo ya utamaduni katika Tamasha la Jahazi linalofanyika kila mwaka mji mkongwe Zanzibar. Kupitia tamasha hili wasanii wetu wamepata utaalamu zaidi na kiwango cha ubora wa kazi zao kimejidhihirisha kila mwaka. Mafunzo yanayotolewa katika mikutano, semina, warsha na kongamano zinazoendeshwa na ZIFF ni changamoto ya kuongeza na kuboresha huduma zinazotolewa kwa wasanii wetu. Ingawa lilianza kama tamasha la Filamu; ZIFF imekuwa ni chombo muhimu cha kuhimiza maendeleo ya chombo muhimu cha kuhimiza maendeleo ya fani zote za utamaduni.

10. EOTF Kutoka Dar es Salaam

Shirika lililoanzishwa kwa nia ya kutoa fursa sawa kwa wote hasa katika kuinua uchumi lakini asilimia kubwa ya shughuli zilizofaidika ziko ndani ya sekta ya utamaduni. Mafunzo yaliyolenga wanawake na vijana hasa wa vijijini yameweza kuboresha bidhaa kuongeza, ujuzi, kupunguza umasikini, kufungua masoko ya ndani na nje ya bidhaa zitokanazo na shughuli za utamaduni. Katika baadhi ya vijiji Mfuko wa Fursa Sawa kwa Wote umeweza kuwahimiza wananchi waliokuwa na hali duni kutumia malighafi rahisi katika kutengeneza bidhaa zilizotumia ufundi na ujuzi asilia.