



The Cultures of kenya

Africa



Kenya people and Culture

Kenya is a land of great diversity in its people and cultures. We have about 42 tribes in Kenya with different languages and cultures that all merge to become the unique mix of Kenyan culture. The biggest six tribes comprises about half the Kenya population and hence there is a higher influence to Kenyan culture from the people of these big tribes.

The diverse have their cultures in Kenya give rise to very interesting mix of traditional dresses and clothing. Most people own traditional way of dressing which makes it very interesting. Different people have different cultural beliefs and practices. Traditional marriage ceremonies are big events for all Kenya tribes although they are all done with their own unique flavor.





Key facts

- ▶ Nome ufficiale: Repubblica del Kenya
- ▶ • Capitale: Nairobi
- ▶ • Popolazione: 41,8 milioni (2013)
- ▶ • Lingue: le lingue nazionali sono lo swahili
- ▶ e inglese.

The tribes in kenya

Bantu-speaking tribes:

Central Bantu: Kikuyu, Akamba, Meru, Embu, Tharaka, Mbere Western Bantu: Gussi, Kuria, Luhya Coastal Bantu: Mikikenda, Swahili, Pokomo, Segeju, Taveta, Taita

Nilotic-speaking tribes:

Plains Nilotic: Maasai, Samburu, Teso, Turkana, Elmolo, Njemps Highland Nilotic: Kalenjin, Marakwet, Tugen, Pokot, Elkony, Kipsigis Lake River Nilotic: Luo

Cushitic-speaking tribes:

Eastern Cushitic: Rendille, Somali, Boran, Gabbra, Orma Southern Cushitic: Boni

Luhya culture of Western Kenya

- Religion
- La maggior parte della gente di Luhya si abbona al cristianesimo, ma con altri all'Islam (specialmente il Wanga) e altri ancora fedeli alle loro religioni tradizionali africane (ATR).



Luhya Cuisines



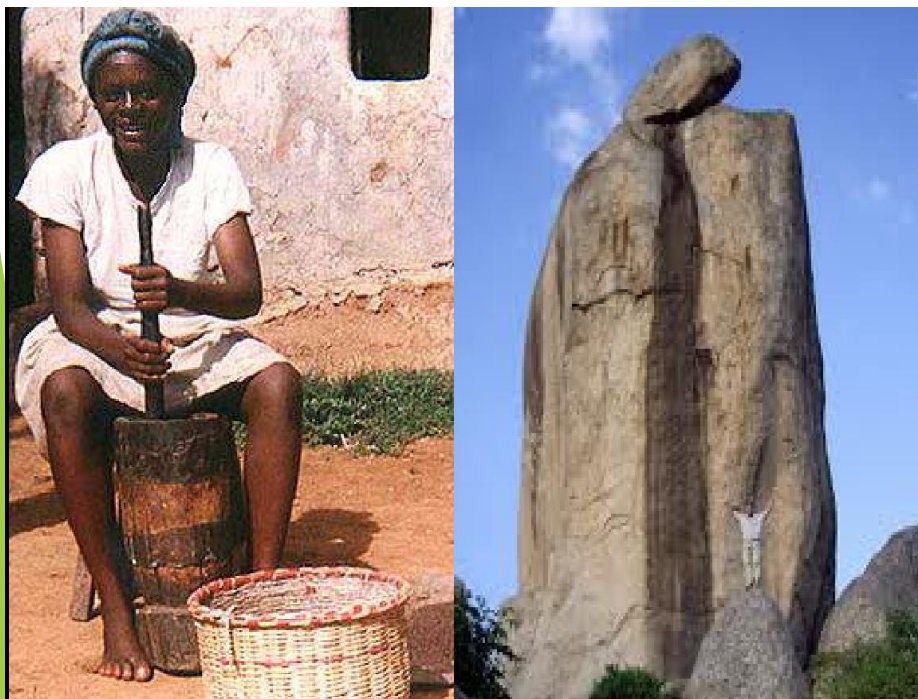
- Luhya ha vari cibi e bevande che raccolgono, ma il più popolare è l'Ugali (Swahili) chiamato Obusuma in lingua Luhya che è anche servito con Ingokho (pollo).

Clothing

- per l'abbigliamento, fili di perline sono indossati intorno alla vita e al collo e per non dimenticare gli tsindeke che sono piccole campanelle indossate intorno al polso delle gambe quando si balla. Le donne indossano gonne speciali fatte di sisal che si chiama Liboya nella lingua abaluhya



CULTURAL ARTIFACTS/FEATURES/MONUMENTS



- luhya crea voglie speciali come le sedie, specialmente quelle pensate per il proprietario di una casa che è sempre un vecchio.

Music and Dance

- ▶ Special songs were made for beer parties as well as for the special dancing festival called Omwimo. The Abaluhya traditional dances include the
- ▶ 1. Isikuti
- ▶ 2. Tindikiti
- ▶ 3. Litungu
- ▶ 4. Bakhana
- ▶ 5. Shilli, and
- ▶ 6. Indembele.



COCKS SUPREMACY BATTLE



- Cocks involved in the fight are always fed and nurtured by the owner before the fight. They are fed on maize grains and remnants of Ugali.

Bullfighting



- Bull fighting is popular but not limited to the Idakho, Isukha and Tsotso sub-tribes of the Abaluhya. There are Annual Bullfighting competitions organized which attract many visitors outside the Abaluhya community.

Circumscision

- ▶ The Luhya especially the Bukusu are still strong traditionalists when it comes to circumcision. A candidate for circumcison would take a chicken to a blacksmith in exchange of two bells to call people and relatives to come to his circumcision ceremony. A candidate is given a bull from his maternal uncles.



Who are the Maasai?

- Tribal group of Eastern Africa
- Known for being hunters, warriors, and herders
 - No longer hunt in most of Africa
 - Are known to be fearless and helpful to animals and all people
- The Maasai never engaged in slave trade and have never taken conquered tribes for slaves (but they have displaced other tribes and taken their land)

What do the Maasai look like?

- Dark skinned African people
- Usually thin and of medium height
- Some wear traditional Maasai clothing and some wear more "Western" clothing
- Some cover faces with "ochre" to make it more red in appearance
- Often wear a lot of red



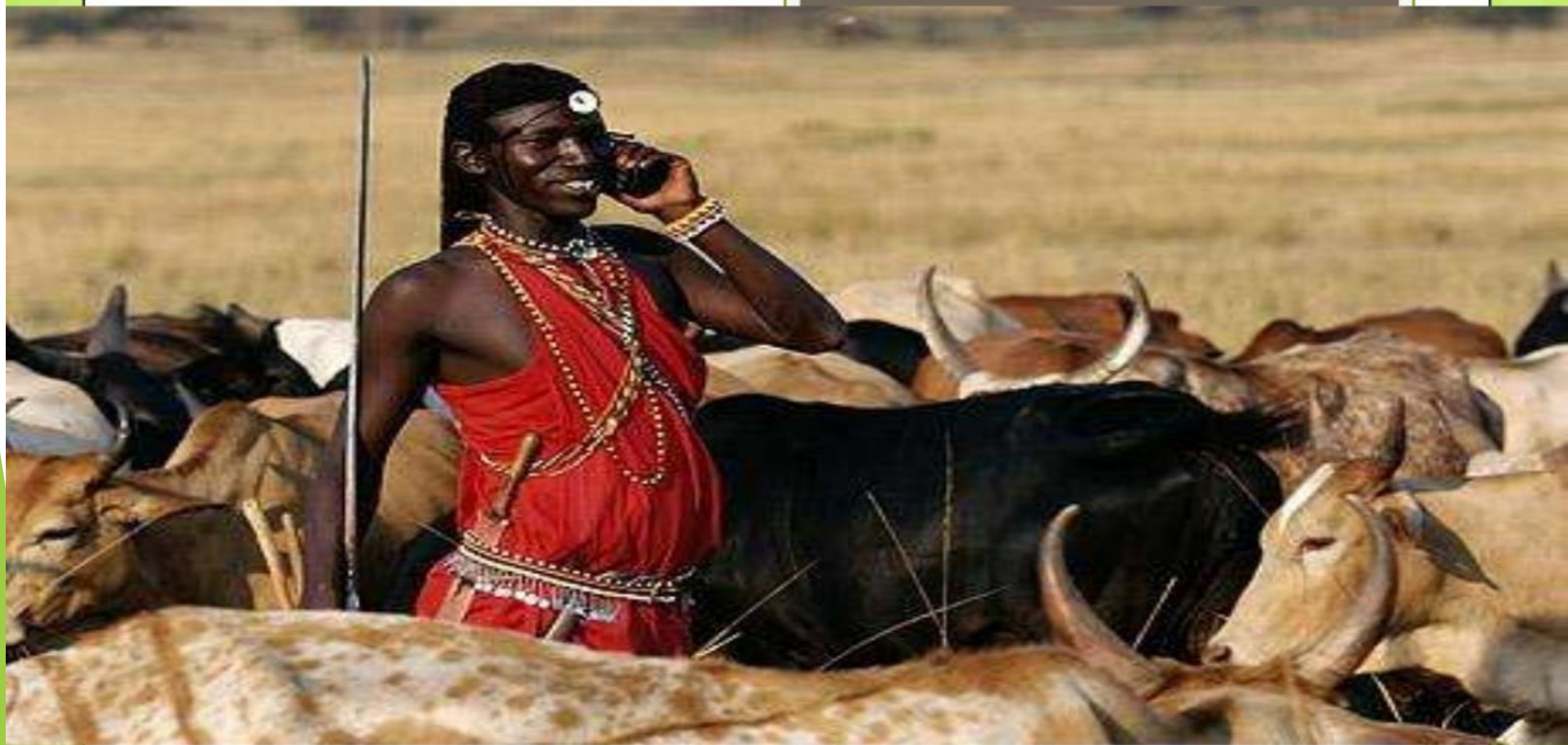






MORAN MAASAI









Asante sana, Karibu
Kenya

HAKUNA MATATA