Question : A twenty (20) minute video presentation (accompanied by an abstract in KiSwahili, English, one indigenous African language) on any challenge(s) facing modern society and the student’s suggested solution to this/these challenge(s).

**CHALLENGE : INCOME INEQUALITY.**

**ABSTRACT IN ENGLISH.**

In contemporary society, one of the most pressing challenges we face is income inequality. The growing gap between the wealthy elite and the rest of the population exacerbates social tensions, undermines economic stability, and hinders overall societal progress. This abstract explores potential solutions to address income inequality and promote greater economic equity.

To tackle income inequality effectively, a comprehensive approach is necessary, involving both policy interventions and societal shifts. Firstly, progressive taxation policies can redistribute wealth more equitably by imposing higher taxes on the wealthy and providing tax breaks or credits to low-income earners. Additionally, implementing a living wage policy ensures that all workers receive a fair and decent income that covers the basic costs of living.

Furthermore, investing in education and skills development programs can empower individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to access better job opportunities and higher-paying careers. Strengthening social safety nets, such as affordable healthcare, housing assistance, and unemployment benefits, also plays a crucial role in reducing income disparities and supporting vulnerable populations.

Moreover, promoting fair labor practices, such as enforcing minimum wage laws, combating workplace discrimination, and advocating for worker rights, fosters a more equitable distribution of wealth within the labor market. Lastly, fostering a culture of corporate social responsibility encourages businesses to prioritize ethical business practices, including fair wages, employee benefits, and environmental sustainability.

By implementing these strategies collectively, society can work towards narrowing the income gap, fostering greater economic mobility, and building a more inclusive and prosperous future for all members of society.

**ABSTRACT IN KISWAHILI.**

Katika jamii ya kisasa, moja ya changamoto kubwa tunayokabiliana nayo ni ukosefu wa usawa wa mapato. Kuongezeka kwa pengo kati ya wasomi matajiri na watu wengine huzidisha mivutano ya kijamii, hudhoofisha uthabiti wa kiuchumi, na kuzuia maendeleo ya jumla ya jamii. Muhtasari huu unachunguza masuluhisho yanayoweza kushughulikia usawa wa mapato na kukuza usawa zaidi wa kiuchumi.

Ili kukabiliana na ukosefu wa usawa wa mapato kwa ufanisi, mbinu ya kina ni muhimu, inayohusisha uingiliaji kati wa sera na mabadiliko ya kijamii. Kwanza, sera zinazoendelea za ushuru zinaweza kugawanya tena mali kwa usawa zaidi kwa kutoza kodi ya juu kwa matajiri na kutoa punguzo la kodi au mikopo kwa watu wa kipato cha chini. Zaidi ya hayo, kutekeleza sera ya mishahara hai huhakikisha kwamba wafanyakazi wote wanapata mapato ya haki na ya heshima ambayo yanafunika gharama za msingi za maisha.

Zaidi ya hayo, kuwekeza katika programu za elimu na ukuzaji ujuzi kunaweza kuwawezesha watu kutoka katika mazingira duni kufikia fursa bora za kazi na kazi zinazolipa zaidi. Kuimarisha mitandao ya usalama wa kijamii, kama vile huduma za afya nafuu, usaidizi wa makazi, na faida za ukosefu wa ajira, pia kuna jukumu muhimu katika kupunguza tofauti za mapato na kusaidia watu walio hatarini.

Zaidi ya hayo, kukuza mazoea ya haki ya kazi, kama vile kutekeleza sheria za kima cha chini cha mishahara, kupambana na ubaguzi mahali pa kazi, na kutetea haki za wafanyakazi, kunakuza mgawanyo sawa wa mali ndani ya soko la ajira. Hatimaye, kukuza utamaduni wa uwajibikaji wa kijamii wa shirika huhimiza biashara kuweka kipaumbele kwa mazoea ya biashara yenye maadili, ikiwa ni pamoja na mishahara ya haki, marupurupu ya wafanyakazi na uendelevu wa mazingira.

Kwa kutekeleza mikakati hii kwa pamoja, jamii inaweza kufanya kazi kuelekea kupunguza pengo la mapato, kukuza uhamaji mkubwa wa kiuchumi, na kujenga mustakabali shirikishi zaidi na wenye mafanikio kwa wanajamii wote.

**ABSTRACT IN KIKAMBA**

**Ũmũnthĩ, ũndũ ũmwe ũtũthĩnasya mũno nĩ kana andũ mayĩthĩawa mailyĩ o ũndũ ũmwe maũndũnĩ ma kĩ-mwĩĩ. Kĩvathũkany'o kĩla kĩ vo katĩ wa atongoi ma ndĩni na andũ ala angĩ athwii kĩtumĩte kwĩthĩwa na mathĩna ma mbesa, thĩna wa mbesa, na ũlũsani. Kĩlungu kĩĩ nĩkĩeleetye ũndũ tũtonya kwĩka tũikese kũlikĩlĩĩla ũthasyo witũ wa kwĩnyuvĩa na nĩtũlikĩlĩĩlaa mĩao ya silikalĩ.**

**Nĩ kana ũsili wa katĩ ũendeee nesa, no nginya vethĩwe mĩao mĩna ĩkonetye maũndũ asu. Ũndũ wa mbee, mĩao ĩsu ndĩtumĩte andũ methĩwa na ũthasyo wa kwĩnyuvĩa kĩla maĩle kũĩva. Vandũ va ũu, nĩkũmũnengae mwanya wa kũnyuva kĩla ũkwenda kũĩva. Ũndũ ũngĩ nĩ kana, andũ ala mathũkũmaa mawĩa mate ma lasima nĩmatanĩaa kũũngamĩwa nesa.**

**Ũndũ ũngĩ nĩ kana, andũ ala me na ũmanyi mwingĩ wa kwĩka maũndũ ma kĩ-mwĩĩ, methĩwe nĩ ma mũika kana nĩ akũũ, nĩmatonya kũtetheka mũno nĩ motao ma Mbivilia ala me mavukunĩ maitũ na makatetheew'a memanyĩsye kwĩka maũndũ asu. O na ĩngĩ, nĩ ũndũ wa vata andũ ma kĩlasi kya nthĩ mekalany'e nesa na mayĩthĩwa na ngwatanĩo nzeo. Kwa ngelekany'o, andũ no makwate ũiiti mate thĩna, makekalaa mate na nyũmba sya kwĩkala, na mayĩthĩwa matonya kũtũmĩa mbesa nini kwĩ ila makwataa ĩvindanĩ yĩu.**

**O na ĩngĩ, kũlũlũmĩlya myolooto ya ũthasyo wa athũkũmi, ta kwa ngelekany'o, kwĩkĩĩa andũ mĩao ĩũlũ wa mbesa ila sya lasima, kũolanga andũ ala mavithaa ũndũ vataĩle mawĩanĩ, na kũtetea andũ makwate kĩla kĩmaĩle, no kũtume andũ methĩwa meanene kĩ-mwĩĩ. Ũndũ wa mũthya nĩ kana kũseũvya nzĩa sya kũseũvya mbesa nĩkũtumaa andũ ma kĩlasi kya nthĩ methĩwa matonya kũũngamĩa viasala nesa. Kwa ngelekany'o, kwĩka ũu nĩkũtumaa andũ methĩwa matonya kũũngamĩa ngalama syoo nesa, na ũu ũituma andũ methĩwa matonya kwĩkwatya mbesa maũndũnĩ ma viasala.**

**Kwĩanĩw'a kwa maũndũ asu kwaĩle kũtuma andũ ma kĩlasi kya nthĩ mekalany'a nesa, na ũu ũituma ithyonthe twĩthĩwa na ngwatanĩo na mũuo.**