

Abstracts

English

Storytelling holds a pivotal place in African culture, serving as a medium for education, moral instruction, and cultural preservation. This presentation explores the multifaceted role of storytelling, highlighting its historical roots and communal importance. A significant focus is given to gender roles within storytelling traditions and the critical need for gender awareness in contemporary African society. By examining how storytelling can challenge traditional gender norms and promote equality, this presentation underscores the transformative power of stories in fostering social change.

Kiswahili

Usimulizi wa hadithi una nafasi muhimu katika utamaduni wa Kiafrika, ukiwa kama njia ya elimu, mafundisho ya maadili, na uhifadhi wa utamaduni. Uwasilishaji huu unachunguza nafasi nyingi za usimulizi wa hadithi, ukionyesha mizizi yake ya kihistoria na umuhimu wa kijamii. Msisitizo mkubwa unatolewa kwa majukumu ya kijinsia ndani ya mila za usimulizi wa hadithi na hitaji muhimu la uelewa wa kijinsia katika jamii ya Kiafrika ya kisasa. Kwa kuchunguza jinsi usimulizi wa hadithi unavyoweza kupinga kanuni za kijinsia za kitamaduni na kukuza usawa, uwasilishaji huu unasistiza nguvu ya kubadilisha ya hadithi katika kukuza mabadiliko ya kijamii.

Luo

Usimbulu mar weche omako kare e kitgi e yore mar loch afrika, ka en gima konyo e somo, yore mar duoko kendo loko gigi te, gi kama dhok gi kit. Ket matieko kamano ne, nyiso thurwa yore mag osimbulu mar weche, kod kitgi. Nyasayo kaka jodolo, nonyiso ni kaka nyasaye yore mag thurgi meke gi koro nyaka luor mar joch e thurgi man kod jok ma ok medgi. Matinye bende nyis ni kaka weche ma omako luoro kod nungo jomoko, mano ni kaka nyaka kend ni med nyiso ni thurgi meke ni kata nang'o kod luor mag thurgi mapire nyaka duoko gi thurgi meke ni kaka mayiene owuok mar moko ma ireme neno ni kaka nyithindo.