

Regional Presentation (East Africa, Tanzania)

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presented by

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Tumaini University Makumira Music Department

- Only Bachelor level music degree in Tanzania, started in 2005 with 4 students. The former Lutheran seminary had 150 students at that time.
- The music department combines African music, Western music, music education, music technology
- Currently there are 21 music students, 9 music teachers (Tanzania, America, Finland, Malaysia). The full university has about 3,500 students.
- Makumira has graduated 33 music students!



Tumaini University Makumira Music Department

- Makumira has
 - the largest collection of traditional Tanzanian instruments
 - the largest collection of working western instruments
 - the only practical music degree in East Africa
 - the largest music library in East Africa
 - the only recording studio at a university in East Africa
 - the only music computer lab in East Africa

Tumaini University Makumira Music Department

- Makumira music department has projects with
 - GLOPAN and FELM (Finland)
 - Church of Sweden
 - Mission Ein Welt (Germany)
 - Music for One (Korea)
 - Music for Tanzania (USA)
 - European Development Fund (EU)
 - Develop Cultural Arts Centre at Makumira including Research, Professional Dance troupe, Regular Dance performances, Construction of music village

Traditional Dance Music of Tanzania

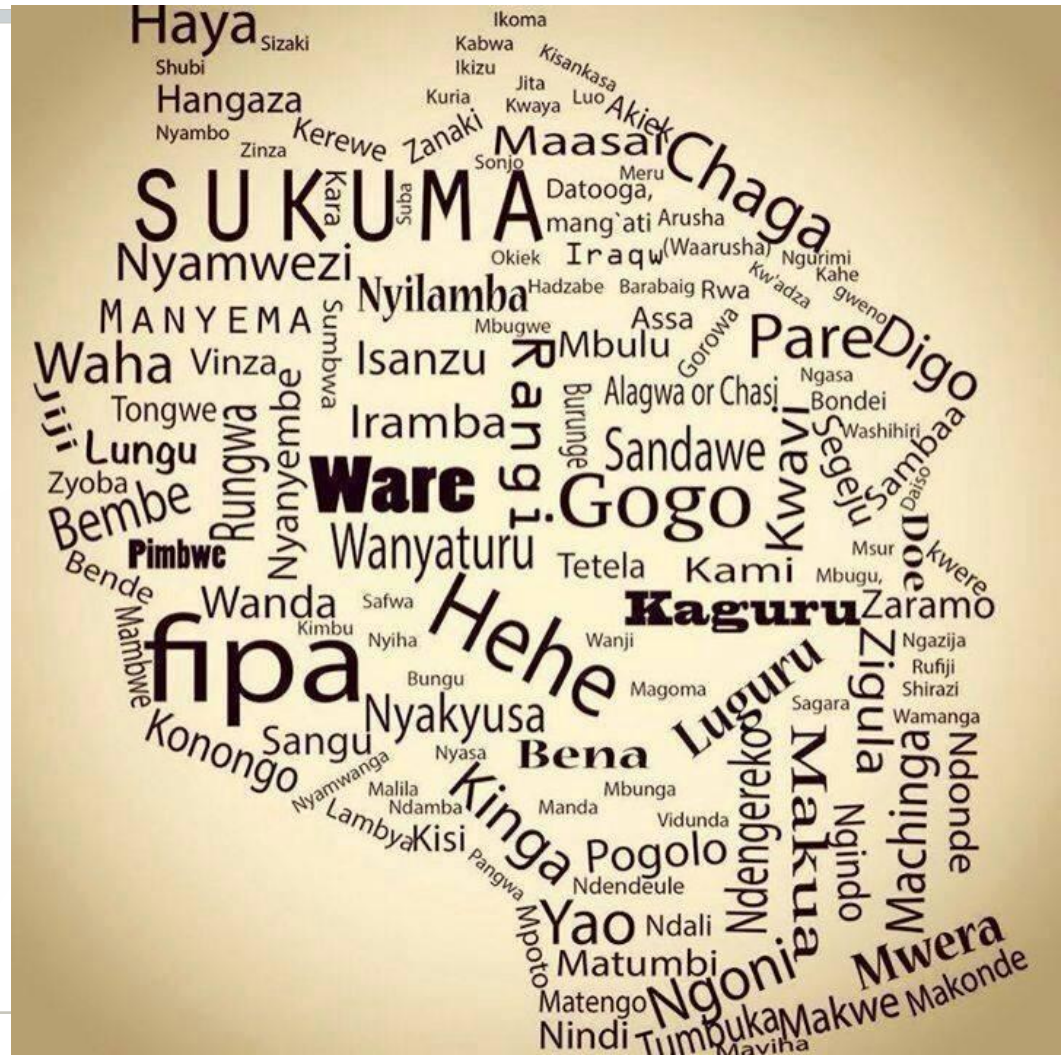


Tanzania basics

- National Language: Swahili
- Area: 945,203 sq km
- Population: about 45 million persons
- Ethnic groups: about 123
- Major features: Mt. Kilimanjaro (5,932 m), Lake Victoria, Zanzibar, many National Parks for safari, Tanzanite, and music!

Tanzania basic groups

- The indigenous population is divided into Bantu and Non-Bantu groups



Maasai Culture & Traditional Music

- There are two distinct groups of *Maa*-speaking people:
 - a) semi nomadic, pastoral life raising cattle and goats
 - b) more settled and practicing agriculture.
- Patrilineal societies living in communities of extended families.
- The *Maasai* society is structured around the age grade function of the male:
 - 1) boyhood
 - 2) warrior hood (with 2 sub divisions, junior & senior warrior);
 - 3) elder hood
 - Transitions between stages are marked by celebration, ceremonies and feasts.

Maasai Traditional Music

- ***Osingolio***: *Maasai* term for song, singing, or a ceremony that incorporates singing and dancing.
- All age groups: songs carry their cultural heritage, ritual, philosophy, beliefs, and important historical events.
- The *Maasai* in general are pastoralists, categorized now as semi-nomads, keeping cows, goats, and sheep and depending largely on them and their products for their daily food.
- The *Maasai* live in the interior plains where they can have good pastures and water for their herds. Their homesteads consist of large circular enclosures surrounded by a thorn bush fence, in Swahili *boma*.

Maasai Traditional Music



Maasai Traditional Music

- Related to their culture (day to day living- love, initiation ceremonies, killing the lion)- centered around the cattle
- Maa language (the intonation)
- Mostly in octaves between Men and Women
- Solo singing- high pitch, buzzing sound, direct, bright, open-falsetto for men
- Speaking in rhythm songs (*eoko* and *engijuka*) Common phrase *laleiyo, hoiya hoo*
- Humming accompaniment for men (no drums- kudu horn and bells)
- Jumping up, swing- shaking shoulders; neck 'in and out'

Maasai Traditional Music



Bantu Traditional Music

- Use of drums, shakers, shaking the hips
- **Bhughoboghobo** (Sukuma, Southern shore of Lake Victoria, work dance/farming)
- **Mdumange** (Sambaa, Usambara Mountains NE Tanzania, celebration dance)



Karibu Tanzania!

Welcome to come to Tanzania!

