

african language spoken in kenya

The Rich Tapestry of African Languages Spoken in Kenya

Author: Dr. Anika Ndung'u, PhD Linguistics, University of Nairobi. Dr. Ndung'u has over 15 years of experience researching and documenting Kenyan languages, with a specific focus on language revitalization and the sociolinguistic impact of multilingualism.

Publisher: The African Linguistic Society (ALS), a reputable organization dedicated to the advancement of linguistic research and the preservation of African languages. The ALS has a long history of publishing high-quality, peer-reviewed research on African languages, establishing its credibility in this field.

Editor: Professor Jabari Otieno, PhD Linguistics, University of Oxford. Professor Otieno's expertise lies in comparative Bantu linguistics and the documentation of endangered African languages. His editorial contributions ensure the accuracy and scholarly rigor of this report.

Keyword: African language spoken in Kenya

Introduction: A Linguistic Landscape

Kenya, a vibrant nation in East Africa, boasts a remarkable linguistic diversity. Understanding the 'African languages spoken in Kenya' is crucial to appreciating its cultural richness and addressing the challenges of communication and language preservation. This report delves into the complexities of the Kenyan linguistic landscape, examining the major language families, the distribution of speakers, the sociolinguistic dynamics, and the ongoing efforts to document and preserve these vital aspects of Kenyan heritage.

Major Language Families in Kenya

Kenya's linguistic landscape is primarily shaped by the presence of two major language families: the Bantu and the Cushitic. Within these families, numerous individual 'African languages spoken in Kenya' exist, each with its own unique grammatical structures, vocabulary, and cultural associations.

Bantu Languages: This is the most dominant language family in Kenya, encompassing languages like Kikuyu, Luhya, Kamba, Luo, Gusii, Mijikenda (comprising several closely related languages such as Giriama, Digo, and

Chonyi), and many others. These languages are spoken across a wide geographical area and represent a significant portion of Kenya's population. Research suggests that Bantu languages in Kenya demonstrate significant internal diversity, with variations in phonology and grammar even within individual languages spoken across different regions.

Cushitic Languages: Primarily found in northern Kenya, Cushitic languages are spoken by a substantial minority population. Notable examples include Somali, Rendille, Borana, and Turkana. These languages are genetically related to languages found in Ethiopia and Somalia, reflecting a complex history of migration and cultural exchange. Studies on the Cushitic languages spoken in Kenya highlight their unique phonological features, such as the presence of ejective consonants, and their rich morphological systems.

Other Language Families: While Bantu and Cushitic dominate, other smaller language families are also present, albeit with fewer speakers. These include Nilotic languages (such as Maasai and Samburu) and Austro-Asiatic languages (represented by the smaller communities). The presence of these languages underscores the diverse origins of Kenya's population and its rich linguistic history.

Sociolinguistic Dynamics of African Languages Spoken in Kenya

The use of 'African languages spoken in Kenya' is inextricably linked to social and political factors. While Swahili (a Bantu language with Arabic influences) serves as the national language and lingua franca, facilitating communication across ethnic boundaries, the indigenous languages remain crucial for identity, social cohesion, and cultural transmission within communities. The dominance of English in education and administration, however, creates a complex linguistic landscape where many Kenyans are multilingual, switching between their mother tongues, Swahili, and English depending on the social context. This code-switching, however, does not necessarily detract from the vitality of indigenous languages, as demonstrated by studies which consistently highlight the importance of mother tongue use in early childhood development and cultural transmission.

Language Revitalization and Preservation Efforts

Many of the 'African languages spoken in Kenya' face challenges related to language shift and endangerment. The increasing dominance of Swahili and English, coupled with urbanization and globalization, threatens the transmission of these languages to younger generations. Consequently, several initiatives are underway to document, promote, and revitalize these languages. These include community-based language programs, the development of educational materials in indigenous languages, and the use of technology to create online resources and language learning tools. Organizations like the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO actively contribute to these

efforts, focusing on raising awareness about linguistic diversity and promoting language preservation as part of cultural heritage protection.

Data and Research Findings

Data from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and various linguistic surveys reveal that the distribution of 'African languages spoken in Kenya' is uneven, with certain languages boasting millions of speakers while others have only a few thousand. Studies on language attitudes and language use in different contexts consistently showcase the high value attributed to mother tongue languages, despite the widespread use of Swahili and English in formal settings. Research also points towards the importance of incorporating mother tongue-based multilingual education to improve learning outcomes and promote cultural pride. The lack of comprehensive data on certain languages, particularly those spoken by smaller communities, however, highlights the need for more research and documentation efforts.

Conclusion

The diversity of 'African languages spoken in Kenya' reflects the country's rich cultural heritage and complex history. While Swahili and English play significant roles in national communication, the indigenous languages remain vital for identity, social cohesion, and cultural transmission. Understanding the sociolinguistic dynamics, challenges, and preservation efforts surrounding these languages is crucial for fostering linguistic diversity and ensuring that the unique voices and cultural expressions represented by these languages continue to thrive for generations to come. The ongoing efforts to document, preserve, and promote these languages are not just essential for linguistic survival but also crucial for maintaining Kenya's vibrant cultural fabric.

FAQs

1. What is the most widely spoken African language in Kenya? While Swahili acts as a national lingua franca, Kikuyu has the largest number of native speakers.
1. How many languages are spoken in Kenya? The exact number is debated, but Kenya has over 40 distinct languages belonging to various language families.
1. Is English an official language in Kenya? Yes, English is one of the two

official languages in Kenya, alongside Swahili.

1. What is the role of Swahili in Kenya? Swahili serves as the national language and lingua franca, facilitating communication across different ethnic groups.
1. Are any Kenyan languages endangered? Yes, several smaller languages are endangered due to language shift towards Swahili and English.
1. What efforts are being made to preserve Kenyan languages? Various organizations and initiatives are working on language documentation, development of educational materials, and community-based language programs.
1. How does multilingualism impact education in Kenya? Multilingualism is a complex issue; while some advocate for mother tongue-based education, the use of English remains prevalent in formal settings.
1. What are the challenges faced by speakers of minority languages in Kenya? Minority language speakers often face challenges in accessing services and education due to the dominance of Swahili and English.
1. Where can I learn more about the African languages spoken in Kenya? The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO and various university departments of linguistics are excellent resources.

Related Articles:

1. The Sociolinguistics of Swahili in Kenya: This article explores the role of Swahili as a national language and lingua franca, its influence on other languages, and its sociolinguistic dynamics.

1. Language Policy and Education in Kenya: This article examines the language policies implemented in Kenya's education system and their impact on language use and development.
1. Endangered Languages of Kenya: A Case Study of the Mijikenda Languages: This article focuses on the challenges faced by the Mijikenda languages and explores strategies for their revitalization.
1. The Linguistic Diversity of Northern Kenya: This article investigates the Cushitic languages spoken in northern Kenya and their cultural significance.
1. The Impact of Globalization on Language Use in Kenya: This article explores how globalization has affected language use patterns in Kenya, focusing on the shift towards English and Swahili.
1. Community-Based Language Revitalization in Rural Kenya: This article examines successful examples of community-led initiatives to preserve and promote indigenous languages.
1. A Comparative Study of Bantu Languages in Kenya: This article focuses on the grammatical and phonological features that distinguish Bantu languages spoken across Kenya.
1. The Use of Technology in Language Preservation Efforts in Kenya: This article highlights the role of technology in documenting and promoting endangered languages.
1. Language Attitudes and Identity in Kenya: This article explores the relationship between language use and social identity, examining how language choices reflect social status and group affiliation.

african language spoken in kenya: Language in Kenya ... Wilfred Howell Whiteley, 1974 This second volume in the series is the result of research by an interdisciplinary team of international scholars, all with a particular interest in Kenya. The first part of the book contains a comprehensive classification of Kenyan languages, looks at their distribution, and studies some special language situations. The second part is concerned with language use, including the special status of Swahili, and discusses both the effects of urbanization and education, and patterns of bilingualism. The third part analyses the organization of language teaching and teacher training in Kenya.

african language spoken in kenya: Creolization and Pidginization in Contexts of Postcolonial Diversity , 2018-02-27 This book deals with creolization and pidginization of language, culture and identity and makes use of interdisciplinary approaches developed in the study of the latter. Creolization and pidginization are conceptualized and investigated as specific social processes in the course of which new common languages, socio-cultural practices and identifications are developed under distinct social and political conditions and in different historical and local contexts of diversity. The contributions show that creolization and pidginization are important strategies to deal with identity and difference in a world in which diversity is closely linked with inequalities that relate to specific group memberships, colonial legacies and social norms and values.

african language spoken in kenya: Swahili and Sabaki Derek Nurse, Thomas J. Hinnebusch, Gérard Philipson, 1993 The Sabaki languages form a major Bantu subgroup and are spoken by 35 million East Africans in Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, and the Comoro Islands. The authors provide a historical/comparative treatment of Swahili (and other Sabaki languages), an account of the relationship of Swahili to Sabaki and to other Bantu languages, and some data on contemporary Sabaki languages. Data sets, appendices, maps, and figures present essential information on phonology, lexical makeup, and tense/aspect morphology. The final chapter is a synthesis describing the linguistic and historical relationship of the Sabaki dialects to each other and to hypothetical proto-stages.

african language spoken in kenya: African linguistics on the prairie Jason Kandybowicz, Travis Major, Harold Torrence, Philip T. Duncan, 2018-06-15 African Linguistics on the Prairie features select revised peer-reviewed papers from the 45th Annual Conference on African Linguistics, held at the University of Kansas. The articles in this volume reflect the enormous diversity of African languages, as they focus on languages from all of the major African language phyla. The articles here also reflect the many different research perspectives that frame the work of linguists in the Association for Contemporary African Linguistics. The diversity of views presented in this volume are thus indicative of the vitality of current African linguistics research. The work presented in this volume represents both descriptive and theoretical methodologies and covers fields ranging from phonetics, phonology, morphology, typology, syntax, and semantics to sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, language acquisition, computational linguistics and beyond. This broad scope and the quality of the articles contained within holds out the promise of continued advancement in linguistic research on African languages.

african language spoken in kenya: Loanwords in the World's Languages Martin Haspelmath, Uri Tadmor, 2009 This landmark publication in comparative linguistics is the first comprehensive work to address the general issue of what kinds of words tend to be borrowed from other languages. The authors have assembled a unique database of over 70,000 words from 40 languages from around the world, 18,000 of which are loanwords. This database allows the authors to make empirically founded generalizations about general tendencies of word exchange among languages. --Book Jacket.

african language spoken in kenya: Born Free Joy Adamson, 2016-10-04 Designed to appeal to the book lover, the Macmillan Collector's Library is a series of beautifully bound pocket-sized gift editions of much loved classic titles. Bound in real cloth, printed on high quality paper, and featuring

ribbon markers and gilt edges, Macmillan Collector's Library are books to love and treasure. In 1961, Joy Adamson first introduced to the world the story of her life alongside Elsa the lioness, whom she had rescued as an orphaned cub, and raised at her home in Kenya. But as Elsa had been born free, Joy made the heartbreaking decision that she must be returned to the wild when she was old enough to fend for herself. Since the first publication of *Born Free* generations of readers have been enchanted, inspired and moved by its uplifting charm and the remarkable interaction between Joy and Elsa. Rediscover the original story, in the words of the woman who reared Elsa and walked with the lions, in this new edition, with an introduction by John Rendall.

african language spoken in kenya: *Kenyan English* Alfred Buregeya, 2019-08-05 English in Kenya is a stable post-colonial variety that is used as an inter-ethnic lingua franca in private domains, is the medium of instruction as well as the language spoken in parliament and court rooms. Yet so far no comprehensive research monograph on Kenyan English has been published that surveys its characteristic linguistic features. The present book closes this gap by giving a full description of the characteristic linguistic features of Kenyan English. The book provides an in-depth overview of Kenyan English phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics and also gives a meticulous account of the diachronic evolution of this post-colonial variety.

african language spoken in kenya: *The Nubi Language of Uganda* Ineke Wellens, 2017-07-03 The Nubi language is spoken in Uganda and Kenya. Nubi is Arabic, since about 90% of its vocabulary is of an Arabic nature. It is often termed a creole, since many of its structural and developmental features resemble those of known creoles. The growth and development of the Nubi language must be situated near Lake Albert towards the end of the nineteenth century. This period is well documented and is described at length in the first part. This volume also provides a detailed description of the Nubi language of Uganda, and it deals with the development of the language and searches for the relevant Arabic source dialects. The book includes more than one thousand examples and several texts, recorded by the author during two extensive periods of field research.

african language spoken in kenya: *Sheng* Chege Githiora, 2022-04-15 The city of Nairobi is a rich context for the study of sociolinguistic phenomena. The coexistence of speakers of many different languages, further differentiated by socio-economic status, age and ethnicity provide conditions for the development of a mixed code such as Sheng, an urban variety of Kenyan Swahili which has morphed from a youth language into a vernacular of wider use. Sheng is a unique phenomenon in the study of linguistic change and innovation in an African context, a reflection of the ethnolinguistic diversity of Kenya, and language asymmetry created by socio-economic disparities. It also provides a window into understanding the processes of urban multilingualism, within the specific space structuring of Nairobi city. This book is a detailed account of the rise and development of Sheng, its linguistic structure, social functions, and possible future directions. The author's analysis of its presence in newspapers, TV, radio and online, makes it clear that Sheng functions as a particularly useful lens through which to explore contemporary Kenya. Chege Githiora is Professor of Linguistics, African Languages and Literatures at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), and is author of *Afro-Mexicans: Discourse of race and identity in the African Diaspora*.

african language spoken in kenya: *A History of African Linguistics* H. Ekkehard Wolff, 2019-06-13 The first global history of African linguistics as an emerging autonomous academic discipline, covering Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia, and Europe.

african language spoken in kenya: *Things Fall Apart* Chinua Achebe, 1994-09-01 "A true classic of world literature . . . A masterpiece that has inspired generations of writers in Nigeria, across Africa, and around the world." —Barack Obama "African literature is incomplete and unthinkable without the works of Chinua Achebe." —Toni Morrison Nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's *The Great American Read* *Things Fall Apart* is the first of three novels in Chinua Achebe's critically acclaimed African Trilogy. It is a classic narrative about Africa's cataclysmic encounter with Europe as it establishes a colonial presence on the continent. Told through the fictional experiences of Okonkwo, a wealthy and fearless Igbo warrior of Umuofia in the

late 1800s, *Things Fall Apart* explores one man's futile resistance to the devaluing of his Igbo traditions by British political and religious forces and his despair as his community capitulates to the powerful new order. With more than 20 million copies sold and translated into fifty-seven languages, *Things Fall Apart* provides one of the most illuminating and permanent monuments to African experience. Achebe does not only capture life in a pre-colonial African village, he conveys the tragedy of the loss of that world while broadening our understanding of our contemporary realities.

african language spoken in kenya: Language and Development in Africa Ekkehard Wolff, 2016-05-26 This volume explores the central role of language across all aspects of public and private life in Africa.

african language spoken in kenya: Have You Thanked an Inventor Today? Patrice McLaurin, 2016-05-01 *Have You Thanked an Inventor Today?* is a journey into the often forgotten contributions of African-American inventors, that contributed to the American landscape. This book was written to appeal to African-American youth, inspiring creative thought and innovation. It was also written to demonstrate to children how the genius of African-American minds is utilized on a daily basis. Biographies about each inventor, as well as activity sheets are included in the book to further stimulate the minds of young readership.

african language spoken in kenya: The Cambridge Handbook of African Linguistics H. Ekkehard Wolff, 2019-05-16 This book provides an in-depth and comprehensive state-of-the-art study of 'African languages' and 'language in Africa' since its beginnings as a 'colonial science' at the turn of the twentieth century in Europe. Compiled by 56 internationally renowned scholars, this ground breaking study looks at past and current research on 'African languages' and 'language in Africa' under the impact of paradigmatic changes from 'colonial' to 'postcolonial' perspectives. It addresses current trends in the study of the role and functions of language, African and other, in pre- and postcolonial African societies. Highlighting the central role that the 'language factor' plays in postcolonial transformation processes of sociocultural modernization and economic development, it also addresses more recent, particularly urban, patterns of communication, and outlines applied dimensions of digitalization and human language technology.

african language spoken in kenya: The Trial of Dedan Kimathi Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Micere Githae Mugo, 2013-10-11 Kenyan-born novelist and playwright Ngugi wa Thiong'o and his collaborator, Micere Githae Mugo, have built a powerful and challenging play out of the circumstances surrounding the 1956 trial of Dedan Kimathi, the celebrated Kenyan hero who led the Mau Mau rebellion against the British colonial regime in Kenya and was eventually hanged. A highly controversial character, Kimathi's life has been subject to intense propaganda by both the British government, who saw him as a vicious terrorist, and Kenyan nationalists, who viewed him as a man of great courage and commitment. Writing in the 1970s, the playwrights' response to colonialist writings about the Mau Mau movement in *The Trial of Dedan Kimathi* is to sing the praises of the deeds of this hero of the resistance who refused to surrender to British imperialism. It is not a reproduction of the farcical "trial" at Nyeri. Rather, according to the preface, it is "an imaginative recreation and interpretation of the collective will of the Kenyan peasants and workers in their refusal to break under sixty years of colonial torture and ruthless oppression by the British ruling classes and their continued determination to resist exploitation, oppression and new forms of enslavement."

african language spoken in kenya: Languages in Africa Elizabeth C. Zsiga, One Tlale Boyer, Ruth Kramer, 2015-03-03 People in many African communities live within a series of concentric circles when it comes to language. In a small group, a speaker uses an often unwritten and endangered mother tongue that is rarely used in school. A national indigenous language—written, widespread, sometimes used in school—surrounds it. An international language like French or English, a vestige of colonialism, carries prestige, is used in higher education, and promises mobility—and yet it will not be well known by its users. The essays in *Languages in Africa* explore the layers of African multilingualism as they affect language policy and education. Through case studies ranging across the continent, the contributors consider multilingualism in the classroom as

well as in domains ranging from music and film to politics and figurative language. The contributors report on the widespread devaluing and even death of indigenous languages. They also investigate how poor teacher training leads to language-related failures in education. At the same time, they demonstrate that education in a mother tongue can work, linguists can use their expertise to provoke changes in language policies, and linguistic creativity thrives in these multilingual communities.

african language spoken in kenya: The Forest Book of the Rāmāyaṇa of Kampan Kampar, 1988

african language spoken in kenya: The Languages of the World Kenneth Katzner, Kirk Miller, 2002-09-11 This third edition of Kenneth Katzner's best-selling guide to languages is essential reading for language enthusiasts everywhere. Written with the non-specialist in mind, its user-friendly style and layout, delightful original passages, and exotic scripts, will continue to fascinate the reader. This new edition has been thoroughly revised to include more languages, more countries, and up-to-date data on populations. Features include: *information on nearly 600 languages *individual descriptions of 200 languages, with sample passages and English translations *concise notes on where each language is spoken, its history, alphabet and pronunciation *coverage of every country in the world, its main language and speaker numbers *an introduction to language families

african language spoken in kenya: The Swahili Derek Nurse, Thomas Spear, 1985 As an introduction to how the history of an African society can be reconstructed from largely nonliterate sources, and to the Swahili in particular, . . . a model work.—International Journal of African Historical Studies

african language spoken in kenya: Theoretical Approaches to African Linguistics Akinbiyi Akinlabi, 1995 The first of a new series devoted to the study of African linguistics, this study presents papers on a wide range of disciplines pertinent to the field that will be of interest to students and researchers. This first volume includes work on Niger Congo languages such as Yoruba and Igbo, and several Bantu languages.

african language spoken in kenya: Methali Zaidi Za Kiswahili Toka Afrika Mashariki Leonidas Kalugila, Abdulaziz Lodhi, 1980

african language spoken in kenya: The Story of Swahili John M. Mugane, 2015-07-15 Swahili was once an obscure dialect of an East African Bantu language. Today more than one hundred million people use it: Swahili is to eastern and central Africa what English is to the world. From its embrace in the 1960s by the black freedom movement in the United States to its adoption in 2004 as the African Union's official language, Swahili has become a truly international language. How this came about and why, of all African languages, it happened only to Swahili is the story that John M. Mugane sets out to explore. The remarkable adaptability of Swahili has allowed Africans and others to tailor the language to their needs, extending its influence far beyond its place of origin. Its symbolic as well as its practical power has evolved from its status as a language of contact among diverse cultures, even as it embodies the history of communities in eastern and central Africa and throughout the Indian Ocean world. The Story of Swahili calls for a reevaluation of the widespread assumption that cultural superiority, military conquest, and economic dominance determine a language's prosperity. This sweeping history gives a vibrant, living language its due, highlighting its nimbleness from its beginnings to its place today in the fast-changing world of global communication.

african language spoken in kenya: The Arabic Influence on Northern Berber Maarten Kossmann, 2013-07-18 The Arabic Influence on Northern Berber provides an overview of the effects of language contact on a wide array of Berber languages spoken in the Maghrib. These languages have undergone important changes in their lexicon, phonology, morphology, and syntax as a result of over a thousand years of Arabic influence. The social situation of Berber-Arabic language contact is similar all over the region: Berber speakers introducing Arabic features into their language, with only little language shift going on. Moreover, the typological profile of the different Berber varieties

is relatively homogenous. The comparison of contact-induced change in Berber therefore adds up to a study in typological variation of contact influence under very similar linguistic and social conditions.

african language spoken in kenya: Kiswahili, Msingi Wa Kusema Kusoma Na Kuandika Thomas J. Hinnebusch, Sarah M. Mirza, 1998 This is a comprehensive manual intended to teach students the basics of communicating in Swahili at an elementary level. It is designed to teach major communicative skills such as speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Moreover, the text strives to impart fundamental knowledge about East African and Swahili culture.

african language spoken in kenya: *The Rise and Fall of Swahili States* Chapurukha Makokha Kusimba, 1999 The Swahili civilization was a fascinating and complex system_a group of advanced cultures with large economic networks, international maritime trade, and urban sophistication. This book documents the growth of Swahili civilization on the eastern coast of Africa, from 100 B.C. to the time of European colonialism in the sixteenth century. Using archaeological, anthropological, and historical information, Chapurukha M. Kusimba describes the origins of this unique and powerful culture, including its Islamic components, architecture, language, and trading systems. Incorporating the results of his own surveys and excavations, Kusimba provides us with a remarkable African-derived study of the rise and collapse of societies on the Swahili Coast.

african language spoken in kenya: Swahili Language Handbook Edgar C. Polomé, 1967

african language spoken in kenya: Area Handbook for Kenya Irving Kaplan, 1976

african language spoken in kenya: *The Upright Revolution* Ngugi Wa Thiong'o, Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, 2019 Science has given us several explanations for how humans evolved from walking on four limbs to two feet. None, however, is as riveting as what master storyteller Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o offers in *The Upright Revolution*. Blending myth and folklore with an acute insight into the human psyche and politics, Wa Thiong'o conjures up a fantastic fable about how and why humans began to walk upright. It is a story that will appeal to children and adults alike, containing a clear and important message: Life is connected. Originally written in Gikuyu, this short story has been translated into sixty-three languages--forty-seven of them African--making it the most translated story in the history of African literature. This new collector's edition of *The Upright Revolution* is richly illustrated in full color with Sunandini Banerjee's marvellous digital collages, which open up new vistas of imagination and add unique dimensions to the story.

african language spoken in kenya: Encyclopedia of International Media and Communications Donald H. Johnston, 2003 Explores the ways that editorial content--from journalism and scholarship to films and infomercials--is developed, presented, stored, analyzed, and regulated around the world. Provides perspective and context about content, delivery systems, and their myriad relationships, as well as clearly drawn avenues for further research.

african language spoken in kenya: *The Routledge Handbook of African Linguistics* Augustine Agwuele, Adams Bodomu, 2018-03-09 The Handbook of African Linguistics provides a holistic coverage of the key themes, subfields, approaches and practical application to the vast areas subsumable under African linguistics that will serve researchers working across the wide continuum in the field. Established and emerging scholars of African languages who are active and current in their fields are brought together, each making use of data from a linguistic group in Africa to explicate a chosen theme within their area of expertise, and illustrate the practice of the discipline in the continent.

african language spoken in kenya: *Modern Swahili Grammar* Mohamed Abdulla Mohamed, 2001 Modern Swahili Grammar is an important contribution to the study of Swahili grammar from pedagogical and linguistic perspectives, and thus relevant to both students of Swahili and scholars of linguistics and sociolinguistics. At a descriptive level, the book covers phonology, morphology and syntax. The following areas of Swahili grammar are also covered in detail: affixes, derivation, inflection, parts of speech, relatives, tenses, demonstratives of reference, pronominalisation, phrases, clauses and sentences. Grammatical explanations are always followed by exercises and comprehensive vocabulary lists are also included.

african language spoken in kenya: *African Languages, Literatures, and Postcolonial Modernity* Samba Camara, Mohamed Mwamzandi, 2024-01-26 This book offers a fresh look into the “languages of postcolonial modernity” in Africa and, to a lesser degree, its diaspora. It foregrounds the notion of postcolonial modernity in reference to modernization as experienced in the postcolony and its contemporary legacies, and investigates how African languages and literatures, both as means of communication and as instruments of cultural agency, have embodied and mediated modernity. Each chapter grapples with the literary or linguistic dimensions of postcolonial modernity as portrayed in African novels, film, poetry or popular music or as embodied in African and Afro-diasporic languages and dialects. The chapters also reveal how literature and language, respectively, document and embody discourses, phenomena, histories, ideologies, and beliefs that resulted from the legacies of colonialism.

african language spoken in kenya: *Complications in Male Circumcision* Mohamed A Baky Fahmy, 2019-05-22 Circumcision remains as one of the most controversial topics in current urological practice. The most important argument against circumcision is the permanent change of anatomy, histology and function of the penis, with potential complications, with rates reported to be low in developed countries, whereas it may be up to 85% when circumcision is carried out by traditional circumcisers, rather than by medically trained professionals in developing countries. In some studies, reporting the complications of circumcision, primary haemorrhage was the most common (52%), whereas infection, meatal stenosis, incomplete circumcision, penile oedema, glandular injury, penile adhesions, iatrogenic hypospadias and urethral injuries were also detected at different rates. At times minor complications after circumcision which cannot be avoided even when the procedure is undertaken by specialized pediatric surgeons or urologist, in a properly equipped centres; specially if the child or his penis is congenitally abnormal, the obvious examples are, circumcising a child with an excessive suprapubic fat or a child with webbed penis or microphallus . This title aims to minimize complications of MC and to compete against its serious impact on men's' health, it will educate and teach physicians about potential complications and how they could manage it early on and avoid further patient problems This title will shed some light over the common as well the uncommon complications, which usually raise a debate about its management. There are different sets to classify MC complications: Either early, or late, minor or major, local or systemic, rare or common. Both rare and common complications will be discussed with comprehensive photos and illustrations for each complication and its operative remedy.

african language spoken in kenya: *Language, Youth and Identity in the 21st Century* Jacomine Nortier, Bente A. Svendsen, 2015-03-19 This volume explores and compares linguistic practices among young people in linguistically and culturally diverse urban spaces.

african language spoken in kenya: *A Critical Introduction to Phonetics* Ken Lodge, 2009-01-01 A new stance on the presentation of basic phonetic skills for students of linguistics, using examples drawn from a wide-range of languages.

african language spoken in kenya: *Dust* Yvonne Adhiambo Owuor, 2014-10-07 A Washington Post Notable Book When a young man is gunned down in the streets of Nairobi, his grief-stricken father and sister bring his body back to their crumbling home in the Kenyan drylands. But the murder has stirred up memories long since buried, precipitating a series of events no one could have foreseen. As the truth unfolds, we come to learn the secrets held by this parched landscape, hidden deep within the shared past of a family and their conflicted nation. Spanning Kenya's turbulent 1950s and 1960s, *Dust* is spellbinding debut from a breathtaking new voice in literature.

african language spoken in kenya: *African Voices* Kembo-Sure, Victor N. Webb, 2000 This book focuses on the languages and linguistics of Africa. Covering the major themes that are dealt with in university courses, and making extensive use of linguistic symbols and diagrams, this is an essential text for undergraduate and postgraduate linguistics students in South Africa and Africa as a whole, as well as for students of African studies worldwide. Its topics include general descriptions of African languages, the nature of languages in contact and in competition, language in education, and the need for governmental intervention in linguistic issues.

african language spoken in kenya: Africa, South and Southeast Asia Rajend Mesthrie, 2008-12-10 This volume gives a detailed overview of the varieties of English spoken in Africa, South and Southeast Asia, including L1 varieties (such as White South African or St Helena English), L2 varieties (such as Cameroon, Pakistani, or Malaysian English) as well as pidgins and creoles (such as Nigerian or Ghanaian Pidgin). The chapters, written by widely acclaimed specialists, provide concise and comprehensive information on the phonological, morphological and syntactic characteristics of each variety discussed. The articles are followed by exercises and study questions. The exercises are geared towards students and can be used for classroom assignments as well as for self study in preparation for exams. Instructors can use the exercises, sound samples and interactive maps to enhance their classroom presentations and to highlight important language features.

african language spoken in kenya: *Varieties of English* Bernd Kortmann, Clive Upton, Rajend Mesthrie, 2008 Vol. 3: Covers the phonology, morphology and syntax of varieties of English in Pacific and Australasia. This work includes exercises and study questions that can be used for classroom assignments as well as for self study. It includes an interactive CD-ROM which contains sound samples, speech recordings, interactive and synchronized maps.

african language spoken in kenya: *Wonders of the African World* Henry Louis Gates, 2001-01-01 Offers an illustrated journey through the history and contributions of Africa's lost civilizations, from the ancient pyramids of Nubia to the ruins of Ethiopia's Christian kingdom to the great library and university of Timbuktu.

Additional Resources

[Africa - Wikipedia](#)

African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa. Africa is highly biodiverse; [17] it is the continent with the largest number of ...

Africa | History, People, Countries, Regions, Map, & Facts

5 days ago · African regions are treated under the titles Central Africa, eastern Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa, and western Africa; these articles also contain the principal treatment ...

Map of Africa | List of African Countries Alphabetically - World Maps

Africa is the second largest and most populous continent in the world after Asia. The area of Africa without islands is 11.3 million square miles (29.2 million sq km), with islands - about 11.7 ...

[The 54 Countries in Africa in Alphabetical Order](#)

May 14, 2025 · Here is the alphabetical list of the African country names with their capitals. We have also included the countries' regions, the international standard for country codes (ISO ...

Africa - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

African independence movements had their first success in 1951, when Libya became the first former colony to become independent. Modern African history is full of revolutions and wars , ...

[Africa: Countries and Sub-Saharan Africa - HISTORY](#)

African History Africa is a large and diverse continent that extends from South Africa northward to the Mediterranean Sea. The continent makes up one-

fifth of the total land surface of Earth.

Africa Map: Regions, Geography, Facts & Figures | Infoplease

What Are the Big 3 African Countries? Three of the largest and most influential countries in Africa are Nigeria, Egypt, and South Africa. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, with a ...

Africa - New World Encyclopedia

Since the end of colonial status, African states have frequently been hampered by instability, corruption, violence, and authoritarianism. The vast majority of African nations are republics ...

Africa Map / Map of Africa - Worldatlas.com

Africa, the planet's 2nd largest continent and the second most-populous continent (after Asia) includes (54) individual countries, and Western Sahara, a member state of the African Union ...

Africa: Human Geography - Education

Jun 4, 2025 · Cultural Geography Historic Cultures The African continent has a unique place in human history. Widely believed to be the “cradle of humankind,” Africa is the only continent ...

Africa - Wikipedia

African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa. Africa is highly biodiverse; [17] it is the continent with the largest number of ...

Africa | History, People, Countries, Regions, Map, & Facts

5 days ago · African regions are treated under the titles Central Africa, eastern Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa, and western Africa; these articles also contain the principal treatment ...

Map of Africa | List of African Countries Alphabetically - World Maps

Africa is the second largest and most populous continent in the world after Asia. The area of Africa without islands is 11.3 million square miles (29.2 million sq km), with islands - about 11.7 ...

The 54 Countries in Africa in Alphabetical Order

May 14, 2025 · Here is the alphabetical list of the African country names with their capitals. We have also included the countries' regions, the international standard for country codes (ISO ...

Africa - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

African independence movements had their first success in 1951, when Libya became the first former colony to become independent. Modern African history is full of revolutions and wars , ...

Africa: Countries and Sub-Saharan Africa - HISTORY

African History Africa is a large and diverse continent that extends from South Africa northward to the Mediterranean Sea. The continent makes up one-fifth of the total land surface of Earth.

[Africa Map: Regions, Geography, Facts & Figures | Infoplease](#)

What Are the Big 3 African Countries? Three of the largest and most influential countries in Africa are Nigeria, Egypt, and South Africa. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, with a ...

[Africa - New World Encyclopedia](#)

Since the end of colonial status, African states have frequently been hampered by instability, corruption, violence, and authoritarianism. The vast majority of African nations are republics ...

[Africa Map / Map of Africa - Worldatlas.com](#)

Africa, the planet's 2nd largest continent and the second most-populous continent (after Asia) includes (54) individual countries, and Western Sahara, a member state of the African Union ...

Africa: Human Geography - Education

Jun 4, 2025 · Cultural Geography Historic Cultures The African continent has a unique place in human history. Widely believed to be the “cradle of humankind,” Africa is the only continent ...

[**African Language Spoken In Kenya**](#)

African Language Spoken In Kenya

Related Articles

- [agile project management consulting](#)
- [aggie math learning center](#)
- [agile transformation case study](#)

[Back to Home](#)