

IKISIRI

Utafiti huu ulichunguza misingi ya kuwepo kwa upya wa mikondo, upya katika fani pamoja na maudhui yanayoangaziwa kwenye mashairi ya kumbi za *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko*, yaliyochapishwa katika gazeti la *Taifa Leo*, baina ya kipindi kilichoanza Januari 1, 2018 hadi Agosti 31, 2019. Ushairi ni utanzu mkongwe ambao umepitia hatua mbalimbali za maendeleo ya utunzi, kifani na kimaudhui, hasa katika mwongo uliopita. Vipindi hivi tofauti tofauti vya kihistoria vimefanya ushairi wa Kiswahili kubadilika kutoka kuwa fasihi dhati katika enzi ambapo diwani nyingi zilichapishwa hadi fasihi pendwa katika kipindi cha sasa ambapo ushairi unachapishwa magazetini. Sanaa hii inaendelea kupata mageuzi kimkondo kila uchao kwa sababu ya ubunifu wa watunzi, ikizingatiwa kuwa utunzi wa mashairi kiubunifu hauna kikomo. Mashairi mengi ya ushairi dhati yamefanyiwa utafiti mwingi kuonyesha mageuzi ya kimtindo na kimkondo yanayotokana na ubunifu wa waandishi katika vipindi tofauti vya kiwakati. Ingawa hivyo, utafiti wa kina kuhusu mabadiliko ya kimkondo katika mashairi pendwa bado haujafanywa na watafiti wengi. Utafiti huu basi ulichunguza kuwepo kwa mikondo mipya ya utunzi na iwapo palikuwa na upya katika fani. Pia, ulizingatia maudhui yaliyobainika katika mashairi ya *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko* yaliyodhihirisha upya katika mikondo pamoja na upya katika fani. Madhumuni ya utafiti huu basi yalikuwa kuchunguza upya wa mikondo katika mashairi ya *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko*; kuhakiki upya wa fani katika mashairi ya *Ushairi wenu na Sokomoko*; na kutathmini maudhui yanayoibuliwa na waandishi wa *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko*. Nadharia ya uhalisia ya Hegel (1979) na nadharia ya umitindo iliyoasisiwa na Leech na Short (2007) ndizo zilizoelekeza utafiti huu. Nadharia ya uhalisia ilifaa katika kubainisha maudhui katika mashairi haya. Nadharia ya umitindo ilitumiwa kufafanua upya wa mikondo, na pia kutathmini upya katika fani ambazo wasanii walitumia ili kuwasilisha ujumbe wao kwa hadhira. Data iliyotumiwa ya utafiti huu ilikusanywa maktabani ambapo mapitio ya vitabu, majarida, magazeti na tasnifu yalisaidia katika kupanua mawazo ya mtafiti kuhusu mada hii. Uteuzi sampuli wa kimakusudi ulitumiwa kuteua mashairi 38 ya *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko* kwa msingi kuwa yalikuwa na mikondo mipya katika utunzi na kuwa yalisheheni upya wa fani na maudhui. Uteuzi wa kimakusudi ulitumiwa kwa sababu mashairi katika kipindi cha utafiti yalikuwa 160 na mengine hayangemfaa mtafiti katika malengo yake. Uchanganuzi na uwasilishaji wa data ulifanywa kupitia maelezo. Matokeo ya utafiti yalionyesha kwamba, mashairi ya *Ushairi Wenu na Sokomoko* yalisheheni mikondo mipya ya utunzi ikiwemo: Matumizi ya Sheng', usimulizi, na kuwepo kwa mianzo ya kifomula. Pia, suala la upya wa fani lilichunguzwa kwa kuzingatia lakabu, kurahisishwa kwa mafumbo, urefu, anwani, mandhari, uwasilishaji katika magazeti, uchapishaji, na mnshororo wa mwisho. Aidha, maudhui katika mashairi haya yakiwemo: Hulka ya mwanadamu, ufisadi, matumizi ya dawa za kulevya, mapenzi na mengineyo yalibainishwa. Utafiti huu utawafaidi walimu wa Kiswahili na watafiti kwa kuwafahamisha kuhusu mikondo mipya ya utunzi katika ushairi wa magazeti. Pia, wazazi watafaidika haswa ikizingatiwa kuwa Mtaala wa Umilisi (Competence Based Curriculum), unawahitaji kushiriki katika kutoa elimu kwa watoto wao.

ABSTRACT

This study investigated new trends, styles and themes in Swahili Poetry of *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko* as published in *Taifa Leo* Newspaper for the period between January 1st 2018 and August 31st 2019. Poetry is an old genre which has gone through various developmental stages in terms of writing, styles and themes over a long period of time. Kiswahili poetry has continued to evolve at different historical periods since the time prosodic rules were followed by all authors of Kiswahili poetry to emergence of popular poetry published in newspapers. New trends and style are always exhibited by different authors of poetry because of creativity. A lot of research has been done in scholarly poetry as compared to popular poetry, especially poems published in newspapers. In order to fill the scholarly gap, the researcher wanted to find out if poets in this newspapers exhibit new trends and style. The objectives of this study were to: Establish new trends in poems of *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko*; analyse new style in the poems of *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko*; and evaluate new themes in the poems of *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko*. In order to achieve the objectives of this study, the research was guided by two theories: The realism theory by Hegel (1979) and the stylistic theory by Leech and Short (2007). The realism theory was employed to identify themes reflected in these poems while the stylistic theory was used to analyze the new trends and perspectives in stylistic features. The data used in this research was collected in the library where the researcher read books, journals, newspapers and thesis which were handy in apprehending the topic of study. The research used purposive sampling to select 38 poems in *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko* because out of the 160 poems, researcher was only interested in poems that depicted new trends in Swahili poetry, new perspectives in style and themes. The researcher used descriptive design in data presentation and analysis. The findings from the research indicated that poems in *Ushairi Wenu* and *Sokomoko* depicted new trends in how they were written. These included the use of sheng', use of second person narration and use of opening and closing formula. Consequently, new style perspectives identified were: Use of nicknames, second person narration, length of poems, brief titles, setting and language. Human character, corruption, drug abuse, love among others were the themes identified in those poems. This research will benefit teachers of Kiswahili and language researchers through informing them about the new poetic developments. Parents will also benefit, given that the CBC curriculum (Competence Based Curriculum) requires parental involvement in the learning of their children.