

to EMS National Meeting- Sept. 18, 2021

Orality in African Context: Learning Style & Pedagogy

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What went wrong?: First Bible Study upon graduation from Seminary



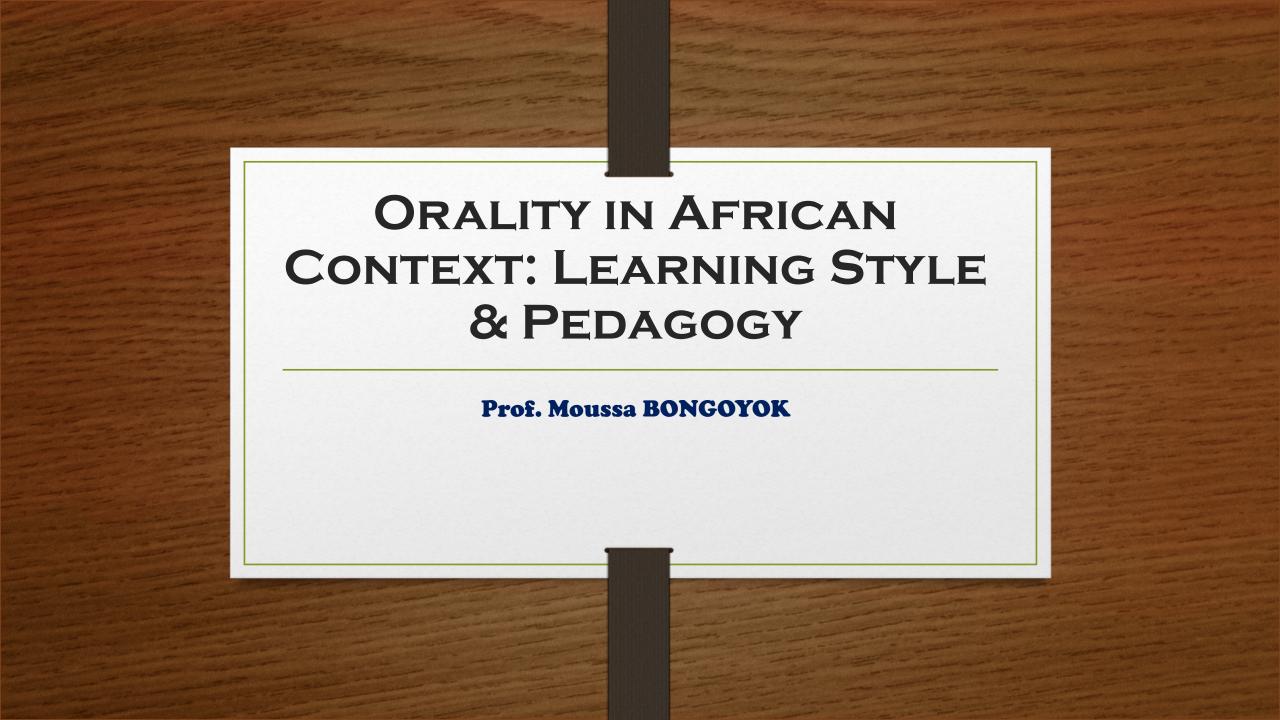
Source of picture: https://gloriasgrace.wordpress.com/2016/10/26/the-sleeping-church/



Source of image: https://www.pridesibiya.com/2017/06/7-reasons-why-people-sleep-in-church.html

VIDEO OF A SONG





Objectives and plan

OBJECTIVES

- Stress the importance of orality in Africa
- Make suggestions for contextual teaching methods that take orality into consideration

- PLAN
- Introduction
- I. What is orality?
- II. Why is it important in the African context?
- III. How does it work?
- IV. What do we learn from this for education in Africa?
- Conclusion

I. What is Orality?

Oxford English Dictionary

- "the quality of being oral or orally communicated"
- "preference for or tendency to use spoken forms of language"

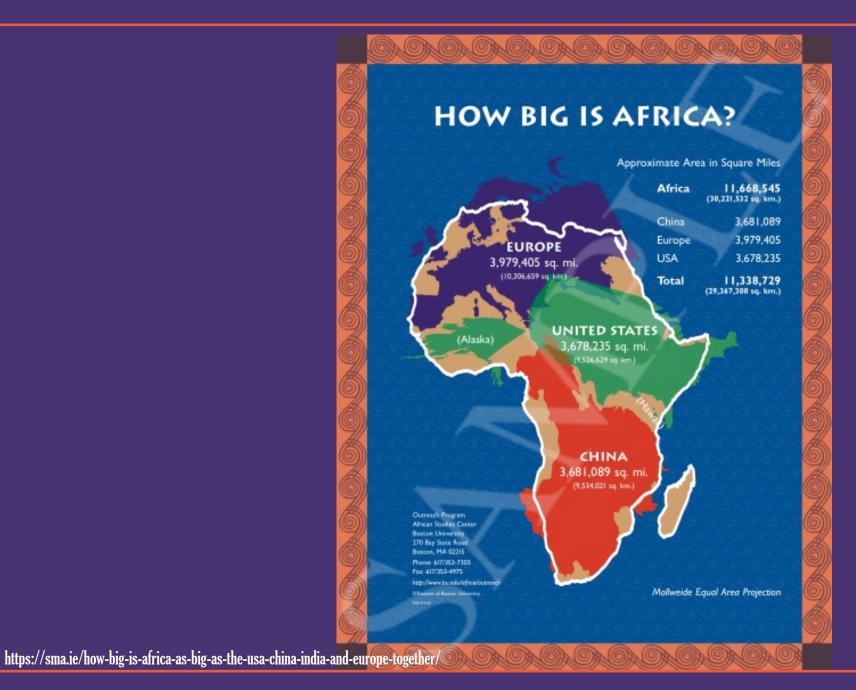
Orality Classification Definitions

q "Oral Communicators" — Those who depend mostly on verbal, nonprint means to learn, to communicate with others, to express themselves, to celebrate their culture and for entertainment.

Characteristics of an Oral Culture

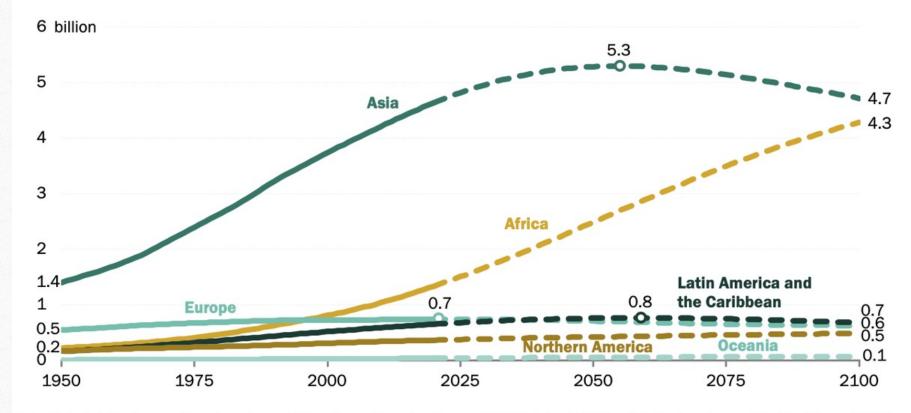
- q How they process information:
 - Learn by hearing
 - Learn by observing and imitating, by hearing and repeating
 - Talk about events and people, not abstract ideas
 - Use stories of human action to store information
 - Memorize past information, value tradition

II. Why is it important in the African Context?



Population growth in Africa is projected to remain strong throughout this century

Population by region, in billions

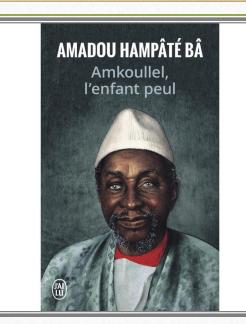


Note: Data labels show projected peak population for each region: Europe (2021), Asia (2055) and Latin America and the Caribbean (2058). Regions follow United Nations definitions and may differ from other Pew Research Center reports.

Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, "World Population Prospects 2019."

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

 "En Afrique, quand un vieillard meurt, c'est une bibliothèque qui brûle."



- "In Africa, an old man who dies is a library that burns"
 - Amadou Hâmpaté Bâ

"The African oral tradition distills the essences of human experiences, shaping them them into rememberable, readily retrievable images of broad applicability with an extraordinary potential for eliciting emotional response." **Harold Scheub**

• African Studies Review **Vol. 28, No. 2/3 (Jun. - Sep., 1985)**, pp. 1-72 (72 pages)

III. How does it work? Example of the Mafa people group

Kud mbelawa a hada a hwad.

(N'gelegèdma Mafa)

Les larmes de l'orphelin coulent dans le ventre.

(Proverbe Mafa-French translation)

The tears of the orphan run inside.

(Mafa Proverb- English translation)

Commented by Moussa Bongoyok

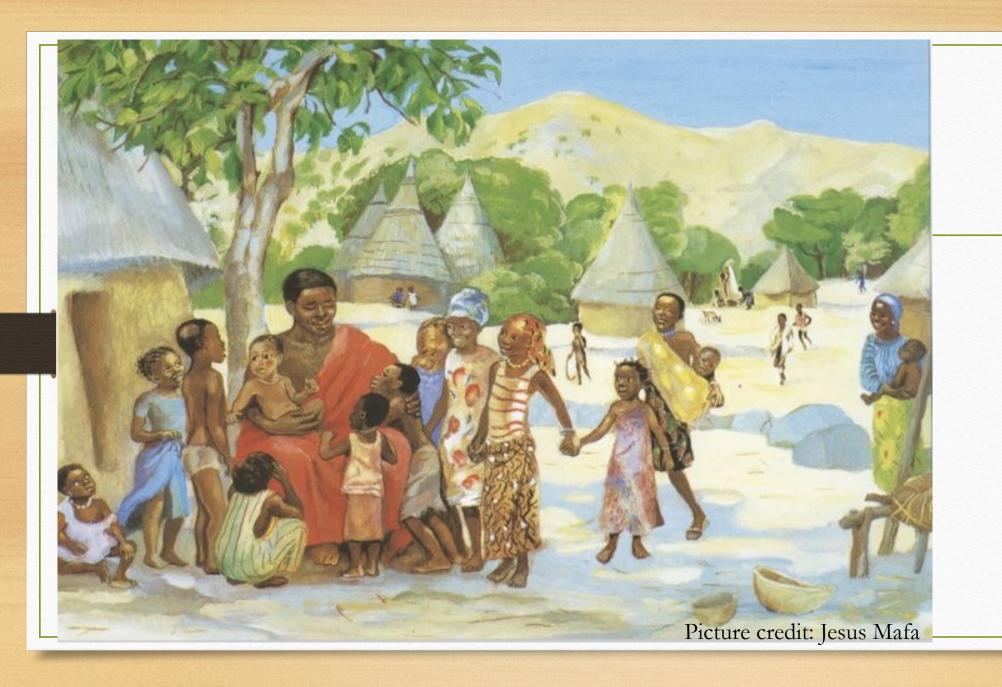
Source: https://contributionsafricaines.com/2009/10/05/133/

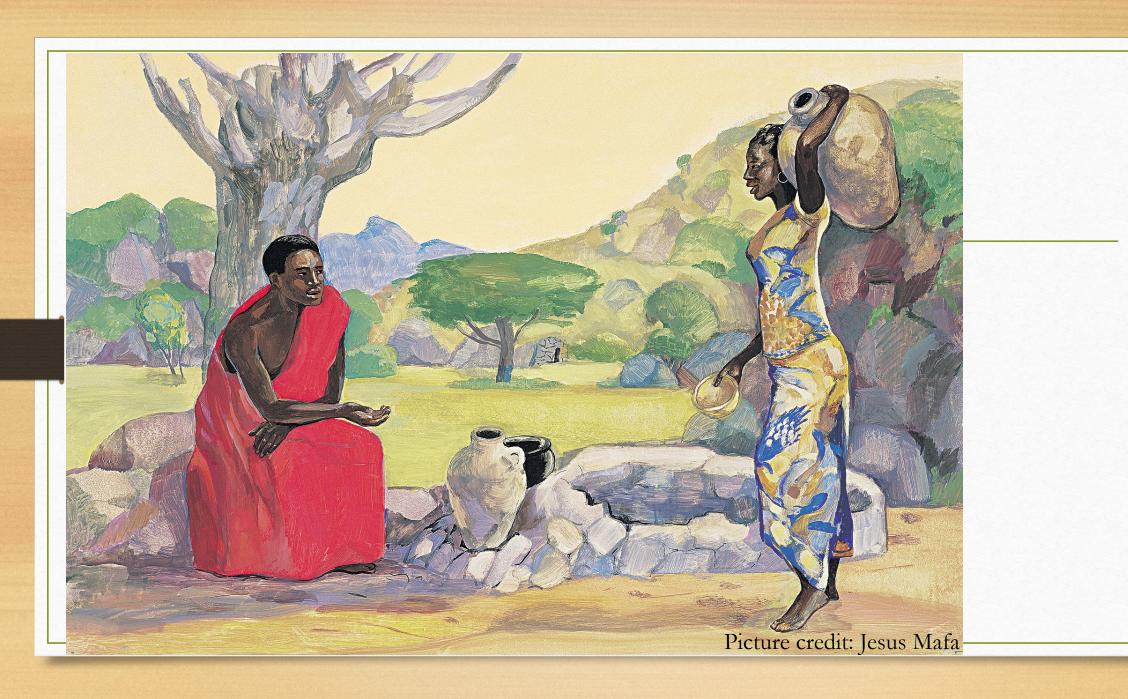
Oral Communication in Mafa Culture

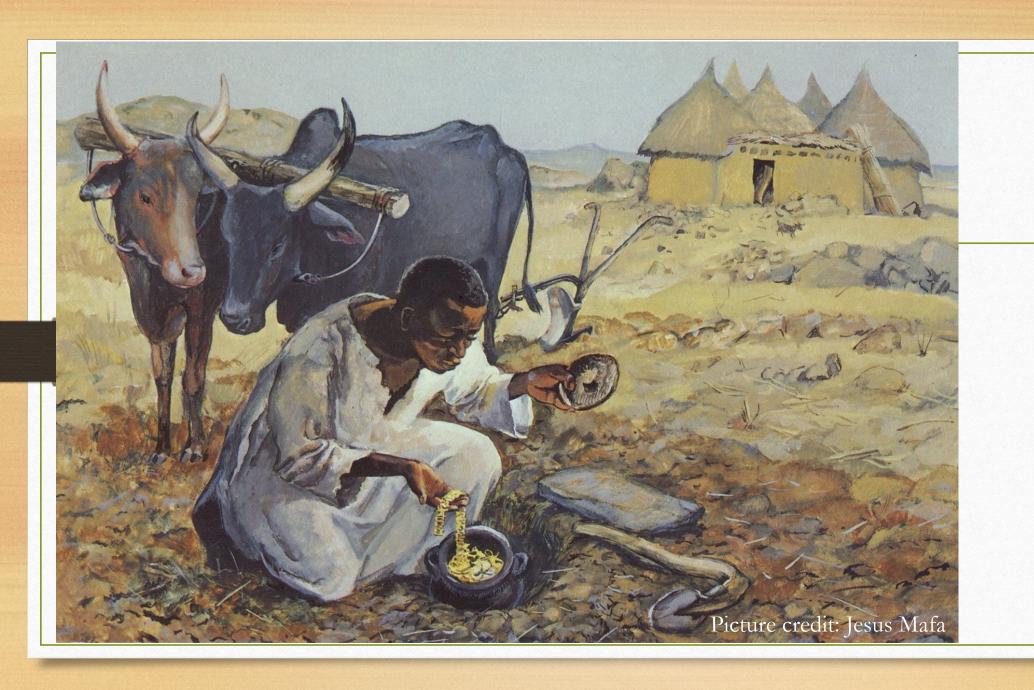
- Proverbs
- Riddles
- Folk Tales
- Poems
- Songs and dance: Ndalinga, Houdok, Maray
- Other songs: dimesh n'shidè, ganzavar,

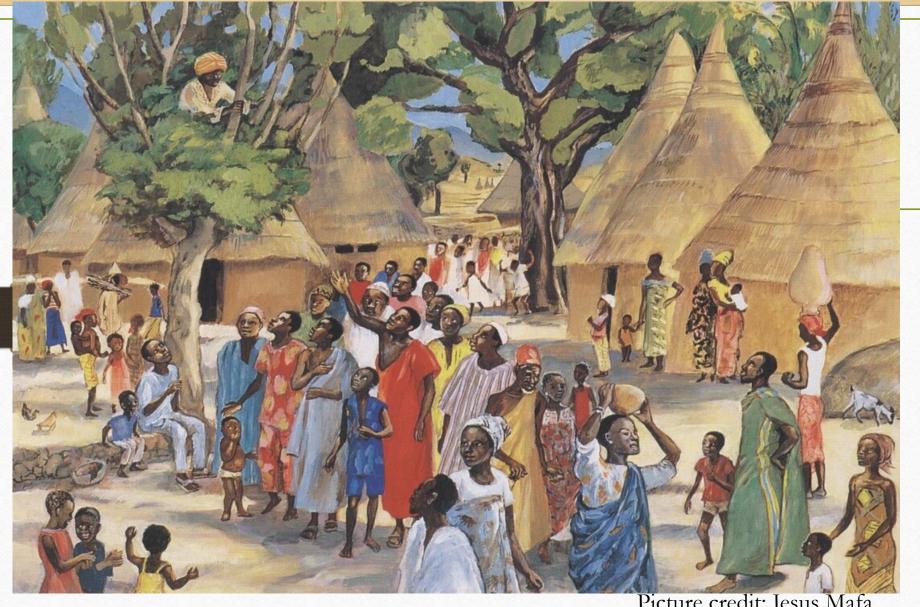
- dimesh m'per lak...
- Early mornings conversations
- Acting/Drama (Ex. Real story: A lazy man in the community)
- Talk under the tree
- Non-verbal communication

- What would Jesus do if He did his earthly ministry in any part of Africa?

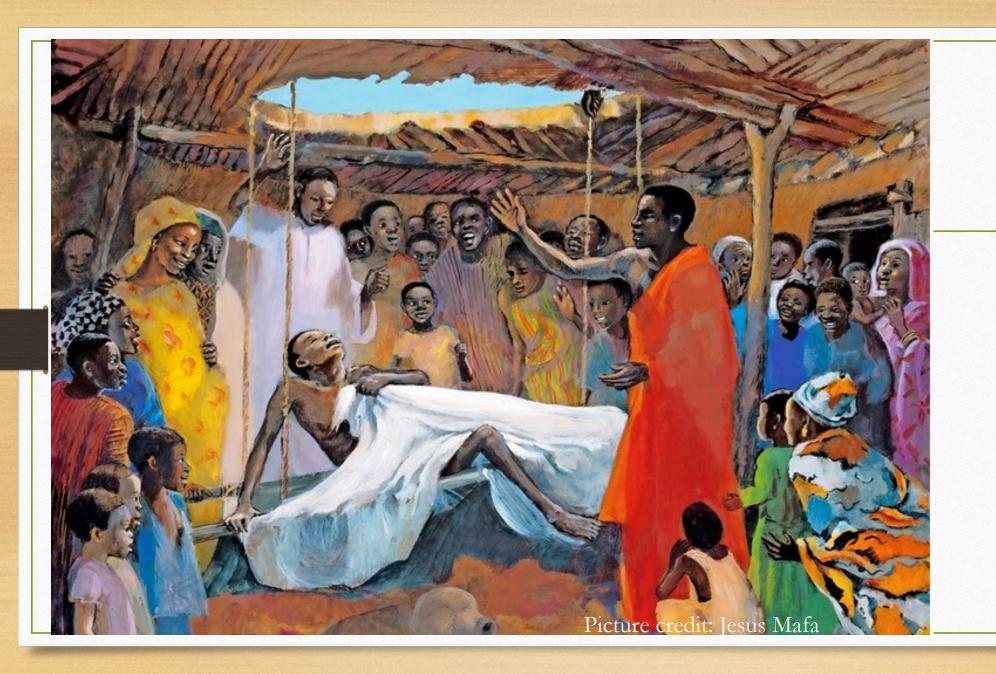


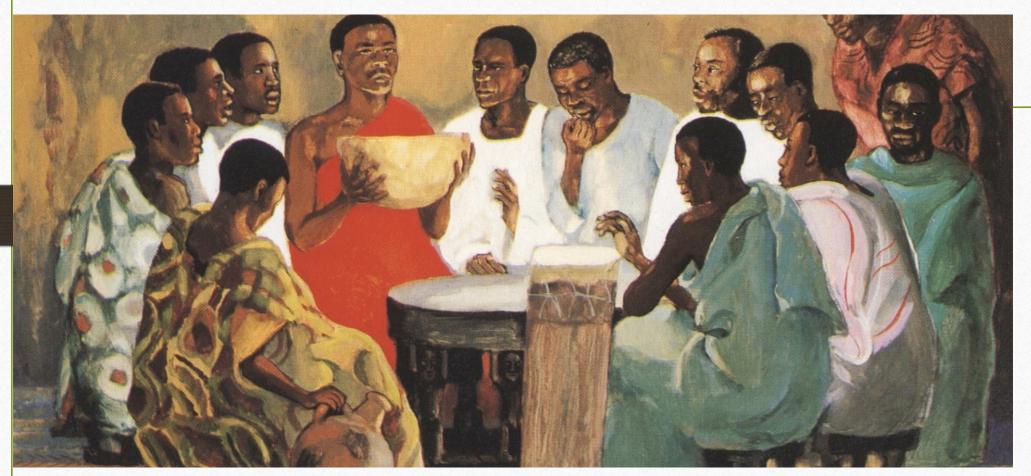






Picture credit: Jesus Mafa



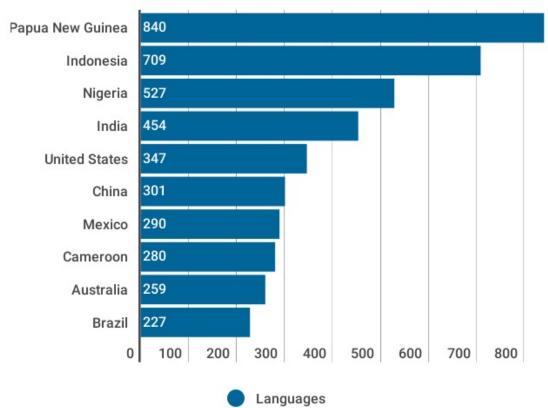


Picture credit: Jesus Mafa

IV. What do we learn from this for education in Africa?

7,139 languages are spoken today

Countries with the most languages



https://www.ethnologue.com/guides/how-many-languages





https://www.ccjk.com/most-spoken-languages-in-the-world-2020-2021/

QUI A LA TÊTE DE L'ÂNE?

Who has the donkey's head?



http://www.alm-ane-ach.com/pages/comportement/le-flehmen.html



Une langue contient non seulement une forme d'éducation, de culture, mais aussi des éléments constitutifs d'une société : gestion des émotions, code de politesse.

(Bernard Werber)

"A language contains not only a form of education, culture, but also constituent elements of a society: management of emotions, code of politeness."



Language and culture cannot be separated. Language is vital to understanding our unique cultural perspectives. Language is a tool that is used to explore and experience our cultures and the perspectives that are embedded in our cultures.

— Buffy Sainte-Marie —

AZ QUOTES

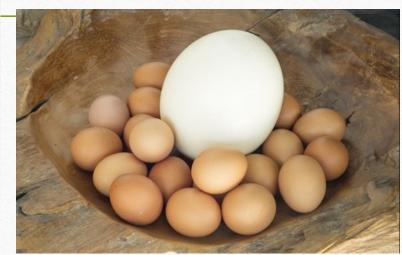
Dr. Jim HARRIS in Open Letter to Africa's Theological Educators *Alliance for Vulnerable Mission Bulletin* 12(4b), April 2020.

"Theological education from Westerners in Africa should not be presented in English, French, or Portuguese.1 This is for many reasons;

- the categories used in these languages are not familiar to Africa,
- - philosophical and other presuppositions underlying these languages tend to be obscure,
 - these languages function in a secular way that is foundationally 'anti-religious',
- - knowledge of these languages providing openings into lucrative contexts results in their being abused by fortune-seekers and in high levels of temptation to being overcome by 'love of this world',
- - teachers who use these languages, because they do not learn how indigenous discourse functions, cannot develop intimate learning relationships with African Christian communities."

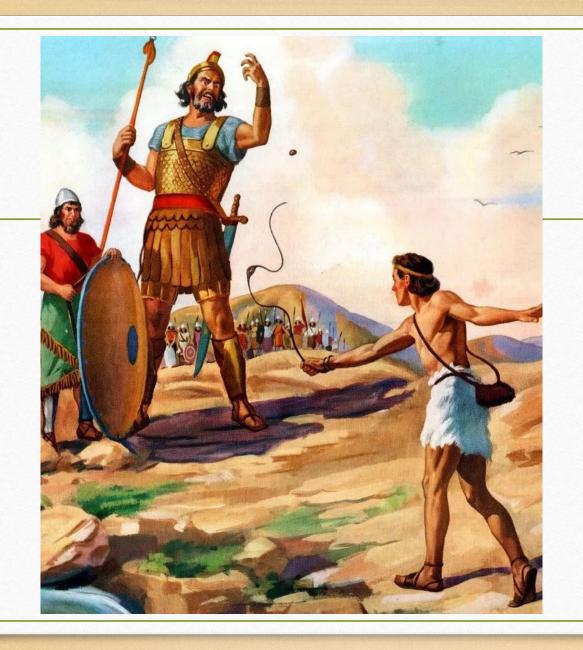
Story: Chicks, mother hen and Ostrich egg





©Warren Photographic

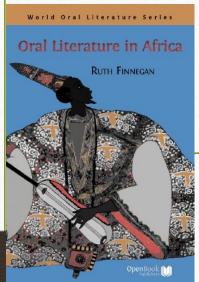
- Call deserves attention
- No need to be radical in the contemporary interconnected world
 But intentional valorization of
 - African languages and cultures needed
- Include courses on African languages, culture and orality in the curricula of schools at all levels



- -Avoid to fight the Goliath of education with Saul's foreign garments
- Reject the worse type of colonization: colonization of the mind
- Strategize for the future of African languages, cultures and educational system

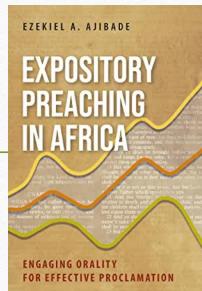


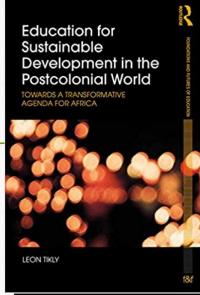
BIBLIOGRAPHY- Recommended books

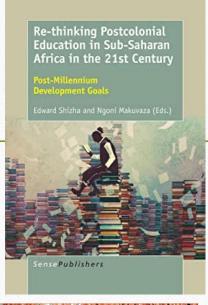


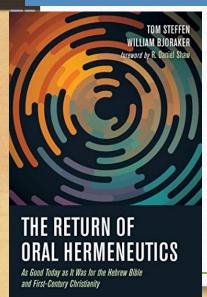
BIBLE AND ORALITY IN AFRICA Interdisciplinary Approaches

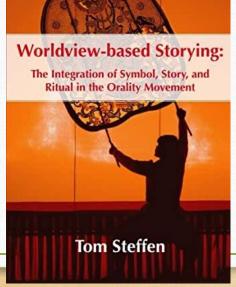


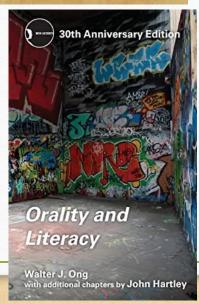


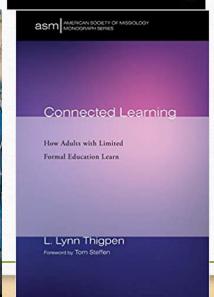


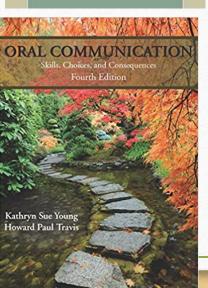












CONCLUSION



"To a andaa haa njahta, andu diga toy iwda"

If you don't know where you are going, remember where you you come from.

SOSAY! THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

