

GENERAL COMMENTS

- Looking at the candidate's performance, it is clear that most teachers did not read the previous examiners' report because it has been discovered that the same mistakes that was done by candidates in 2020 has been repeated.
- In this component, candidates were expected to select a specific cultural topic and carry out a research based on that.
- It is the responsibility of the teachers to guide the candidates on how to formulate the research topic.

1. Selection of research topics

Many candidates could not select one specific topic from the main theme where they could base their research on, instead the candidates choose to discuss more than one topic under one theme, e.g. *vishongaura* as a theme whilst candidates supposed to specify the type of food they are researching on, e.g. *shinu*.

COMMENTS ON INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS

Step 1: Introduction

Most of the candidates failed to introduce the research topic by clearly stating what really it is, instead the candidates explained how they felt about that specific topic. Example; *shinu shitondo osho vashonga nakushitjokora munda makura vatweremo*.

Step 2: Interest in the cultural events

- There was an improvement in this part, at least some of the candidates were able to explain what made them opt for such topic hence, there are some who still couldn't state clearly what made them to be interested in the topic.
- Candidates were expected to explain why they wanted to research on that specific topic. Example; *shihoro shande shakukonakona kuhamena shiparatjangwa shino, morwa nadimburura ashi varwana kuna nengukiri tupu kukukweyita mahangu kumahina gha va makuwa, kapi vana kushana nka kutwa yiro momo ka vi shorokanga pakare*.

Step 3: Main research objectives

- Most candidates were able to explain clearly about what they intended to accomplish at the end of the research. Even though candidates could still not write in brief. For example: *Kuuhura walikonakono lyande nashana ku kayiva mulyo washinu*.

Step 4: Research questions/mapuro ghalikonakono

- It was still observed that candidates failed to formulate research questions to a minimum of two to three only. Instead, candidates tend to formulate a list of many questions that they used during the research.

For example:

1. Weni omo ka vashirughananga shinu?
2. Morwa nke shakalilire shinu mulyo?
3. Morwa nke vina sheshipire vinu mumapata?

Research objectives/vitambo vyalikonakono

1. Omo ka va shonganga shinu.
2. Mulyo wakaliro mushinu.
3. Ovyo vina sheshupire vinu mumapata.

Step 5: Source of information

- Most of the candidates were able to address this part, they were able to state their sources of information.

Step 6: Presentation of findings

- There was no improvement on this part as most candidates could not be able to present their findings accurately.
- Candidates need some guidance by the examiner on how to communicate the research topics in an accurate and appropriate way.
- Some candidates presented their findings in narrative and descriptive format.
- Some candidates could not adhere to the length of the research (700-1000 words). Candidates were expected to give an insightful presentation on the topic selected by presenting all information from their sources.

Example:

- Kutwara muvanane kampero kwaghambire ashi muntu ogho ana kughayaro kushonga shinu ana hepa kukateta lidi lyashitondo ndi shapakatji osho shakaroshi shikoli kutwara tupu pani opo shi tika. Kapishi keheshino shitondo kushongaura tupu shinu nanin goli kukenga kuukoli washitondo yira; upanda, uhahe, unṭu navimwe vyavikoli vyavyo nka kwato rupako...
- “Shinu shene-shene omo ka tu vimonanga kwanakufa nyakulyetu Shitjoronkuru, ka va katetanga vitondo vya vi koli kuupako ugongo nauuva morwashi vyavyo ne kapi vyakora kuvhura kutauka wangu pakutweramo...”, mo vaghambire vaNane Mpingana ovo va vhuliro ku kamburura ko kuhamena omo varughananga shinu.
- Candidates should always acknowledge their source of information.
- Each source of information should give an insight information on all the three objectives.

Step 7: Discussion and analyses of findings

- Some candidates' discussions and analyses were not correlating with the findings.
- At this stage, research questions are changed into statements whereby candidates are expected to respond to their research questions based on their findings.

Examples:

(a) Omo kava shirughanangashinu.

- Mukutwara mumaukenu ogho nakapongaikire, shinu kava shi shonganga kuvitondo vyakukushuva-shuva vyavikoli yira mauhahe navimwe ngoweyo vyakuvhura kudighama rure. Nange shi shitonto sho sha kara narupako ndi sharemana, nakushishongashi mukonda shi kuvhura ngashi ka tomoke limpito ndi kukatauka wangu ...

(b) Mulyo washinu

- Varwana ovo nakapulire navantje mbudi davo dakukufana, omo va ka mfaturulire ashi shinu pakare kwakalire namulyo ngudu mumapata morwa ...

(c) Ovyo vina sheshupire vinu mumapata

- Ame kwa kawanine ashi konda ovyo vina sheshupire vinu mumapata morwa liparu lyovamakuwa olyo vana kaura varwana nka vavo vana kara udwa waktwa ...
- Each objective should be discussed based on the information collected from the sources.

Step 8: Conclusion

- Most candidates failed to make proper conclusion on their research, hence candidates opted to encourage, advise and talk about what they have learned from the research they have conducted.

- Candidates were expected to summarise their research by showing progression of the topic researched, the expectations and the way forward.

Step 9: References

- Most of the candidates managed to give reference the work at the end, whereby they gave a list of sources below the conclusion.
- There were few candidates who couldn't write the references correctly.
- References should be written with the dates that the interview were conducted and the place.

Example

1. Mbambero T (18 Nkurupemba 2020) Shinyungwe
2. Mpingana E (21 Nkurupemba 2020) Shaghaya

POSITIVE SUGGESTIONS

By the look of things, it seems that some teachers tried to put more effort to help candidates on how they should go about writing the research.

However, more emphasis should be put on the formulation of research question/objectives as well as on the presentation of findings and discussions and analysis of findings.

Candidates should be taught on how to conduct a research in order to collect relevant and sufficient information that will give an insight information about their topics.

Candidates should be trained to sum up the research discussion and analysis of findings in a form of literature review, rather than a dialogue format.

Teachers should always monitor and guide the candidates as they carry out the research.