

Maasai's Shield against Poverty

Kisimiri High School

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Introduction

The importance of poverty reduction in economic and social development has raised a lot of interest in the past decade. This has culminated in a number of studies being done to investigate poverty reduction based on society and their economic variables. In this study we are dealing with Maasai societies and our aim is to find out the major challenges facing Maasai tribe against poverty eradication. The majority of these study cover mainly Maasai society in Arusha especial in Meru district near to Kisimiri High school. This region is located between longitudes 35°37' to 36°47' East and latitudes 3°17' to 3°29' south. The Maasai society in this region are extremely suffering from poverty without enough support and help from private sectors and government. So we came with an idea which could help Maasai societies to fight against poverty.

Method

Material used are camera, papers, pen, iPad, and person computer (PC),

In this project three method were used to obtain information and data relating to causes of poverty, challenge facing to eradicate poverty and ways of eradicate poverty in Maasai society. The formations were collected depends on nature of people based on writing skills and reading skills. These three methods are:

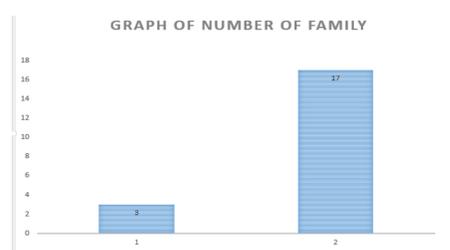
1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire

Procedure

Here in interview we have asked the Maasai people about how their total way of life is and the challenges which they face towards the development activities. We organized a set of questions which we have asked the several people and provided some answers. The interview was done to the people who did not know how to read and write so as we can get appropriate answers as we expected.

Results

In Maasai society at Kisimiri village above 80% of families they have more than seven members of the family. Consider the data bellow:



Education is the big problem to the Maasai society. In our research we have done more than 75% of Maasai children are not get the chance to go to school, most of them they remain back at home.

1. Leather industry, one example of the industry found in kisimiri village is the leather processing industry. Is among of the biggest economic activities which we have seen taking place. It is called OLANG'OBORR OTOBIRIEKI ILOONTO industry, responsible for making different products from the leather as raw material obtained from animals and are used to make products like bags, belts, hats and some clothes.

Conclusions

Poverty is not facing only the Maasai people it affects all Tanzanians. To be aware with this we have to work hard, help each other in the economic activities also helping each other in the provision of education about how eradicate poverty so as to use the resources properly and also ensure supply of social services by the support from the Government by their local leaders. This project will help to change the place and society which to many people was seen as nothing to an important society. Lets work together to fight against poverty in maasai's society and then the whole nation.

Tanzania, like other African countries, has implemented a number of policies in order to reduce poverty. Poverty levels in Tanzania have been decreasing, although they still remain high (Office of the Chief Government Statistician, 2012; National Bureau of Statistics, 2014). Poverty levels vary across settlement type, education level and gender, and require a broad understanding of poverty reduction policies in a dynamic economic and global environment (Office of the Chief Government Statistician, 2012; National Bureau of Statistics, 2014).

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