

**FEEDBACK TUTORIAL LETTER FOR ASSIGNMENT 1 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WORLD
POETRY 2B 2 SEM 2022**

Dear students

I am glad to see that no body has committed plagiarism or relied heavily on sources for this assignment. Unfortunately 2 students helped each other and both got exactly the same (weak) mark. It is hard to tell who did the work and who copied since the language usage in both is weak and it is clear that one student tried to re-word the work of the other 😊

This is clearly extremely dishonest and both deserve 0. The marks are very weak so since they shared info they can also share the marks. I simply divide the weak mark by 2 and now they both get half of their original mark 😊

All the answers to these questions are to be found in your excellent study guide (e-guide). Please work through it thoroughly!!!!

ASSIGNMENT 1

QUESTION 1 (35 MARKS)

1.1 Comment on the use of anaphora in the poem. **(5 marks)**

Anaphora are similar words at the start of a sentence used for effect by the poet. This is not the same as normal repetition because two or more consecutive lines follow each other and start in the same way eg

“We have...”

“We suffer...”

We cry...”

1.2 What is the tone of this poem? Use references from the poem to support your answer. **(5 marks)**

The tone could be called an affectionate tone as well as a sad/lamenting tone. The tone is also hopeful.

Affectionate-“Namibia,we love you” and “Mother Namibia we love you”

Sad and lamenting-

“We suffer from your absence”
We are orphans in your bosom
We suffer at your side
Blindfolded from seeing your very own children
Beloved matriarch, we miss you so much

Hopeful-

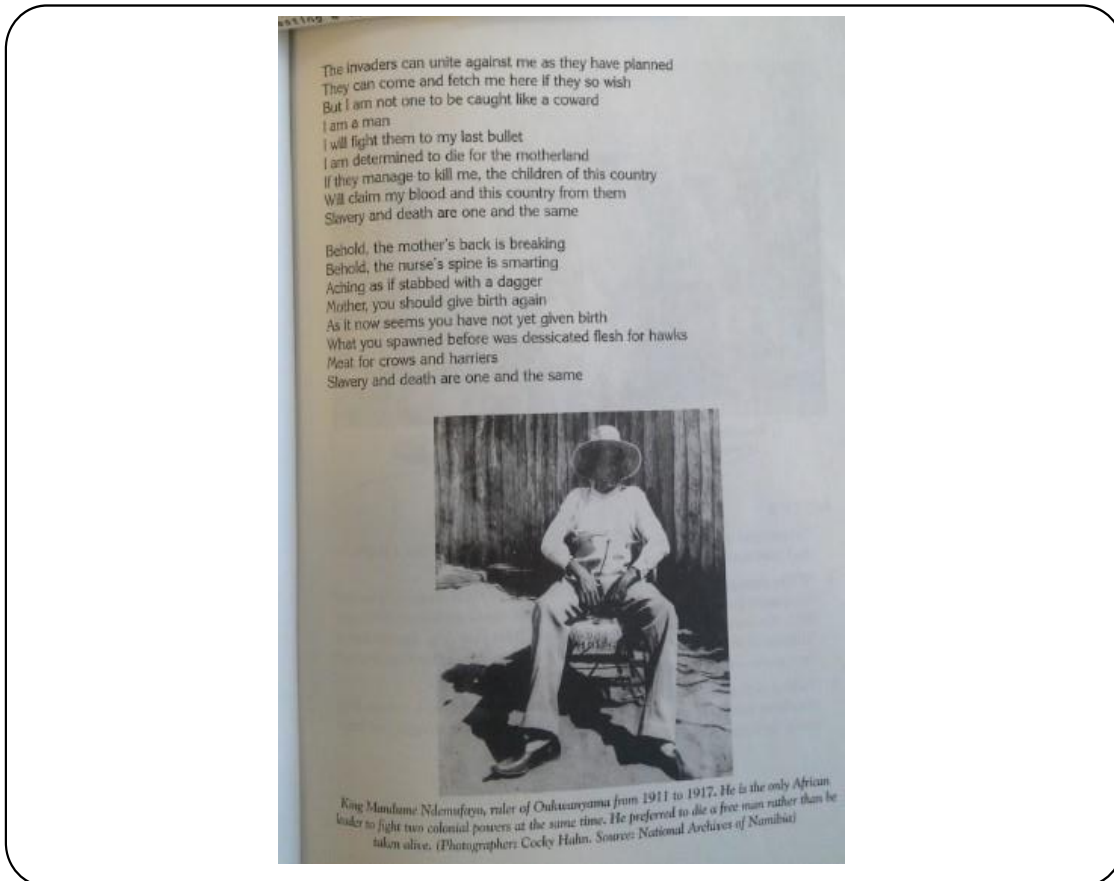
Heed us now, we need your riches
Our rightful inheritance, your vast resources
Let us reclaim what has been taken away
Those gems were meant for your crown
Mines for your development
Your fish must be offered at your royal table
Help us restore your international stature
Also
Namibia, our beloved mother
Accept us all , your various children
As one single family and nation
Unite us with your independence
Give us your maternal protection
And nurture our aims

1.3 What is the relevance of the quotation that is used in the poem?(10 marks)

The fact that the words were quoted and have quotation marks should have alerted you to their importance. The quotation “Slavery and death are one and the same” has been repeated 5x in the poem, so obviously it is important.

They have historical significance since this phrase was uttered/written by King Mandume Ndemufayo,

A Google search would have shown this



1.4 Why are historical leaders mentioned in stanza 2? (5 marks)

They are from various ethnic groups (tribes) and show that all the different cultural groups resisted colonialism.

1.5 Discuss the element of “time” as it is presented by the poet in this poem. (10 marks)

This poem starts in the distant past “Our gift from God”

Then it moves to the Namibian resistance to German and South African colonialism with the mention of the well known resistance heroes. The colonial powers won and took Namibia by force. Then time moves on to the “ present” describing Plan and Sam Nujoma’s struggles for independence (60’s,70’s and 80’s)

The time then moves to the future where wishes are expressed like “We must hold free elections

Through which our will shall prevail”

The poem ends with a hopeful stanza expressing a future wish to Namibia as a living entity

“Unite us with your independence
 Give us your maternal protection
 And nurture our aims
 Mother Namibia, we love you.”

A.L. NGHIFIKUA: NAMIBIA WE LOVE YOU

Namibia, we love you
Our gift from God
We have lost you like a riddle
You are as remote as a fable
We suffer from your absence
We cry that you may return to us
"Slavery and death are one and the same"
Mother Namibia, we love you

Hendrik Witbooi defended you
Maharero refused to give you away
Nehale attacked to protect you
Hauwanga shot to keep you
Lipumbu resisted to hold you
"Slavery and death are one and the same"
Mother Namibia we love you

Some gave their last breath for you
Determined not to sell you out
You were taken after they had fallen
You went only over their dead bodies
You do not belong to those who stole you
They who have no right to own you
"Slavery and death are one and the same"
Mother Namibia ,we love you

You were snatched from our grasp
They colonized you, made us motherless
We are orphans in your bosom
We suffer at your side
Blindfolded from seeing your very own children
Beloved matriarch, we miss you so much
"Slavery and death are one and the same"
Mother Namibia we love you

Sam Nujoma struggled to regain you
Determined never to give you up
PLAN fought to free you
To rescue you from alien bondage

To return you to your rightful subjects
To restore you to your historical throne
“Slavery and death are one and the same”
Mother Namibia we love you

Heed us now, we need your riches
Our rightful inheritance, your vast resources
Let us reclaim what has been taken away
Those gems were meant for your crown
Mines for your development
Your fish must be offered at your royal table
Help us restore your international stature
Mother Namibia we love you

We must hold free elections
Through which our will shall prevail
You deserve leaders we trust
Who do not seek their own interest
Leaders who will work for your benefit only
Who listen and care for us as you do
Mother Namibia, we love you

Namibia, our beloved mother
Accept us all , your various children
As one single family and nation
Unite us with your independence
Give us your maternal protection
And nurture our aims
Mother Namibia, we love you.

QUESTION 2 (30 MARKS)

What is the main sentiment being expressed by the poet in the following poem?
Discuss how the poet expresses his feelings and illustrate the poetic techniques used in the poem.

This is clearly a poem about ‘exile” and related issues.

The narrator (NOT the poet) is filled with a mood of disappointment and anger at his childhood acquaintance/friend/family member. This person has returned from exile and is now ignoring the narrator, now that he has “arrived” in life.

It could be that the addressee is a political figure and is now rich and powerful.

The persona or unnamed narrator speaks on behalf of all Namibians who stayed behind during the independence struggle, that is why he assumes a variety of roles-a sibling, political activist or just normal citizen

*My name is he who remained
to face harsh bullets
of humiliation and indignation
When you fled this country
I remained in order to construct
a solid foundation for your political base*

The last stanza ends on a tone of bitterness when the addressee is told that the persona stayed behind to ‘fight’ while the addressee

*“...soldiered in western education
to learn not to have a heart for others.”*

MASULE SIBANGA;MY NAME IS

You say that you don't know me
But at the back of your mind
you know that it's not true
You and I shared one roof
A homestead surrounded
by one and the same
impenetrable fence of *mopane* poles

I held you by the hand
to cross flowing *oshanas*
on bare feet to school
With plastic bags for books
In classrooms with holes large enough
for a span of oxen to ride through
Today you are afraid of knowing me
My name is he who remained
to face harsh bullets
of humiliation and indignation
When you fled this country
I remained in order to construct
a solid foundation for your political base
I also stayed in order to keep the fire
while awaiting your return

My name is he in "Move-a-mess" overalls
My name is he on a street corner
waiting for a job

My name is casual worker
on a construction site
Indeed, you know me

But cousin, I was that busiest bricklayer
on your double-storey house
at the street corner
These stone-hardened hands
carried you
across rising streams
How can you forget them?
Do you want to know my name?
I am the statistics of those
who form a kilometer-long queue
to cast a vote
under the unforgiving Namibian sun

That's me
He who recognizes that
the weight of his vote is far lighter
than its harvest
I am here at the periphery of society
Because I spoke out against the system
Thus, I earned expulsion from school
from life
While you soldiered in western education
to learn not to have a heart for others.

I hope this has helped and shed some light on what was expected. Please study the guide and learn from the examples therein.

Good luck with assignment 2
AB