Zimbabwe

The country that I will be studying and researching is Zimbabwe -Soliyah Bogle

introduction

- In this powerpoint I will be talking about Zimbabwe's culture, clothing, religion, arts, sports, languages, the independence, population, foods, and fun facts.
- I choose this country because in my opinion the name is super cool.
- Hope you enjoy my presentation.;)



culture

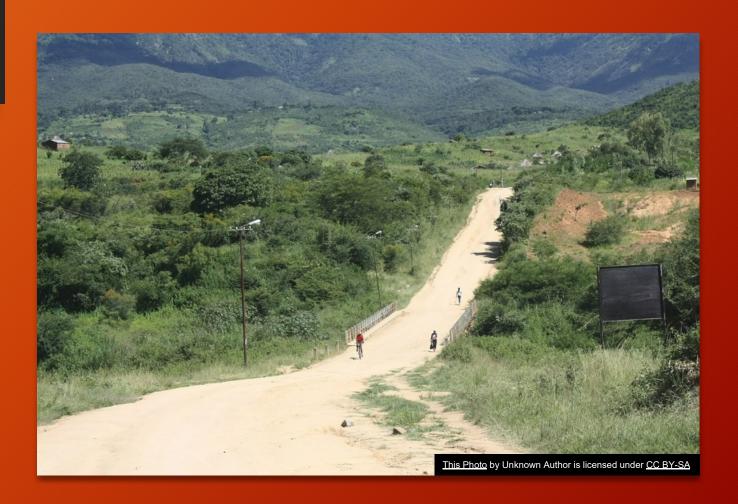
- This region's culture reflects both European and African influence.
- Within the culture of Zimbabwe it includes language, religion, clothing, performance arts, sports, and more.
- The lives of the Shona people are predominantly based around family and farming.
- Each child is the result of two family lines, represented by **totems**, **or** *mutupos*, which represent the ancestral home and tie everyone together.
- The connections through the mutupos link extended family and create the bonds with the community.
- After a baby is born, his/her umbilical cord is buried near the family's kitchen hut to represent the individual's connection to the land.

clothing

- In the now, most Zimbabweans wear modern, western-style clothing. Only a small amount of people within the population wear traditions clothing.
- Usually, their dresses have bright colors and tribal patterns.
- tribal headgears are more likely worn.
- Bright and showy beaded ornaments also accompany such dresses.
- The Zimbabweans have a very nice and beautiful style in my opinion.

religion

- Most if not all people in Zimbabwe are Christians. Millions of people in southern Africa are Christians.
- The people who are not Christians practice traditional African religions.
- Europeans brought the religion Christianity to southern Africa.



Celebrations and arts

- Southern africans celebrate many holidays.
- A few are heritage day, independence day, Christmas day, and more I assume.
- The music area of Zimbabwe is rich and varied.
- It ranges from folk music to pop and rock.
- The Music has played a very great role in the history of the country.
- Some of the traditional instruments used to create the folk music of the country include hosho, ngoma drums, and mbira.
- The music is also often used to call on ancestral spirits.
- Music also played an important role in portraying the people's desire for freedom from colonial rule.
- Zimbabwean jazz, sungura, Tuku music, Chimurenga music, etc., are some of the most popular musical genres in Zimbabwe.

sports

- Football is the most popular sport in the country.
- It is played both professionally and informally.
- The national football team of Zimbabwe has won multiple international championships, for example the Southern Africa championship.
- Rugby and cricket are also popular sports played in Zimbabwe.
- The national rugby and cricket teams are pretty good.
- Other games played in the country include volleyball, netball, water polo, chess, cycling, squash, swimming, horse racing, kayaking, etc.

languages

- The language Englishis an official language of Zimbabawe.
- The language Shona is an official language of Zimbabwe.
- The language Ndebele is an official language of Zimbabwe.
- Around 13 minority languages have also been given the official status.



independence

In the 1960's a lot of colonies gained independence from the European countries that had colonized them.

population

• The Zimbabwe population is 15,008,437.



food

- Cornmeal is a staple of the Zimbabwean diet.
- It is used to make the porridge-like bota which is flavored with peanut butter or butter and had for breakfast.
- Sadza is also prepared from cornmeal and eaten for lunch, or dinner.
- It is also similar to bota but thicker.
- Sadza is served with vegetables, meat, and beans.
- Meat can be stewed, roasted, grilled, or sundried.
- Boerewors, a type of pork or beef sausage, is eaten a lot too.
- Chicken and rice meals are also widely popular.
- Braaied (barbecued) meat is popular during celebrations.
- they also have tea after dinner.

Fun facts about Zimbabwe



- The first people of the country were the Bantu-speaking Iron Age farmers that settled in the region around AD 300.
- Zimbabwe's former president Robert Gabriel Mugabe is one of the oldest and also the longest-serving leaders of a non-royal country in the world.
- He has served as the leader of Zimbabwe for the past 36 years.
- He served as the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe from 1980 to 1987, and then assumed office as the President of Zimbabwe on 22 December 1987 and resigned from the office on 21st November 2017. He was born on 21 February 1924.
- Robert Gabriel Mugabe is succeeded by Emmerson Mnangagwa (born 15 September 1942) who assumed office on 24 November 2017.