

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826111203321
Autore	Mvalo William Edward Songiso
Titolo	Expression and literature : common tumbuka ideophones and their usage // William Edward Songiso Mvalo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Mzuzu, [Malawi] : , : Mzuni Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	99908-0-402-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (171 p.)
Collana	Mzuni Books ; ; Number 19
Disciplina	496.391
Soggetti	Tumbuka language - English
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Copyright page; Title page; Preface; Acknowledgements; Ba or Bamu; Babaku; Bafu; Bagada-bagada; Bagadale; Balala/balari; Banankhu; Bang'anthu; Banthu; Banu; Bazu; Benderske; Bendezge; Beneku; Beng'ende; Benu; Beteku; Bewu; Bibinyu; Bilinkhinyu; Bilu; Bing'inthu; Bingizu-bingizu; Binkhiske; Binyu; Bitiku; Bitiku; Boko; Bong'ontho; Bontho; Bon'yo; Bowo; Bugudu; Buli; Bulukutu; Bwa; Bwanganda; Bwanganda; Bwankhu; Bwanthu; Bwanyu; Bwatike; Bwefu; Bwetu-bwetu; Bwi/bwitu; Bwitu-bwitu; Byoko; anu; aje; andu; angandu; awu; efu- efu; eku; ;enu; ewu; indu; iru-iru; isu; itu Chakamu Chali (also see ""tyali"""); Chanthu; Chegedu; Cheketu; Cheleru; Chengachenga; Chenu; Chenye; Cherezgu; Chete/chetee; Chewu; Chilikitu; Chilu; Chinge; Chinthu (also see ""chilu"""); Chitunutunu; Chokonyu; Chotopu (also see ""sotopu"""); Chu-chu-chu; Chumbululu; Chumbuluske; Chunkhu; Chunkhuske; Chupu; Chuu; Daa; Dakwi; Dapi; Dekezge; Dekhe (also see ""fwase"""); Delu; Denyu; Didimizge; Dikimu; Diku; Dininizge; Dirimu; Dirizu; Diwidiwi; Do-do-do; Dodoli; Domadoma; Domo (also see ""donyo,"" ""doso"""); Donyo; Donyorezge; Doso; Du (also see ""nu"""); Dukuma or Dukumale; Dunde; Dunduzu; Dupu Dweku Dyakamu; Dyamphanthu; Dyamu; Dyelewu; Dyonkho; Dyu-dyu-dyu; Dyuku (also see ""thibu"""); Fike; Finyikizge; Fiske; Fongo; Fote; Fukafuka; Fukatile; Fuku/Fukule; Fukumale (also see ""dukumale"""); Fukunyu; Fukunyule; Fukutu-fukutu; Fulufulu; Fulukutu; Funchike;

Funthu; Furumu; Futumu; Futupu; Futwe-futwe; Fuu; Fuzufuzu; Fwa; Fwafwalala; Fwagada (also see ""fwigidu""); Fwamphu; Fwanthamphu; Fwapu; Fwase; Fwatafwata/Fwatata; Fwatapu; Fwatu; Fwelefwetu; Fwidigu/Fwidibu; Fwinde; Fwinkhu; Fwinthu (see ""funthu""); Fwizu; Fya or Fyati or Fyatike; Fyagadu/Fyakatu; Fyapu (also see ""thyapu""); Fyatile Fyee; Fyekeze; Fyenyee2 (also see ""fyee""); Fyenyerezge; Fyofyonthane; Fyofyonthe; Fyogodo; Fyonole; Fyonthe; Fyoo; Fyopo (also see ""lizu""); Fyoropo(u); Fyozo; Fyule; Ga; Gada; Gadabu; Gagawu; Galaganthi or Ganthi; Gamatu; Ganamphu; Ganthyaganthya; Ganu; Gayawu; Gege; Ghalaghala; Go or Gote; Godobu; Gombeske; Gomoto (u) (also see ""gumutu""); Gompho; Gong'o; Gongonyale; Gonthi2 (see ""ganthi""); Gonyo; Gudubu; Gulugutilu; Gumu; Gumutu; Gurumu; Gutuzge; Guu; Guyusuguyusu; Guze; Gwagwalala; Gwamile; Gwede; Gwedebu; Gwedu; Gweng'u or Gwenyu; Gwinyizge; Halaghandu; Hangayike; Hehemu Hepu/hapu Horohonyo; Horohoro; Hulukutu; Hupu; Hwahwalala; Ilye; Imwe; Jagada; Jang'anda; Jegedu; Jejenth; Jemphu; Jemu; Jeng'enthu (see ""jegedu""); Jenth; Jigida; Jike; Jikhe; Jinthe; Jiti; Joko; Joo; Jowo; Ju-ju; Julire; Julizge; Junchwa; Jungululu/Jungununu; Junyunthu; Juti; Juu; Jwa; Jwadi; Jwadike; Jwanthi; Kaku; Kamu; Kang'alala; Kanganu or Kangazu; Kankhamu; Kanu; Kata-kata; Kazule; Kazuzge; Khabu; Khapi; Khazge; Khechule; Khee; Khi; Kho; Khojole; Khong'oske; Khonyo; Khowo or Khowole; Khoyowu(o); Khubazge; Khufu; Khufule; Khule; Khulule; Khuma; Khutu; Khutuze; Khwa Khwachapu or Khwachapule

---

## Sommario/riassunto

Tumbuka is the dominant language in the Northern Region of Malawi. It is, however, also spoken in large pockets of Kasungu District in the Central Region and also in the Eastern Province of Zambia, and in Lundazi District in particular. Tonga, spoken in Nkhatabay and Nkhotakota, is like a cousin to Tumbuka with a close resemblance in their phonetics. Like other Bantu languages, Tumbuka is very expressive, but can also be very economic in communication or use of words, and yet clearly delivering the desired message. This can be done through the use of idioms, proverbs, or ideophones. This collection is on commonly used Tumbuka ideophones, where an ideophone shall mean "a word describing a situation, or a state of affairs, or a set of actions - all in one word." It is the intention of this collection to provoke both interest in the use of ideophones as a form of expression in literature and to expound on the richness of Bantu languages.

---