



Black History Month Competition

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Introduction

FOR THE BLACK HISTORY MONTH COMPETITION, THE THEME WAS:
'ACTION NOT WORDS – USING OUR KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORY TO MAKE CHANGES FOR THE FUTURE.'

For this I'll make 4 different sections based on the theme, which are:

- Arts
- Warriors
- Inventions
- Cultures

And I'll also add some countries to get ideas from, which are:

- Nigeria
- Ghana
- Ethiopia



Warriors



Nigeria Warrior – Queen Amina



Queen Amina of
Zaria/warrior queen

This is Amina, and she was the first woman who ruled an African kingdom for over 30 years. Amina was born around 1533 in Zazzau or currently known as Zaria which is in the Northern part of Nigeria. She was the daughter of the 22nd ruler of the founder of the Zazzau kingdom, who was known by Bakwa Turunku.

When Amina was sixteen, she had become the heir to her mother. After her parents' death in 1566, her brother Karama became the ruling king. She also has excellent military skills and it allowed her to become the leading warrior of the Zazzau cavalry.

After 10 years, her brother had died, and she has taken over which then made her the new Queen of Zazzau.



Ghana Warrior – Queen Yaa Asantewaa

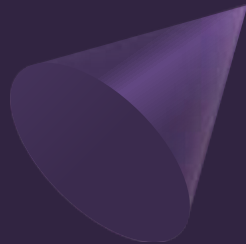


Queen Yaa
Asantewaa

Yaa Asantewaa was an influential Ashanti Queen from the 20th century up to today. Though her birthdate is unknown, she was believed to be born between 1840s to 1860s during the Ashanti Confederacy.

Before becoming a queen, she used to be a farmer around the 1880s, many people may have thought that she has become queen was because her elder brother, Nana Akwasi Afrane Okpase who was a powerful ruler who at the time.

As Queen, Asantewaa had many different responsibilities which also included being the Gatekeeper of the Golden Stool. The Golden Stool was an emblem of the Ashanti Kingdom, cultural system and power. The Queen was also the main adviser for the king, and she was the second highest position within the empire.



Ethiopia Warrior - Empress Taytu Betul



Empress Taytu Betul, who was around 1851 to 1918, was the wife of the King of Shoa or Menelik as well as Negus Negast who was also known as King of Kings. She was also the third of four children from an Ethiopian family which descended from the Solomonic dynasty.

She was also the first lady of Ethiopia who might become the emperor. She was also alongside the Ethiopian army at the frontier of the battlefield serving for her country. Empress Taytu was famous for one thing and that was for her leading role in the war against Italy.

It was said that Taytu Betul has commanded 5,000 infantry and 600 cavalry against the Italians as they were trying to colonize Ethiopia. Taytu Betul had an important role in strategizing and leading her troops in the front, she had scored a significant victory at the war, and this was by cutting off their water supply near their Italian-built front in Mekelle.

Empress Taytu
Betul

Cultures



Nigerian Culture – Yoruba Culture



Here are some facts about the Yoruba culture:

- Both Christianity and Islam are the most common religions in the Yoruba culture.
- Yoruba people take a lot of time into naming a child, as they think it will depend on their lives and they also think that twins should have natural birth names.
- Yoruba homeland is in west Africa and most reside in Nigeria, while there are a few scattered groups in Togo and Benin.
- There's many popular food such as:
 - Pounded Yam and Egusi
 - Jollof rice
 - Fried rice
 - Akara and Pap

They also have their own mythology, and they call gods deities which are also known as Orishas. Some of them are:

- Olokun – God of Deep
- Olorun – Creator God
- Obatala – Sky God
- Oduduwa – God of humans
- Ogun – God of smithing
- Aganju – God of Volcanoes
- Sango – God of thunder
- Babalu-Aye - God of Healing
- Kokou – Warrior God
- Erinle – God of Prosperity
- Oshosi – hunting God
- Eshu – trickster God



Ghanaian Culture – The Mole Dagbon



In the Mole Dagbon Tribe, it covers 16% of Ghana's current population. It is also present in some other countries such as:

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Ivory Coast
- Mali
- Togo

The Mole Dagbon Tribe was a joint of two other groups of people called the Yaanabihi who are descendants of Tohazie and the Tindaamba the land priest which were also known as the Dagban savila.

They also have a hierarchical system with the paramount chief being the head. While there's many different governance rules under them, and it is made up of:

- The paramount chief
- Council of elders
- Tendana - Owner of the land
- Sub-chiefs
- Village herd

For their food, many people in their tribe are farmers, (but some of them do own animals), and the men do most of the work while the women help when there's the harvesting period. Their main crops they grow are:

- Sorghum
- Yams
- Maize
- Peanuts

And many more



Ethiopian Culture – The Bumi Tribe/Nyangatom



The Bumi Tribe or the Nyangatom tribe lives in the south of the Omo National Park, however they move time to time to the lower regions if the food or water is running low. They are also known to be fierce fighters and they are often at war with the Hamar and the Karo tribes. They are also different from other tribes, as the Bumi tribesmen hunt crocodiles with harpoons and a canoe. Both men and women also wear multi coloured necklaces, they may also have a lower lip plug.

The Nyangatom tribe were also the first tribe in the Omo Valley to use automatic weapons such as AK-47. They had obtained this weapons from the country Sudan and they use the weapons to guard their cattle against thieves from the neighbouring tribes and to fight in tribal wars.

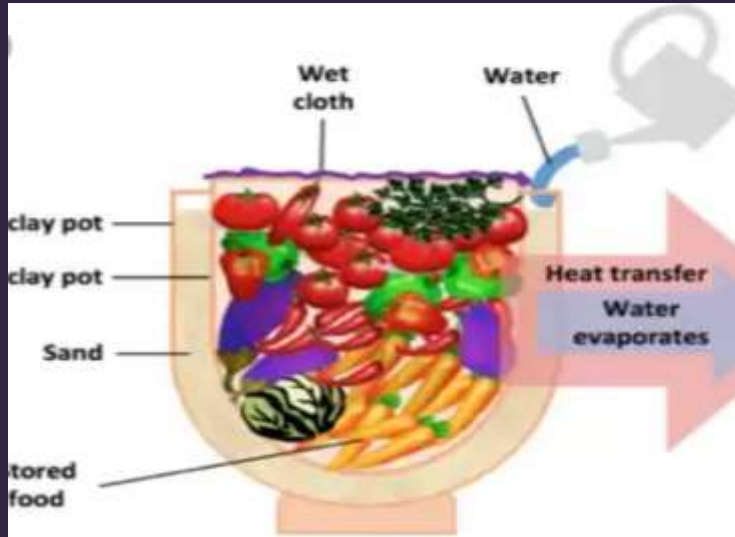
The appearance of Nyangatom women can learn a lot about her social status, her place in society children, age and so on. The women in this tribe wear beads on their necks and they never take it off. Her first bead is a gift from her father and from many different years of her life, she adds more and more. Some may wear beads that weigh up to 6-8kg



Inventions



Nigerian Invention - The pot - in - pot refrigerator invented by Mohammed Bah Abba



The pot-in-pot refrigerator was made by a teacher in the 1990s, which was Mohammed Bah Abba. This refrigerator was made so it would be suitable in desert environments.

This refrigerator was made for preserving perishable goods such as fruits and vegetables. The pot has an earthenware pot inside a larger one and the space in between it is filled with moist sand/ The inner part is filled with whatever they want to be preserved.

This is Mohammed Bah Abba



Ghanaian Invention - Solar powered hand-washing sink invented by Richars Kwarteng



The solar powered hand-washing sink or Sun Sink that gets the soap and wash their hands under a tap without touching any of the nobs and they can pull a tissue after and wipe their hands.

This invention was created by Richard Kwarteng.

Richars Kwarteng was already a Kumasi based entrepreneur, so he had received a certification for a solar-powered handwashing sink.

The innovation was sent to the Ghana Standards Authority, or the GSA and it was for testing and licensing. Many people and managers of different companies were grateful to have the products in place. Some said that it should be in every church, office, hospital and where people gather a lot, it was also said that it would be very simple to use and very safe as well.

Richars Kwarteng



Ethiopian Inventions – coffee found by Kaldi



Coffee was first discovered by an Ethiopian goat herder named Kaldi who was in the Kaffa region, that is where the word 'coffee' comes from.

He also found out about coffee when he noticed his goats 'dancing' after they ate the berries, they found off a coffee plant.

Another part of the story is that Kaldi grew bored of watching the goats and he started playing songs on his wooden pipe. After a while, Kladi went to look for the goats but noticed that they were gone As he was searching them, he kept on playing hi pipe and walked through the fields.

After Kaldi discovered the beans, he brought it to the nearby Monks who at first said it was the devil's work and tossed it into the fire, but they recovered the beans again because of the aroma the roasted beans gave and drank it all night.

Arts



Nigerian Artist – George Edozie & Adekunle Gold

This is George Edozie and some of his paintings.

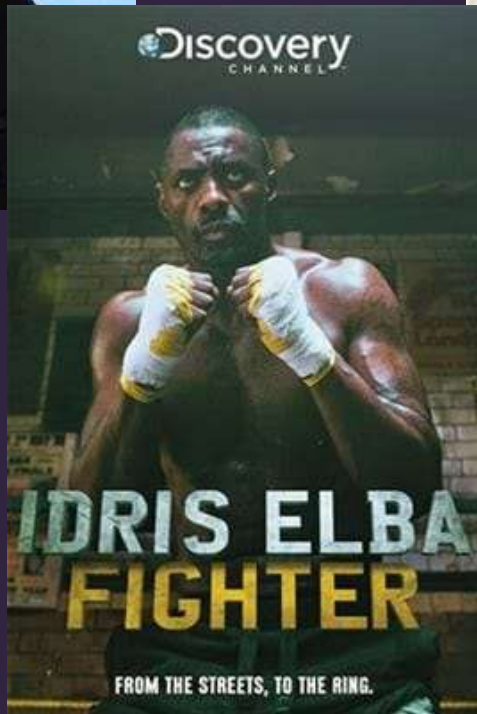
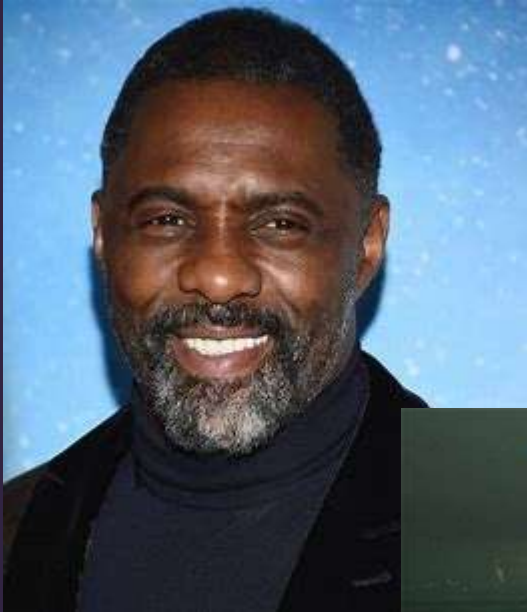


Also here is a bit of a song called, Ire which that was made by an Nigerian Artist, Adekunle Gold. He sung it in pidgin which is a mix of both Yoruba and English



Ghanaian Artists - Idris Elba & Fuse ODG

Idris Elba is a famous actor, producer and musician, here is some of his work.



Here is a bit of a song called Azonto, that the musician Fuse ODG made:



Ethiopian Artist - Munit Mesfin & Tamrat Gezahegne

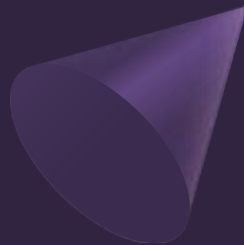
Munit Mesfin is one of Ethiopia's famous musicians, and here is some of the music she made.



Here is Tamrat Gezahegne who is a painter from Ethiopia and this is some of his artwork.



This her cover for one of her songs called ADWA, here is what some of it sounds like:



Conclusion

In this power point, there were many different examples of what Black people have done, created or even achieved. However, we do not learn about any of this. We learn about slavery which is not bad since we do need to be educated about the past, but we should learn more things apart from slavery. Such as kings or queen who lived years ago like Queen Anima or Empress Taytu Betul. Or the different types of cultures and the differences they have.

Black History Month is the month of recognising the contributions and the achievements that Black people have done throughout their lives. There is 54 countries in the continent of Africa which leaves so much history to be learnt about and know more about. Black History Month shouldn't only focus on the slavery but the cultures, languages, arts and music of some of those 54 countries as well.

This last song is by an artist called Teni,
the song is called Wait

