

NATIONAL PHILOSOPHIES

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Meaning:

- Set of ideological beliefs championed/ popularized by the ruling party and are acceptable to a particular country
- Set of ideas especially one on which a peoples economic system is based e.g. Marxist ideology.

Reasons for the adoption of African Socialism

- I. Need to create a new society different from that of the colonial times i.e. free of
 - a) Political oppression
 - b) Socio-economic inequalities
 - c) Racism and other discriminatory practices
 - d) Desire to create a united and free Kenya in which individual rights and freedoms would be guaranteed
- II. In order to create a just and human society based on
 - a) Equality of all before the law
 - b) Mutual social responsibility
 - c) Equitable distribution of resources
 - d) Freedom to own property.

African Socialism

- The Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965 entitled 'African Socialism and its application to planning in Kenya', formed the ideological framework for Kenya's development
 - It describes an African political economic system that is positively African
 - It rejects foreign values and ideologies, but incorporates useful foreign and local ideas
 - It should draw on the best of African traditions
- Categories
- It must be acceptable to new and rapidly changing circumstances.

Principles of African Socialism

- 1) Political democracy
- 2) To foster mutual social responsibility
- 3) Freedom of both the state and individual to own property
- 4) Controls to ensure that property is used in the mutual interest of society and its members
- 5) Progressive taxes to ensure an equitable distribution wealth of wealth and income
- 6) Diffusion of ownership to avoid economic disparity

Harambee

- ❖ It became our national motto in 1963
- ❖ Harambee is a call for hard work and pooling together of resources
- ❖ Kenyans therefore contribute voluntarily in aid of a project
- ❖ It is a cost sharing strategy in which the government shares the cost of developing the country with the citizens
- ❖ Kenyans of different social, economic, ethnic and racial backgrounds are mobilized to achieve a common goal in national development.

Examples of Harambee Projects

Social Projects

1. Schools
2. Laboratories
3. Libraries
4. Medical facilities (Hospitals, Dispensaries. Health centres)
5. Social amenities (community halls, sports grounds)
6. Religious facilities (Churches, mosques, temples)

Economic projects

1. Access roads
2. Culverts
3. Drifts.
4. Bridges
5. Drain offs

Agricultural and Livestock Development Projects

1. Cattle dips
2. Bush clearing
3. Soil conservation
4. Tree planting
5. Irrigation e.t.c.

Principles of Harambee

- 1) It calls for concerted/collective effort and united action
- 2) People participate and contribute voluntarily (without being forced)
- 3) The project at hand should serve a purpose
- 4) Project implementation calls for the maximum utilization of local resources e.g. money, materials and labour
- 5) Calls for determination of those participating in the project
- 6) Harambee is undertaken for the collective good as opposed to individual gains.

6. Contributions of Harambee to National Development
7. Has contributed to the development of education in Kenya where schools are constructed and school fees paid for students
8. Harambee has contributed a lot in the health sector. Hospitals, health centres and specialized units in government hospitals have been constructed
9. It has promoted national unity as it calls for participation by people from different communities
10. Has inculcated a spirit of hard work by encouraging various ethnic communities to participate in development

11. It has led to redistribution of resources as the well endowed raise funds which are then directed to the less developed areas
12. Through Harambee funds have been raised to assist the less fortunate members of the society
13. Harambee movement has promoted continental and international sports as well as cultural activities
14. Transport facilities have been improved and expanded.
16. Agricultural developments have been enhanced
17. People in the rural areas have initiated various projects through Harambee and attracted foreign donors.

Problems of the Harambee Philosophy

1. Abuse and misuse of Harambees
2. Misappropriation of funds raised
3. It has been used to buy voters
4. It has led to a lot of corruption by public servants and politicians in order to get money to donate to Harambees
5. People have been forced to contribute to Harambee
6. People have developed a negative attitude to Harambee.

Nyayoism

- ❑ This is a Kiswahili word meaning footsteps
- ❑ It was an assurance to Kenyans by President Moi that he would follow the policies of his predecessor Mzee Kenyatta who died in 1978.
- ❑ Nyayoism expresses local and African ideas for the development of our society
- ❑ It tries to unify the different communities of our nation for political, social and economic progress

- ❑ It is our rallying spirit as is illustrated in various Harambee activities
- ❑ Nyayoism calls upon Kenyans to be mindful of others welfare and to follow the principle of mutual social responsibility as embodied in African socialism
- ❑ It bars us from discriminating against one another on the basis of colour, religion, ethnic background e.t.c.
- ❑ It calls for nation building and progress

Nyayoism is based on three pillars namely:

- ❑ Love — being mindful of others welfare, respecting other people and their beliefs and being sympathetic to the less fortunate
- ❑ Peace — which is the beginning of progress, to achieve economic development and international co-operation
- ❑ Unity — this brings about peace. Kenyans should regard themselves as members of one big family with common loyalties and interests.

Role of Nyayoism

- 1) Has led to national integration as people from diverse ethnic groups live together
- 2) It has promoted peace countrywide
- 3) Has contributed to developments in education through expansion and improvement of facilities
- 4) Medical facilities have been improved and expanded

- 5) It has enhance Africanization of our economy through the creation and expansion of the Jua Kali sector
- 6) Has promoted rural development
- 7) Has promoted sports and cultural activities through construction and expansion of sports facilities
- 8) Has boosted agriculture
- 9) Placed emphasis on environmental conservation and management.

Problems facing the Nyayo Philosophy

- 1) Corruption which has been rampant in the country
- 2) Inefficiency in government
- 3) Nepotism leading to mismanagement and the stalling of projects
- 4) Poverty also hindered the positive value of the philosophy.

Impact of National Philosophies

- 1) They serve as guiding principles in the development of the nation
- 2) Have been used to unite the diverse Kenyan communities for nation building
- 3) They inculcate a spirit of hard work and dedication among the Kenyans
- 4) Through them, the less fortunate members of the society have been assisted e.g. the needy and physically challenged people
- 5) They have promoted team spirit among Kenyans, thereby enabling Kenyans to pool their resources together to initiate development projects

- 6) Have enabled Kenyans to start income generating projects
- 7) Have accelerated national development by mobilizing people to supplement the scarce government resources
- 8) Self help projects have generated opportunities
- 9) They have promoted a spirit of investment and self reliance
- 10) Have promoted rural development in Kenya through the District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD)
- 11) Have enabled people from different ethnic backgrounds to interact thus promoting national unity

- 12) They have contributed to peace and security in Kenya which are vital for sustainable development
- 13) Have attracted foreign investors in Kenya and thus enhanced economic development
- 14) Has promoted education since more schools, libraries and laboratories have been built through Harambee
- 15) Have led to an improvement in the medical services offered through raising of funds to put up hospitals, dispensaries and to offset medical bills

- 16) They have promoted African cultures because they derive from African traditions and values
- 17) They have boosted agriculture
- 18) Have led to an improved transport and communication network e.g. putting up of rural access roads
- 19) Have enabled Kenya to give moral and material support to troubled nations
- 20) Have encouraged international cooperation
- 21) Contributed to the redistribution of wealth and resources among the Kenyan people particularly through the Harambee spirit.

