



Creation Myths in Tanzania: A Comparative Study Across African Cultures

Mwiyembe Musafiri¹

¹ Department of Research, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

Published: 06 August 2005 | **Received:** 06 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 30 June 2005

Correspondence: mmusafiri@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18816014](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18816014)

Author notes

Mwiyembe Musafiri is affiliated with Department of Research, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Creation myths play a significant role in understanding cultural identity and worldview across Africa. Tanzania is home to diverse ethnic groups each with unique creation narratives. A qualitative comparative analysis of oral traditions collected through interviews and archival research was conducted across five major ethnic groups in Tanzania. Creation myths in Tanzania often revolve around natural phenomena such as the formation of mountains or rivers. For example, the Maasai myth includes a creation story involving fire and water. The study reveals that while there are universal themes, each culture's creation narrative reflects local environmental and social conditions. Further research should include more diverse cultural groups and analyse how these myths influence contemporary Tanzanian society.

Keywords: *African geography, Ethnography, Cultural relativism, Oral tradition, Symbolism, Anthropology, Methodological triangulation*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge