



Syncretic Adaptations in Tanzanian Diaspora Cultures: Reflections on Religious Practices and Cultural Exchange

Chizere Kijewu¹

¹ Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS)

Published: 02 January 2009 | **Received:** 04 September 2008 | **Accepted:** 04 December 2008

Correspondence: ckijewu@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18901325](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18901325)

Author notes

Chizere Kijewu is affiliated with Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

This commentary explores religious syncretism and cultural adaptation in Tanzanian diaspora communities, focusing on how African diasporic cultures have evolved through intercultural exchanges. This commentary employs an interpretative framework, drawing from ethnographic studies and sociological analyses of Tanzanian diaspora communities across different continents. The commentary underscores the significance of understanding these syncretic practices as not only expressions of faith but also markers of cultural resilience in diaspora communities. Further research should consider exploring how younger generations within Tanzanian diaspora communities are integrating their parents' religious syncretism with contemporary global trends, potentially leading to new forms of religious expression.

Keywords: *African diaspora, Syncretism, Cultural hybridity, Intercultural exchange, Diasporic identity, Ethnography, Cultural studies*

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