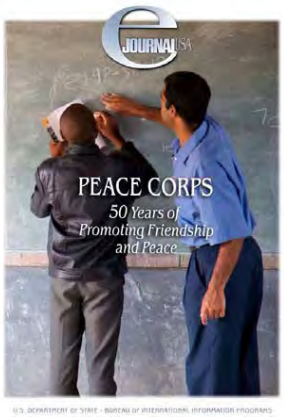
Mujallar *eJournal USA*



Aikin Yi Wa Duniya Hidima

Shekaru 50 Na Kulla Zumunci
Da Kawo Zaman Lafiya

Mai Gudanarwa Dawn L. McCall
Babban Edita Catherine J. Jarvis
Darektan Wallafe-wallafe Michael Jay Friedman
Darektar Tace Mujalla Mary T. Chunko
Editan Gudanarwa Bruce Odessey
Manajar Wallafe-wallafe Janine Perry
Mai Zane-zane Chloe D. Ellis
Editan Hotuna George Brown
Kwararrar Harkokin Nazari Anita N. Green
Cover: Mai Yi Wa Duniya Hidima ne ke taimaka wa wani ɗalibi a kudancin Afrika.
Photo Credits: Dukan hotunan an samo su ne daga Hukumar Yi Wa Duniya Hidima, idan banda waɗanda ke shafuka na 8 zuwa 9, waɗanda Jason Katz ya bayar.
Ofishin Shirye-shiryen Watsa Labarun Duniya na Gwamnatin Amirka ne, ke wallafa Mujallar ta *eJournal USA*. Kowace mujalla kan bincika manyan al'amurran da Amirka da jama'ar duniya ke fuskanta, da kuma faɗakar da masu karatu, na ƙasashen duniya, al'adu da kuma cibiyoyin Kasar Amirka.
Ana buga kowance mujallar *eJournal* a cikin Harshen Turanci, sai kuma waɗanda ake fassarawa, ta yanar-gizo, a cikin harsunan Faransanci da na ƙas ashen Portugal da Russia da kuma Spain. Ana kuma zaɓar waɗansu fitowar, don fito cikin harsunan Larabci da na China da kuma na yankin Persia. Ana kuma buga lambobi da kundin kowace mujalla.
Ba dole ba ne, kowane ra'ayi da aka bayyana, a mujallolin, ya kasance ra'ayoyi ko kuma manufofin Gwamnatin Kasar Amirka. Gwamnatin Amirka ba ta da haƙƙi, a kan dukan abinda aka buga, da kuma ci gaba da wadata su a shafukan yanar-gizo, waɗanda ke da alaƙa da mujallolin, waɗanda sun rataya ne, a wuyan shafukan yanar-gizon da suka buga su. Doka ta hana juyar ƙasidun mujallolin da hotuna da kuma waɗansu zane-zanen da aka fassara a wajen Kasar Amirka, sai dole an sanar da kuma samun iznin waɗanda suka wallafa su, a mujallar.
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Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Game da wannan Wallafa

Lokacin da yake yaƙin neman zaɓe, a 1960, ɗan takara, John F. Kennedy, ya tambayi wata ƙungiyar ɗaliban wata kolejin Amirka cewa, "Ku nawa ne, dake neman zama likitoci, dake da borin yin aiki a Kasar Ghana? Ku kuma kanikawa da injiniyoyi, ku nawa ne ke da ƙudurin yin aiki a harkokin ƙasashen waje, ku kuma kashe rayuwarku wajen zagaya ƙasashen duniya?" 'Yan watanni da fara aiki, a 1961, sai Kennedy ya sanya hannu, a kan dokar kafa Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima.

Tun kuma wannan lokacin, fiye da Amirkawa dubu 200 suka amsa kiran wannan ƙalubale ta Kennedy, inda suke yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidimar taimaka wa jama'ar ƙasashe 139, gudanar da harkokin kiwon kifaye da kiwon dabbobi, da koyon harshen Turanci da kuma giggina al'amurran da suka shafi samar da ruwan sha. Wajen taimaka wa waɗannan jama'ar, waɗannan jama'a na Kasar Amirka, sun fahimci al'amurra da dama, game da duniya, da suka inganta fahimtar sauran ƙasashe da al'adunsu, a Kasar ta Amirka.
A wannan fitowar ta Mujallar *eJournal USA,* za mu yi bikin shekaru 50, da kafuwar wannan Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, wajen wallafa rubuce-rubucen da 'yan ƙungiyar, na da, suka yi, mu kuma leƙa game da gano makomar wannan Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Duniya Hidima, a wata ƙasidar da Darektan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima, mai ci yanzu, Aaron S. Williams, ya gabatar.

Al'amurran Dake Cikin Wannan Fitowar

Shekaru 50 Da Kafuwar Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima
Daga Joshua Berman, Marubucin Harkokin Tafiye-tafiye, kuma tsohon dan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima

Yau shekaru 50 ke nan, Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima take inganta rayuwar jama'a, da ƙulla zumunta da kuma kawo kyakkyawar fahimta tsakanin jama'ar Kasar Amirka da na sauran ƙasashe.

Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima: Me Shekaru 50 na Gaba Za Su Haifar?
Daga Aaron S. Williams, Darektan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima

Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, za ta ci gaba da fuskantar ƙalubale, a duniya, wajen ɓullo da ƙirƙire-ƙirƙire da dabaru da ƙara bayar da ƙwazo da kuma haƙuri taimakawa.

'Yan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima Na Musayar Masaniya da Kulla Zumunci (a duba taskar hotuna)

- Kathleen Fraser, daga Kasar Panama
- Peter Hendricks da Alene Kennedy Hendricks, daga Jihar Georgia
- Tia Tucker, daga Kasar Morocco
- Don Hesse, daga Kasar Jordan
- Jared Tharp, daga Kasar Senegal
- Juan Rodriguez, daga Kasar Guyana
- Rachelle Olden, daga Kasar Dominican Republic
- Scott Lea, daga Kasar Indonesia
- Kelly Petrowski, daga Kasar Malawi
- Albin Sikora, daga Kasar Bulgaria
- Patty da Harvey Gagnon, daga Kasar Kyrgyz Republic
- Loki Tobin, daga Kasar Azerbaijan

Shekaru 50 Na Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima
13 ga watan Mayun 2011

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Tawagar farko ta Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, tana shirin barin Kasar Ghana, a 1961.

Daga Joshua Berman

Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, ta share shekaru 50, na musayar masaniya da ƙulla zumunci, da kawo kyakkyawar fahimtar juna, a tsakanin jama'ar Kasar Amirka da na sauran ƙasashen duniya. Joshua Berman, marubucin harkokin tafiye-tafiye ne, kuma tsohon ɗan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima.

Wani yaro, babu ko takalmi ya zauna a gabana, lokacin da nake kaɗa linzamin dokin da muke a kai, a wani karɗaɗe. Na sha fashewa da dariya, da rera waƙoƙi a makarantar da wannan yaron kezuwa, a kowace safiya, yayinda mahaifinsa ya yi ta roƙon da in dawo ƙauyen da zan yi aikin, a fakaice. Na kuma amince.

Ina busa usur ina sa wa doki ƙaimi, har wannan yaron ya kawo mu gaɓar wani kogi. Fitowarmu ke da wuya daga cikin dokar daji da kuma gonakin masara, sai manoma ke ɗaga kai suna yi ma na maraba. Ta ɗayan ɓangaren, wannan ita ce ranar farko, a gefen Kasar Nicaragua; a ɗayan ɓangaren kuma, wata muhimmiyar rana ce, da wani baƙo ya taɓa ziyartar makarantar ƙauyen ƙayau, na Kasar ta Nicaragua, inda har ƙananan yara 40, suka sadu da wani baƙo, daga wata ƙasa, a karo na farko na rayuwarsu.

Shekaru biyu da na yi, na aikin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, babban abin mamaki ne, kuma sai sa albarka, musamman irin yadda na riƙa zagaya tsibirai. Na yi aiki ne, a matsayin mai hidima game da harkokin ilmi, a garin La Trinidad, na Kasar ta Nicaragua, daga 1998 zuwa 2000. Ni kuma na fara sa hannun zama ɗan ƙungiyar hidimar na farko, da ya fara buɗe ido da duniya, a cikin shekaru 40, da kafa ta, na saduwa da jama'ar wannan ƙasar da kuma

shiga sahun ɗaya daga cikin mawuyatan ayyukan gwaji, dangane da ayyukan bauta wa jama'a da Kasar Amirka ke yi.

Manufar kafa Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, shine a aike da jama'ar Kasar Amirka, zuwa ƙasashen waje, don musayar masaniya da inganta zaman lafiya da zumunci, kazalika da inganta fahimtar al'adun juna — wanda kuma na daga cikin abinda tarihin Kasar Amirka ke hanƙoro. Irin haka dai, a gajiye, John F. Kennedy, ya yi ta yaƙin neman zaɓen shugabancin ƙasa, a 1960. Ya iso Jami'ar Michigan ne, da tsakiyar dare, don ya kwanta ya huta, amma, lokacin da ya sanya wa taron ɗalibai har dubu goma, dake ta dakon zuwansa ƙaimi, sai ɗan takara, Kennedy, ya amince da ya yi jawabi. Bisa ga wani dalili, maimakon ya yi ta ihon taken yaƙin neman zaɓen, kafin ya tafi ya kwanta, sai JFK ya gabatar da wannan ƙalubalan, mai tarihi, wadda ta ratsa zukatan jinsin jama'a, kamar haka:

Ya yi tambayar cewa, "Ku nawa ne, dake neman zama likitoci, dake da borin yin aiki a Kasar Ghana? Ku kuma kanikawa da injiniyoyi, ku nawa ne ke da ƙudurin yin aiki a harkokin ƙasashen waje, ku kuma kashe rayuwarku wajen zagaya ƙasashen duniya?" Wannan ɗan taƙaitaccen jawabi, na Kennedy, mai ma'ana, wani hangen nesan ne da ya shafi jawabin da ya yi, a ranar da aka rantsar da shi, bayan 'yan watanni kaɗan kuma ya ce: "Kada ka tambaya abinda ƙasarka za ta yi ma ka, amma abinda za ka yi wa ƙasarka." Amma, wannan ƙalubala da ya yi wa ɗaliban Michigan, ya fi ratsa zukatan waɗanda suka saurare shi.

Haka kuma ya kasance, an samu ɗimbin Amirkawan da suka share shekaru suna aiki, a Kasar ta Ghana, da kuma zagaya ƙasashen duniya. Wannan al'amarin ba sabo ba ne, amma, babbar manufar gwamnati, ta ƙagowa da kuma gudanar da rundunar yi wa jama'ar hidima ita ce sabuwa, kuma a cikin watan Maris na 1961, 'yan watanni bayan da aka rantsar da Shugaba Kennedy, sai kuwa ya sanya hannu a kan Doka Shugaban Kasa, ta 10924, wadda ta tanadi kafawa da kuma gudanar da harkokin mulkin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima.

Ya yi gargaɗin cewa, "Rayuwa, a Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, ba sauƙi gareta ba. "Ana sa ran maza da mata za su dage da sadaukar da rayuwarsu, tare da jama'ar ƙasashen da suka je, wajen yin aiki ɗaya, da cin abinci, iri ɗaya, da kuma yin yaren jama'ar wurin."

Duk da wannan ƙalubalan, dubban masu son yin hidimar sun yi ta shiga aikin. Kuma irin yadda gwamnatocin ƙasashe ke neman da a yi ma su irin wannan hidimar a ƙasashensu, sai shirin ya fara faɗaɗa daga ƙasashen biyu, na Ghana da Tanzania, zuwa ƙasashe, masu tasowa, da dama, na duniya. Masu yi wa ƙasashen hidima kan kutsa kawuna cikin birane da ƙauyuka. Sukan yi aiki da manoma da malaman makarantu, da jami'an aikin jiyya, suna kuma koyar da harshen Turanci, da taimakawa, wajen kiwon kifaye da dabbobi.

A duk tsawon shekarun 1960, an yi ta aike wa da 'yan Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima zuwa sababbin ƙasashen da suka samu mulkin kai, amma ba za su iya riƙe kawunansu ba, daga yayen da 'yan mulkin mallaka suka yi ma su. Manufar ƙungiyar ta kawo zaman lafiya

da bunƙasa ci gaba, ba ƙarama ba ce, haka uma manufarta, ta wayar da kan jama'a, game da Yaƙin Cacar-Baki, wajen inganta harkokin mulkin demokraɗiyya da kyautata mutunci da ƙoƙarin Kasar Amirka.

Ɗan ƙungiyar, Colin Dayly ne, ɗan shekaru 23 da haihuwa, zai kwana a wani gida dake wani ƙauye, a Kasar Cambodia, a 2007.

A shekarun 1970, akan aike da ƙwararrun masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima, zuwa ƙasashe, da gangan, don su yi aiki. Haka kuma, an ƙara yawan shekarun masu hidimar, a wannan lokacin, daga 22 zuwa 28, kuma sai ga shi masu fiye da shekaru 50, na ta shiga aikin. Ya zuwa 1974, akwai jami'an wannan Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, har a ƙasashe 69.

A 1979, an bai wa Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima, cin gashin kanta, daga ofishin Shugaban Kasar Amirka, (a da kuwa, tana ƙarƙashin wata hukuma ne). A lokacin gwamnatin Shugaba President Ronald Reagan, kuwa, a shekarun 1980, girman shirin da yawan masu yin hidimar ya ragu, wadda ya ɓullo da wata sabuwar dabara, musamman wajen bunƙasa tanadin kayayyakin abinci, da aka ƙaddamar a ƙasashen tsibiran Caribbean, da Tsakiyar Amirka da kuma Afrika.

Kungiyar ta ci gaba da canja kamannu, da dama. A 1991, bayan da Daular Kasar Rasha ta ruguje, an aike da masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima, zuwa Gabashin ƙasahen Turai, a karo na farko, zuwa ƙasashen Lithuania da Estonia, da sauran ƙasashen da suka samu mulkin kai, inda ake roƙon da su taimaka wa ci gaban ƙananan harkokin kasuwanci. Waɗannan kuma waɗansu shirye-shirye ne, na wucin-gadi, don taimaka wa kauce wa tattalin arzikin gurguzu, ya zuwa na jari-hujja, a cikin shekaru 10, domin harkokin gwamnatocin yankin Baltic ma, da samar da ayyukan yi, sun tsaya cik.

A 1993, tawagar farko, ta masu hidimar ta sauka a Kasar China, don koyar da harshen Turanci. Bayan shekaru 15, sai aka haifar da wata Kungiyar ta jami'ai 114, ta "Kungiyar Kawancen

Masu Hidimar ta Kasashen Amirka da China," watau (PCVs), kamar yadda aka san su, a can, masu koyar da harshen Turanci, a jami'o'i da makarantun koyon da likitoci da kolejojin koyar da sana'o'i, dake ɗaukacin faɗin ƙasar.

Duk kuma kowane irin yanayin siyasa ake da shi a duniya, duk ɗan ƙungiyar hidimar da ya tsoma ƙafarsa, a wata ƙasa, yana hulɗa da jama'a, kuma zai iya, yana kuma ɗaukar aikin da mutunci. Wani mawallafin littafin nan mai suna: ***Sakamakon Yaƙin Cacar-Baki: Shekaru 50 na Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima***, Stanley Meissler, ya bayyana cewa, "irin abubuwan da 'yan yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidimar ke yi, ya wuce abinda ake tsammani. Rahoton shekara na Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, na iya zayyana ma ka yawan tafkunan kiwon kifayen da suka gina, ko yawan nauyin ruwan zummuwar da suka samar, ban kuma taɓa gajiya da jin irin waɗannan bayanan ba.

"Ni, a gare ni, al'amarin ya kai intaha," in ji Meissler. "Ta yaya za ka auna irin gajiyar da ake ci, ta Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidimar, yayinda 'yan ƙungiyar biyu, za su yi abota da yaron da har zai girma ya zama Shugaban Kasar Peru? Ko ta yaya za ka iya auna muhimmancin "hidimar aikin jinyar" da ya koyar da ma'aikacin aikin jinyar Kasar Afghanistan, irin yadda zai nuna tausayi da damuwa ga maras lafiya, don zama wani ɓangare na aikinsa? Ban taɓa ƙayyade irin amfanin da ake samu ba, dangane da ƙungiyoyin na PCV, ga ƙasashen da suke aiki."

Irin wannan amfanin ya mamaye duniya, har ya zuwa cikin teku. Irin waɗanda suka yi wannan aikin, kan dawo Kasar Amirka, cike da ilmin al'adun wuraren da suka ziyarta, da kuma sababbin ra'ayoyin ƙasashen duniya. Suna tsoma hannu, ga harkokin ilmi da kiwon lafiya da bunƙasar ayyuka da siyasa da na kasuwanci da kuma al'adu. Mafi yawa suna ci gaba da gudanar da aikin, don "ƙarfafa fahimtar jama'ar Kasar Amirka, ga takwarorinsu na ƙasashen duniya," ɗaya daga cikin manufar Kennedy ke nan, game da Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima.

Hakika, "ƙasashen duniya da jama'arsu" za su gaba da canjawa. Alal misali, bayan Harin ranar 11 ga watan Satumba, lokacin da aka tsananta harkokin tsaron ofisoshin jakadancin Kasar Amirka, dake duniya, da kuma lafiyar masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima, wanda ya kawo rufe gudanar da waɗansu shirye-shirye, a waɗansu ƙasashen Tsakiyar Yankin Asia, an kuma sake ma su wuraren aiki, ya zuwa yankuna, irin na tsibiran Caribbean da Kudancin Amirka, inda ake sa ran babu abinda zai same su.

Yau, akwai masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima har dubu tara, a ƙasashe 77. Suna gudanar da ayyuka ne, game da harkokin ilmi da kiwon lafiya da tallafa wa masu cutar ƙanjamau, (HIV/AIDS), da harkokin kasuwanci da na kula da yanayi da aikin noma da kuma tallafa wa ci gaban matasa. Kwanan nan, Majalisar Kasar Amirka, ta amince da a kasafta wa Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, waɗansu maƙudan kuɗaɗe, har dokar Amirka miliyan $400.

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Har yanzu kuma Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima, tana nan kan bakanta. Duk da irin canje-canjen da ake samu, a Kasar Amirka da sauran ƙasashen duniya, a cikin shekarun nan, ƙungiyar hidimar na ci gaba da janyo hankulan 'yan siyasa, a Amirka, da su taimaka wa shirin. Masu aikin hidimar, daga Kasar Amirka, fiye da dubu 200, suka yi aikin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, a ƙasashe 139.

Ba dole ba ne, ra'ayin da aka bayyana, a wannan ƙasidar, ya yi daidai da ra'ayoyi ko manufofin gwamnatin Kasar Amirka.

Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima: Yaya Shekaru 50 Na Gaba Za Su Kasance?

13 ga watan Mayun 2011

Darektan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima ne, Aaron Williams, ya sadu da waɗansu ɗalibai, a Kasar Thailand.

Daga Aaron S. Williams

Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima za ta ci gaba da fuskantar ƙalubalar dake damun duniya, wajen ɓullo da ƙirƙire-ƙirƙire da dabaru da kuma nunaa juriya da tausayawa. Aaron S. Williams ne darektan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniyar Hidima. Ya yi aiki, a matsayin mai hidimar, a wani ƙaramin ƙauye, mai suna Monte Plata, dake Kasar Dominican Republic, daga 1967 zuwa 1970.

Shekaru 50 da suke wuce, ɗan takarar shugaban ƙasa, John F. Kennedy, ya ziyarci harabar Jami'ar Michigan, don yin jawabin yaƙin neman zaɓe, wajen ƙarfe biyu na dare, lokacin duk

jikin ɗalibai ya yi sanyi. Amma duk da tsananin sanyin da ake yi, a daren ranakun watan Oktoba, a Ann Arbor, sai da Kennedy ya ƙalubalanci ɗaliban, kamar haka:

“Ku nawa ne, dake neman zama likitoci, dake da borin yin aiki a Kasar Ghana? Ku kuma kanikawa da injiniyoyi, ku nawa ne ke da ƙudurin yin aiki a harkokin ƙasashen waje, ku kuma kashe rayuwarku wajen zagaya ƙasashen duniya?” Tambayar da Kennedy ya yi ɗaliban ke nan.

'Taƙaitaccen jawabin na Kennedy, bai wuce ’yan mintoci ba, amma, a wannan ɗan gajeren lokacin ya bayyana wani abin alfahari ga matasan Kasar Amirka, na da su yi wa ƙasar su aiki, a waɗansu ƙasashe. Har yanzu, fiye da jama’ar Kasar Amirka, dubu 200 na alfahari da yi wa ƙasarsu aiki, ta hannun Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, a ƙasashe 139, tun cikin 1961. Yayinda kuma duniya ke canjawa, fiye da yadda ake tsammani, tun lokacin da aka ɓullo da wannan shirin, shekaru 50, da suka wuce, shirin na inganta kawo zaman lafiya a duniya, da daidaita zumunci.

Yau, masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima, na arangama da ƙalubalar, a dukan faɗin duniya, duk da ɓullo da ƙirƙire-ƙirƙiren da dabaru da kuma nuna juriyar da kuma nuna tsausayin. Kuma suna da kayayyakin aiki, fiye da yadda ake tsammani, a lokacin da na ke cikin ƙungiyar, a ƙarshen shekarun 1960. Ni kan rubuta wa mahaifiyata, wasiƙa, in yi amfani da kan-sarki da kuma ambulan. Ni kan tashi, in je gidan waya, kuma ina bisa ga kyakkyawan tsammanin wannan wasiƙar za ta sadu da dangina, lafiya lau.

Yau, masu aikin Kungiyar Ta Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, suna da na’urorin barkatai. Suna da na’urar wasiƙar e-mail da tarho na Skype da shafukan aikewa da saƙonni na blog ko tweet, ko ta wayar tafi-da-gidanka, kuma masu aikin hidimar dake cikin ƙauyukan ƙayau, na duniyar nan, na iya magana da danginsu da kuma abokansu dake Kasar Amirka. Suna kuma iya faɗakar da sauran Amirkawa game da ƙasashe da al’adun da suka yi wa aiki, kafin ma su dawo gida Kasar Amirka.

Har ila yau, masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima na amfani da na’urorin fasahar zamani, na watsa ƙirƙire-ƙirƙire ta kowane fanni. A kakar bara, ‘yan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidimar, daga Kasar Namibia, sun ɓullo da wani shiri game da koyar da kiwon lafiya, ga ƙananan yara da matasa. Masu hidimar suna amfani da wasiƙar wayar tarhon tafi-da-gidanka, da amsa amsoshi game da abubuwan da suka shafi kiwon lafiya, irin su haihuwa da rigakafin cutar HIV/AIDS. A cikin watan farko, mai yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidima, na iya aikewa da saƙonnin wayar tarho fiye da dubu ɗaya, wajen bayar da amsar duk wata tambayar da wani saurayi zai yi ma sa.

Ga waɗanda ke yin wannan hidimar, irin zaman aikin da za su yi, na jagorancin komai da suke yi. Kamar yadda wani ɗan yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima, daga Kasar Sierra Leone ya ce, “ba zan iya saka wa jama’ar Kasar Sierra Leone ba, amma, zan yi koyi da irin abinda na koya, da yadda na zama mutum, da buɗe min ƙwaƙwalwa da aka yi, in gudanar da duk wani aki, a gida.

Duk wani aikin da zan ƙaddamar bisa ga irin gudunmawar da zan bayar, da kuma yadda zan canja ra'ayin jama'a, bai taka kara ya karya ba, bisa ga irin ɗimbin masaniyar da na samu, a wajen wannan aiki na yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidima."

Ni kam, kamar sauran irina, Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima ce mafarin komai, a gare mu. Ita ce ƙofar gudanar da sauran rayuwarta.

Lokacin da na yi rajistar yin aiki da Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, ba ƙaramin ƙuru na yi ba. Na yi aiki sa wani ƙaramin gari dake Kasar Dominican Republic, a matsayin mai koyar da malaman makaranta, da taimaka wa malaman makarantun firamaren yankunan karkara 50, har suka samu takardar shaidar karatun digiri. Shekaru biyu na yi, ina ziyartar malaman, a yankunansu, wani lokacin a kan doki, wani lokaci a kan babur, ko da ƙafa, don taimaka ma su, wajen yin amfani da sababbin hanyoyin koyarwa. Malaman na halartar darussan ranakun Asabar, a lokacin shekarar karatu, kuma runa ƙin zuwa hutun kaka, don wannan damar da suka samu, ni kuma ban gaza ba, wajen taimaka ma su ganin sun cimma nasara.
Kuma abinda na koma da shi Kasar Amirka, shine irin yadda na yi imani da ƙarfin haɗin kai da aiki da juna: watau idan kuma haɗa kai, to, za mu cimma nasara, kuma za mu aiwatar da gagarumin al'amari.

Masu yi wa ƙasashen duniyar hidima kan koma Kasar Amirka, a matsayin jakadun duniya, masu masaniyar harkokin shugabanci, da yin yare da sanin al'adun gargajiya, da dabarun magance matsaloli da kuma tunanin jama'a, iri daban dabam, dake gudanar a harkoki da masana'antu iri iri.

Kodayake mun yi nisa, tun lokacin da shugaba Kennedy ya yi wannan jawabin, a 1960, har yanzu da sauran tafiya. Muddin ana wahala da shan wuya, a duniya, to, mun san, har yanzu, muna da sauran aiki.

Ina tunanin ganin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, da za ta yi girman da za ta magance matsalolin lokacinmu. Ina tunanin ganin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, da za ta yaɗa wannan hasken da tunanin shugaba Kennedy, ya yi, ya kuma ƙara ƙarfi, nan da shekaru 50, masu zuwa.
Har yanzu, wannan aiki na Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, na da bukatarmu. Mu kuma yi tunanin yadda za mu gina shi, nan gaba.

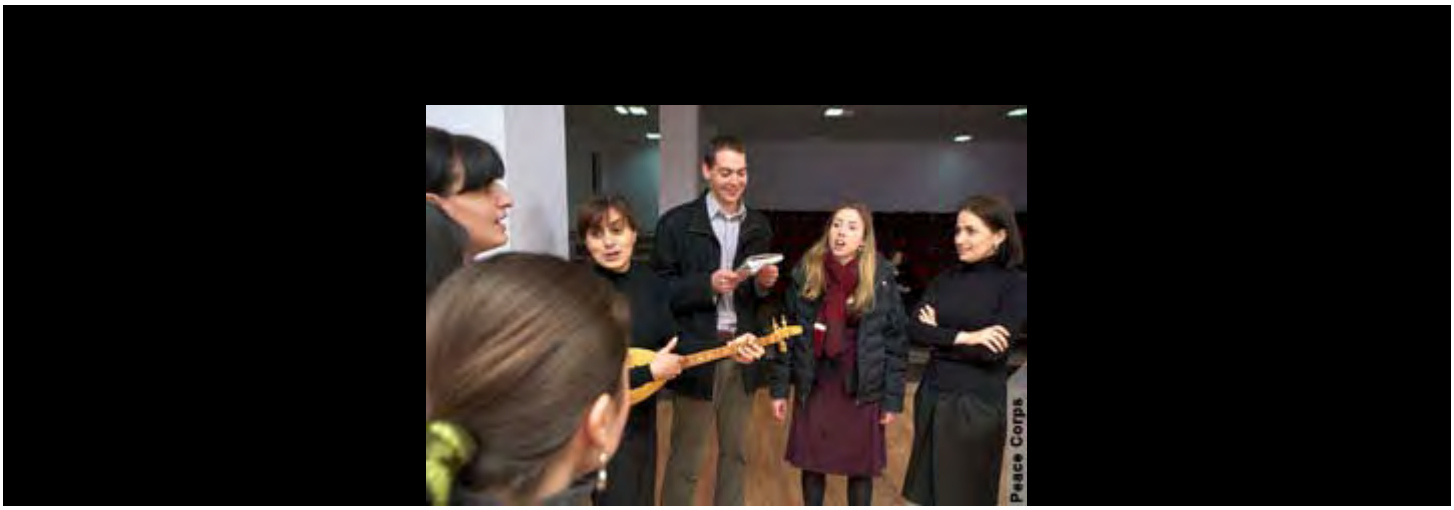
'Yan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima Na Musayar Dabaru Da Kulla Zumunci

'Yan ƙungiyar ne, ke yin abinda suka saba

Sauran ƙasashe ne ke neman 'yan Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, da su taimaka ma su, wajen inganta rayuwar jama'arsu, inda sukan zauna su yi aiki da su, a ƙauyuka da manyan garuruwan dake ƙasashen duniya masu tasowa. Tun kuma 1961, akwai fiye da Amirkawa dubu 200, da suka yi wannan aikin a ƙasashe 139, inda suka koyar da harshen Turanci da taimaka wa jama'a, ta fannin inganta kiwon lafiyar al'ummarsu da kuma samar da kayayyakin abinci masu gina jiki, da rigakafin cutar ƙanjamau, (HIV/AIDS), da taimaka ma su ga kakkafa harkokin kasuwanci, na kansu, da inganta yanayi, kazalika da koyar da matasa makamar shugabani. Yayinda suke wannan aikin, suna kuma faɗakar waɗansu, 'ya ƙalilan, game da rayuwar Amirkawa, da sanin wani abu, game da sauran jama'ar dake taimaka wa Amirkawan ƙara fahimtar harkokin duniya. Ga kuma kaɗan daga cikin irin waɗanda ke gudanar da wannan hidimar.

Kathleen Fraser, a Kasar Panama

Bayan da ta yi aiki, na tsawon shekaru biyu, a sashen harkokin kula da kuɗaɗe na Amirka, Kathleen Fraser, wadda ta fito ne daga Arewacin Jihar Carolina, ta yi amfani da masaniyarta, a matsayin mai yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidima, a yankunan karkara, na garin Araglacias, dake Kasar Panama. A wannan lokacin, ta yi aiki da ƙananan ƙungiyoyin mata, don kiwon zuma da sayar da zumar ga kasuwannin 'yan yawon shaƙatawa. Har ila yau, Fraser ta taimaka wa masu noman coffee, da suka ƙara samun kuɗaɗen shigowa, ta hanyar soyawa da kuma niƙan 'ya'yan coffee, maimakon sayar da shi, ɗanyensa, kai-tsaye. "Akwai 'yan baranda, da dama, a harkar ta sayar da coffee," in ji ta, "don haka, yawansu, a harkokin kasuwanci, na sa suna ƙara samun ƙazamar la'ada."



Peter Hendricks da Alene Kennedy Hendricks ne, a Kasar Georgia

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Peter Hendricks da Alene Kennedy Hendricks, sun zo ne, a matsayin mata da miji, zuwa garin Rustavi, dake cikin Jumhuriyar Kasar Georgia. Ba harshen Turanci, kaɗai, suka koyar ba, ga ƙananan ɗalibai, har ma sun koyar da malamai. A lokacin ba a saba da manhajar koyar ba a Kasar ta Georgia; amma Peter da Alene, sun nuna wa malamai irin yadda ke tsara manhajar koyarwa da kuma kayayyakin koyar da darussa. Har ila yau, sun gano ƙarin hanyoyin koyarwa, a sauƙaƙe, irin su haddace yadda ake rubuta kalmomi da gasar rubutu da waƙe-waƙe da raye-raye.

Tia Tucker, a Kasar Morocco

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Bayan koyar da harshen Turanci a garin Tiflet, dake Kasar Morocco, Tia Tucker, wadda ‘yar yankin Louisiana ce, ta yi aiki tare da ƙungiyoyin mata. A lokacin da take a ƙasar ta Morocco, Tucker ta yi aiki da teloli mata, ta kuma ba su shawarar kafa ƙungiyoyin saƙe-saƙe. Ta koyar da matan irin yadda ake samar da abinci, mai gina jiki, da motsa jiki da kuma rigakafin cututtuka, bugu da ƙari, ta taimaka ma su gane cewa, mata suna da bakin da za su faɗa, a ji, cewa suna da muhimmanci game da harkokin ilmi. “Suna tsammanin na san wani abinda wani zai koya. Domin, ni kaina, ba ƙare koleji ba, ko kuma don ina budurwa ba ni da wani amfani,’” in ji ta.

Don Hesse, a Kasar Jordan

Don Hesse ya jin daɗin aikin yi wa ƙasashen duniya hidima, a Kasar Sierra Leone, daga 1968 zuwa 1970, wadda ta kai, bayan kamar shekaru 40, da ya bar nan, sai da ya ƙara barin garin San Francisco, don ƙara yin aikin na shekaru biyu. A wannan karon, ya tafi wani gari ne, da ake kira Ayl, a kudancin Kasar Jordan. Kafin ya zo, babu wanda ke iya magana da harshen Turanci a garin na Ayl, sai dai kalmomi. Waɗansu malaman na iya karanta turancin litattafan kimiyya ko wasannin kwaikwayon da Shakespeare ya rubuta, amma, babu wanda ya san yadda zanta da da turanci, taryan-taryan. A kolejin da ya koyar, mafi yawan ɗalibansa ma, malaman makarantar ne. “Ba wai malaman koyar da harshen Turanci ba, kaɗai, dukansu, har da shugaban

makarantar," in ji Hesse. "Hakika, suna bukatar da su san yadda ake magana da harshen Turanci."

Jared Tharp, a Kasar Senegal

Jared Tharp, ɗan California, ya yi aiki, a matsayin malamin gona, a garin Dakar, na Kasar Senegal. Shi da waɗansu mataimakansa, uku, sun yi aiki ne, a wani lambun asibiti da ake noma kayayyakin abincin da ake bai wa marasa lafiyar dake ɗakin cututtukan annoba, kyauta. Misalin kashi biyu cikin uku, na marasa lafiyar suna ɗauke da ƙwayoyin cutar ƙanjamau (HIV/AIDS), kuma suna fama da rashin abinci mai gina jiki, wanda mafi yawa ba za su iya sayen abinci ba, a asibitin. A wannan asibitin, Tharp ya kuma yi aiki, a wani lambun da ake samar wa masu ciwon hauka, abinci. Wannan lambun, ba wai yana samar da abinci, kaɗai, ga marasa lafiya ba, har ma da kayayyakin abincin dake hanzarta kawo samun sauƙi.

Juan Rodriguez, a Kasar Guyana

Lokacin da Juan Rodriguez, na yankin New Jersey, ya zo yankin da ake amfani da harshen Turanci na Kasar Guyana, sai da ya shawo kan ƙananan yaran da yake aiki da su, cewa shi Ba'amirke ne, duk da sunansa na 'yan asalin Aspaniya ne. 'Yan aji shida, har ya zuwa aji bakwai, sun fi sanin wani abu, game da jama'ar Amirka, domin Juan ya taimaka ma su, wajen karance-karance da buga keken rubutu da kuma dabarun yin amfani da na'ura mai ƙwaƙwalwa. Har ila yau, ya koyar da su yadda ake wasan ƙwallon baseball, irin na Kasar Amirka. "Al'amarin gwanin ban sha'awa, domin suna jin daɗin yin wasan, kuma a duk lokacin da suka zo wajena, suna son da mu yi wasan na ƙwallon baseball," in ji Juan.

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Rachelle Olden, a Jamhuriyar Dominican

Waɗansu budurwowin garin Santiago, dake Jamhuriyar Dominican, sun koyi darussa, masu yawa, game da zama cikin tsabta, daga Rachelle Olden, ‘yar kudancin Yankin Carolina. Olden ta koyar da su game da irin yadda ake ƙauracewa kamuwa da cutar ƙanjamau (HIV/AIDS), da yadda ake yanke shawarar kiwon lafiya da mutunta kai. Kananan matan, sun koma makarantun dake yankunansu, da ƙungiyoyin matasa da wuraren taron jama’a, inda suka koyar da irin abubuwan da suka koyo. A ɗaya daga wurin taron jama’ar, Olden ta ƙara wa yara, maza da mata, ƙwarin gwiwar da su nuna ɗa’a game da masaniyar da suke da ita. “Watau ɗa’ar *Escojo*

mi vida, da *Escojo mi vida,* wadda ke nufin 'Ni na zaɓar wa kaina rayuwa,' ma'ana, ni na yanke shawarar abinda zan yi, ni na yanke shawarar zama cikin ƙoshin lafiya, kuma na kare kaina daga ƙwayoyin cutar ƙanjamau (HIV/AIDS)," in ji ta.

Scott Lea, a Kasar Indonesia

Scott Lea, ɗan yankin Colorado, shine na farko, a halin yanzu dai, da ya taɓa zuwa aikin Kungiyar Yi Wa Kasashen Duniya Hidima, a kan Tsibirin Madura dake Kasar Indonesia. Shine kuma ɗan ƙasar waje, na farko, da ya taɓa ziyartar waɗannan mutane. Haka jama'ar suka faɗa ma sa. Kwanaki shida, a cikin mako guda, Lea yake yi, yana koyar da ɗalibai 210, dake koleji, har Turanci. Har ila yau, yana gudanar da harkokin ƙungiyar koyon Harshen Turanci, sau ɗaya, da maraice, a kowane mako, ya kuma koyar da wani aji, na musamman, irin yadda ake koyar da waɗanda za su ɗauki jarrabawar sauke karatun koleji. "Na daɗe, babu abinda na fi ƙauna, irin in zagaya yankunan, in kuma gaida jama'a, in zanta da su," in ji shi. "Wannan ya sa na ji kamar a nan aka haife ni, ina kuma son irin yadda suke yaba wa ƙoƙarina, a matsayin ɗan wata ƙasa, da yadda nake son sanin harshensu da kuma al'adunsu.

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Kelly Petrowski, a Kasar Malawi

Kelly Petrowski, ita ce, kaɗai, malamar dake koyar da darussan kimiyya, ga ɗalibai, fiye da 300, a makarantar sakandaren dake wani ƙauye, a Kasar Malawi. Kelly Petrowski, ‘yar yankin Illinois, ta koyar da darussan sanin halittar ɗan adam ne, da kuma kimiyya. Makarantar dai babu wutar lantarki, ko ruwan sha, amma akwai litattafan kimiyya da maganin ƙananan halittu da kayayyakin ƙarau da kuma magungunan ayyukan kimiyya. Lokacin da ta zo, duk waɗannan kayayyakin cikin kwalayensu ne, babu abinda za a yi da su. Ba ƙaramin aiki ba ne, irin yadda ta fiddo su, ta kuma jera su, a ɗakin gwaje-gwajen. Babban matsalar kuma, ita ce ta samun ɗaliban da za su zauna su yi karatun, amma, daga bisani ta shawo kansu, ta hanyar shirya wasanni. “Abin sha’awa gare ni, shine irin yadda ɗaliban suka tsima da son karatun,” in ji Petrowski.

Albin Sikora, daga Kasar Bulgaria

Albin Sikora ya koyar da Harshen Turanci ne, a wani ƙauye dake Kasar Bulgaria. Ɗalibansa na son wasan ƙwallon kwando, a rariya, kamar yadda suke gani, ana yi a Kasar Amirka. Shi kuma yana son yanayin ƙauyukan na Kasar Bulgaria, amma, ya tsani ganin irin yadda ake zuba ƙazanta a ƙoramu, don haka sai ya tsara irin yadda za riƙa tsabtace kogin da ya ratso ƙauyen, ya kuma gayyaci ɗaliban da iyayensu da kakanninsu da su faɗa cikin aikin. Kamar yadda yake koyon gargajiyarsu da al'adunsu, haka yake koyar da su, waɗansu wasannin da ake yi, a Kasar Amirka, irin yadda ake sanya tufafin zaman ajon Halloween da Allan-baku da kuma irin yadda ake walimar godiya, a Kasar Amirka.

Patty da Harvey Gagnon, a Jamhuriyar Kyrgyz

Patty da Harvey Gagnon, tsofaffin ma'auratan da suka yi ritaya ne, daga yankin Michigan, waɗanda suka zo Kasar Kyrgyz Republic, don ganin ƙwaf "ɗebe wa idanu kwantsa." Patty ta koyar da harshen Turanci ga ɗalibai, 'yan aji ɗaya, har ya zuwa 'yan aji tara. Shi kuma mijinta na koyar da irin yadda ake kafa harkokin kasuwanci. "Na yi ƙoƙarin taimaka wa mutane samun basussuka da rance da gudunmawa, a duk lokacin da suke bukatar gudanar da waɗansu ayyuka," in ji shi. Ita kuma tana gasa kayayyakin ƙwalama. "Ban taɓ ganin wurin da ake kasuwar kayayyakin ƙwalama ba, irin wannan wurin," in ji ta. Tare da taimakon Harvey, Patty tana koyar da waƙe-waƙe da raye-raye. Yaran, na musamman jin daɗin koyon waƙe-waƙe da kaɗe-kaɗen waƙoƙin Kasar Amirka.

Mujallar *eJournal USA*

Löki Tobin, a ƙasar Azerbaijan

Löki Tobin, ‘yar yankin nan, mai ƙanƙara, na Alaska, ta bukaci matasan garin Zagatala, dake Kasar Azerbaijan, da su riƙa ƙwalisa da al’adunsu, don haka sai ta roƙi ɗaliban dake ajinta, na koyar da ɗaukar hotuna, da su riƙa ɗauko hotunan yankunansu. “Wannan na sa ɗaliban su riƙa wasa ƙwaƙwalwarsu, sosai, wajen nuna wata isa, ta musamman,” in ji ta. Har ila yau, ta kan yi balaguro, a garin, don saduwa da jama’a da ba su labarai game da jama’ar Kasar Amirka, da Amirka kanta.

Karin Bayanai

Books and websites on the Peace Corps

13 May 2011

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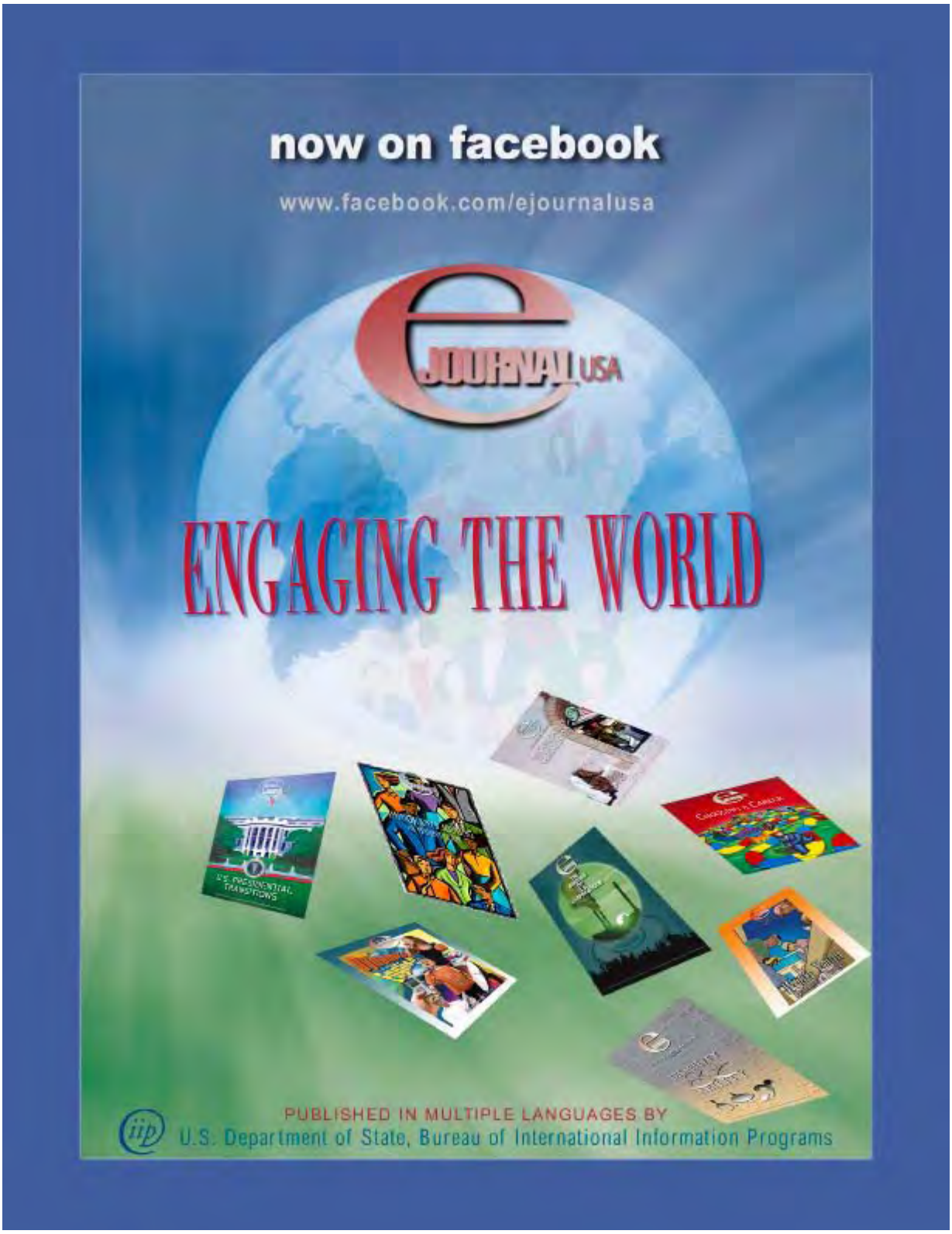
The Peace Corps http://www.peacecorps.gov/

Peace Corps at 50: Same Mission of Aid, Just Smaller http://www.voanews.com/learningenglish/home/Peace-Corps-at-50-Same-Mission-of-Aid-Just-Smaller-118765664.html

The Peace Corps 50th Anniversary 1961-2011 http://www.peacecorps.gov/index.cfm?shell=about.fiftieth.events

Peace Corps: 50 Years of American Volunteerism (from the Thomas Jefferson Information Center, U.S. Embassy, Manila) http://photos.state.gov/libraries/manila/279945/webliography/50%20Years%20o%20American%20Volunteerism.pdf (PDF, 127KB)

The Peace Corps Worldwide: Where Returned Volunteers Share Their Expertise and Experiences http://peacecorpsworldwide.org/

The U.S. Department of State assumes no responsibility for the content and availability of the resources listed above. All Internet links were active as of April 2011.

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