

Major Liturgical Teachings / Mafundisho Makuu ya Liturujia

A parish-friendly guide for catechesis and liturgical formation

The Holy Mass / Misa Takatifu

English: The Mass has two principal parts: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist, preceded and followed by introductory and concluding rites. The Eucharist is the memorial of Christ's Paschal Mystery and the source and summit of Christian life.

Kiswahili: Misa ina sehemu kuu mbili: Liturujia ya Neno na Liturujia ya Ekaristi, zikiwa na ibada za mwanzo na za kumalizia. Ekaristi ni ukumbusho wa Fumbo la Pasaka la Kristo na kilele na chemchemi ya maisha ya Kikristo.

Liturgical Year / Mwaka wa Liturujia

English: The Church celebrates the mystery of Christ throughout the year: Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent, the Sacred Triduum, Easter and Ordinary Time, together with solemnities, feasts and memorials of saints.

Kiswahili: Kanisa husherehekea fumbo la Kristo mwaka mzima: Majilio, Noeli, Kipindi cha Kawaida, Kwaresima, Siku Kuu Tatu za Pasaka, Pasaka na Kipindi cha Kawaida, pamoja na sherehe kuu, sikukuu na kumbukumbu za watakatifu.

Sunday and Holy Days / Jumapili na Siku Kuu

English: Sunday is the principal day for the Eucharistic celebration and the Lord's Day. Catholics should participate in Mass on Sundays and on holy days of obligation according to the norms of the Church and local bishops.

Kiswahili: Jumapili ni siku kuu ya maadhimisho ya Ekaristi na Siku ya Bwana. Wakatoliki wanapaswa kushiriki Misa Jumapili na siku zilizoamriwa kwa mujibu wa sheria za Kanisa na maelekezo ya Maaskofu wa mahali.

Sacred Music and Service / Muziki Mtakatifu na Huduma

English: Sacred music serves the liturgy and helps the assembly pray. Choirs, cantors, readers, servers and other ministers exercise their service with reverence and preparation.

Kiswahili: Muziki mtakatifu huhudumia Liturujia na kusaidia jumuiya kusali. Kwaya, waimbaji, wasomaji, wahudumu wa altare na wahudumu wengine watekeleze huduma zao kwa heshima na maandalizi.

Liturgical Posture and Participation / Mkao na Ushiriki

English: Standing, sitting and kneeling are signs of prayer and participation according to the liturgical norms. The faithful are encouraged to listen attentively, respond, sing and receive the Eucharist worthily when properly disposed.

Kiswahili: Kusimama, kukaa na kupiga magoti ni ishara za sala na ushiriki kwa mujibu wa taratibu za Liturujia. Waamini wanahimizwa kusikiliza kwa makini, kuitikia, kuimba na kupokea Ekaristi kwa kustahili wanapokuwa wamejiandaa ipasavyo.