

The podcast : The culture of the Gabon

**Rabya** : Welcome to our podcast about the culture of Gabon. Today, we are going to introduce different ethnic groups and present their cultures and traditions.

**Victoria** : The culture of the Téké people in Gabon is rich and ancient, based on respect for traditions, elders, and family values. This community is known for its traditional dances, songs accompanied by drums, and its craftsmanship, especially wooden masks and sculptures. Ceremonies and celebrations play an important role in their way of life because they help pass down customs and history to younger generations. Despite modernization, the Téké people continue to preserve their language, traditions, and cultural identity in Gabon.

**Christian** : The Fang (or Ekang) ethnic group is one of the main ethnic groups of Gabon. They are known for their strong traditions, clan organization, and rich culture. The Fang are also famous for the Mvet, a traditional musical instrument used to tell heroic stories and legends. Their art is recognized through the Byeri statues and Ngil masks linked to ancestor worship and spiritual traditions. Today, the Fang continue to preserve their language, culture, and traditions while playing an important role in modern Gabonese society.

**Jade** : The Massango are an ethnic group from Gabon, part of the wider Bantu-speaking communities in Central Africa. They are mainly found in the central and southern regions of the country. Like many Gabonese peoples, the Massango have a rich cultural heritage shaped by oral traditions, music, and social customs passed down through generations. Their language, also called Massango, is an important part of their identity and helps preserve their history and values within a multicultural Gabonese society.

**Paulle** : The Punu are an ethnic group from the south of Gabon, mainly living in the Ngounié region. They are known for their rich culture, especially their traditional white masks used during ceremonies and ritual dances. The Punu people place great importance on traditions, family, and respect for ancestors. Their language belongs to the Bantu language family, and their wood carving art is highly valued in Gabonese culture.

**Loïc** : The Nzebi ethnic group is a Bantu people mainly living in Gabon, especially in the Haut-Ogooué region where you are located. They speak the Nzebi language, which

belongs to the Bantu language family. Their society is traditionally organized around villages and clans, with rich cultural practices including music, dance, and ancestral rituals. They are also known for their craftsmanship, particularly wood carving. If you want, I can provide more details about their culture or history.

**Rabya** : The Myènè are an ethnic group from Gabon, mainly living in coastal regions and around the Komo estuary. They are known for their rich culture, traditions, and their connection to fishing and trade. The language spoken by the Myènè is Myènè, but many also speak French. This ethnic group has several subgroups, such as the Orungu, the Nkomi, and the Mpongwè. The Myènè attach great importance to customs, family, and traditional ceremonies, which are an important part of their cultural identity.