

UKUGIDINGWA KWELUTJHA LESEWULA AFRIKA

ISendlalelo

Ngomnyaka we-1974 umbuso webandlululo waqunta bonyana kubuyiswe umthetho uDorhoda HF Verwoerd akhe walinga ukuwuphumelelisa ngomnyaka we-1953 lokha asaphethe umnyango wezefundo. Umbuso walokha wabetha umthetho wama "50/50" bonyana isiBhunu kube ngelinye lamalimi asetjenziswako lokha nakufundiswa imethametiksi neemfundo zesayensi yokuhlalisana. Abantu bokuthoma abanghanghabalako kwaba botitjhere nababelethi.

Ngomnyaka we-1975 amaBhodi weenkolo ezilikhomba zatjela abotitjhere bonyana bangafundisi ngelimi lesiBhunu, lokhu kwabangela bonyana abosihlalo abahlanu bamaBhodi baqothwe Mnyango weFundo yaBanzima.

Ngomnyaka we-1976 ukusilingwa lihlelo leFundo yaBanzima kwatjaleka. Ngaphambi kwemiguruguru eyenzeka mhlazi-16 kuJuni, abafundi beSoweto batlola isiqubulo "Ngena uzokuFunda, Phuma uzokuSebenzela" emangenweni wesikolo sinye samabanga apezulu.

NgoMatjhi emnyakeni lowo isiBhunu safakwa ngekani njengelimi lokufundisa eenkolweni zeSoweto, ukunghanghabalela ukusetjenziswa komthetho wama 50/50 kwathoma ukunaba.

Mhlazi-17 kuMeyi ezinye zeenkolo zahlela imitjhagalo yokunghala, zifuna bona isiBhunu sikhutjhwwe njengelimi lokufundisa.

NgoJuni ezinye iinkolo zala ukutlola iinhlalubo zazo zesayensi yokuhlalisana ngesiBhunu zathusela ngokunghala okunabileko kweenhlalubo zakaJuni.

NgoSondarha mhlazi-13 emhlanganweni owabanjwako kwavunyelwana ngokuthi umtjhagalo kufuze uhlelwe eSoweto mhlazi-16 no 17 kuJuni bese kuswapheliswa ngomhlangana omkhulu ngeLesihlanu mhlazi-18 kuJuni. Emhlanganweni wangoSondarha ikomidi ekhabe yaziwa ngeSoweto Action Committee (SAC) yabunjwa yayinamalunga amabili esikolweni ngasinye esiphakemeko seSoweto. IKomidi yakhethwa bonyana ihlele umtjhagalo owawunqophiweko onokuthula.

Iinkhambeli zomhlangano weSAC zafungiswa ukuba nefihlo, kwenzelwa bonyana amano wabo angaphazanyiswa botamulana. Emalangenani amathathu alandelako kwarhatjhwwe bekwakhutjhwwe imilayelo yokobana kuzokwenziwani ngelangelo.

Ekuseni ngeLesithathu mhlazi-16 kuJuni 1976 abantwana beenkolo zeSoweto zoke zahlangana eendaweni zokutjhagalela ezili-12. Amalunga ebekalawula iwoma labantu laba amabhoksi anemitlolo etlolwe ngezandla aneenqubulo ezifana ne "Phasi ngesiBhunu" ne "IsiBhunu lilimi loBuhlanga"

Ukuqakatheka kwelanga lamhlazi-16 kuJuni

Ilanga leli lakhombisa ukukwata okukhulu kwelutjha leSewula Afrika ekwathoma ngaphambilini begodu kwaragela phambili kwaze kwaba kufumaneka komBuso weNtando yeNengi ngomnyaka we-1994. Umphako wawungadliwa mntwana ngesikhath semiguruguru yeSoweto, ukukwata kwelutjha kwabangela imitjhagalo inarha yoke, okwagandelelwa ngesihlungu baphathi

bombuso webandlululo. Abantu abanengi bahlolongakala, amakhulu abotjhwwe, abanengi batjhiya inarha baya eenarheni zangaphandle bazibandakanya neenhlango ezazivinjelweko ngokomthetho ukusebenza. Ukuqakatheka kwelanga lamhlazi-16 kuJuni 1976 lakhombisa itshwayo ngendlela abantu abazinikela ngayo, ukuzibophelela ekulweleni ikululeko nokuvuselela ubulunga belizwe.

Lokhu kwenza bonyana kwakheke ihlelo lefundo elihlonipha isithunzi somuntu, ukuhlukana ngamasiko, ikululeko yokuzikhethelela nokusiphalazela ukufinyeleleka okulinganako.

Izenzo zabantu abatjha beminyaka yeenkulungwane ezi-70 zadlala indima ekulu yokubumbeka kwekusasa lenarha yethu. Njengabadosiphambili bangomuso bebakhona ukhulathulula lapho bebefuna ukufika khona bese bahlala indlela ebefafisa ukuyilandela. Emnqophweni wabo nezenzo zokuzinikela kwathungelelisa ukulwa nombuso webandlululo okwabangela bonyana kube nombuso wentando yenengi.

Abantu abatjha baragela phambili ukudlala indima ekulu emphakathini begodu umbuso wentando yenengi uzimisele ukuthuthukisa ulutjha okubadosiphambili bangomuso nekubabulungi bekululeko eyalwelwa budisi. Itjisakalo yabantu abatjha njenganje idoswa phambili yiHlangano eThuthukisa aBantu abajjha (YDA), eJamiselele lkomitjhini yaBantu abajjha kunye nesiKhwama saBantu abajjha uMsobomvu njengehlangano yombuso eqalene neendaba zolutjha.

Iintjhijilo zeLutjha

Ulutjha lagadesi liqalene neentjhijilo ezinengi ezifaka hlangana izinga elipezulu lokuthogeka kwemisebenzi, umthlago kunye nobulelesi. Ukuthogeka kwemisebenzi kubambe ulutjha lemihlobo yoke, kusukela kulabo abanebanga letjhumu kufikela kulabo abaneziqumazikweni aphakamileko.

Ulutjha leSewula Afrika liqalene neentjhijilo ezikhambisana namalwelwe athelelana ngezemiseme lokhu kufaka iHIV/Aids.

Amakhaya aphethwe bantwana ayakhula ngokuhlongakala kwababelethi ngonobangela weHIV/AIDS namalwelwe afana ne TB.

Iintjhijilo eziqalene nenarha kuzinze ekwenzeni abantu abatjha bazazi bonyana bona babobani, bazi umlando wabo begodu nokubakhuthaza ngokuthanda inarha yabo. Nakuqalwa ikareko ekhonjiswe babantu abatjha emakhethweni wesine wombuso wentando yenengi, lo mzabalazo othunjiweko.

Amathuba weLutjha

Umbuso wentando yenengi ubumbe iinhlango ezifana neHlangano eThuthukisa aBantu abajjha (YDA) enikelwe igunya lokuqalana neendaba zeLutjha kusukela kumthethomgomo kufikela ekuthuthukiseni. uNgqongqotjhe e-ofisini kaMongameli utjhetjhe iHlangano yeLutjha enqophe ukwakha indawo yokwakha imisebenzi, ukuthuthukisa amakhono nokwabelana ngamakhono, kulutjha leSewula Afrika.

Itjhetjho nokugandelela kwefundo kubonakala ekuhlukanisweni kweminyango yefundo ibe naboNgqongqotjhe ababili weFundo wamaBangaaPhasineyamaBangaaPhakamileko ukuqinisekisa bonyana iminyango ifumana itjhejo.

Indima yePalamende ekuThuthukisweni kweLutjha

IPalamende inamakomidi afana neKomiti ePhathelene neNdaba zaBomma, zeLutjha, zaBentwana nezaBantu abanokuKhubazeka neKomiti eKhethiweko yeeNdaba zaBomma, zeLutjha nezaBantu abanokuKhubazeka, ezama ukutjheja iindaba zeLutjha. LamaKomidi atjheje iindaba zeLutjha begodu kufuze aqalane nemithetho ethinta abantu abatjha.

iPalamende ngegunya enalo lokubetha imithetho seyibethe imithetho eminengi efana nomThetho wama-2003 weHlelo eliNabileko lokuThuthukisa aBanzima ngomNotho.

iPalamende emsebenzini wayo wokutjheja iqinisekisa ukusetjenziswa kwemithetho ebethiweko lokhu kufaka naleyo eqalene nelutjha lenarha.

Lingazibandakanya bunjani ulutjha leSewula Afrika ePalamende

Ukwenza iPalamende bonyana ifinyeleleke kukhona ihlelo elaziwa ngokuthi: “kuHlangana namaLunga” lapho abantu abatjha bangahlangana khona neLunga lePalamende ngalinye ngeendaba eziphathelene nabo. Bangakghona ukwenza amaphimbo wabo azwakale ngokukhuluma nofana ngokutlola iimphakamiso.

ULutjha luyingcnyene yomphakathi elingakhambela imiHlangano yamaKomidi lapho umsebenzi wePalamende wenzeka khona begodu bangakhambela ukuhlala kwePalamende bonyana batjheje, bathuthukise ilwazi nokuzithuthukisa bona ngokwabo.

iPalamende inamahlelo aqalene namaziko ahlukeneko, isibonelo, iPalamende yeLutjha (ebanjwa ngeNyanga yeLutjha) lapho kucocwa ngeendaba ezithinta ulutjha begodu kulapho kuzibandakanya khona abantu abatjha kwaphela, neenkambiso zakhona ngilezo eziqalene nabo.

UmThethosisekelo ukatelela iPalamende bonyana ibandakanye umphakathi emisebenzini nemahlelweni wayo, yingakho ulutjha njengengcnyene yomphakathi lumenywa kanengi bonyana lizibandakanye emahlelweni wePalamende, njengemihlangano yemiPhakathi, ngesikhathi seKulumo yesiTjhaba kaMongameli namanye amahlelo wokuzibandakanya komphakathi.

Lencwajana ifumaneka ngawo woke amalimi asemthethweni weSewula Afrika.

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www.parliament.gov.za
P.O. Box 15, Cape Town, 8000.
Telephone: (021) 403 3341
Facsimile: (021) 403 3535

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Ndebele

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