



UCharlotte Maxeke, umtjhotjhozeli oyikutani

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Indatjana le ikhuluma ngoCharlotte Maxeke.

Ngomnyaka we-1901, wabe angumma wokuthoma onzima eSewula Afrika owathola idigri yeyunivesithi.

UCharlotte Maxeke wabe amtjhotjhozeli, asifundiswa, begodu amdosiphambili nesondweni.

Incwadi yendatjana le igidinga ipilo yakhe.



UKhanyisa noNthuseng baya ekhaya nababuya esikolweni.

Ilanga lalitjhisa bhe! Lokha nabadlula esibhedlela, babona kungcono bahlale phasi baphumule emthunzini wesitopo sebhesi ngaphandle kwalapha kungenwa khona.

Isibhedlela leso sibizwa ngokuthiwa yiCharlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital.



“Akhese utjho, uthi uyazi bona kwakungubani uCharlotte Maxeke, nokobana kubayini isibhedlela lesi sitheyelelwe ngaye?” uKhanyisa ubuza umngani wakhe.

“Nalokha ngidlule lapha amahlandla amanengi, akhange khese ngicabange ngalokho bekube nje,” kuphendula uNthuseng.



Kunomfundi ozidlulelako lokha abantazana laba basacoca. Yena ufundela amaSayensi wezamaPhilo eYunivesithi yeWitwatersrand.

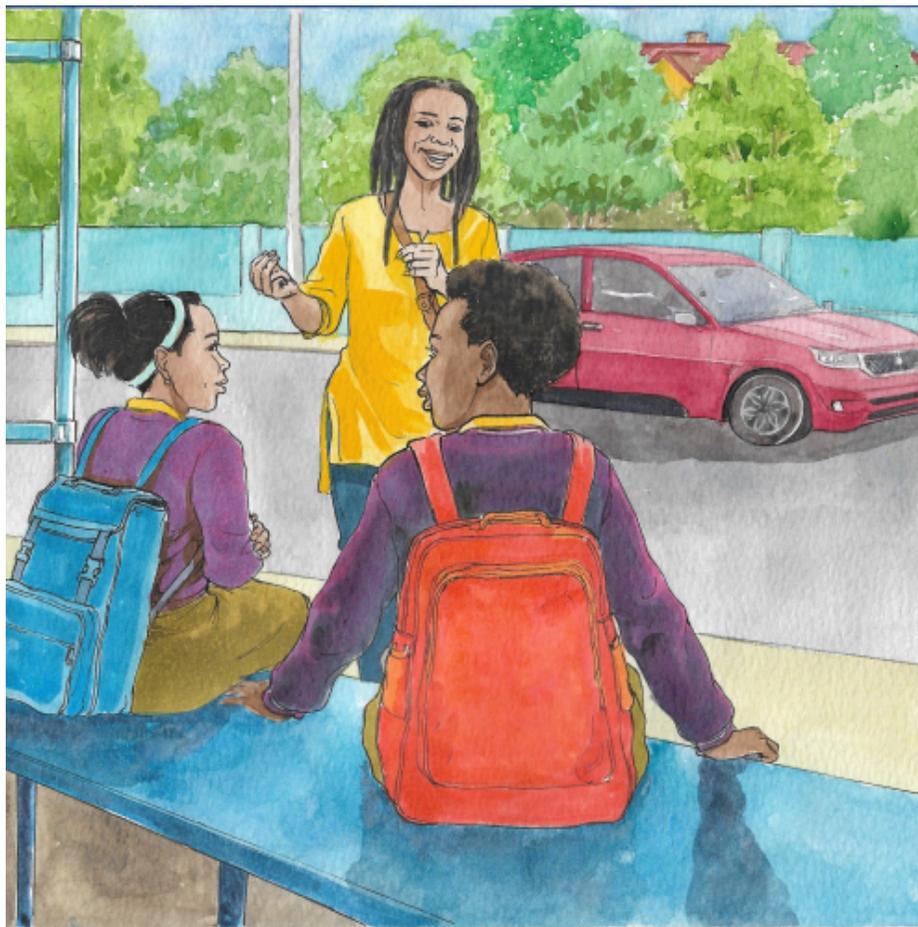
“Nginganitjela bona kwakungubani uCharlotte Maxeke!” kutjho uBusisiwe omfundi.



“UCharlotte Makgomo Manny wabelethwa ngeminyaka yabo-1870,” kuthoma uBusisiwe.

“Yo, pheze iminyaka eli-150 eyadlulako!” kukhuza uKhanyisa.

“Iye, begodu kuneminingwana ehlukehlukeneko etjhoko bona uCharlotte wabelethwa nini nokobana wabelethelwa kuphi. Abanye bathi wabelethelwa e-Eastern Cape, abanye bathi wabelethelwa eLimpopo,” kuraga uBusisiwe.



“UCharlotte waya esikolweni samamitjhinari, lapha akhamba khona phambili kumagreyidi wakhe. Wabe asebenza kuhle khulu eemfundweni zamalimi neemfundweni zeemBalo. Wabe akghona ukutlola ngelimi lesiXhosa, isiDutch kanye ne-English.”

“UCharlotte waqeda iimfundo zakhe zesekhondari msinya khulu kunabanye abantwana,” kutjho uBusi adosa ummoya.

“Wu! Wabe anetjhuu uCharlotte!” kutjho uNthuseng.

“Wu! Wabe ahlakani phile uCharlotte,” kutjho uKhanyisa.



“UCharlotte wabe ahlakani phe khulu. Ngaphezulu kwalokho wabe avuma godu nangephimbo elimnandi,” kutjho uBusisiwe.

“Ngemva kokutholakala kwamadayimani eSewula Afrika, umndeni kaCharlotte wafudukela eKimberley, ngeNorthern Cape.

Wasebenza njengotitjhere begodu wavuma nekhwaya i-*African Jubilee Choir*.



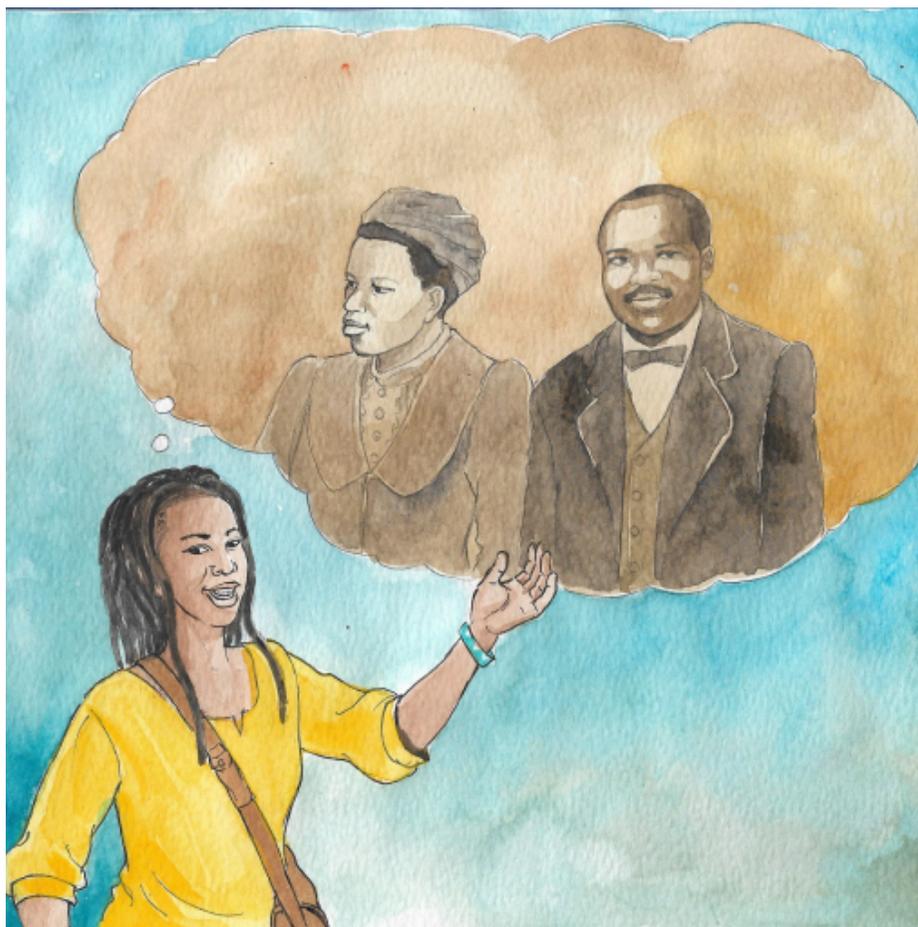
“UCharlotte wakhamba nekhwaya i-*African Jubilee Choir* waya e-England. Bafika bavumela iimbukeli eziqakathekileko eLondon, ngemuva kwalokho bathatha ikhambo baya e-Amerika,” kuraga uBusisiwe.

“UCharlotte wathola umfundalize ukobana ayokufunda eYunivesithi i-Wilberforce e-Amerika. Kwabe kuyiyunivesithi yokuthoma ehlelwe ma-Amerika ama-Afrika.”



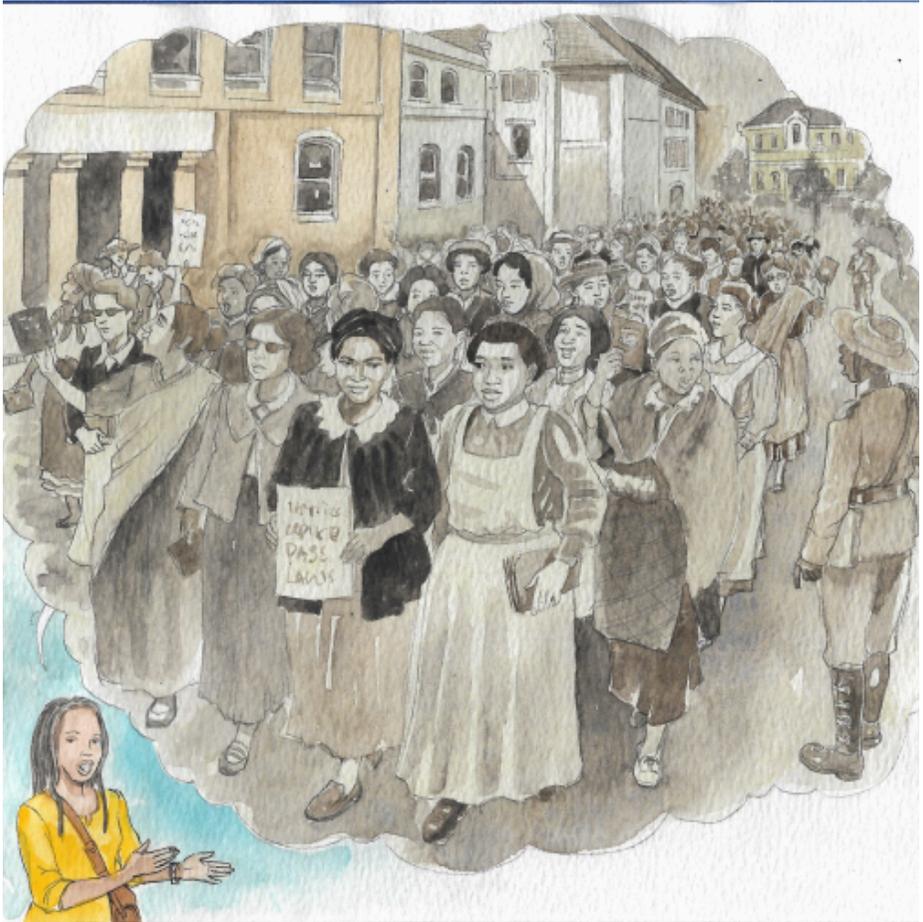
“Lokha nakafundako uCharlotte waba majadu kwezepolotiki. Waya lapha kwakukhulunywa khona ngamalungelo wabomma. Wabe afunda nesifundiswa esiqakatheke khulu se-Pan-Africanist esingu-W.E Du Bois. Wabe amajadu nesondweni lakhe.

Eyunivesithi ye-Wilberfoce, uCharlotte wahlangana nonakwakhe, uMarshall Maxeke.”



“UCharlotte noMarshall babuyela eSewula Afrika ukobana basebenze njengamamitjhinari. Bebafuna ukuqinisekisa bona boke abantwana bathola ifundo elinganako.

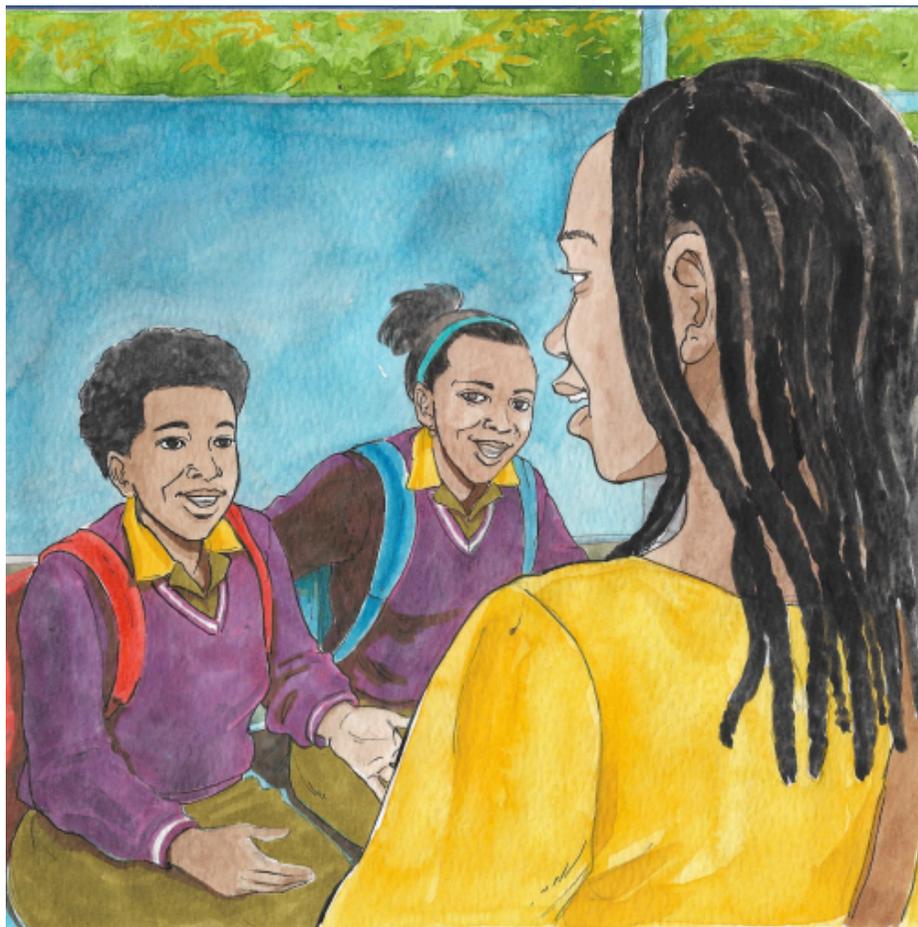
Isondo labasiza ukobana bavule isikolo eJohannesburg ukobana kufunde abantwana abanzima bamaSewula Afrika. Bathiya isikolo leso ibizo elithi Wilberforce Institute.”



“UCharlotte watjheja iindaba zomphakathi ezithinta abomma babantu abanzima. Kodwana wabe abandakanyeka godu emajimeni wabomma beenhlanga zoke.

Wasiza ukuhlela imitjhagalo elwisana nemithetho yebandlululo. Wabe azibandakanya emitjhagalweni yabasebenzi.

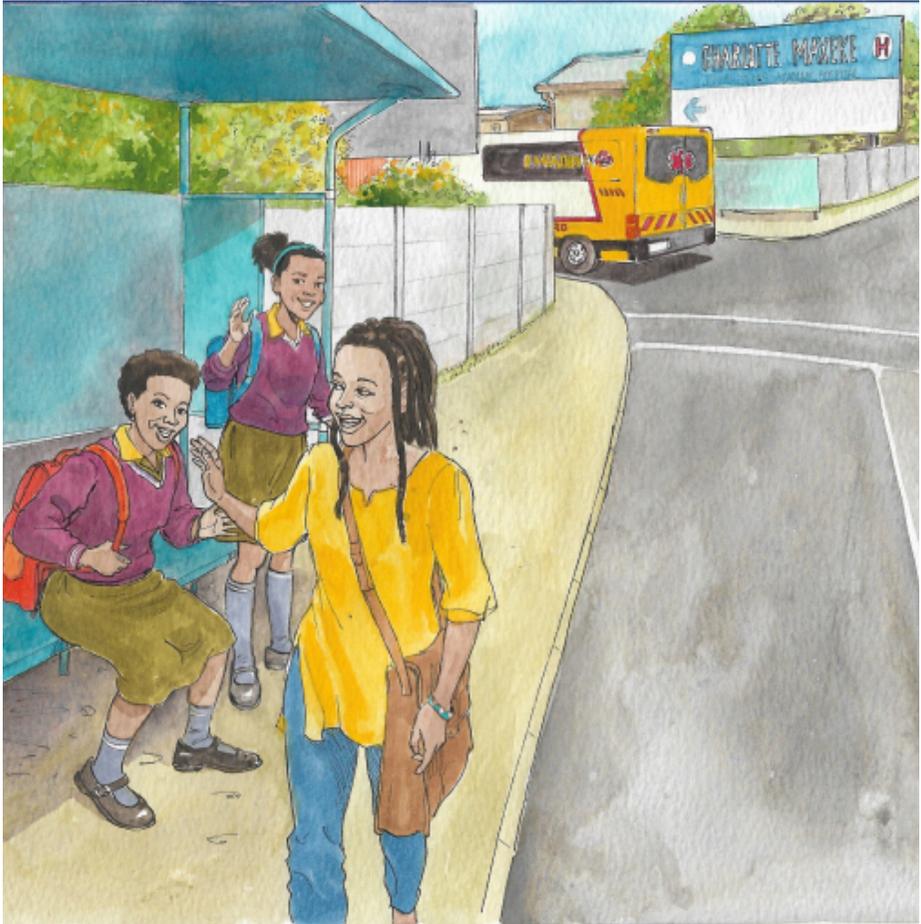
Wabe amdosiphambili wesondo, angutitjhere, amtlohi begodu amtjhotjhozeli. Wabe ayikutani yamambala!”



UBusisiwe uphetha ngokuthi, “Ngafunda ngoCharlotte Maxeke ngombana ngize esibhedlela lesi! Sabe sibizwa ngokuthiwa yiJohannesburg Hospital. Kodwana satjhugululwa sathiywa ibizo elitjha kwathiwa yiCharlotte Maxeke ngomnyaka we-2008.”

“Ungumma oqakathekileko emlandweni!” kutjho uKhanyisa.

“Kufanele basifundise ngaye esikolweni!” kutjho uNthuseng.



UBusisiwe uvumelana nabantazana laba ngemva kwalokho uyalayelisa, “Nisale kuhle, kufanele ngiye etlasini okwanje.”

“Siyathokoza ukobana wabelane nathi ngelwazi elingaka! Sizakuhlala simkhumbula njalo uMemu uCharlotte, Dorh. Maxeke,” kutjho uKhanyisa.

“Ungakhohlwa, abomma babantu abanzima banamandla! Sesizakubonana eyunivesithi!” kutjho uBusisiwe.

—Imibuzo

1. Wabelethelwa kuphi uCharlotte?
2. Wabe afunda kisiphi isikolo?
3. Wabe avuma kiyiphi ikhwaya?
4. Kwabe kuyini ibizo lesibhedlela lesi esele sithiyelwe ngaye?
5. UCharlotte Makgomo Manya watjhada ubani?
6. Kubayini uCharlotte Maxeke aqakathekile emlandweni?

—Iincwadi eziselungelungeni leli

- U-Andile Mji
- U-Asnath Mahapa
- UBongani Mayosi
- UCharlotte Maxeke
- UMmantsane Moche Diale
- UMulalo Doyoyo
- UTebello Nyokong
- UTshilidzi Marwala

Indatjana le yatlhanywa begodu yatlolwa ngelimi
leSetswana, njengengcenyane yeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi
Lwethu yeencwadi ezingafundwa ngo-2020.



Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).



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