



Lapha eNingizimu Afrika sigubha uSuku
lwamaLungelo Abantu lungu mhla zingama- 21
kuNdasa njalo ngonyaka.

Lendaba ixoxa ngomlando nokubaluleka kwalolu
suku.



Ngesikhathi sobandlululo abantu abansundu
baseNingizimu Afrika babephila ngaphansi kwengcindezelo.

Balwa belwela ubandlululo nemithetho yalo
eyayibandlulula. Babelwela inkululeko nokuthola
amalungelo alinganayo.

Njalo ngonyaka mhla zingama-21 kuNdasa, izwe liyaye
likhumbule ababelwelwa inkululeko.



Ngonyaka we-1960 mhla zingama-21 kuNdasa abantu baseSharpsville nakwaLanga bamasha.

Bebebhikishela imithetho engalungile kahulumeni wobandlululo. Babemashela nokuphikisana nomthetho wepasi.

"Amandla! Ngawethu! Amandla ebantwini!" Kumemeza ababemasha.



E-Sharpeville, bebecula bemasha ngokuthula beya esiteshini samaphoyisa.

Lapho amaphoyisa ebona isixuku sabantu, avele ahlasela.

Abantu babaleka, abanye balimala. Abanye bafa.



Usuku lomhla zingama-21 kuNdasa lwaqale lwakhunjulwa njengosuku lwe-Sharpeville.

Lwaqoshwa lwaba yiholide emva kokhetho lwentando yeningi lwangonyaka we-1994.

Izwe lisuke likhumbula abantu abalwela inkululeko. Lena yindlela yokubabonga.



INingizimu Afrika inomthetho sisekelo wentando yeningi.
Abantu ababhala umthetho sisekelo omusha babefuna
kuhlonishwe amalungelo abantu.

Umthetho sisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uveza
ngokusobala amalungelo nemisebenzi yabo bonke abantu
bayo. Wonke umuntu unamalungelo afanayo.



Njalo ngonyaka mhla zingama-21 kuNdasa amahovisi
nezikole kuyavalwa.

Lolu usuku lokuhlonipha amalungelo abantu nokuthakasela
ukulingana.

Abantu bagubha baphinde bahloniphe lolu suku ngezindlela
ezahlukene.



Izingane zingagubha lolu suku olubalulekile ngokukhuluma ngamalungelo azo njengabantu abasha.

Yebo izingane nazo zinamalungelo.

Amalungelo ezingane ngamalungelo akhethekile abantu abangaphansi kweminyaka eyishumi nesishiyagalombili.



Zonke izingane zinamalungelo alinganayo. Ngabe uyawazi amalungelo akho?

“Ilungelo lokunakekelwa,” kusho uNtombi.

“Ilungelo lokuba negama!” kumemeza uNsuku.

“Ilungelo lokuphila ezweni lami, noma kuliphi elinye ilizwe,” kusho u-Shadrack.



“Ilungelo lokuphepha,” kusho u-Melanie, emuva.

“Ilungelo lemfundo,” kusho u-Arnold.

“Ilungelo lokuba ungalinyazwa futhi ungahlukunyezwa,”
kusho uNhlayiselo.



Lawa ngamanye amalungelo izingane ezinawo.

Sinamalungelo futhi sinemisebenzi okulindeleke ukuthi siyenze. Sinamalungelo futhi sinesibopho.

Yiziphi izibopho izingane ezinazo?

“Isibopho sokwenza imisebenzi yasekhaya,” kusho u-Ann.



“Isibopho sokunakekela umzimba wami nengqondo yami futhi ngihlale ngiphilile,” kusho uNsuku.

“Isibopho sokuphatha abanye ngendlela esifuna ukuphathwa ngayo,” kusho uCheyeza

Isibopho sokusebenza ngokuzimisela esikoleni,” kusho u-Mixo.



Isibopho sokuhlonipha amalungelo abanye,” kusho uLerato.

Sonke sinesibopho sokuhlonipha amalungelo abanye abantu.

Bonke abantu bayalingana.

Usuku lwamalungelo abantu lumayelana nenkululeko nokulingana kwethu sonke.



—Imibizo

1. Kungani usuku lomhla zingama-21 kuNdasa luyiholide eNingizimu Afrika?
2. Yini amalungelo abantu?
3. Nikeza izibonelo ezintathu zamalungelo ezingane?
4. Tholisisa kabanzi ngeMithetho yamalungelo i-*Bill of Rights* yaseNingizimu Afrika. Bese wenza uhlu lwamalungelo.
5. Ubonisa kanjani ukuthi uyababonga abantu emndenini wakho?
6. Ingabe uMthethosivivinywa Wamalungelo WaseNingizimu Afrika uyafana yini naMalungelo Abantu Ezizwe Ezihlangene (UN)? Chaza.
7. UMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika ubeka amalungelo nemisebenzi yabo bonke abasezweni. Thola mayelana nemisebenzi emihlanu yezakhamuzi ebhalwe kuMthethosisekelo.



—Izincwadi ezikulolu chungechunge

- USuku lweNkululeko
- USuku lwamaGugu
- USuku lwamaLungelo Abantu
- USuku lokuBuyisana
- USuku lwaBesifazane
- USuku lwaBasebenzi
- USuku lweNtsha



Lendaba ibhalwe ngolimo lweXitsonga njengeny
yezikhali zeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu
nganyaka wezi-2020.