



UCharlotte Maxeke igorha netshantliziyo

Glanice Masilo
Vusi Malindi



Eli bali lingoCharlotte Maxeke.

Ngonyaka we1901, waba ngumama wokuqala omnyama waseMzantsi Afrika ukufumana isidanga.

UCharlotte Maxeke wayelitshantliziyo, wayekrelekrele, ekwayinkokheli ekholiweyo.

Le ncwadi ibhiyozela ubomi bakhe.



UKhanyisa noNthuseng bahamba kunye bavela esikolweni.

Yimini eshushu kwaye bathe xa begqitha ngasesibhedlele, bagqiba kwelokuba baphumle emthunzini kwisitophu sebhasi esingaphandle kwamasango aso.

Igama lesi sibhedlele yi *Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital*.



“Hee wethu, uyamazi ukuba wayengubani uCharlotte Maxeke, nokuba kwakutheni ukuze esi sibhedlele sithiywe ngaye?” uKhanyisa wabuza kumhlobo wakhe.

Waphendula wathi uNthuseng, “Ndidlule amatyeli amaninzi kwesi sibhedlele, andizange ndikhe ndiyicinge loo nto kude kube ngoku.”



Athe esancokola njalo la mantombazana kwagqitha umfundi weYunivesithi yaseWitswatersrand owayefundela iNzululwazi kwezeMpilo.

“Ndinganixeleva ukuba wayengubani uCharlotte Maxeke!” watsho umfundi onguBusisiwe.



“UCharlotte Makgomo Mannya wazalwa ngeminyaka ye1870,” waqala njalo uBusisiwe.

“Wowu, kungangeminyaka eli150 eyadlulayo!” wakhuzisa uKhanyisa.

“Ewe, kwaye kukho amaxwebhu ahlukeneyo malunga nendawo nonyaka awazalwa ngawo uCharlotte. Abanye bathi wazalelwa eMpuma Koloni, abanye bathi wazalelwa eLimpopo,” watsho uBusisiwe.



“UCharlotte wafunda kwisikolo sabathunywa bevangeli, apho wathi waphumelela izifundo zakhe emagqabini. Wayegqwese ngakumbi kwiilwimi nakwiMathematika. Wayekwazi ukubhala isiXhosa, isiBhulu nesiNgesi.”

“Wazigqiba izifundo zakhe zamabanga aphakathi msinya kunabanye abantwana,” watsho enqumama kancinci uBusi. “Wowu, uCharlotte unethamsanqa!” watsho uNthuseng.



“UCharlotte wayekrelekrele kakhulu. Kanti ke wayenelizwi elimnandi eyimvumi,” watsho uBusisiwe.

“Emva kokufunyanwa kwedayimani eMzantsi Afrika, usapho lukaCharlotte lwafudukela eKimberley, kuMntla Koloni.

Wasebenza njengotitshala kwaye ecula kwikwayara ekuthiwa yiAfrican Jubilee.”



“UCharlotte watyelela eNgilani kunye nekwayara yakhe i*African Jubilee*.

Baculela ababukeli ababalulekileyo eLondon, baza baya kukhenkethela eMelika,” waqhubeka uBusisiwe.

“UCharlotte wafumana inkxasomali yokuya kufunda kwiYunivesithi yaseWilberforce eMelika. Yaye iyiYunivesithi yokuqala ukusekwa ngabaNtsundu baseMelika.”



“Esengumfundi, uCharlotte wazibandakanya nezopolitiko. Wayedla ngokuya kwiingxoxo zamalungelo oomama. Wayefunda nenye yeenkcubabuchopho ezibalulekileyo nelithandazwe laseAfrika ekwakusithiwa ngu W.E. Du Bois. Naye wayelitshantliziyo ecaweni yakhe.

Ngexesha efunda kwiYunivesithi yaseWilberforce, UCharlotte wadibana nomyeni wakhe uMarshall Maxeke.”



“UCharlotte noMarshall babuyela eMzantsi Afrika ukuza kusebenza njengabathunywa bevangeli. Babefuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abantwana bafumana imfundo esemgangathweni.

Amalungu ecawa abancedisa ekuvuleni isikolo sabantwana abamnyama baseMzantsi Afrika, eRhawutini. Esi sikolo sinempumelelo basibiza ngokuba liZiko laseWilberforce.”



“UCharlotte wayejolisa kakhulu kwimiba yasentlalweni eyayichaphazela oomama abantsundu. Wayekwazibandakanye nombutho wamakhosikazi eentlanga zonke. Wayencedisa ekuququzeleleni uqhankqalazo oluchasene nemithetho yengcinezelo.

Wayekwathatha inxaxheba kuqhankqalazo lwabasebenzi. Wayeyinkokheli ecaweni, utitshalakazi, umbhali kwanetshantliziyo. Wayethandeka ngokumangalisayo!”



UBusisiwe wagqibezela wathi, “Ndafunda ngoCharlotte Maxeke ngoba ndeza kwesi sibhedlele sasikade sibizwa ngokuba yiJohannesburg Hospital, kodwa sathiywa ngokutsha saba yiCharlotte Maxeke ngonyaka wama2008.”

“Ngumama obalulekileyo kwimbali yethu!” watsho uKhanyisa.

“Kufuneka basifundise ngaye esikolweni!” watsho uNthuseng.



UBusisiwe wangqinelana nala mantombazana waza wathi, “Salani kakuhle, kufuneka ndiye eklasini ngoku.”

“Enkosi ngokwabelana nathi! Sakuhlala simkhumbula umama uCharlotte, uGqirha Maxeke,” watsho uKhanyisa.

“Ungalibali, oomama abamnyama banamandla! Sakubonana eYunivesithi!” watsho uBusisiwe.

—Imibuzo

1. Wazalelwa phi uCharlotte?
2. Wafunda kwesiphi isikolo?
3. Wayeculela eyiphi ikwayara?
4. Lalisithini igama lesibhedlele esibizwa ngaye ngoku?
5. UCharlotte Makgomo Manny wayetshate nabani?
6. Ubaluleke ngantoni uCharlotte Maxeke kwezembali?
7. UCharlotte Maxeke wawabonisa njani amandla wakhe?
8. Kutheni lento abantu beqhankqalaza ngamanye amaxesha?

—Iincwadi ezikolu luhlu

- UAndile Mji
- UAsnath Mahapa
- UBongani Mayosi
- UCharlotte Maxeke
- UMmantsane Moche Diale
- UMulalo Doyoyo
- UTebello Nyokong
- UTshilidzi Marwala

Eli bali liyilwe laze labhalwa ngeSetswana,
njengexalenye yeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi
Lwethu yezixhobo zokufunda ka-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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Title: UCharlotte Maxeke igorha netshantliziyo

Author/s: Glanice Masilo

Translator/s: Sheila Mandlate

Illustrator/s: Vusi Malindi

Assurer/s: Bulelwa Nokele, Angelinah Dazela

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