

USuku lweNkululeko

Connie Makgabo

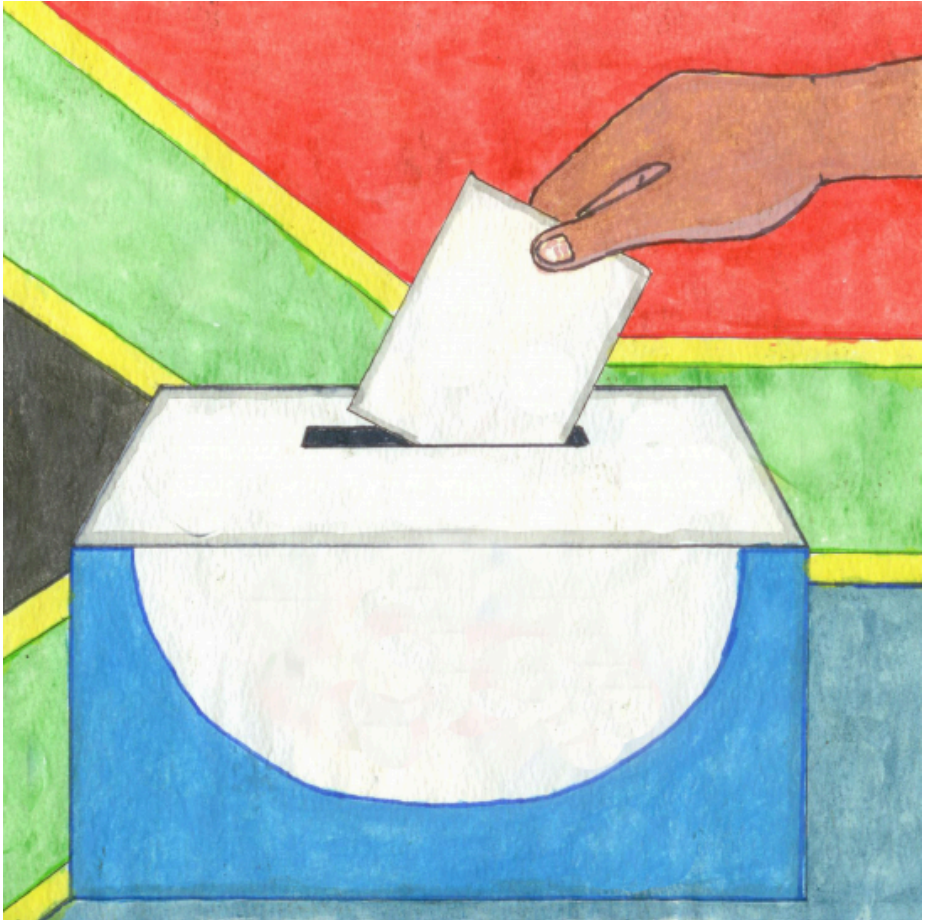
Sibusiso Khumalo



EMzantsi Afrika, uSuku lweNkululeko
lungomhla wama-27 kuTshazimpuzi.

Eli libali loSuku lweNkululeko.

Uza kufunda ngembali yolu suku nokubaluleka
kwalo.



Ngonyaka we1994, uMzantsi Afrika wafumana inkululeko ngomhla wama27 kuTshazimpuzi.

Yayikokokuqala ukuba abantu abamnyama bavote kukhetho lwaseMzantsi Afrika.

Sabhiyozela ukupheliswa kobandlululo, nesiqalo sedemokhrasi.



Idemokhrasi yinkqubo apho athi ubani avote akuba sexabisweni lokwenza njalo ngokobudala.

Abantu baye bavotele ukukhetha iinkokheli zabo kwanorhulumente.

Ngexesha localucalulo, urhulumente waseMzantsi Afrika wayengabavumeli abantu abamnyama ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kuvoto.



Amaqhawe amaninzi enkululeko ayesilwa norhulumente wobandlululo.

UNelson Mandela wayengomnye wamaqhawe enkululeko adume kakhulu. Wayesilwela amalungelo alinganayo kubo bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika.

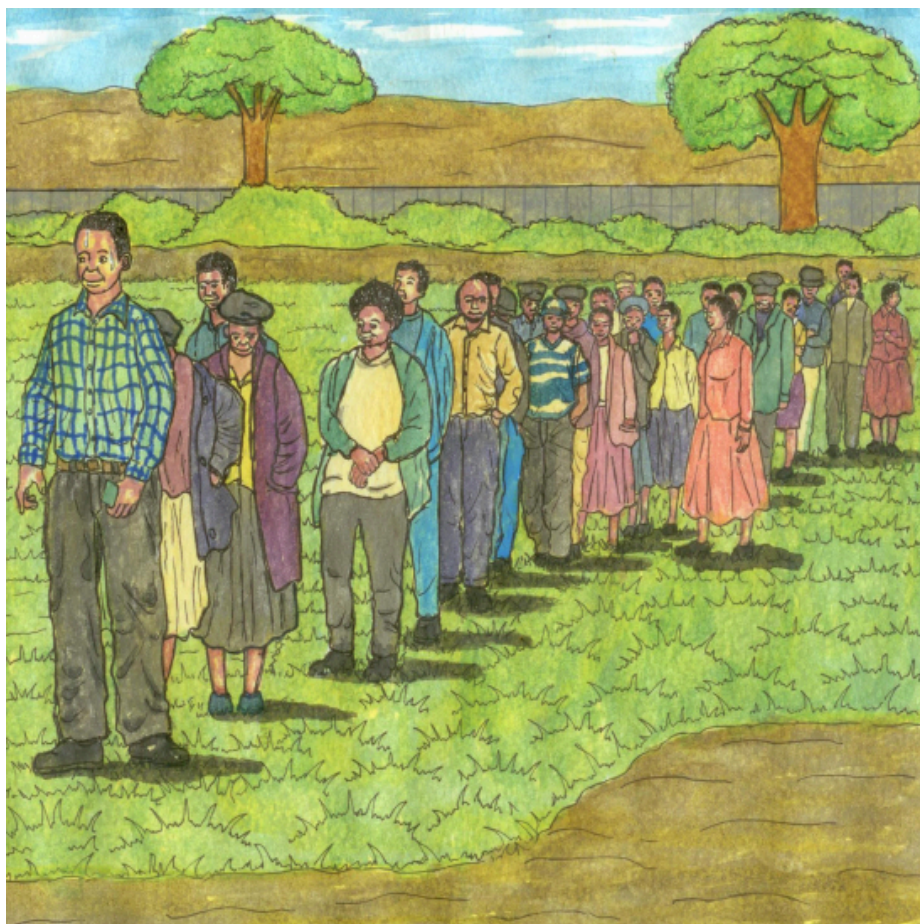
Urhulumente wocalucalulo wamvalela entolongweni iminyaka engama27 ngenxa yokulwela idemokhrasi.



Ngomhla wama27 kuTshazimpuzi 1994, abemi baseMzantsi Afrika baqala ukuma kwimigca yezikhululo zokuvota kwakusasa kwilizwe jikelele.

Isikhululo sokuvotela yindawo esivotela kuyo.

Xa sivota, sikhetha abantu esifuna ukuba baphathe kurhulumente wethu.

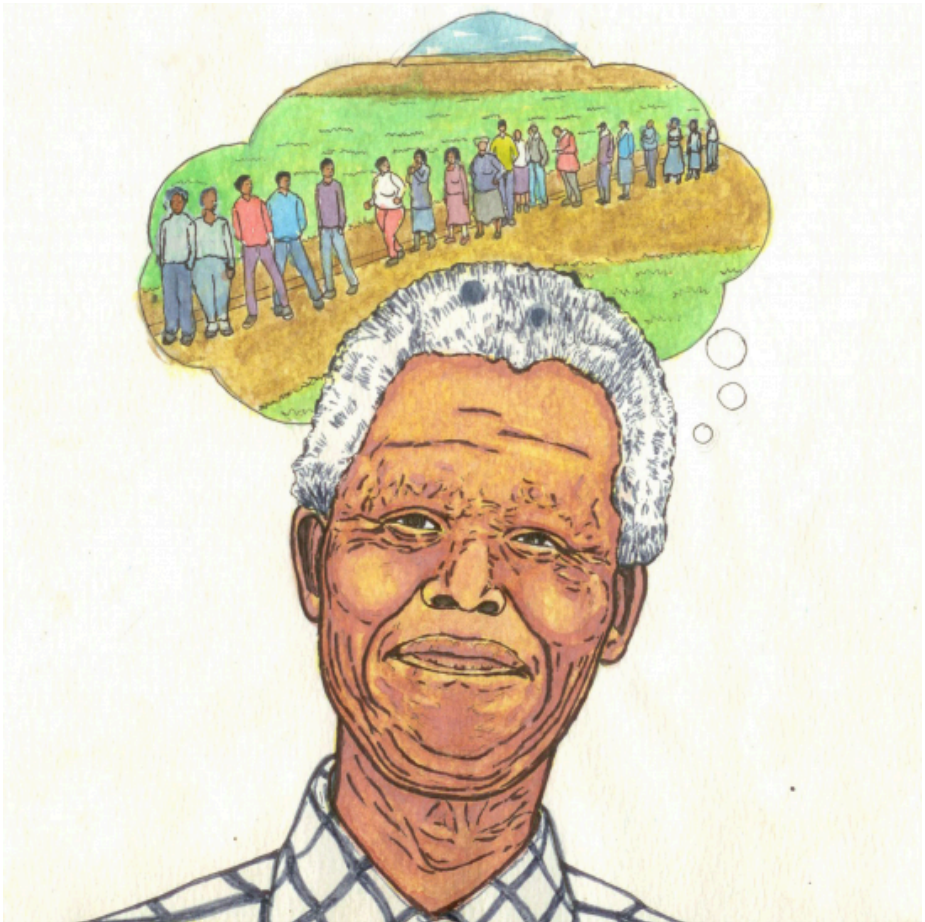


Wonke umntu wayenemincili yokuvota okokuqala
kunyulo lwedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika.

Imigca yaya isiba mide ngokuba mide.

Imini yaye isiba shushu nangakumbi.

Kodwa wonke umntu wayegcobile ngoba wayeziva
ekhululekile.

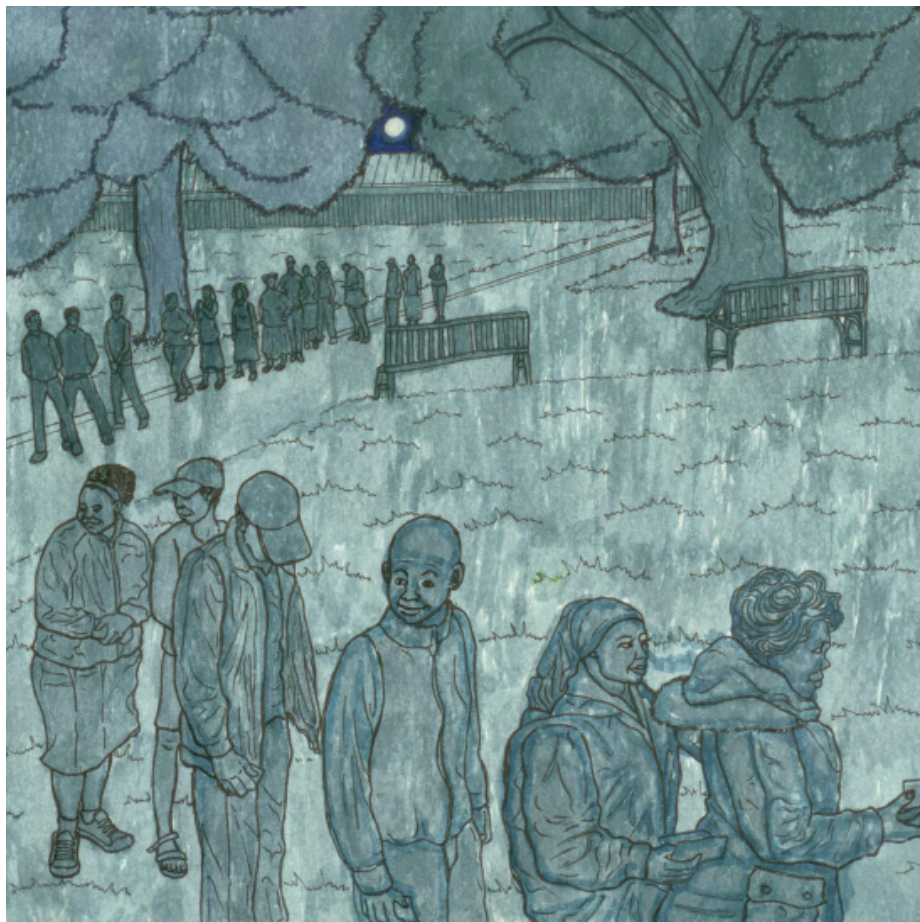


UNelson Mandela wayikhumbula ngokuncomekayo le mini intle.

Wayengakwazi ukuliyibala imigca yabantu ezitalatweni.

Wabakhumbula abantu abaninzi ababelindele ukuvota okukuqala kunyulo lokuqala olukhululekileyo.

Ezi nkumbulo zazisoloko zihleli engqondweni yakhe.



Le yimini wathi wonke umntu waseMzantsi ongaphezu kweminyaka eli18 avote.

Kwilizwe jikelele, salinda ngomonde ukuze singene kwizikhululo zokuvotela.

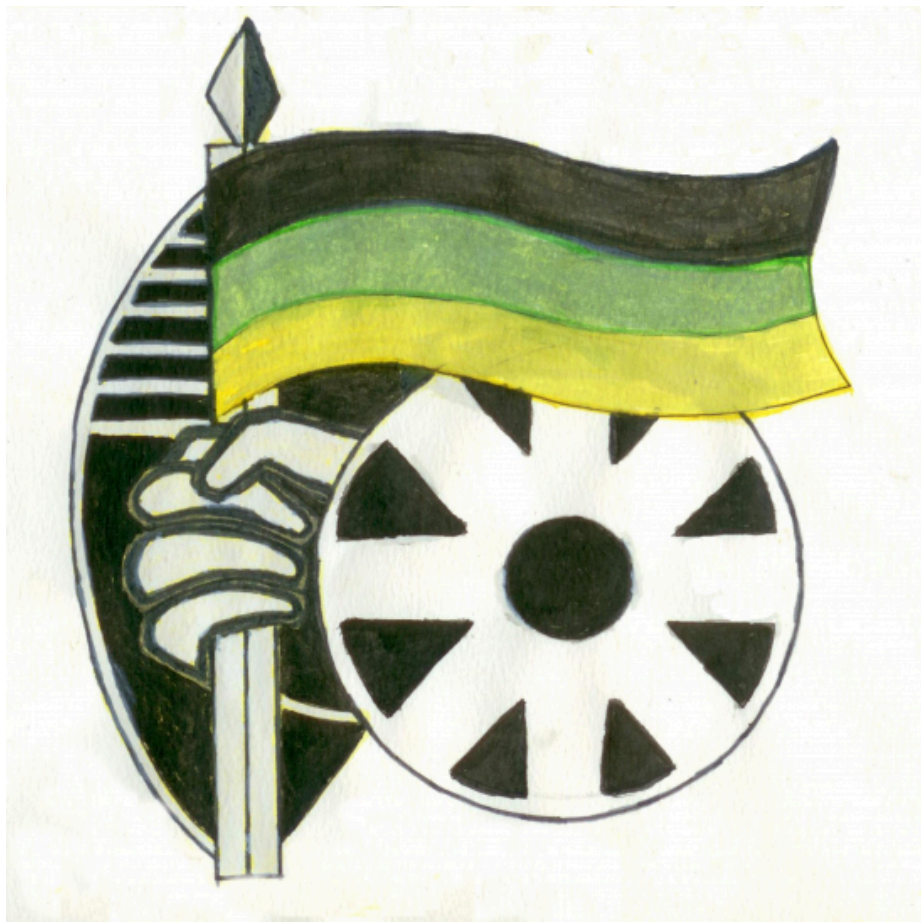
Safola kwade kwaba sebusuku, wada wonke umntu ofolileyo wavota.



Kwakugqitywa zavalwa izikhululo zokuvotela.
Yayilixesha lokubala iivoti.

Yayilixesha lokufumanisa ukuba abantu bafuna bani
alawule eMzantsi Afrika.

Bamalunga nezigidi ezingama20 abantu abavotayo
ngomhla wama27 kuTshazimpuzi ka1994. Savotela
urhulumente omtsha.

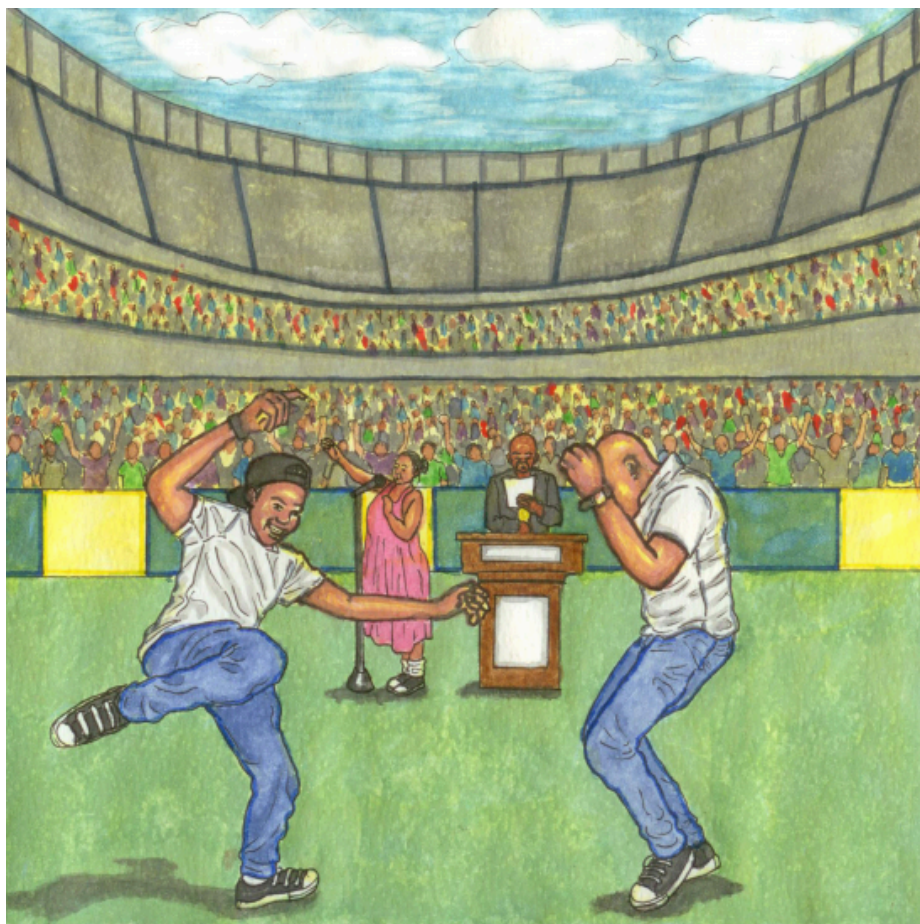


Umbutho i*African National Congress (ANC)* yaba nguwo owafumana ezona voti zininzi.

I*African National Congress* yaluphumelela emagqabini uvoto lokuqala lwedemokhrasi.

UNelson Mandela wayeyinkokheli ye*ANC*.

Waba ngumongameli wokuqala wedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika.



Urhulumente omtsha walwenza iholide usuku lwama27 kuTshazimpuzi, ukuze abantu baseMzantsi Afrika balubhiyozele rhoqo ngonyaka olu suku.

Sibhiyozele idemokhrasi nemithetho emitsha.

Sibhiyoza ngokuthi sihlangane kumabala emidlalo sivuyela iziganeko ezikhethekileyo. Sibhiyoza ngomculo, imibongo nangeentetho.

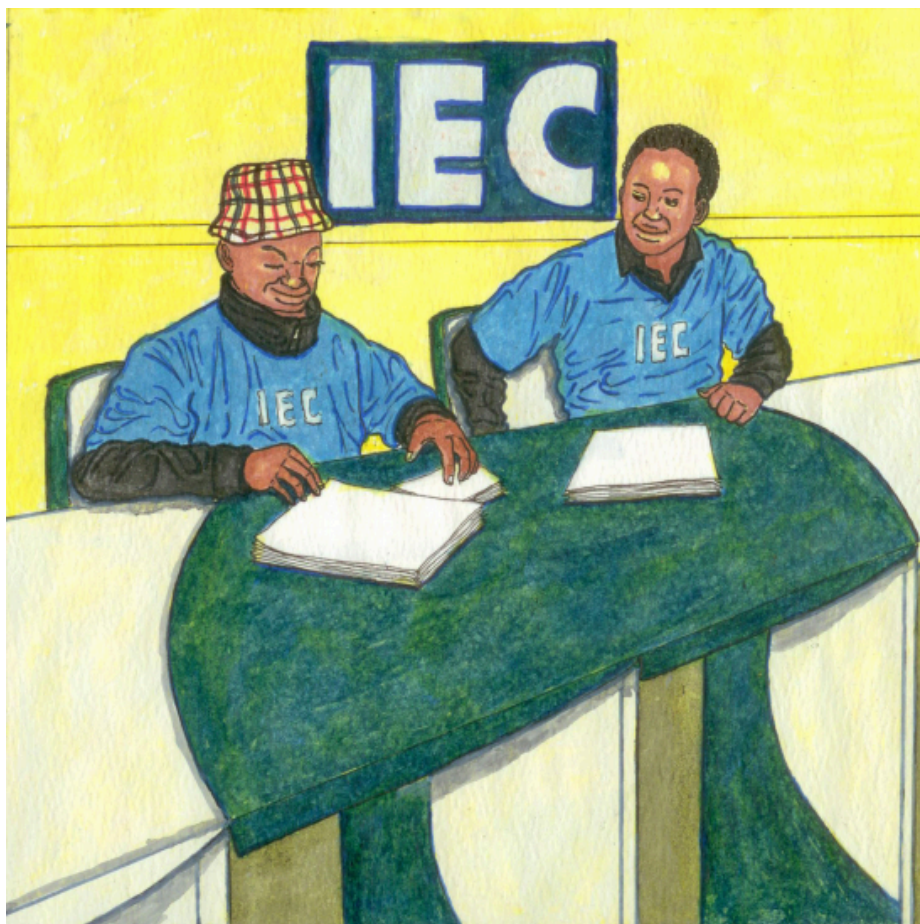


NgoSuku lweNkululeko, sibonisa intlonipho kumaqhawe omzabalazo.

Sibhiyozela ukupheliswa kocalucalulo.

Sibhoyozela ukuba wonke ubani enelungelo lokuvota.

Sithembisa kwaye siqinisekisa ukuba bonke abantu bayalingana kwaye bakhululekile. Yidemokhrasi ke leyo!



Unyulo eMzantsi Afrika luququzelelwa yiKomishoni yoNyulo eZimeleyo (*Independent Electoral Commission*).

Lo mbutho uqinisekisa ukuba ukhetho “alunamkhethe kwaye lukhululekile”.

Ucinga ukuba ithetha ntoni loo nto?

Phanda ngeKomishoni yoNyulo eZimeleyo.

(Ungafunda ngokubanzi kwiwebhusayithi yabo.)

—Imibuzo

1. Kwenzeka ntoni eMzantsi Afrika ngomhla wama27 kuTshazimpuzi ka1994.
2. Ngubani onelungelo lokuvota kwidemokhrasi?
3. Kutheni le nto umhla wama27 kuTshazimpuzi uyiholide?
4. Yintoni idemokhrasi?
5. Ngubani uMongameli wokuqala wedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika
6. Kuthetha ukuthini ukuthi 'amalungelo alinganayo'?
7. Zeziphi izinto ongakhululekanga ukuzenza esikolweni sakho? Ngoba?
8. Ngaphandle kokuququzelela ulonyulo, ngowuphi omnye umsebenzi owenziwa yiKomishoni yoNyulo eZimeleyo (*Independent Electoral Commission*)?

—Iincwadi ezikolu luhlu

- USuku loLutsha
- USuku lwaBasetyhini
- USuku loXolelwaniso
- USuku lwaBasebenzi
- USuku lwamaLungelo oLuntu
- USuku lweNkululeko
- USuku lwezaMafa

Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngeSipedi, njengenxalenye
yeprojekthi yezixhobo zokufunda yeZenex
Ulwazi Lwethu ka2020.



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).



NELSON MANDELA
INSTITUTE FOR
EDUCATION AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The Ulwazi Lwethu readers and storybooks have
been quality assured and approved by DBE.*

Your attribution should include the following:

Title: USuku lweNkululeko

Author/s: Connie Makgabo

Translator/s: Sheila Mandlate


Illustrator/s: Sibusiso Khumalo

Assurer/s: Bulelwa Nokele, Angelinah Dazela

Language: isiXhosa

© Zenex Foundation - Saide 2025 (Updated Edition)

CC BY includes the following elements:

BY  - Credit must be given to the creator

