



Lapha eNingizimu Afrika sigubha usuku
lwamalungelo abantu lungu mhla zingama- 21
kuNdasa njalo ngonyaka.

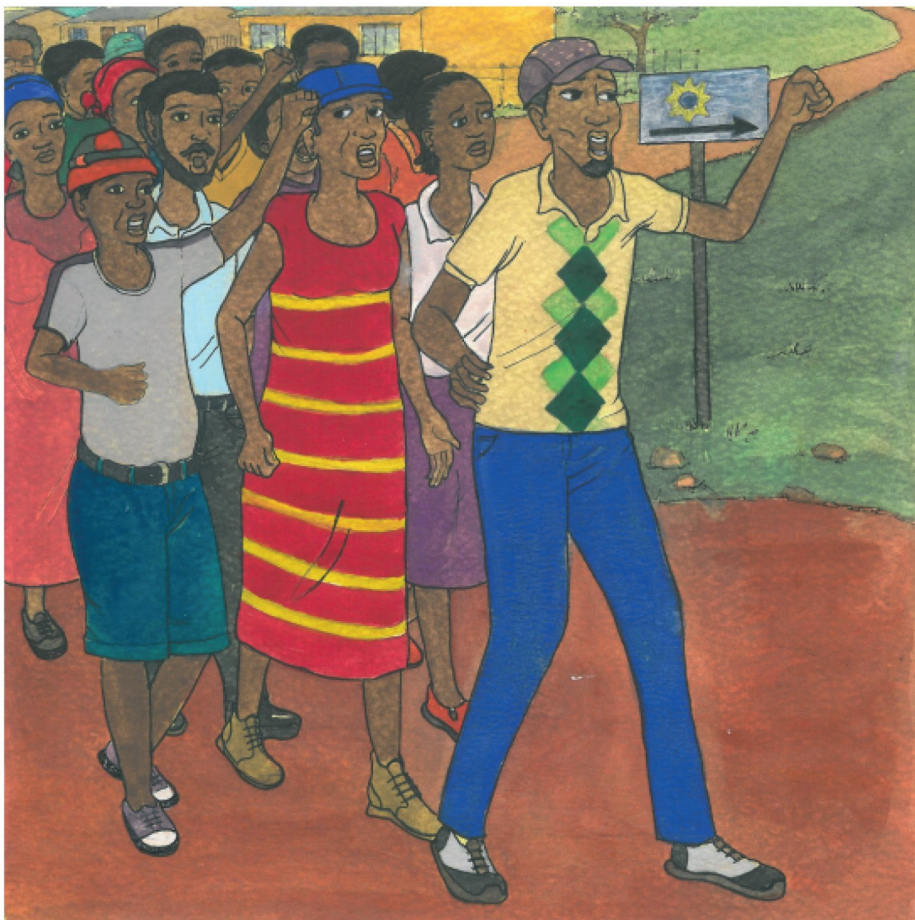
Lendaba xoxa ngomlando nokubaluleka kwalolu
suku.



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 ka-1960 mhla zingama- 21 kuNdasa abantu baseSharpville nakwaLanga bamasha.

Bebebhikishela imithetho engalungile kahulumeni wobandlululo. Babemashela nokuphikisana nomthetho wepasi.

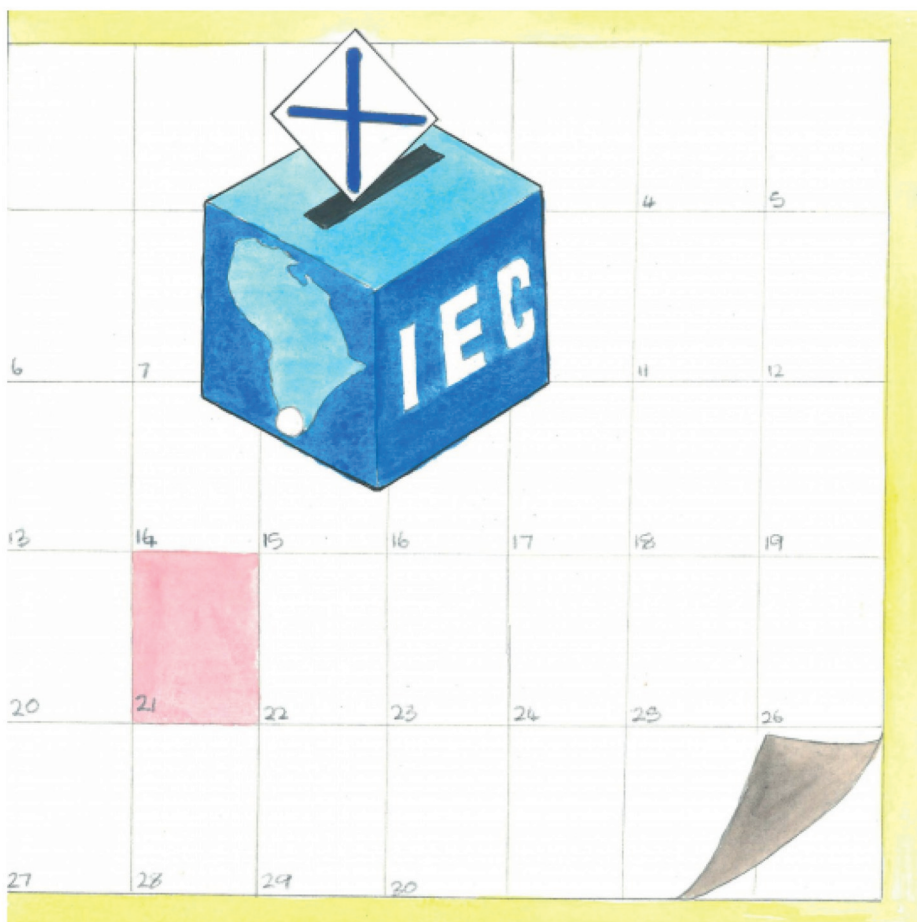
“Amandla! Ngawethu! Amandla ebantwini!” Kumemeza ababemasha.



ESharpsville, bebecula bemasha ngokuthula beya asiteshini samaphoyisa.

Lapho amaphoyisa ebona isixuku sabantu, vele ahlasela.

Abantu babaleka, abanye balimala. Abanye bafa.



Usuku lomhla zingama-21 kuNdasa lwaqale lwakhunjulwa njengosuku lweSharpville.

Lwaqoshwa lwaba yiholide emva kokhetho lwentando yeningi lwangonyaka ka1994.

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.

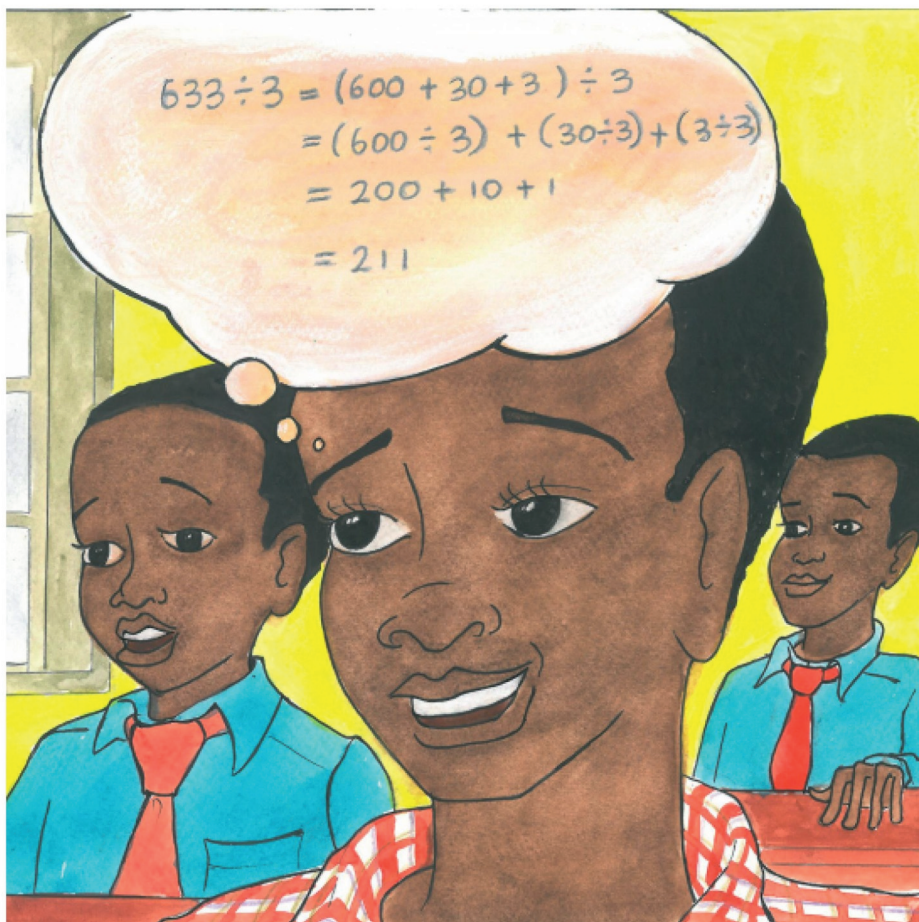


Zonke izingane zinamalungelo alinganayo. Ngabe uyawazi amalungelo akho?

“Ilungelo lokunakekelwa,” kusho uNtombi.

“Ilungelo lokuba negama!” kumemeza uNsuku.

“Ilungelo lokuphila ezweni lami, noma kuliphi elinye ilizwe,” kusho uShadrack.



“Ilungelo lokuphepha,” kusho uMelanie, emuva.

“Ilungelo lemfundo,” kusho uArnold.

“Ilungelo lokuba ungalinyazwa futhi unghlukunyezwa,” kusho uNhlayiselo.



Lawa ngamanye amalungelo izingane ezinawo.

Sinamalungelo futhi sinemisebenzi okulindeleke ukuthi siyenze. Sinamalungelo futhi sinesibophu.

Yiziphi izibophu izingane ezinazo?

“Isibophu 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 uMixo.



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 iBill of Rights yaseNingizimu Afrika. Bese wenza uhlu lwamalungelo.



—Izincwadi ezikulolu chungechunge

- Usuku lwenkululeko
- Usuku lwamagugu
- Usuku lwamalungelo abantu
- Usuku lokubuyisana
- Usuku lwabesifazane
- Usuku lwabasebenzi
- Usuku lwentsha



Lendaba ibhalwe ngolimo lweXitsonga njengenye yezikhali zeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ka-2020.