



Ukhozo lwembewu oluncinane

Umnikazi wale ncwadi ngu:









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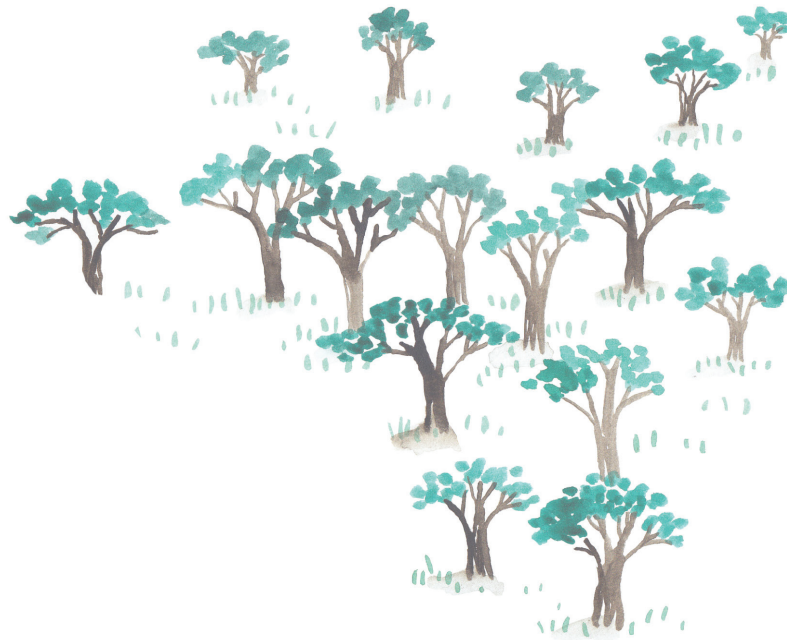
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Kwilali ekwithambeka leMount Kenya eMpuma
Afrika, intombazanana encinane yayisebenza
emasimini kunye nomama wayo.

Igama lale ntombazanana yayingu Wangari.







UWangari wayekuthanda kakhulu ukuba phandle. Esitiyeni sakowabo semifuno wayeqhokra amagada ngephanga yakhe eyimatshete. Wayeqhusheka iinkozo zembewu ezincinane kuloo mhlaba ufudumeleyo.







Elona xesha lemini awayelithanda kakhulu kwakusemva nje kokutshona kwelanga. Xa sele kumnyama kakhulu ukuba zibonakale izityalo, uWangari wayesazi ukuba elo lixesha lokuba agoduke.

Wayelandela loo ndledlana inqumla emasimini, awele nemilambo xa egoduka.







UWangari wayengumntwana okrelekrele kwaye wayesele etshiseka, efuna ukuqalisa esikolweni. Kodwa umama notata wakhe babefuna ukuba ahlale ekhaya abancedise.

Xa wayeneminyaka esixhenxe ubudala, umntakwabo omdala wacenga abazali bakhe ukuba bamvumele aye esikolweni.





UWangari wayekuthanda
kakhulu ukufunda!

UWangari wafunda ngakumbi
kwincwadi nganye athe
wayifunda.

Waqhuba kakuhle kakhulu
esikolweni kangangokuba
wamenywa ukuba
aye kufunda eMerika.

UWangari wayechulumance
kakhulu! Wayefuna ukwazi
nokufunda ngakumbi ngehlabathi.

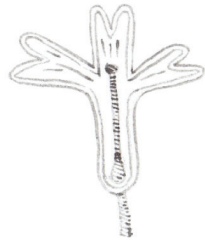








Kwidyunivesithi yaseMerika uWangari wafunda izinto ezininzi ezintsha. Wafunda ngezityalo nendlela ezityalwa ngayo ukuze zikhule. Kananjalo wayikhumbula indlela awakhula ngayo: edlala imidlalo kunye nabantakwabo phantsi kwemithi yamahlathi amahle aseKenya.

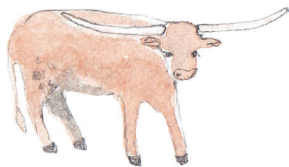






Okukhona efunda kwaba kokukhona aqondayo
ukuba ubathanda ngenene abantu baseKenya.
Wayefuna ukuba bonwabe kwaye bakhululeke.

Okukhona efunda, kwaba kokukhona
ekhumbula ikhaya lakhe lase-Afrika.







Wathi akuzigqiba izifundo zakhe uWangari, wabuyela eKenya. Kodwa ufike ilizwe lakhe litshintshile. Kwakukho iifama ezinkulu ezazinabele kulo lonke ilizwe lakowabo.

Abasetyhini babengenazo iinkuni zokubasa imililo ukuze bapheke. Abantu babehlupheka kwaye abantwana babelambile.







UWangari wayesazi ngqo ukuba makenze ntoni na. Wafundisa abasetyhini indlela yokulima imithi besebenzisa imbewu.

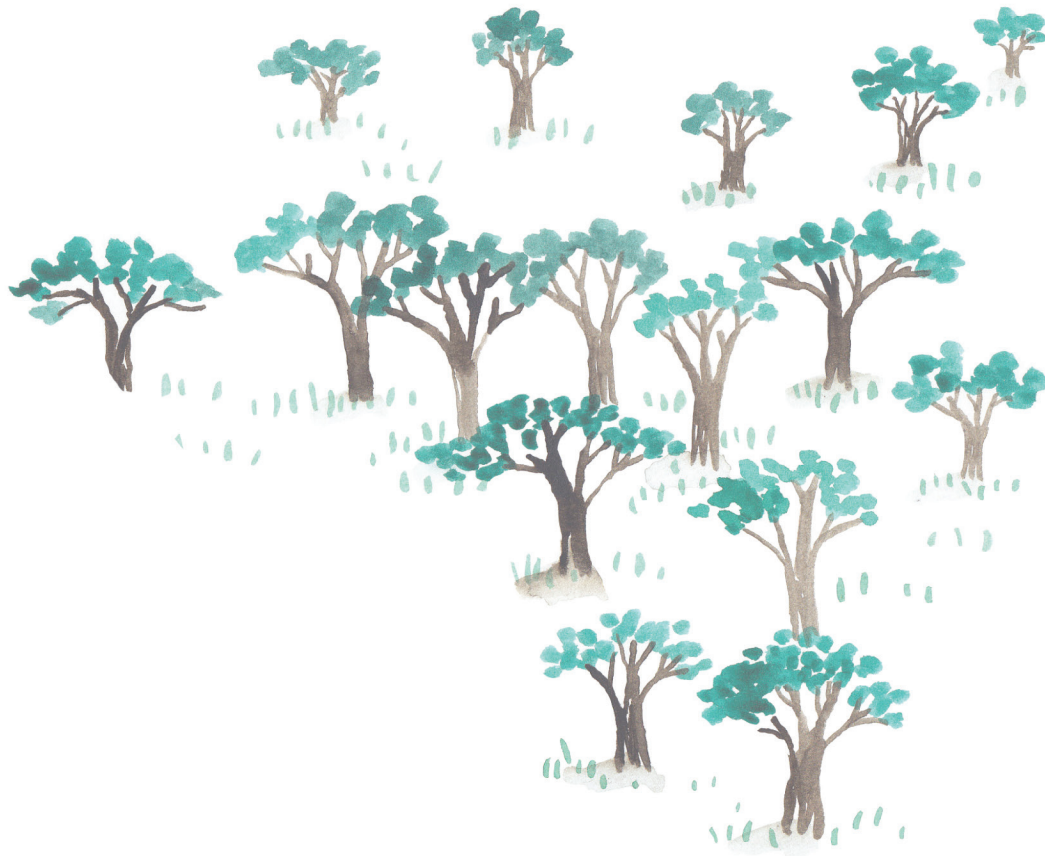
Aba basetyhini bayithengisa le mithi baze bayisebenzisa loo mali ukondla iintsapho zabo. Abasetyhini ngoku nabo bonwaba kakhulu. UWangari wayebancedile ngokubaxhobisa ukuze bazive bomelele.





Kuthe ngokuhamba kwexesha, le mithi mitsha yakhula yangamahlathi, yaze nemilambo yaphinda yaqukuqela. Umyalezo ka Wangari wasasazeka kulo lonke elase-Afrika. Kunamhlanje nje, zizigidi ngezigidi zemithi ezikhule zisuka kwimbewu ka Wangari.







UWangari wasebenza nzima kakhulu.
Abantu kwihlabathi liphela bakuqaphela
oko, baze bamwonga ngembasa eyaziwayo.
Le mbasa ibizwa ngokuthi yiMbasa yoXolo
kaNobel, kwaye ube ngowasetyhini wokuqala
wase-Afrika ukufumana le mbasa.









UWangari ubhubhe ngowama-2011,
kodwa sicinga ngaye ngalo lonke ixesha
sibona imithi emihle.







