

Usuku lwenkululeko

Connie Makgabo

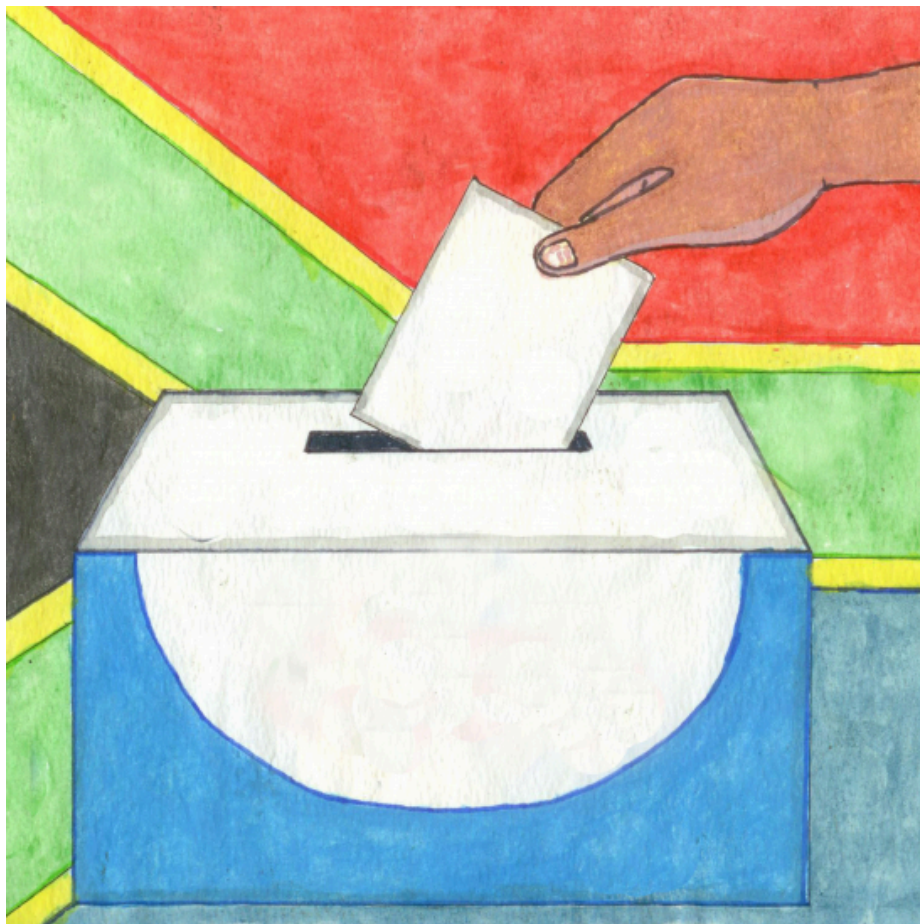
Sibusiso Khumalo



Lapha eNingizimu Afrika usuku lweNkululeko zingama-27 kuMbaso luyiholide.

Le ndaba ixoxa ngalo lolu suku.

Uzofunda ngomlando walo nokuthi kungani lubalulekile.



Ngonyaka ka-1994 mhla zingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa kuMbaso iNingizimu Afrika yathola inkululeko.

Abantu abansundu bavota okokuqala okwethweni lwentando yeningi.

Sagubha ukuphela kobandlululo nokuqala kombuso wentando yeningi.



Umbuso wentando yeningi uhlelo oluvumela noma ngubani onobudala obufanele ukuvota.

Abantu bavota okhethweni ukuze bakhethe abaholi kanye nohulumeni.

Ngesikhathi sobandlululo, uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika wayengabavumeli abantu abansundu ukuba bavote.



Amaqhawe amaningi ayelwa nobandlululo alwa nalo hulumeni.

UNelson Mandela nguyena oyiqhawe elaziwayo elalwela inkululeko. Walwela amalungelo alinganayo kuwo wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika.

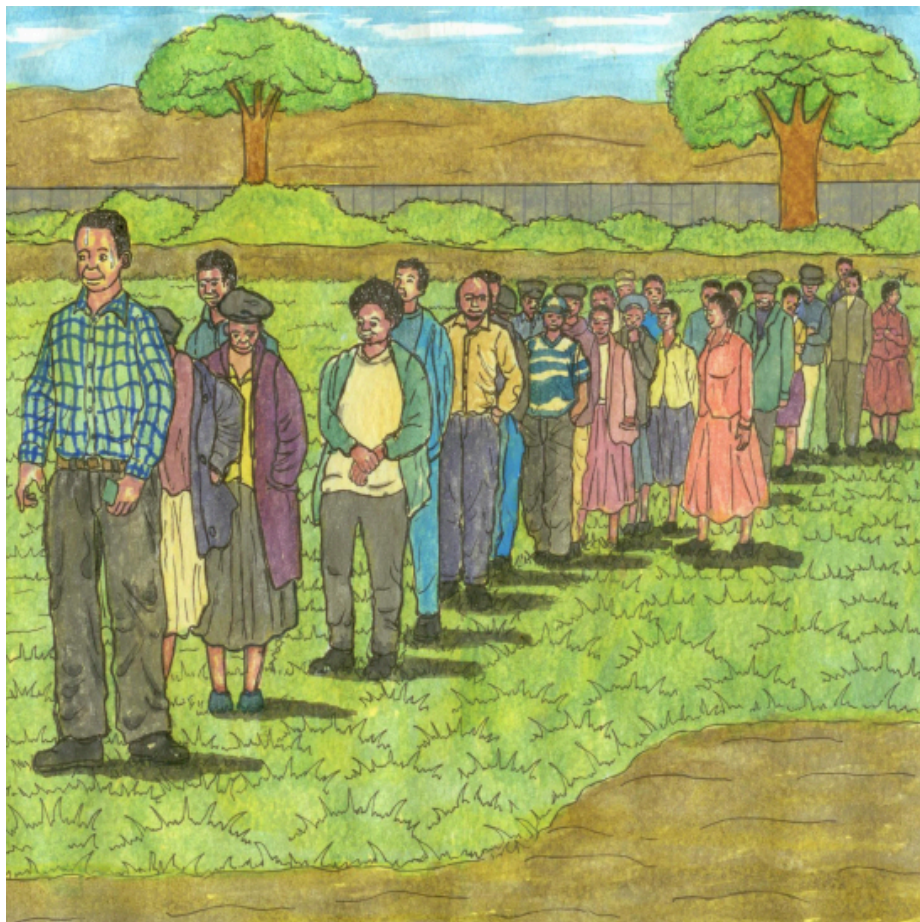
Ngenxa yokulwela amalungelo abantu umbuso wobandlululo wamvalela ejele iminyaka engamashumi amabili nesikhombisa.



Mhla zingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa kuMbasa ngonyaka ka-1994, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika babemi emigqeni okukoqala kuzo zonke izikhungo zokuvota ezweni lonke.

Isikhungo sokuvota yindawo lapho abantu bevota khona.

Uma sivota sikhetha abantu esifuna babe abaholi bombuso.

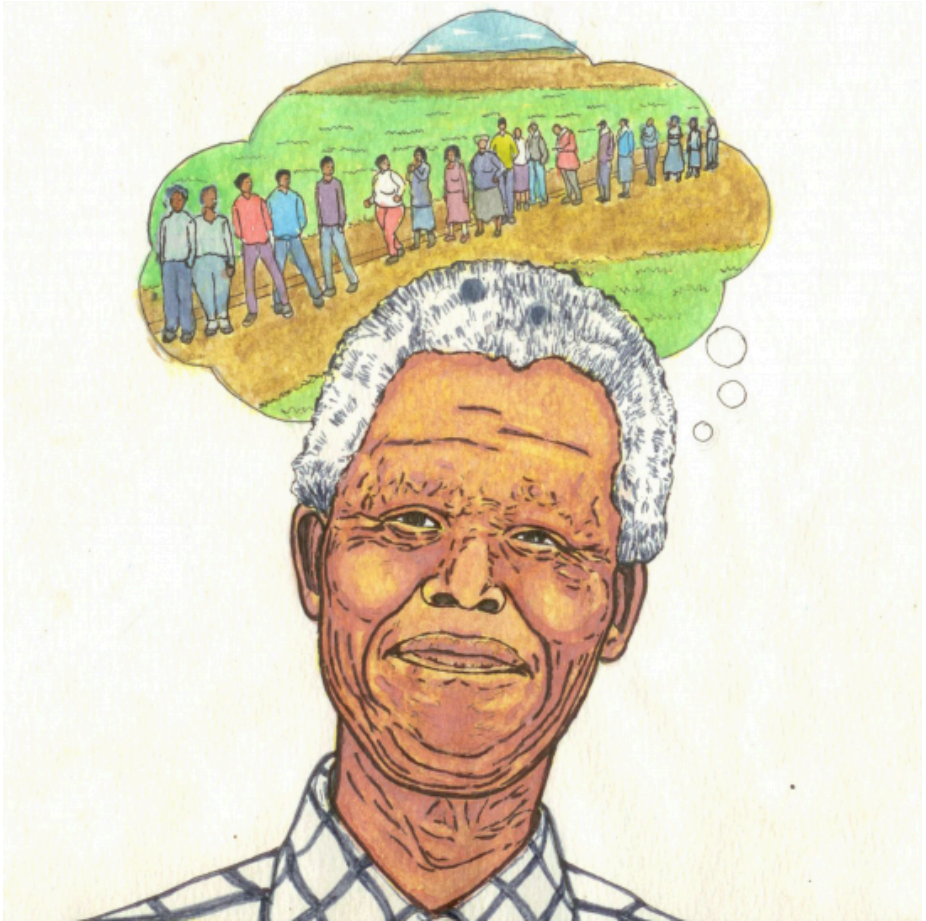


Bonke abantu babekujabulele ukuvota okokuqala bevotelehulumeni wentando yeningi.

Imigqa yayilokhu yeluleka nje.

Ilanga laliqhubeka nokushisa.

Kodwa bonke abantu babejabule ngoba babezizwa bekhululekile.

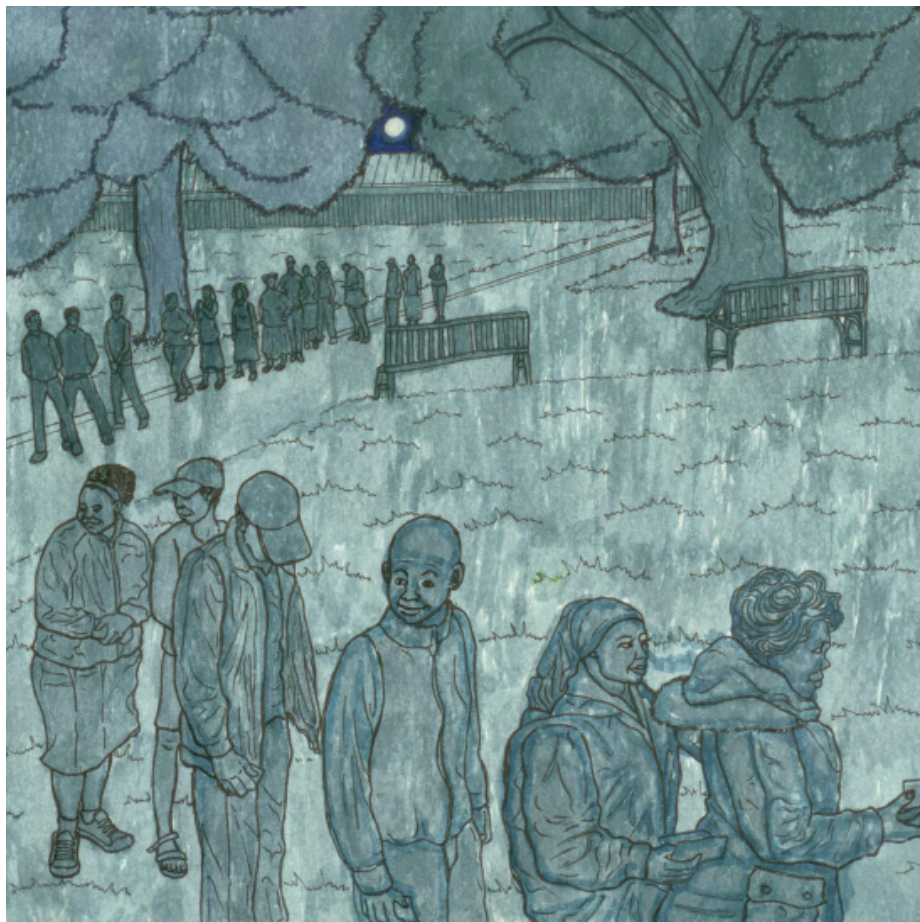


UNelson Mandela wayejabula kakhulu uma ekhumbula lolu suku.

Wayengakhohlwa abantu bemi imigqa emide ezitaladini.

Wayekhumbula abantu abaningi belinde ukuvota okokuqala ngqa okhethweni olukhululekile.

Wayehlale njalo elukhumbula lolu suku.



Wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika oneminyaka eyi-18 nangaphezulu wayevumelekile ukuvota.

Ezweni lonke, sasimi emigqeni ngesineke silinde ukungena ezikhungweni zokuvota.

Sama kwaze kwahlwa silindele ukuthi wonke umuntu osemgqeni avote.



Zathi zingavalwa izikhungo zokuvota kwase kuqala ukubalwa kwamavoti.

Kwase kuyisikhathi sokuthola ukuthi abantu bafuna iNingizimu Afrika iholwe ngubani.

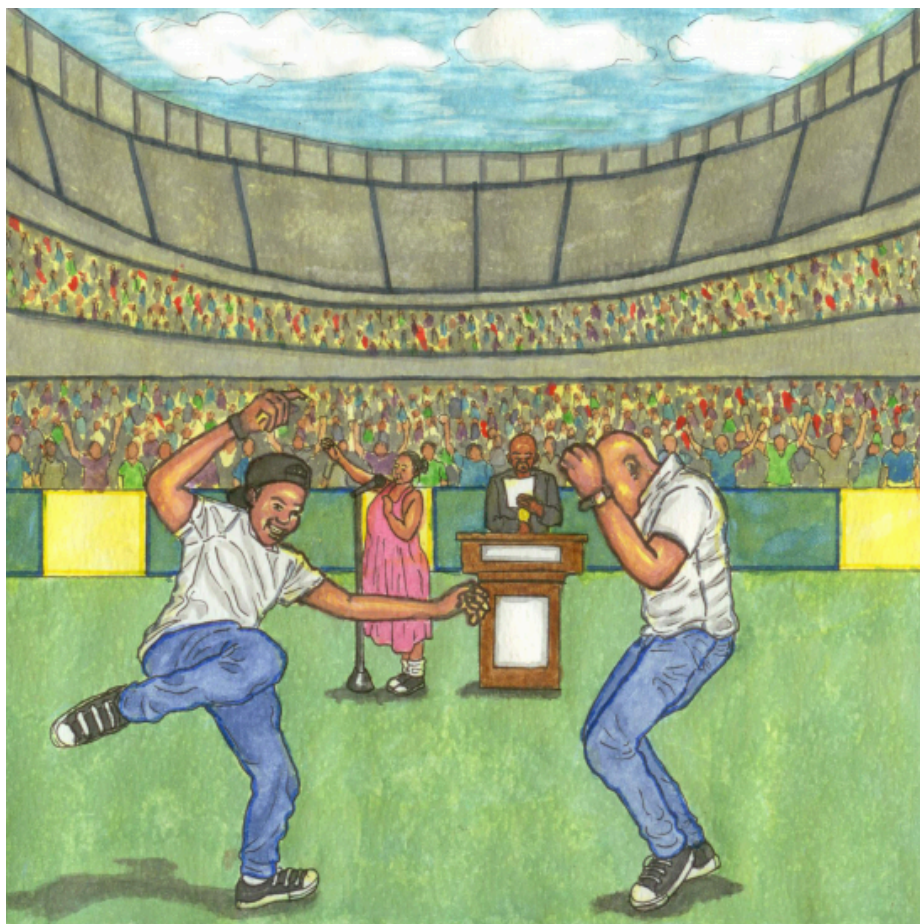
Kwavota abantu abalinganiselwa kuzigidi ezingamashumi amabili bevotes uhulumeni omusha.



Iqembu elathola amavoti amaningi kwaba i-ANC.

Iyona eyanqoba ukhetho lokuqala lwentando yeningi ihamba phambili.

UNelson Mandela owaye ngumholi we-ANC waba nguMongameli wokuqala wombuso wentando yeningi eNingizimu Afrika.



Uhulumeni omusha wamisa lolu suku lomhla
zingamashumimamabili nesikhombisa kuMbaso lwaba
yiholide ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika
balukhumbule minyaka yonke.

Sikhumbula ukuzuzisa umbuso wentando yeningi
nemithetho emisha.

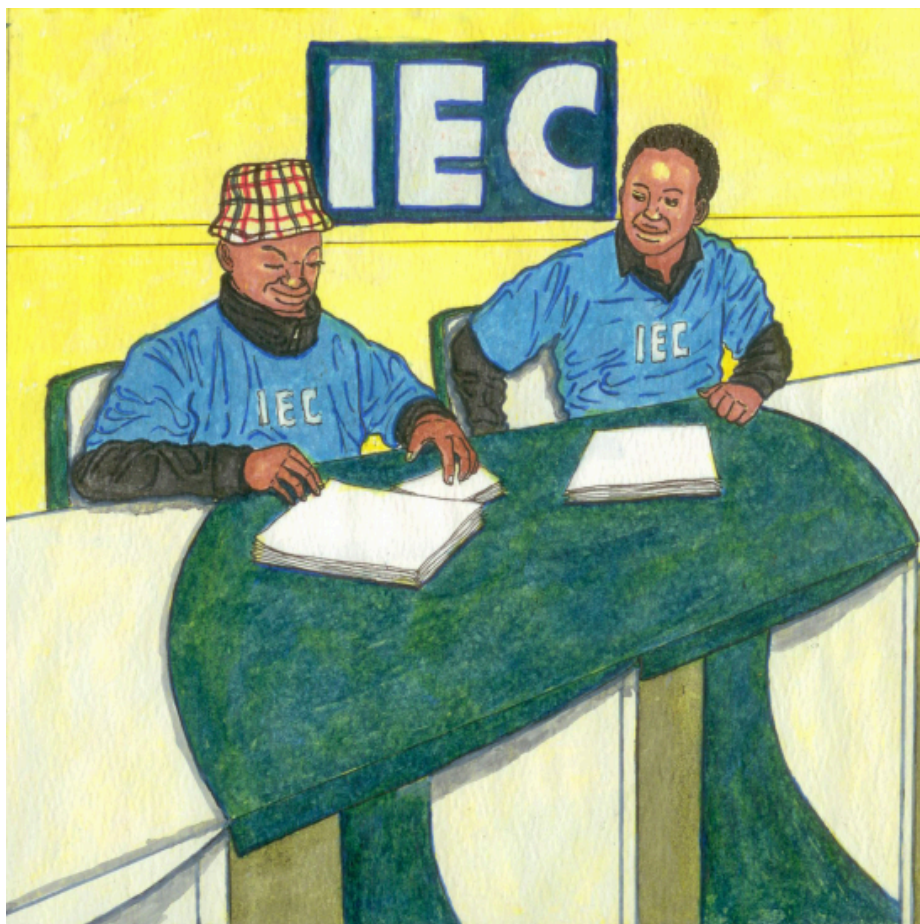
Lolu suku silugubha ngokubuthana ezinkundleni
zemidlalo emicimbini ekhethekile. Silugubha ngomculo,
izinkondlo nezinkulumo.



Siphinde sihloniphe namaqhawe ethu alwela inkululeko.

Sigubhe nokuqedwa kobandlulo nokuthi wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuvota.

Sithembisa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu uyalingana futhi ukhululekile. Lowo ngumbuso wentando yabantu.



Ukhetho eNingizimu Afrika luhlelwa yinhlangotho ezimele i-Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

Le nhlangano iyona eqinisekisa ukuthi ukhetho “lukhulekile futhi luhamba ngendlela eyiyo.” Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi kusho ukuthini lokho?

Funda kabanzi nge-Independent Electoral Commission (ungafunda okuningi ngabo kuyi website yabo).

—Imibuzo

1. Kwenzekani eNingizimu Afrika mhla zingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa kuMbaso ngonyaka ka-1994?
2. Ngubani ovumeleke ukuvota embusweni wentando yeningi?
3. Kungani umhla zingamashumi amabili nesikhombisa kuMbaso uwusuku oluyiholide?
4. Yini umbuso wentando yeningi?
5. Ngubani umongameli wokuqala wombuso wentando yeningi eNingizimu Afrika?

—Izincwadi ezikulolu chungechunge

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

Le ncwadi ibhalwe ngolimi lweSepedi nje ngenye yezinsiza zokufunda zeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ngo-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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INSTITUTE FOR
EDUCATION AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT



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Language: isiZulu

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