Ushicilelo lukaPanSALB: Amalungelo Olimi Angamalungelo Abantu Olimi – Iphephandaba Lomhla Zingama-20 kuNdasa 2024

Amalungelo Olimi Angamalungelo Abantu

INingizimu Afrika ithatha uNdasa njengeNyanga Yamalungelo Abantu, kanti umgubho wangalo nyaka uzoba ngaphansi kwendikimba ethi: *Amashuminyaka Amathathu Kuhlonishwa Kubuye Kukhuthazwa Amalungelo Abantu'.* UMthethosisekelo wezwe uqinisekisa izakhamuzi ngamalungelo amaningi abandakanya ilungelo lokusebenzisa ulimi ozikhethele lona. Ngeshwa leli lungelo livamise ukunganakwa yize lisemqoka ekubumbeni amandla ezepolitiki nawezenhlalomnotho. Ulimi ngokomlando belusetshenziswa njengesikhali sengcindezelo, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokuqonelwa ngobukoloni nesobandlululo. Namanje, impikiswano ngamalungelo olimi ngeke yaphelela ngaphandle kokubuka umthelela wawo kwezombusazwe nakwezomnothonhlalo. La malungelo kufanele aqhakambiswe futhi eluswe ngeso lokhozi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izilimi zithola ukuhlonishwa nokubhekelelwa okulinganayo.

UMthethosisekelo WeRiphabhliki YaseNingizimu Afrika, we-1996 uhlinzekela ukuhlonishwa komgomo wobuliminingi. Ukuthuthukisa izinganhle lempilo yezakhamuzi nokukhulula amandla omuntu nomuntu kubekwe eSendlalelweni soMthethosisekelo. Ukuthuthukisa izilimi zomdabu ebezikhishwe inyumbazane phambilini kanye nabantu abazikhulumayo, uMthethosisekelo ugagula ukuthi umbuso kufanele uthathe izinyathelo ezibonakalayo

neziqondile ukukhulisa hhayi nje isomobunjalo kuphela salezi zilimi, kodwa futhi uqhakambise ukusebenza kwazo kuhulumeni. Yingakho ngowe-1995 kwasungulwa iBhodi Lezilimi Zonke ZaseNingizimu Afrika (PanSALB) njengomgwamanda ngokoMthethosisekelo weRiphabhliki YaseNingizimu Afrika ukwakha izimo zokuthuthukisa nokudlondlobalisa zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni. Lesi sakhiwo senzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuvikelwa, ukuhlonishwa nokuthuthukiswa okwanele kwalezo zilimi ezisemthethweni ezazinganakiwe esikhathini esedlule kanye nokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa ngokugcwele nangokunokulingana kwazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika.

INingizimu Afrika yehlukile ngokuba nezilimi ezisemthethweni ezili-12 ezivunywa nguMthethosisekelo. Yize kunjalo, imiphakathi nezimboni kumatasa kuhambisana nezinqubomgomo ezingayisi phambili ezibhebhethekisa ukuqonelwa isiNgisi. Kuze kwaba kamuva nje izilimi zomdabu bezidudulelwa emuva njengalezo ezokugcina amasiko hhayi ukuthi zisebenze emikhakheni esemazingeni aphezulu. Nokho ukusebenzisa uKufunda Usebenzisa Ubulimimbili Ngolimi Lwebele (MTBBE) kube isinyathelo esibalulekile esithathwe nguMnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo ekuthuthukiseni izilimi zomdabu. Lo mshikashika awuthuthukisi kuphela imfundo kodwa uyanikela nasekuvikelekeni kwamalungelo abantu olimi ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izakhumuzi zithola imfundo ngokulinganayo ngolimi ezizikhethela lona. Igxathu elilandelayo kufanele kube ukuqaliswa ngempumelelo koHlaka Lwenqubomgomo Yolimi Yezikhungo Zemfundo Ephakeme ngamanyuvesi ukwakha indawosimo enobuliminingi kanye nokulekelela ekukhuleni kwezilimi zomdabu

njengezilimi zokufundisa, zokufunda, zokuhlola kwezokufunda. Ngokwenza kanjalo amanyuvesi azokwazi ukuhola umkhankaso wokuqeda ukuqonelwa lapho ezinye izinhlelo zolwazi ziwumgudu wemithombo wezinye izindlela zokucabanga.

Nakuba kunenqubekela phambili ebonakalayo ezweni, njengokwenziwa koLimi Lwezimpawu LwaseNingizimu Afrika lube semthethweni, kusekuningi okusadinga ukuba kwenziwe ukuqinisekisa ukuvikelwa kwawo wonke amalungelo olimi eNingizimu Afrika. UMthetho WePanSALB unika amandla lesi sakhiwo ukuba siphenye, silamule, futhi senze izincomo kunoma yini ephathelene nolimi ezweni. IBhodi lingaxazulula okusolakala ngokuthi kwephula amalungelo olimi abantu ngokulamula, ngokubuyisana noma ngokudlulisela imibango ezithangamini ezifanele kubandakanya nenkantolo. Uhlaka lwezomthetho luhlinzekela noma ngubani ongabe ezenzela ngokwakhe, noma emele omunye, isakhiwo, abantu bolimi oluthile, noma uhlaka lombuso ukuba bafake isikhalo eBhodini mayelana nokwephulwa noma okungahle kwephule ilungelo lolimi, inqubomgomo yolimi noma inqubo yolimi.

Lesi sakhiwo sinomthwalo wokubhekana nokwephulwa kwamalungelo abantu olimi futhi sikwazile ukuxazulula amacala amaningi okwaphulwa kwamalungelo abantu olimi. Icala lakamuva nje ngelabantu ababephoqwe ukuba babe yingxenye yenhlolokhono ngolimi abangazikhethelanga lona nelasonjululwa ngomoya omuhle. IBhodi kumanje liphenya icala elifakwe abafundi abayizithulu ababefundiswa ngothisha abangaluqondi uLimi Lwezimpawu LwaseNingizimu. Ngeshwa lokhu kuyinsakavukela

ezikoleni zezithulu futhi kudondisa inqubekela phambili yokufunda yabafundi abayizithulu. Emva kokulandela indlelakubuka edidiyele nokungenelela kweBhodi, esisodwa isikole sezithulu sikhombise ukuthuthuka okubonakalayo, kukhuphuka izinga lokuphasa umatikuletsheni lisuka ku-0% ngowezi-2022 liya kuma-66% ngowezi-2023. Ngakho-ke, ukuvikela amalungelo olimi kanye nokuthuthukisa izinqubomgomo zolimi ezingabandlululi nezinqubo ezihambisana nezinhlinzeko zobuliminingi njengoba ziqoshiwe kuMthethosisekelo ngeke kwafelwa amathe. Umthelela ohamba ibanga elide wokwephulwa kwamalungelo olimi yiwona okuqhakambisa isidingo sokuvikela amalungelo olimi azo zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukuze kubuye kukhuthazwe futhi kuvikelwe amalungelo abantu olimi, iBhodi lihlele imicimbi eminingi ezobe yenziwa ngeNyanga Yamalungelo Abantu. Le micimbi iqonde ukwazisa abantu ngobumqoka bezilimi ezahlukene kanye nesidingo sokuvikela amalungelo olimi.

INQUBO YOKUKHONONDA NGAMALUNGELO ABANTU OLIMI

UBANI ONGAKHONONDA NGOKWEPHULWA KWAMALUNGELO ABANTU OLIMI OKUSOLAKALAYO

- Noma ngubani ezenzela ngokwakhe noma emele omunye.
- Abantu ngokomthetho okanye noma isiphi isakhiwo esimele amalungu aso.
- Abantu abakhuluma lolo limi.
- Noma yiluphi uhlaka lombuso.

USIFAKA KANJANI ISIKHALO

- Ngokuthumela ifomu lezikhalo eligcwalisiwe **ngeposinyazi ku**: **lhr@pansalb.org**
- Ngokugcwalisa ifomu lezikhalo **kusizindalwazi sikaPanSALB (www.pansalb.org)**
- **Ngokuya** kunoma yiliphi ihhovisi leBhodi ufike ucele usizo lokugcwalisa ifomu lezikhalo.

UKHONONDA KUPHI

- Kunoma yiliphi ihhovisi leBhodi lesifundazwe kulawa akulo lonke izwe.
- ENhlokohhovisi yeBhodi ePitoli.