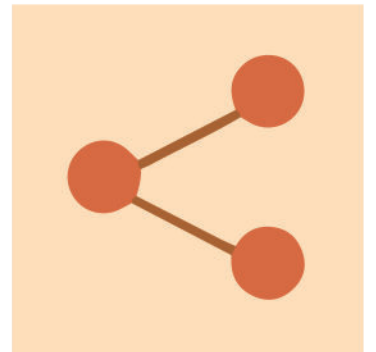
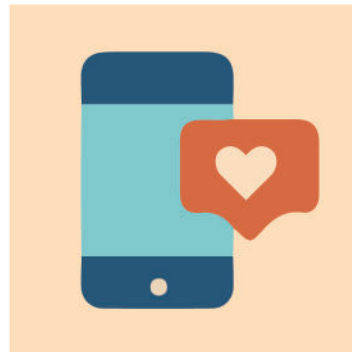


GLOBAL YOUTH CULTURE

Ingxelo yase Afrika



/sigulatho

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INTSHAYELELO

Isizukulwana ngasinye esitsha sisodwa ngendlela yaso, kwaye uphando lungasinceda siqonde ukuba libukeka njani na ilizwe ngamehlo ohlukileyo. Isizukulwana sangoku solutsha kunye nabantu abasebatsha ngamanye amaxesha kuthiwa sisiZukulwana Z. Kuyo yonke iAfrika, kukho izigidi ezingama- 48 zolutsha olusisiZukulwana Z esibudala buli-13 ukuya kwi--19 yeminyaka esenza i-15% yabemi.¹

Olu phando luveza imikhwa, iintsokolo, iinkolo kunye neempembelelo zolutsha kwiAfrika yonke, ingakumbi kumazwe aseKenya, Nigeria, naseMzantsi Afrika. Luveza kananjalo iimbono zolutsha ngoThixo, uYesu, iBhayibhile, necawe. Ezi nkcukacha ziyinxenye (Le datha) yophononongo olukhulu lwehlabathi jikekelele oluphanda ulutsha kumazwe angama-20. Sikholwa ukuba olu phononongo lolona luquka yonke imiba yohlobo lwalo ngokokujonga nzulu ukholo lwesi sizukulwana. Amawaka amanqaku enkcukacha esiwaqokeleleyo adala umfanekiso wesi sizukulwana sehlabathi jikelele kuquka iinqobo ezisemgangathweni ababelana ngazo, iintsokolo abajongene nazo, kunye nokuba yintoni oluyikhangelayo ulutsha

1 ICandelo lwaBemi leZizwe eziManyeneyo, uVimba weeNkcukacha waBemi oPheleleyo, <https://population.un.org/wpp/DataQuery/> Accessed August 2020.



**Amazwe
angama-20**



**Ama-8,394
olutsha
kwiHlabathi**



**Ubudala
13-19**



**70 iNqaku
loPhando**



IAfrika: EKenya, Nigeria, eMzantsi Afrika (il-1,275 lolutsha luphandiweyo)

IAsiya: EChina, India, Indonesia, Japan, Vietnam (ngama-2,100 olutsha aphandiweyo)

IEurasia: IYiphutha, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Rashiya, Spain, IUnited Kingdom (ngama-2,936 olutsha aphandiweyo)

ILatin America: EArgentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico (li-1,673 lolutsha oluphandiweyo)

UmNtla Melika: IUnited States (ngama-410 olutsha aphandiweyo)

MALUNGA NEDATHA YASEAFRIKA

Nangona eyinxenye yelizwekazi elinye. Ima mazwe aseAfrika mathathu ohluke kakhulu kwaye enembali yawo, inkcubeko, iinkolelo, kunye nezimvo ezibumbe isizukulwana sangoku. Ulutsha lwelizwe ngalinye ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo lohlukile kwaye olu phando luqaqambisa othile waloo mahluko.

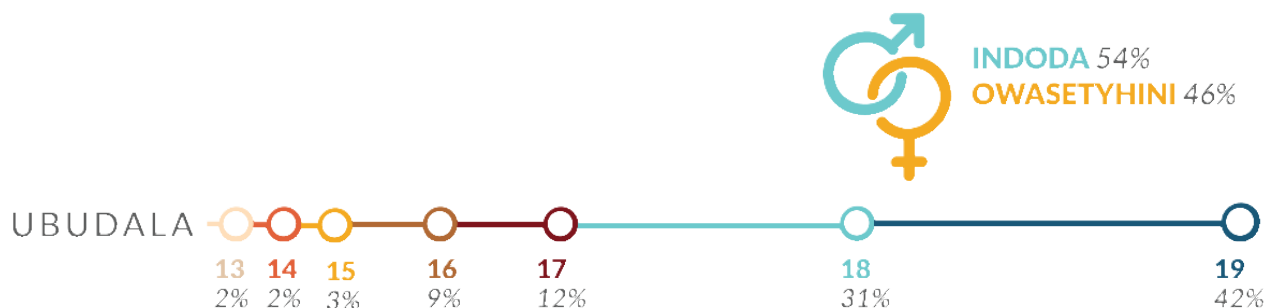
Siyathemba ukuba awuzukufunda into entsha nje kuphela, kodwa ingqondo yakho kunye nentliziyo ziya kuya ekuthatheni amanyathelo egameni lesi sizukulwana silifuna ngamandla ithemba leVangeli ebomini balo. Iinkcukacha manani ngazinye kolu phononongo zimele ulutsha oluninzi lungalodwa neseti yamathemba alo. uloyiko, kunye nemingeni yemihla ngemihla. Ngammnye kolo lutsha unegama, ibali kunye nendawo kobu bomi kwaye uza kuba nenye kananjalo kubomi obuzayo. IOneHope izimisele ekuphumezeni ezo ndawo ngokufikelela kumntu ngamnye omtsha kwilizwe ngalinye ngeLizwi likaThixo.

EAFRIKA: li-1275 oluQhagamshelwe kwi-Intanethi¹ lolutsha oluphandiweyo

EKENYA: ngama-435 olutsha aphantsiweyo

ENIGERIA: ngama-420 olutsha aphantsiweyo

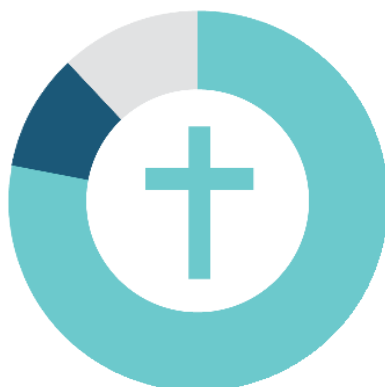
EMZANTSI AFRIKA: ngama-20 olutsha aphantsiweyo



EZINYE IINKOLO 13%

Ukungakholwa kuThixo/Nanye 6% • Enye iNkolo 7%

UBUISLAM 10%



Qaphela ukuba ama-31% olutsha olungamaKrestu lwaziwa njengamaRoma

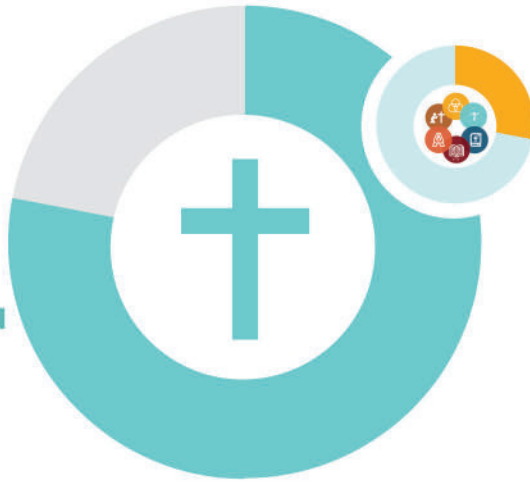
¹ Njengoko olu phando lusazwe ngedijithali, ukuba noqhagamshelo kwi-intanethi ibiyimfuneko kubathabathi nxaxheba kolu phononongo. Ngoko ke, le datha kufuneka ingathathwa njengemele lonke ulutsha eAfrika kodwa ngabo banofikelelo rhoqo kwi-Intanethi kuphela.

UKUKHOLWA IZIMVO KUNYE NOKUZIPHATHA

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

I nto esiyaFumanisileyo

Ama-78% olutsha lwaseAfrika luzazisa **njengamaKristu** — okona kuphezulu kuyo nayiphi inkolo kuphonponongo lwethu lwehlabathi.



Ama-28% olutsha kufunyaniswe ukuba **ngamaKristu aziBopheleleyo.**

Jonga inkcazelo kwiphepha lesi-8.



Ama-82% olutsha olungamaKrestu athi inkonzo yabantwana noba yolutsha abaye kuyo idlale indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwabo ngokwasemonyeni.



Lumbalwa kunesiqingatha ulutsha olungamaKrestu (45%) **olufunda iiBhayibhile zalo lufunda ubuncinane kanye ngeveki.**

Ulutsha olungayiyo ecaweni luthi lungaya xa lumenyiwe, **ngamazwe ase Afrika ephakathi kwalawo aphezulu kuphonponongo ukubonakalisa olu hlobo lokuvuleleka.**



Ulutsha luthi **amava obuqu** afana nempembelelo emthandazweni kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba **kutshintshe ingqondo yabo** malunga nenkolelo yezenkolo.

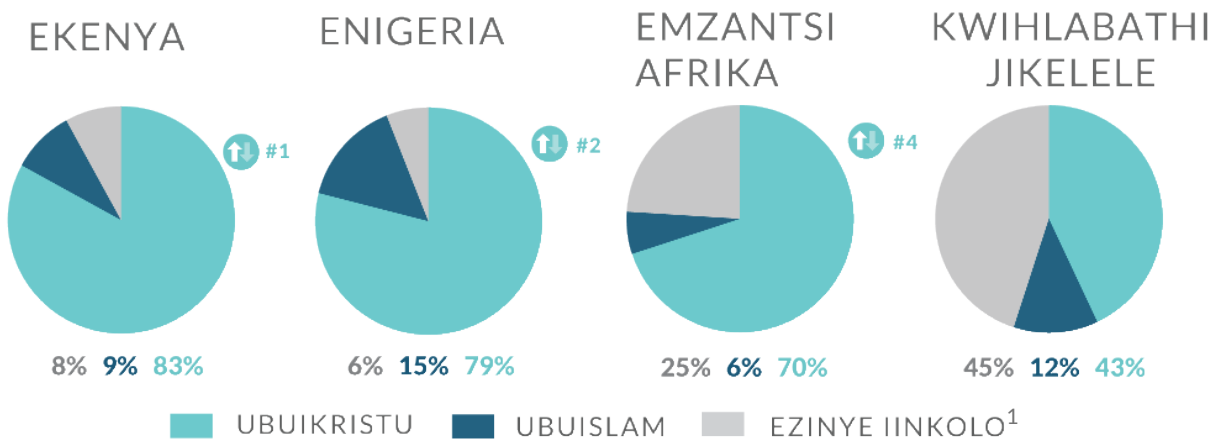


Ngababini kwabathathu kulutsha lwaseAfrika abanombono ngokweziBhalo eziNgcwele kaThixo, uYesu, neBhayibhile. **Kodwa isiqingatha solutsha** (49%) eAfrika **luyatsho kananjalo ukuba zonke iinkolo zifundisa iinyani ezibonakalayo ngokulinganayo.**

IziMvo nokuziPhatha ngokweNkolo

Olu phononongo lophando beluquka konke ngokukodwa ekuphononongeni indima edlalwa lukholo kunye nenkolo kubomi bolutsha lwaseAfrika. Yintoni abakholwa kuyo? Bazenja njani ukuba zisebenze iinkolelo zabo? Yintoni enokutshintsha iingqondo zabo? Besisazi ukuba sifuna ukuphonononga izimvo kunye nokuziphatha ngokwenkolo kolutsha lwanamhlanje kunye nempembelelo zazo kwezinye iinkalo zobomi babo.

UKUZAZI NGOKWENKOLO



Phantse sisi-8 kwi-10 ulutsha lwaseAfrika (78%)

oluzazise njengamaKrestu. Isinye Kwishumi ibingamaislam; ngolo lutsha luseleyo luxela mhlawumbi enye inkolo okanye ukungabikho kwenkolo. **IAfrika ibe ngowona mmandla wamaKrestu kuphononongo lwethu,** neKenya inawona maKrestu maninzi kulo naliphi kumazwe angama-20 ahandiweyo. iNigeria ibe kwindawo yesibini kwihlabathi jikelele waze uMzantsi Afrika waba kwindawo yesine.

IAFRIKA IBE
NGOWONA
MMANDLA
WAMAKRESTU
KUPHONONONGO
LWETHU

Ngaphezulu **kwesi-4 kwisi-5** solutsha olungamaKrestu (82%) luthe lubophelele ubomi balo kuYesu Krestu, nge-13 ibubudala obuphakathi obuxelelwe oku.

Kodwa eneneni kuthetha ntoni ukuba nguMkrestu? Sijonge iinkolelo ezingundoqo kunye neenkalo zomoya ezingundoqo ezinokuveza umntu omtsha njengomKrestu oziBopheleleyo.

UKUHLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE

¹ Kuquka abaphenduli abazazise “njengabenye inkolo” okanye “abangenankolo”

IIMPAWU EZI-6 ZOLUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU AZIBOPHELELEYO

- Bakholwa ukuba ukhona uThixo kwaye banokuba nobudlelwane ubuqu Naye
- Bathandaza ubuncinane kanye ngeveki
- Ukuzifundela iziBhalo eziNgcwele ngokwabo ubuncinane kanye ngeveki



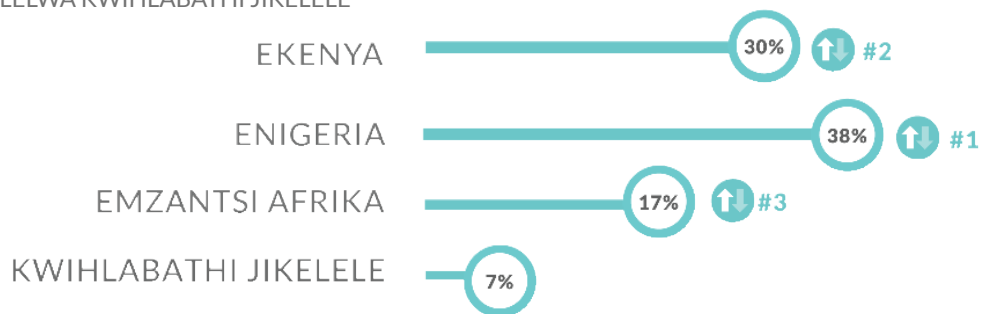
- Bakholwa ukuba uYesu nguNyana kaThixo
- Bakholwa ukuba ukuxolelwa kwezono kunokwenzeka kuphela ngokukholwa kuYesu Krestu
- Bakholwa ukuba iBhayibhile liLizwi likaThixo

** Qaphela ukuba olu lutsha luzazisa njengamaKrestu, kodwa hayi njengamaNgqina kaYehova okanye abaMormoni, amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo anokuba ngamaRoma, amaSabatha, amaOrthodox, okanye iqela lezinye iimvaba.*

Kwihlabathi jikelele, kuphela sisi- 7% solutsha oluphandiweyo obelungamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo. EAfrika, nakuba kunjalo, sifumanise ukuba ama- **28% olutsha ibingamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo**. INigeria, Kenya, noMzantsi Afrika ibe **ngamazwe ama-3 aphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele** ukuba nabantu abatsha abangamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo.

AMAKRESTU AZIBOPHELELEYO NGELIZWE

UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE



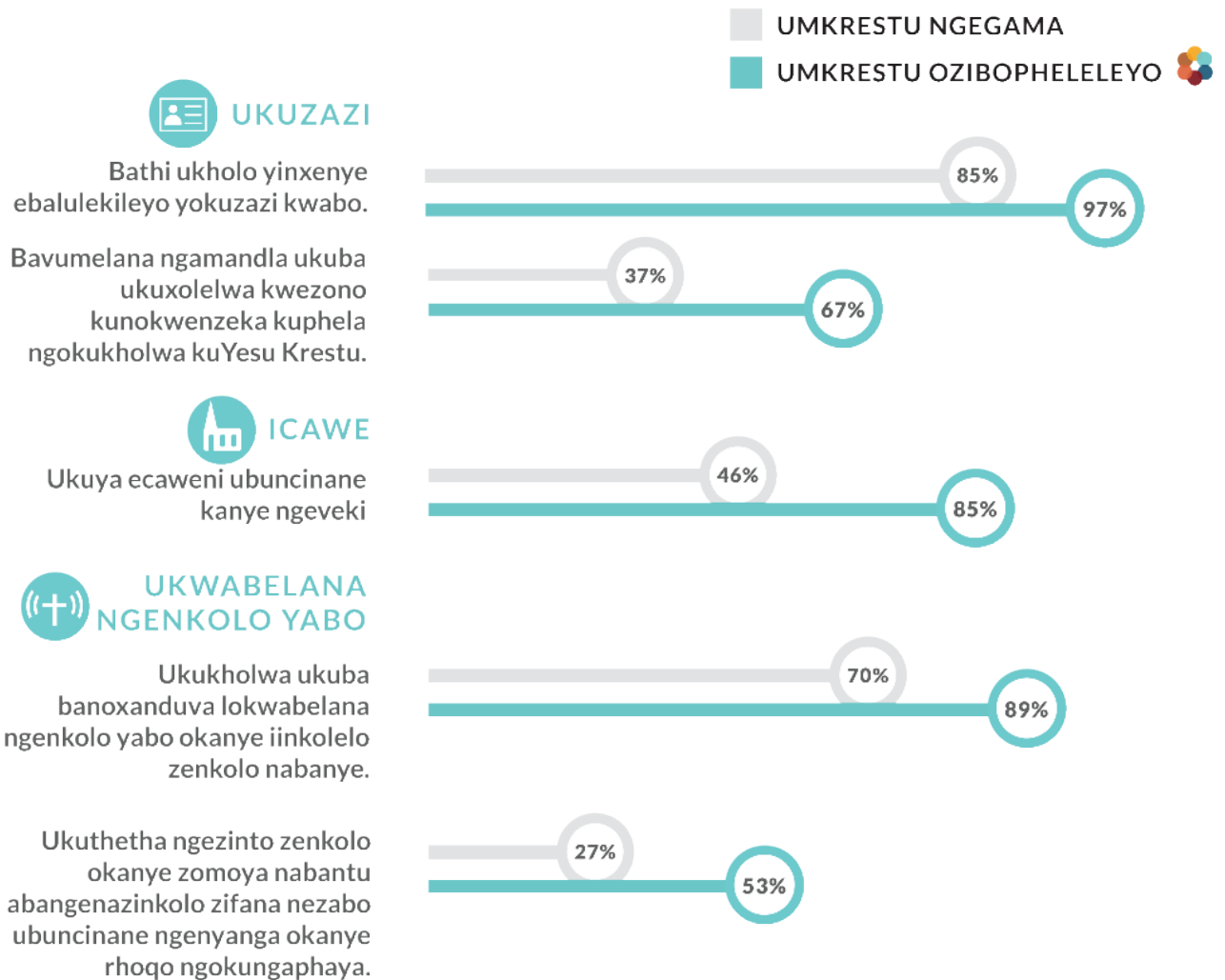
Nawuphi umntu omtsha ongumKrestu ongakhange ahlangebezane nenye okanye ngaphezulu yenkqubo zokulinganisa zokuzibophelela uthathwe ngokuba “unguMkrestu ngeGama” kolu phononongo. Kubantu abatsha abangamaKrestu aseAfrika abaphandiweyo, aphaya kwisi-1 esi-3 amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo kwaye isi-2 kwisi- 3 ibingamaKrestu ngeGama.

AmaKrestu aziBopheleleyo: isi-1 kwisi- 3 (36%)
AmaKrestu ngeGama: isi-2 kwisi- 3 (64%)

Oluzibophelele kuKholo lwalo

Ohluke njani amaKrestu aziibopheleleyo namaKrestu ngeGama? Omabini amaqela atsho egxininisa ukuba ukholo lwawo lubalulekile kuwo. Kodwa okuphambili kuwo kuyohluka kwiinkolo ezingundoqo ezithile ngokunjalo nokuziphatha okufana nokuya ecaweni, ukufunda iBhayibhile yawo, kunye nokwabelana ngokholo lwabo.

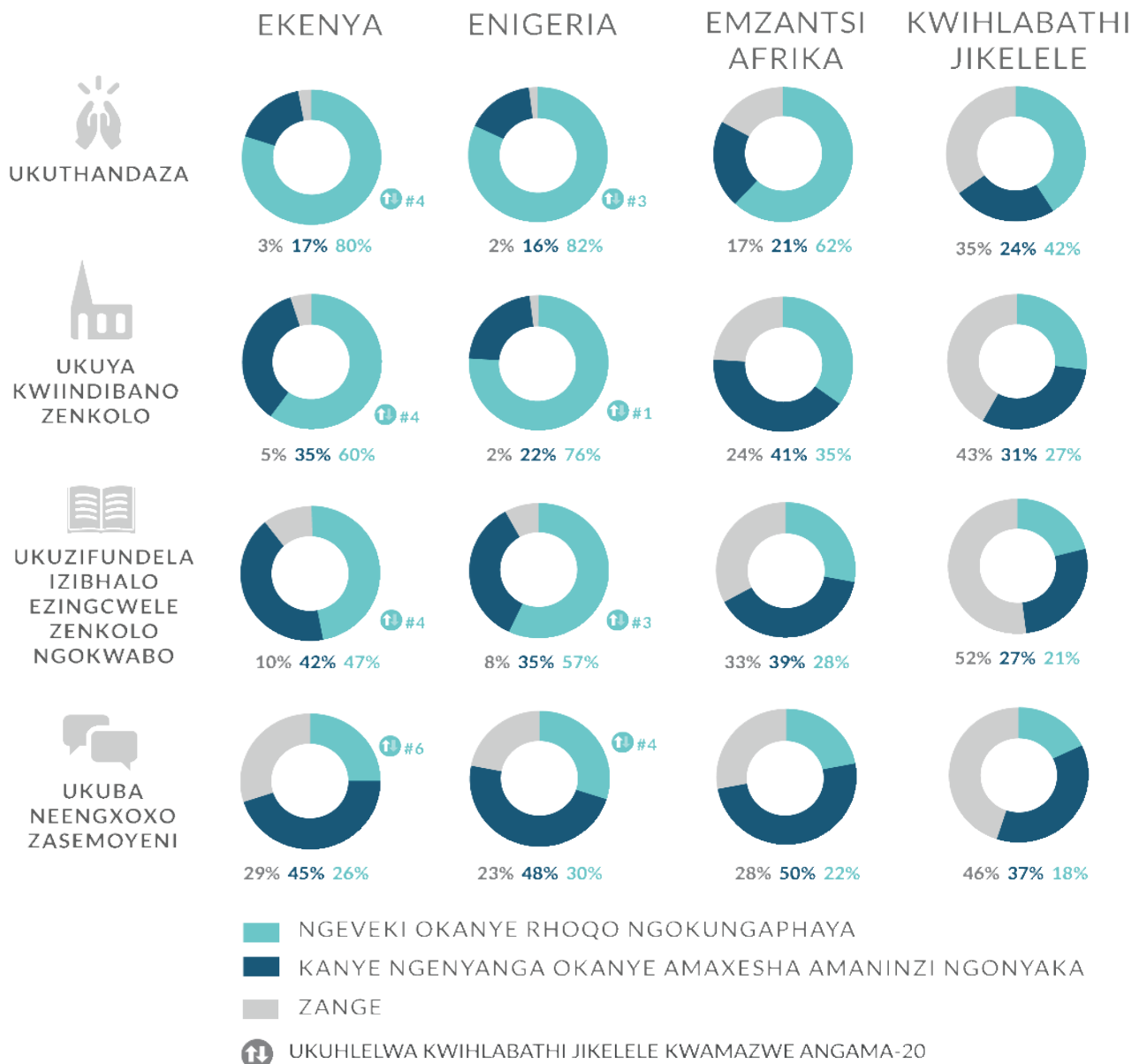
Ulutsha eAfrika belubonakala lunokuzibandakanya ngokungaphaya kwimikhwa



LI- 14% NJE LAMAKRESTU NGE GAMA ELITHI LUYIFUNDA UBUNCINANE KANYE NGEVEKI IBHAYIBHILE YALO.

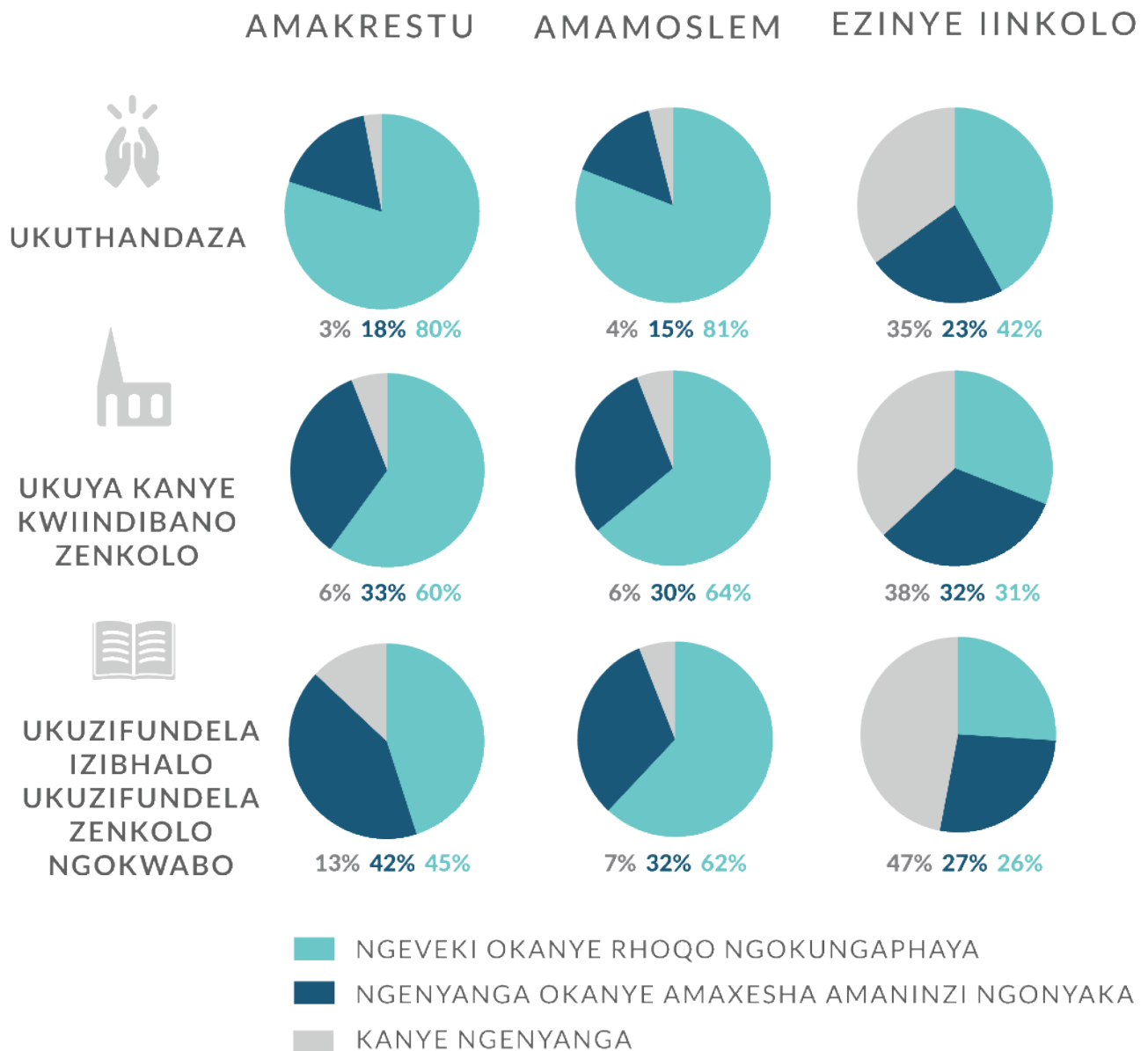
Mikhwa yeNkolo

yenkolo kunolutsha olukwihlabathi jikelele kuquka ukudibana noluntu lokholo lwabo, ukufunda izibhalo ezingcwele, ukuthandaza, kunye nokuba neengxoxo ezichukumisa umoya. Kukonke, ulutsha eNigeria ibe lolona lunokuzenza rhoqo ezi zinto, kodwa iKenya ngokungatshintshiyo kananjalo ibekwe kumazwe ama-4 aphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele kula manqaku. Ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika ibe lolona kunokwenzeka ngokusezantsi kunoogxa babo baseAfrika ukuba luzibandakanye rhoqo ekuziphatheni ngokwenkolo, ngaphandle kweengxoxo zobumoya —apho belukumazwe ama-3 aphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele.



liNkalo zoMoya ngeNkolo

Ukuzibandakanya kwiinkalo zokomoya yindlela esikhulisa ngayo ukholo lwethu. Okukhuthazayo, ulutsha olungamaKrestu lwaseAfrika luxele ukuba luyathandaza kwaye luya rhoqo ecaweni. Nakuba kunjalo, **abambalwa kunesiqingatha bafunda iiBhayibhile zabo ubuncinane kanye ngeveki.** Ngokuchaseneyo, ulutsha lwamaIslam eAfrika lubonwa njengoluqeqesheke kakhulu ekufundeni izibhalo zalo ezingcwele kwaye ngokufanayo namaKrestu azinikeleyo ekuthandazeni kunye nasekuyeni kwiindibano zenkolo. Ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo luthi ngamanye amaxesha luyazibandakanya koku kuziphatha kwezenkolo.

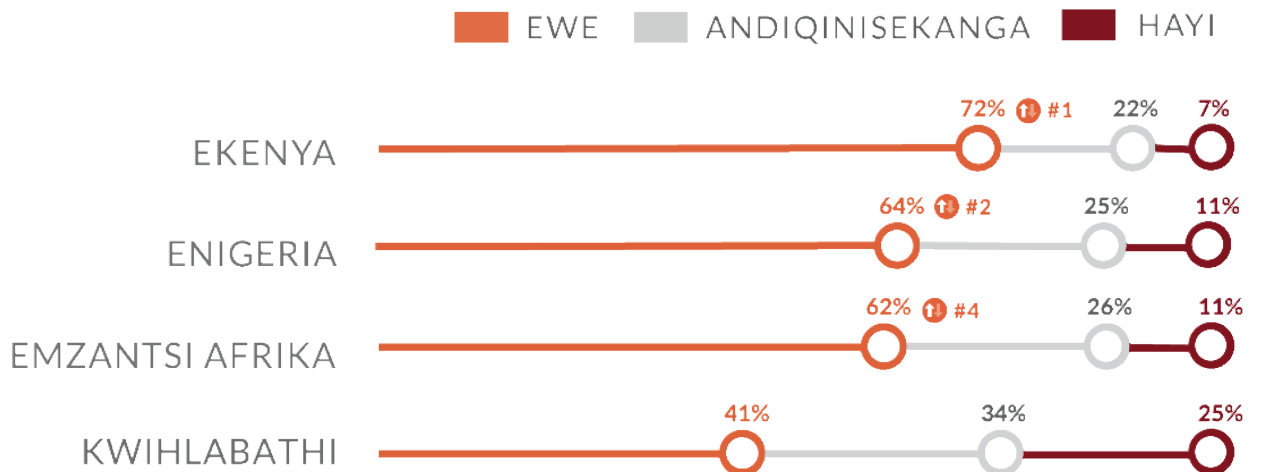


UluTsha neCawe

Uluntu lwasecaweni lunokudlala indima eyakhayo kubomi bomntu omtsha kwaye luqhube lube yindawo yenkxaso nenkuthazo njengoko lukhula. Kutheni kungekho lutsha luninzi ecaweni? Kunokwenzeka ukuba lufuna isimemo. Uninzi lolutsha olungayiyo ecaweni luthi lungaya ecaweni ukuba lunokumenywa ngumntu. **Amazwe aseAfrika ebekwisi-4 esiphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele ukubonisa oluhlobo lokuba nokuvuma ukuya ecaweni.**

ULUTSHA OLUNINZI
OLUNGAYIYO
ECAWENI LUTHI
LUNOKUYA
UKUBA NGABA
KUKHO UMNTU
ONOKULUMEMA.

UKUVUMA UKUYA ECAWENI



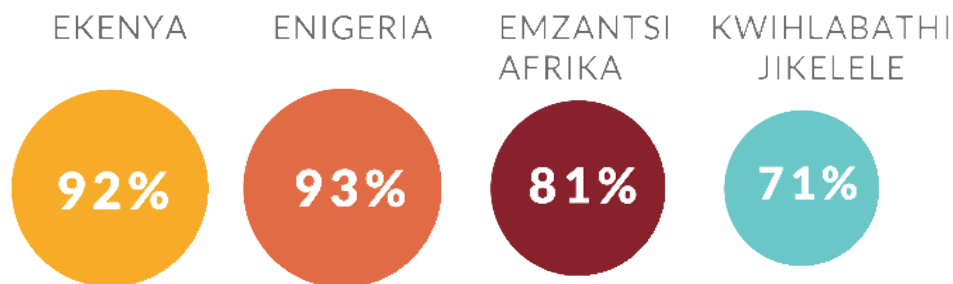
Ingcina lecawe kunye nabantu abakuyo banamandla ekulijongeni ihlabathi. Uphando lwethu lubonisa ukuba uninzi lolutsha lwaseAfrika luneembono ezintle zamaKrestu. **Sisi-7 kwi-10 lolutsha esithi amaKrestu abawaziyo anobubele kwaye ebacingela abanye.**

Amava aBo aseCaweni

Besifuna ukwazi ngeempembelelo icandelo labantwana nololutsha elinalo kubomi bolutsha. **Uninzi lolutsha olungamaKrestu eAfrika luxele ukuba luyile ecaweni kwicandelo labantwana.** Bangaphezulu kwesi-4 kwisi-5 bolo lutsha (82%) luthe amava adlale indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwabo ngokwasemoyeni.

UKUZA KWICANDELO LABANTWANA

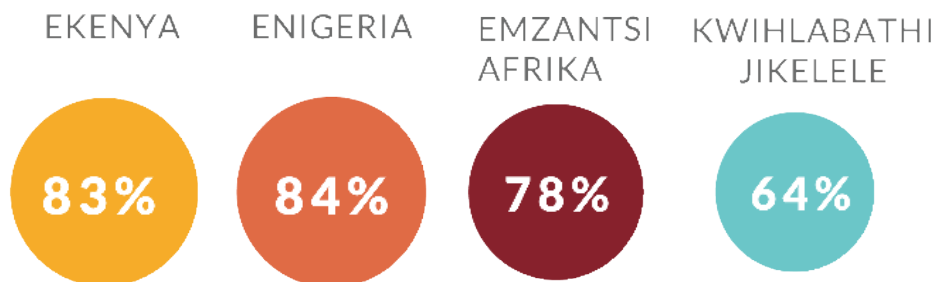
Ndiye kwicandelo labantwana



Iimpembelelo zecandelo labantwana zibonwe zisohluka ngelizwe. Ukongeza, amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo ngawona ebenokuxela ukuba icandelo labantwana lidlale indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwabo ngokwasemoyeni kunamaKrestu ngeGama.

IIMPEMBELELO ZECANDELO LABANTWANA

Icandelo labantwana lecawe lidlale indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwam emoyeni



ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

UMKRESTU NGEGAMA
UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO

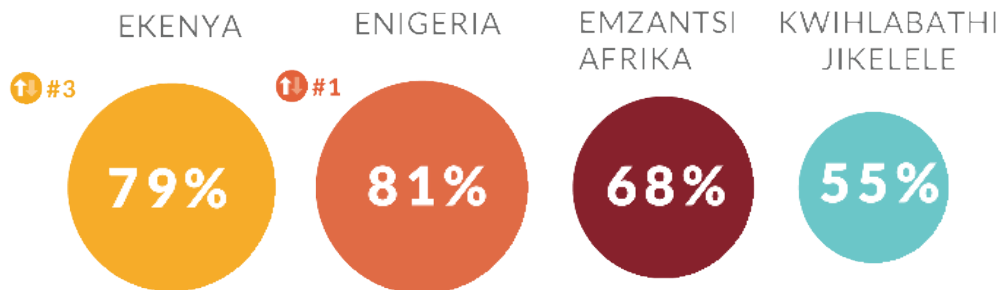
Inkonzo yabantwana idlale indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwam ngokwasemoyeni



Xa kuziwa kwicandelo lolutsha, sicele ulutsha ukuba luxele ukuba ingaba icawe yalo inenkokeli ezizinikeleyo zabantu abatsha ezilingana nabo na. INigeria ibe lilziwe eliphezulu kuphando lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele ukuxela ukuba iicawe zayo ineenkokheli zolutsha, neKenya kananjalo ibekwa phezulu.

ICANDELO LOLUTSHA

Icawe yam inomfundisi osemntsha okanye ongumntu osemncinci



UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Uninzi lokutsha olungamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo luxele ukuba nomfundisi osemntsha okanye umcebisi ongumntu omdala kwicawe yalo. AmaKrestu ngegama ambalwa athe analo olu hlobo lweenkokeli ezingabafundisi ebomini balo.

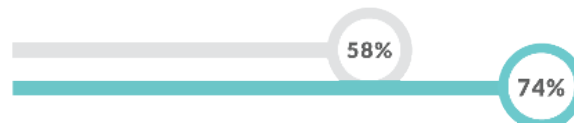
UBUFUNDISI BOLUTSHA

UMKRESTU NGEGAMA
UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO

Icawe yam inomfundisi osemntsha okanye ongumntu osemncinane



Ndinomcebisi ongumntu omdala ecaweni ondanceda ukuba ndikhule ngokwasemoyeni



Ngelishwa, nangona ulutsha olungamaKrestu lusithi iicawe zalo zinomfundisi osemntsha, **lungaphantsi kwesiqingatha kolu lutsha (45%) oluthi luthetha ngemiba kunye neenkxalabo zalo zobomi neenkokheli ezicaweni zalo.** Kunokwenzeka ukuba lufumana amacebo alungileyo kwenye indawo, njengoko uninzi (64%) lusithi lunomntu omdala ecaweni ongumcebisi walo. Kubalulekile ebantwini abatsha ukuba babe nabacebisi abalumkileyo ebomini babo abavela kubantu abahambe noYesu iminyaka emininzi kwaye abanokwabelana nabo ngokukhula kokholo lwabo.

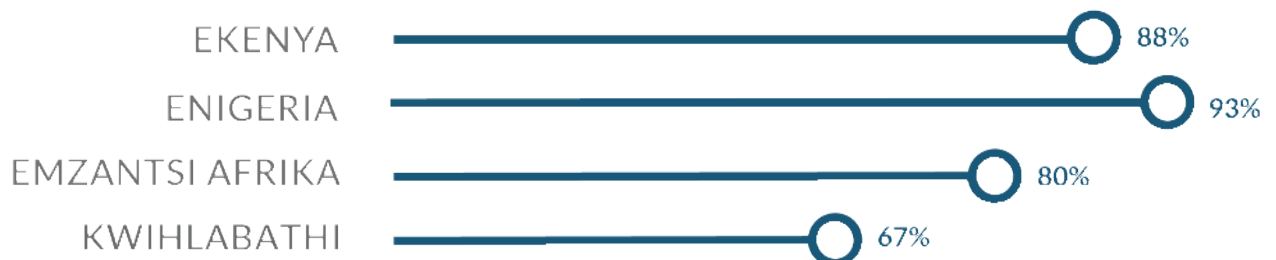
LiMbono zoMoya

Nangaphandle kwamaKrestu okanye ulutsha olukholwayo, abantu abatsha baseAfrika jikelele bathi ukukholwa ngokomoya kubaluleke kakhulu kubo. **Phantse li-9 kwi-10 oluthi iinkolo zalo zokholo okanye ihambo yabo yobumoya iyinxenye ebalulekileyo yokuzazi kwabo.** INigeria ibe lilizwe lokuqala kwiHlabathi jikelele ukutsho oku, neKenya ibekwa kwisi-5 esiphezulu kananjalo.

UKUBALULEKA KOKOMOYA NGOKWELIZWE



linkolelo zam zenkolo okanye ihambo yasemoyeni ziyinxenye ebalulekileyo yokuzazi kwam



Moslem namaKrestu kunokwenzeka ngokulinganayo ukuba aphantse athi ukholo lwabo beluyinxenye ebalulekileyo yokuzazi, kodwa ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo okwabo bekusezantsi.

UKUBALULEKA KOKOMOYA YINKOLO



Uninzi lolutsha lwaseAfrika lunawo kananjalo umbono wezibhalo ezingcwele Zikathixo, uYesu, kunye neBhayibhile.

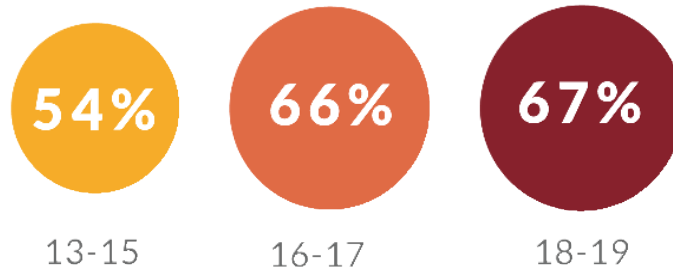
Ngabantu abatsha ababini kwabathathu abavumayo ukuba ukhona uThixo kwaye banokuba nobudlelwane bobuqu Naye, ukuba uYesu nguNyana kaThixo, kunye nokuba iBhayibhile liliZwi likaThixo.

Oku kubonakala ingumbono oza nokukhula, njengoko ulutsha oluseluncinci kunokwenzeka kancinci ukuba lube nazo zontathu ezi mbono kunolutsha oludadlana.

AMA-66% OLUTSHA LWASEAFRIKA LUNOMBONO ONXULUMENE NEZIBHALO EZINGCWELE KATHIXO, UYESU, NEBHAYIBHILE.

IIMBONO EZINXULUMENE NEZIBHALO EZINGCWELE NGOBUDALA

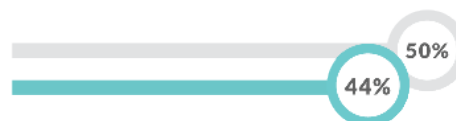
Teens who have a coherent Scriptural view of God, Jesus and the Bible



Okunika umdla, i-16% yamaMoslem ixhasa imbono yamaKrestu kaThixo, uYesu, neBhayibhile. Baphaya kwisi-1 kwisi-6 abantu abatsha bamalIslam abavunayo ukuba ukhona uThixo kwaye banokuba nabo ubudlelwane bobuqu Naye, ukuba uYesu nguNyana kaThixo, kunye nokuba iBhayibhile liliZwi likaThixo. Ukongeza, ngama- 65% olutsha lwamalIslam eKenya, Nigeria, naseMzantsi Afrika oluthi zonke iinkolo zifundisa ngokulinganayo iinyani zokwenene, oko ekunokwenzeka ukuba kukhombisa ukulungela ukufumana inyani kwezinye iinkolo. La manani abonisa ukuba abantu abatsha bamalIslam abathile bavulelekile ngobmoya kwaye kunokuba khona okufanayo okunokwenza bakwazi ukwabelana ngobumoya eziLungileyo zeVangeli.

Nakuba kunjalo, ukudideka malunga nenyani kuzingile naphakathi kwaboNa abantu abatsha abangamaKrestu. Isiqingatha solutsha eAfrika (49%) kwaboNa zonke iinkolo zizifundisa ngokulinganayo iinyani zokwenene, kwaye amanani awangcono kangangoko phakathi kolutsha olungamaKrestu.

Zonke iinkolo zifundisa ngokulinganayo iinyani zokwenene



UMKRESTU NGE GAMA
UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO

Into eTshintsha iiNgqondo yabo

Besifuna ukufumanisa ukuba yintoni enokwenza ulutsha lutshintshe ingqondo yalo malunga neenkolelo zenkolo osele lunazo. Amava obuqu, afana nempendulo emthandazweni, ibe yeyona mpendulo idumileyo. Oku kuye kwangqinelana nomzila wehlabathi jikelele, kodwa kuye kwaqwalaselwa ukuba ulutsha lwaseAfrika lubeka ixabiso elingaphaya kumava obuqu kunolunye kwisizukulwana salo sehlabathi jikelele.

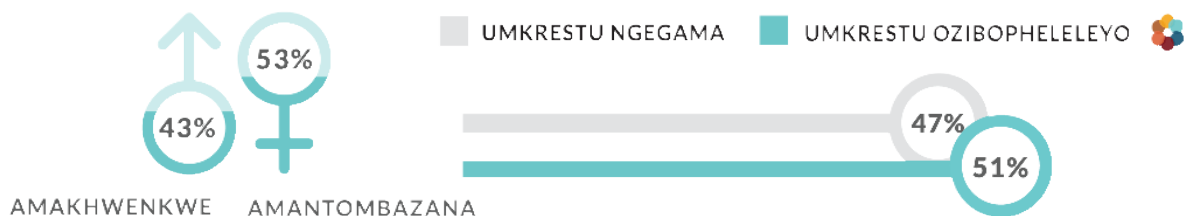
YINTONI ENOKUKWENZA
UKUBA UTHSINTSHE
INGQONDO YAKHO
MALUNGA NENKOLELO
YENKOLO?



- 1 AMAVA OBUQU AFANA NEMPENDULO EMTHANDAZWENI: **48%**
xa kuthelekiswa nama-37% kwihlabathi jikelele
- 2 OLWAM UPHANDO KWI-INTANETHI OKANYE EZINCWADINI: **23%**
xa kuthelekiswa nama-26% kwihlabathi jikelele
- 3 IIMFUNDISO EZIVELA KWIINKOKELI ZENKOLO: **16%**
xa kuthelekiswa ne-12% kwihlabathi jikelele
- 4 INGXOXO NABAZALI BAM: **10%**
xa kuthelekiswa ne-18% kwihlabathi jikelele
- 5 INGXOXO NABAHLOBO: **4%**
xa kuthelekiswa ne-8% kwihlabathi jikelele



AMAVA OBUQU
KUNOKWENZEKA AYITSHINTSHE INGQONDO YAM



INGXOXO NABAZALI BAM

kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba iyitshintshe ingqondo yam malunga neenkolelo zenkolo.



22%

13-15

10%

16-17

8%

18-19

Ulutsha oluseluncinci olubudala buli-13 ukuya kwi-15 bekunokwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo kulo kunakwelinye iqela lobudala ukuba luthi ingxoxo nabazali balo ibiya kuba neempempelelo kulo, kodwa amava obuqu ibe lolona khetho luphezulu kubudala ngabunye.

IIMFUNDISO EZIVELA KWIINKOKELI ZENKOLO

kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba iyitshintshe ingqondo yam malunga neenkolelo zenkolo.

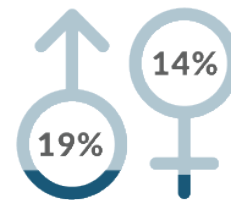


EKENYA 16%

ENIGERIA 21%

EMZANTSI AFRIKA 12%

KWIBHATHI JIKELELE 12%



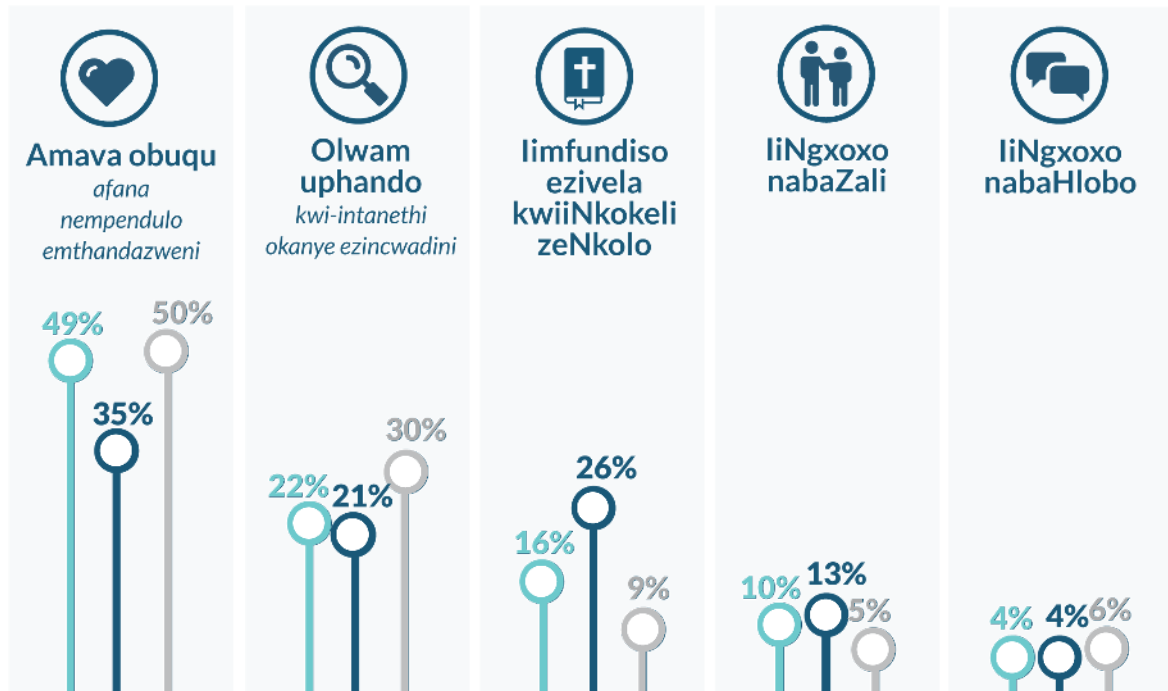
AMAKHWENKWE AMANTOMBAZANA

Ulutsha eNigeria lube lolona kunokwenzeka ukuba luthi iimfundiso ezivela kwiinkokeli zenkolo ziya luthundeza ekutshintsheni ingqondo yalo malunga nenkolo. Nakuba kunjalo, isengumphenduli omnye-1 kwaba-5 kuphela otsho oku, nabanye abaninzi abangatheni kwamanye amazwe kunye nakwibhathi ngokubanzi. Amakhwenkwe ibe ngawona axele iinkokeli zenkolo njengezineempembelelo kunamantombazana.

IIMPEMBELELO KUKHOLO

Yintoni ekunokwenzeka itshintshe ingqondo yam malunga nenkolo

AMAKRESTU AMAMOSLEM EZINYE IINKOLO



Sijonge kananjalo kuluhlu lweempembelelo zolutsha xa kuthelekiswa nenkolo yalo ukuqonda ngcono ukuba zeziphi na ezo ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo luzifumanisa zithundeza. AmaMoslem abonwe njengawona angafuniseli kakhulu xa kuthelekiswa nolunye ulutsha kwaye lubeka phambili kakhulu iimfundiso ezivela kwiinkokeli zenkolo. AmaKrestu kunyenolutsha lwezinye iinkolo belufana ekunqweneleni amava obuqu.



Isiphelo

Le nkcukacha ibonisa ukuba indawo olukuyo ulutsha kwihambo yalo lokomoya kwaye isinceda ukuqonda ukuzazi kwalo ngokwenkolo, imikhwa, kunye neembono. Isisa kananjalo kumanyathelo anokuthathwa njengoko sifuna ukwabelana ngeVangeli nabo bangakholwayo kwaye sifundisa ulutsha olungamaKrestu ukuba lukhule elukholweni.

- **INOLONA LUTSHA LUNGAMAKRESTU IAFRIKA KUNAKUWO NAWUPHI NA UMMANDLA KUPHONONONGO LWETHU LWEHLABATHI JIKELELE.** Nakuba kunjalo, oku akuthethi ukuba icawe kufuneka iqhube ingakhathali. Icawe inendima ebalulekileyo ekufuneka iyidlale ekufundiseni ulutsha olungamaKrestu ukuze luzibophelele ngamandla kukholo. Abantu abatsha abangamaKrestu bafuna uncendo ekuphuhliseni iinkolelo ezinxulumene nezibhalo ezingcwele kunye neemfundiso zokomoya eziya kubasusa ekubeni ngamakholwa nje ngegama zibabeke kumaKrestu akhulileyo, aphumeleleyo.
- **UKUZIBANDAKANYA KWIZIBHALO EZINGCWELE KUFUNeka KOMELEZWE KUBOMI BABANTU ABATSHA.** Lumbalwa kunesiqingatha ulutsha olungamaKrestu oluthi lufunda iBhayibhile yalo ubuncinane kanye ngeveki. Ukongeza, iinkcukacha zibonisa ukuba ulutsha oluseluncinci lunokufuna uncendo olungaphaya ukuphuhlisa iimbono zalo ezinxulumene nezibhalo ezingcwele ngoThixo, uYesu neBhayibhile. Singasanceda njani esi sizukulwana ukuba sibandakanye iziBhalo eziNgcwele ngendlela ephela ephela engqinelana neemfuno kunye nemingeni yabo yokwenene abajongene nayo kubomi babo?
- **ULUTSHA KUFUNeka LUXHOTYISELWE IINGXOXO ZOKOMOYA.** Eneneni bambalwa abantu abatsha abathetha rhoqo nabanye abaneenkolo ezingafaniyo nezabo. Ukongeza, kuyaxhalabisa ukubona ukuba ulutsha oluninzi aluqondi kakuhle ukuba inyani yeVangeli ikhethekile. Singalunceda kanjani ukuba luqonde amathuba okwabelana ngethemba olunalo kuKrestu kwaye lunxibelelane ngothando ukuba inyani yeBhayibhile yeyona ikuphela kwayo enokusindisa?
- **LUNOKUZA ECAWENI ULUTSHA UKUBA LUMENYIWE.** Inkukacha ibonisa ukuba esi sizukulwana sinombono omhle ngamaKrestu esiwaziyo kwaye sivulelekile kwaye sinokuvuma ukutyelela icawe. Inokuba nje abamenywa. Singafikelela njani kwabo bangaphandle kwecawe kwaye sikhuthaze abantu abatsha ukuba benze njalo nabo?
- **IICAWA KUFUNeka ZIQHUBE UKWAKHA KWAYE ZOMELEZE AMACANDELO ABANTWANA KUNYE NAWOLUTSHA.** Uninzi lolutsha lwamaKrestu luthi amava alo kwicandelo labantwana lube neempembelelo kakhulu kubomi babo. Kodwa lusaqhuba ukufuna iimfundiso nokucetyiswa kwibakala ngalinye. I-13 bobona budala bubalulekileyo kwabaninzi ukuba bathi babophelele impilo yabo kuKrestu, oko kusenza icandelo lolutsha libaluleke ekuqhubeni ukukhula ngokholo kula makholwa asematsha. Singaqhuba njani ukuzixhobisa iinkokeli zamacandelo abantwana nawolutsha ezidlala indima engundoqo kubomi babantu abatsha?
- **ESI SIZUKULWANA SIFUNA UKUZIVELA UKHOLO NGOKWASO BUQU.** Kungakhathaliseki nkolo, ulutsha luthi amava obuqu ngawona anokuthundeza kakhulu ekubangeni ukuba lutshintshe ingqondo yalo malunga neenkolelo zenkolo. Singanceda njani ukudala imo engqongileyo kunye namathuba ukuze loo mava enzeke?

IIMPEMBELELO KUNYE NAMAZWI AKHOKELAYO

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

Iinto esiyaFumanisileyo

Ulutsha lwaseAfrika luxele **umnqweno wokuba ngabantu ababodwa** abatshatsheleyo kwabo babangqongileyo, kodwa kananjalo benemvakalelo engamandla **yokuba negalelo kwimpilo yoluntu lwabo.**



INTSINGISELO YOBOMI

Ulutsha luxela ukuba **iintsapho zalo zezona zisisikhokelo** kwezona zihloko zobomi zibalulekileyo ezifana nentsingiselo yobomi kunye nokuba yintoni elungileyo kunye nengalunganga



Ulutsha oluninzi luxele **amava amahle osapho** kwaye lusithi luyathetha nabazali balo malunga nemiba ebaluleke ngenene kulo.



Ukuba ngaba amava olutsha osapho ebelambatha, luye lungabheneli kangako kubazali ngecebo kwaye luye **luhambe luye kubahlobo noontanga okanye kumakhasi onxibelelwano ngokungaphaya.**



Lungaphezulu **kwesi-4 kwisi-5** ulutsha oluthi **lunabahlobo abasondeleyo kulo** olubazi kakuhle.



AmaKrestu aziBopheleleyo kunokwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo ukuba **abhenele kubefundisi bawo okanye kwiiBhayibhile ngesikhokelo** xa ethelekiswa namaKrestu ngeGama.



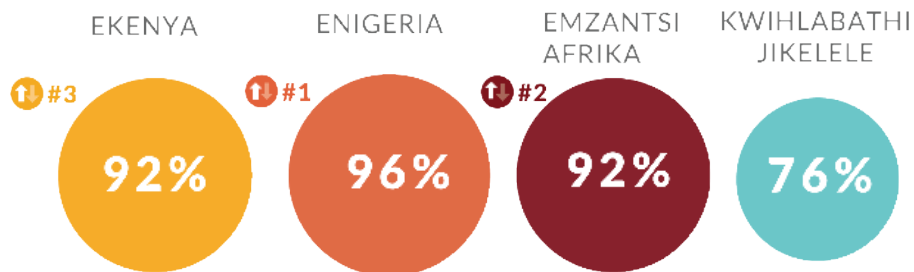
UkuZazi noNtu

Besifuna ukwazi ukuba yintoni le kufuneka luyitsho ulutsha ngokuzazi kwalo, uluntu, kunye nobudlelwane nabahlobo kunye nosapho. Ulutsha eAfrika lubeka phambili into eyahlula umntu komnye. Amazwe aseAfrika abe **kwisi-3 esiphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele** ngolutsha oluthe kubalulekile ukuba ngumntu oyedwa owohlukileyo kwabanye ababangqongileyo. Ngaphezulu kwe-**9 kwi-10** lolutsha olutsho oku xa kuthelekiswa nesi-3 kwisi-4 nje kwihlabathi jikelele.

UKOHLUKA KWABANYE NGELIZWE



Kubalulekile kum ukuba ndibe ngumntu oyedwa kwaye ndohluka kwabo bandingqongileyo



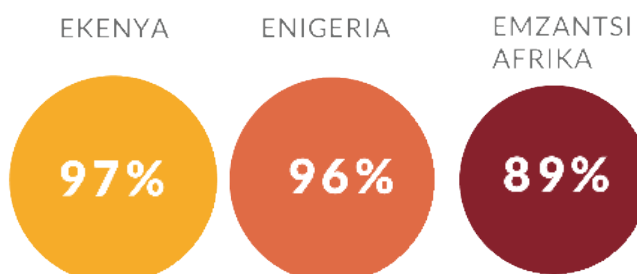
UKUHELELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Nakuba kunjalo, umnqweno wesi sizukulwana wokohluka kwabanye uhamba nokuqonda okungamandla koxanduva lwabo kwabo babangqongileyo. Kukonke, njengoko ulutsha oluninzi luthe lufuna ukohlukana kwabanye luthe kananjalo kubalulekile ukuba negalelo kwimpilo yoluntu lwalo.

UJOLISO KULUNTU NGELIZWE



Ndiyakholwa ukuba kubalulekile kum ukuba negalelo ekuphileni koluntu lwam



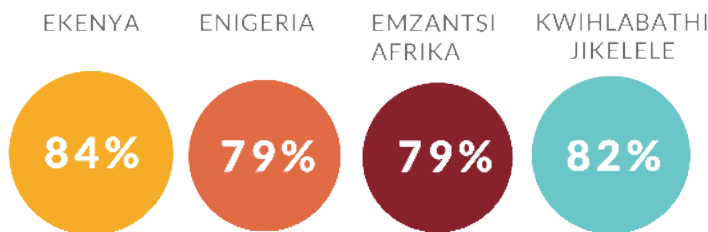
UbuDlelwane nabaHlobo noSapho

Okukhuthazayo, ulutsha lukhombise ukuba lunobudlelwane obuluqilima kubomi babo. Abantu abatsha eKenya baqwalaselwe njengabona bonelisekileyo ngobuhlobo babo kunolwaseNigeria okanye eMzantsi Afrika.

UKONELISEKA NGOKOBUHLOBO



Ndinabahlobo abasondeleyo abandazi kakuhle

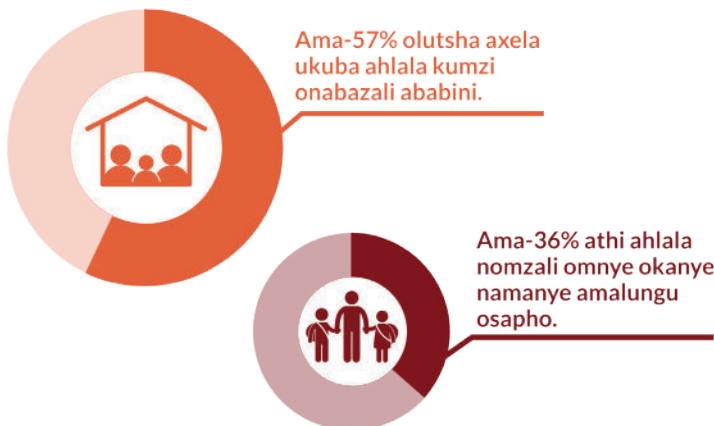
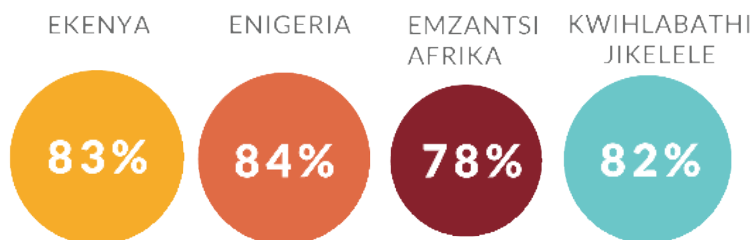


Xa kuziwa kubudlelwane beentsapho zalo, uninzi lolutsha lwaseAfrika luthi amava alo abe mahle. Lulutsha olungaphezulu kwesibhozo kwishumi (82%) oluthe kukonke amava alo eentsapho abe mahle. Kumazwe aseAfrika, ulutsha lwaseNigeria lolona lonelisekileyo kwaye ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika lolona lungonelisekanga kangako.

UKONELISEKA KUSAPHO



Kukonke, ebemahle amava osapho lwam



LULUTSHA
OLUSISI-8
KWI- 10
OLUTHI
AMAVA
OSAPHO ABE
MAHLE

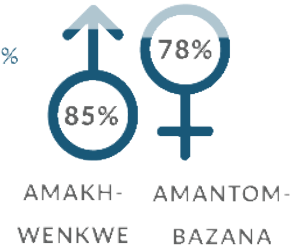
Ulutsha oluhlala kwikhaya elinabazali ababini lolona kunokwenzeka luxele amava amahle osapho kunolutsha oluhlala kumakhaya anomzali omnye. Amakhwenkwe kananjalo kunokwenzeka axele amava amahle osapho kunamantombazana.



KUKONKE AMAVA OSAPHO LWAM EBE MAHLE

IKHAYA ELINABAZALI
ABABINI:

IKHAYA ELINOMZALI
OMNYE:

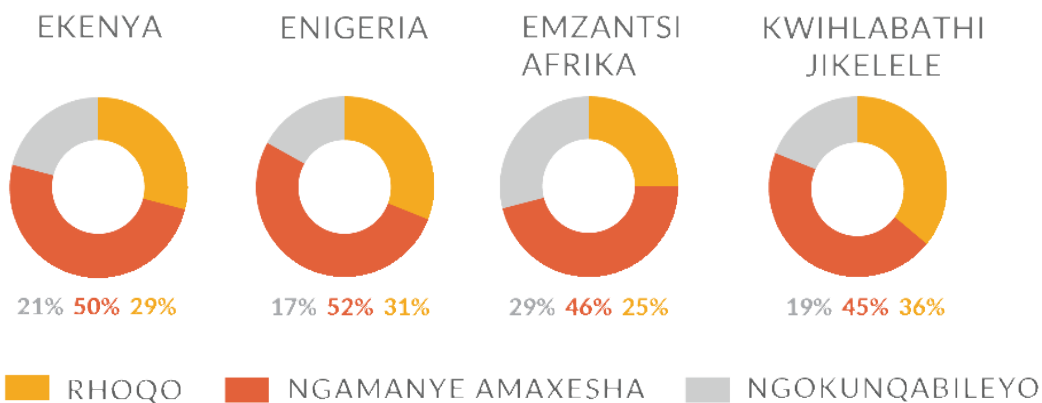


UluTsha luThemba uSapho

Sifumene ukuqonda okuthile ngokusondelelana kolutsha kubazali balo ngokulubuza ngeengxoxo ezibalulekileyo abanazo rhoqo. Phantse **sisi-8 kwi-10** solutsha eAfrika (78%) oluthi ngamanye amaxesha okanye rhoqo luthetha nabazali balo malunga nemiba ebaluleke kakhulu kulo, oko okungqinelana neavareji yehlabathi jikelele. Nakuba kunjalo, ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika akunakwenzeka kangako ukuba lube nazo ezi ngxoxo rhoqo.

IINGXOXO NABAZALI

Ndithetha nabazali/abagcini bam malunga nemiba ebaluleke ngenene kum



Ulutsha luyasixelela **ukuba lubhenela kusapho rhoqo kunakuwo nawuphi na omnye umthombo ngesikhokelo** kwizihloko ezithile ezibalulekileyo zobomi ezifana nokulungileyo kunye nokungalunganga. Ulutsha eMzantsi Afrika kunokwenzeka kakhulu kunalo naluphi na ulutsha emhlabeni wonke ukuba luthi luthembela kusapho ngesikhokelo ngokukwazi okulungileyo. Iinkokeli zenkolo okanye imibhalo ziphaya kude kwindawo yesibini.

OKULUNGILEYO NOKUNGALUNG ANGA

IINGXOXO

Apho ndiya khona ixesha elininzi
ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo
malunga nokulungileyo
nokungalunganga

- 1 AMALUNGU OSAPHO **48%**
lavareji yeHlabathi jikelele: 50%
- 2 IINKOKELI/IMIBHALO YENKOLO **16%**
- 3 ABAHLOBO/OONTANGA **12%**
- 4 I-INTANETHI/AMAKHASI
ONXIBELELWANO **12%**
- 5 OOTITSHALA/ABACEBISI **9%**
- 6 EZEENDABA EZINGEKHO EKHAYA **4%**

INTSINGISEL O YOBOMI

IINGXOXO

Apho ndiya khona ixesha elininzi
ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo
malunga nentsingiselo yobomi

- 1 AMALUNGU OSAPHO **38%**
lavareji yehlabathi jikelele: 41%
- 2 AMAKHASI ONXIBELELWANO/
I-INTANETHI **20%**
- 3 ABAHLOBO/OONTANGA **13%**
- 4 IINKOKELI/IMIBHALO YENKOLO **12%**
- 5 EZEENDABA EZINGEKHO EKHAYA **9%**
- 6 OOTITSHALA/ABACEBISI **8%**



Uya kusapho ngesikhokelo
malunga nokulungileyo
nokungalunganga

EKENYA

42%

ENIGERIA

48%

EMZANTSI AFRIKA

53%

KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE

50%

Usapho kananjalo lusahleli
lingumthombo ongundoqo
wesikhokelo kulutsha
xa lungayiqondi kakuhle
intsingiselo yobomi.
Amakhasi onxibelelwano
okanye eminye imithombo
yeintanethi iza kwindawo
yesibini, ngeenkokeli
zenkolo okanye
imibhalo iwela ezantsi
ngokubonakalayo kuluhlu
lweempembelelo kwesi
sihloko.

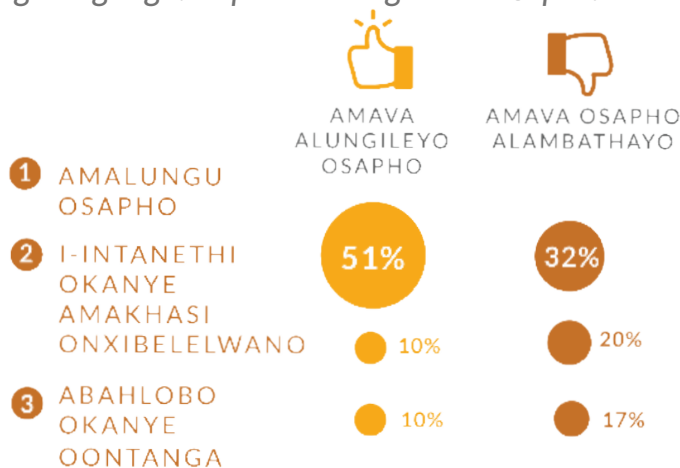
Iimpembelelo ngamava oSapho

Nakuba kunjalo, iimpembelelo zosapho njengesikhokelo ziyehla kulutsha oluxela amava amabi osapho. Luphaya **kwisi-1 kwisi-5** ulutsha eAfrika oluthi amava alo osapho xa ewonke khangabe mahle. Olu lutsha aluyi rhoqo kubazali balo ngesikhokelo ngoko kulungileyo okanye intsingiselo yobomi kwaye lubhenela kakhulu kumakhasi onxibelelwano okanye kubahlobo noontanga.

LULUTSHA OLU-1
KOLU-5 OLUXELA
UKUBA AMAVA ALO
OSAPHO KHANGE
ABE MAHLE

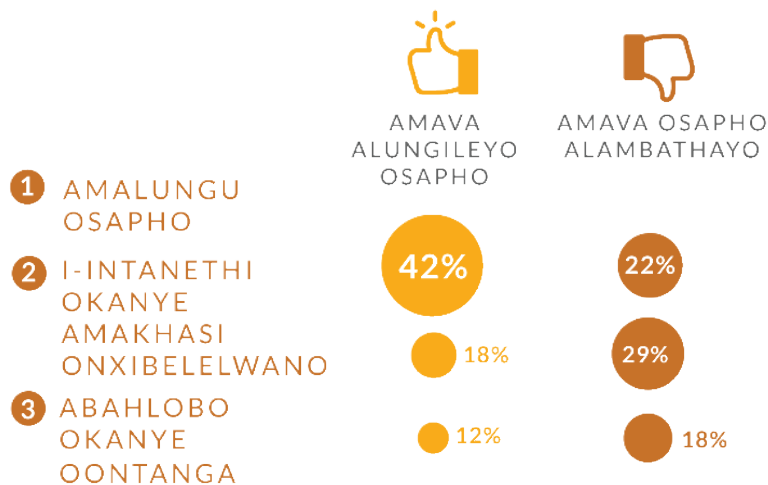
IINGXOXO ZOKULUNGILEYO NOKUNGALUNGANGA

Apho ndiya khona rhoqo ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga nento elungileyo nengalunganga: Iimpembelelo ngamava oSapho:



INTSINGISELO YEENGXOXO ZOBOMI

Apho ndiya khona ixesha ezininzi ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga nentsingiselo yobomi:

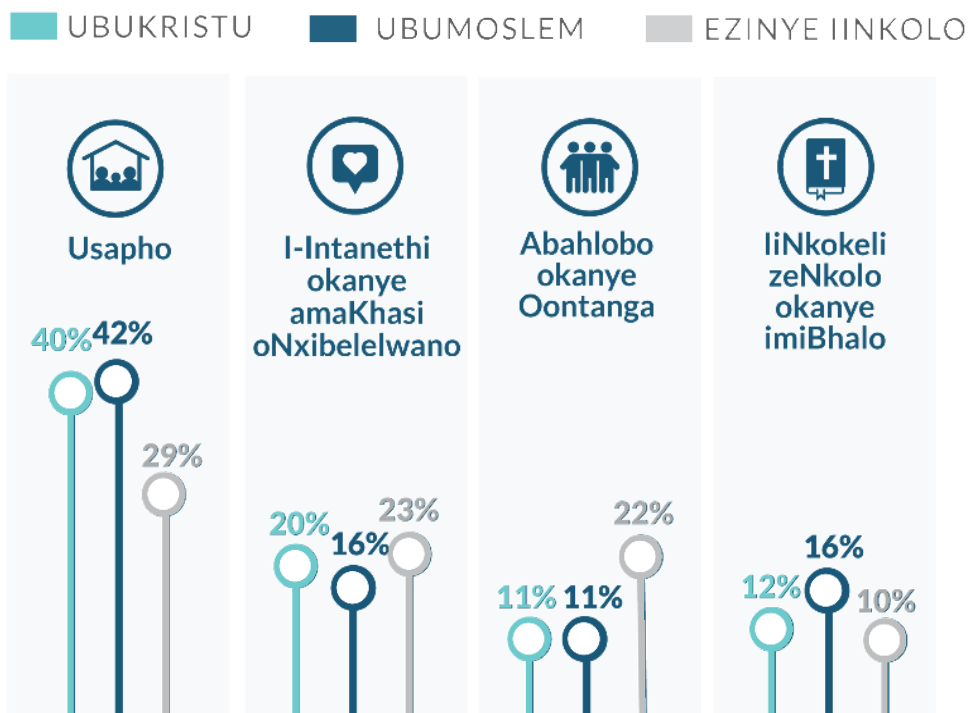


liMpembelelo zeNkolo

Iimpembelelo zolutsha zibonakala zohluke kancinci ngokuxhomekeke kwiinkolelo zalo zenkolo. AmaIslam namaKrestu ngabona banokubhenela kakhulu kwiintsapho zabo ngolwazi olungentsingiselo yobomi. Ngokuchaseneyo, ulutsha lwezinye iinkolelo kunokwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo ukuba lubhenele kubahlobo okanye koontanga babo ngolwazi kwaye kananjalo kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba luthi luthembele kumakhasi onxibelelwano okanye kweminye imithombo yeintanethi.

IIMPEMBELELO EZINGUNDOQO YINKOLO

Apho ndiya khona ixesha elininzi ngesikhokelo malunga nentsingiselo yobomi:



Xa kuthelekiswa nenye intsha, amaIslam ngawona adibana neenkokheli zenkolo okanye imibhalo yenkolo ngesikhokelo malunga nokuba yintoni elungileyo nengalunganga. Kodwa ise sisi-1 kwisi-5 samaIslam esithi lo ngumthombo wabo ongundoqo wolu lwazi.

IIMPEMBELELO ZEENKOKELI ZENKOLO

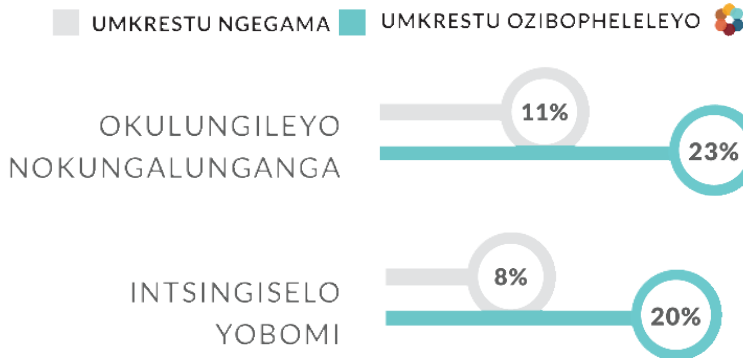
Udibana neenkokeli zenkolo okanye imibhalo yenkolo ixesha elininzi ngesikhokelo malunga nokuba yintoni elungileyo nengalunganga



Izibophelelo zolutsha kukholo lwayo kananjalo kwenza umahluko apho lubhenela khona ngecebo. **AmaKrestu aziBopheleleyo kunokwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo ukuba abhenele kubefundisi bawo okanye kwiiBhayibhile ngesikhokelo** kwiinkalo ezimbini esibuze ngazo.

ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

Ubhenela kubefundisi okanye kwiBhayibhile ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga...



Isiphelo

Njengoko ulutsha lwanamhlanje luphonononga imiba kunye nemibuzo enzima yobomi, amazwi abawamamelayo abalulekile. Imithombo oluyithembayo kwaye lubhenele kuyo ulutsha inika ukuqonda ekubeni yintoni oluza kuyikholwa. Kwaye into oyikholwayo ineempembelelo ezinkulu ekubeni uziphatha njani.

- **ABAZALI BANENDIMA EBALULEKILEYO AMABAYIDLALE.** Okukhuthazayo, ulutsha luxele amava amahle osapho kwaye abazali ngabakhokeli abanokuya kubo ngemibuzo ethile ebalulekileyo yobomi. Abazali kufuneka bangalithathi kancinci ilungelo elilodwa abanalo lokuthetha ebomini labantwana babo kunye nokwabelana ngenyani ngothando.
- **IZIBHALO EZINGCWELE KUNYE NEEMFUNDISO ZECAWE AZIMPEMBELELO ZINGUNDOQO, NAKULO NA ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU.** Abantu abatsha abangamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo bajonge kubefundisi kunye neeBhayibhile zabo ngesikhokelo ngaphezu kwamaKrestu njengegama, kodwa iZwi likaThixo ayiyondawo yokuqala abaya kuyo ngokucetyiswa. Kuba sisazi ukuba usapho sisikhokelo esithembekileyo kubomi babantu abatsha, singabaxhobisa njani abazali ukuba boluleke abantwana babo kunye nolutsha kumakhaya abo?
- **ULUNTU OLOMELELEYO LUYIMFUNeko.** Kuyakhuthaza ukubona ukuba ulutsha luthi lunobudlelwane obusondeleyo ukongeza kubudlelwane bosapho. Ukuba nabantu ababazi kakuhle kwaye abanokubaxhasa njengoko bejongene neningeni kubalulekile. Singaqhuba njani ukuxhasa ulutsha ukuba ludibane kwaye lwabelane ngokukuko nabantu abathembekileyo ebomini balo?



AMAVA NEENTSOKOLO ZOBUQU

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

Into esiyeFumanisileyo



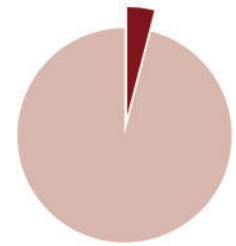
Inani elikhulu lolutsha luhlutshwa yimpilo yalo yengqondo, ingakumbi ukuxela ubulolo, inkxalabo ephezulu, kunye nodakumbo. **UMzantsi Afrika neNigeria** ngamazwe ama-5 aphezulu kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi kulutsha ukuxela ukwehlelwa **bubulolo**.



Ngom-1 kwaba-4

kulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika (24%) abaxele ukuba **neengcinga zokuzibulala** kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo.

1-4% yolutsha ixele ukuba eneneni **izame ukuzibulala**.



Ama-55% olutsha axele ukuba abukele **imifanekiso yokuzonelisa ngokwesondo** kutsha nje, oko okungaphezulu kweavareji yehlabathi jikelele kwesi sizukulwana.



Kuthelekiswa emakhwenkweni, **amantombazana asokola kakhulu ngokungaphaya** ngempilo yawo yengqondo **kwinkalo nganye**.

Ngom-1 kwaba-4

kulutsha **eKenya** oxele ukusebenzisa kutsha nje **iziyobisi zokuzonwabisa**, oko kuyenza **ibe lilizwe eliphezulu kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele** ukukuxela oku.



Ama-45% olutsha olungatshatanga **abelene ngesondo** kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ngamazwe aseAfrika **ephezulu ekwisi-4 kwihlabathi jikelele** ukukuxela oku.



Ukuzibandakanga emThandazweni kunye nakwiziBhalo eziNgcwele

ziinkalo ezimbini zomoya eziqwalwaselwayo **ekwenzeni umahluko obonakalayo** ukuya kuma apho basokola khona abantu abatsha.

Mpilo yeNgqondo

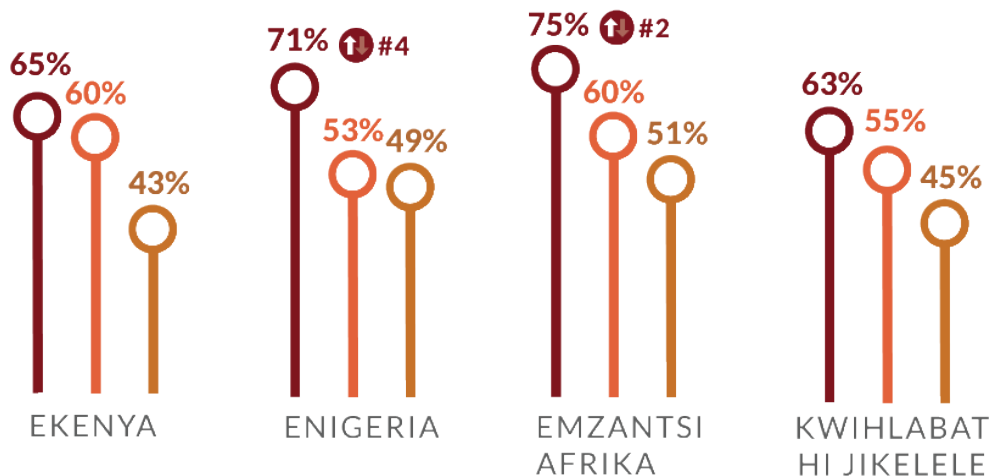
Sicele ulutsha ukuiba lusixelele ngamava kunye neentsokolo zalo zobuqu kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo zobomi balo. Iinkcukacha ziqokelelwe phakathi kukaFebruwari noMatshi ka-2020, okuthetha ukuba ulutsha belucinga nzulu ngobomi phambi kokwehlelwa ziziphumo ezinabileyo zikabhuhane wentsholongwane yecorona owakhokelela ekumeni ngxi kweentshukumo nokuhlala ngendlu.

Ulutsha lwaseAfrika lube phambili ukusixelela ukuba lujongene neentsokolo ezithile ezimandundu zobuqu. **Ulutsha oluninzi eAfrika luxele iimvakalelo zobulolo, ngaphezulu kwesiqingatha sixele inkxalabo ephezulu, kwaye phantse isiqingatha sixele udakumbo**¹. UMzantsi Afrika neNigeria ingakumbi zibe phakathi kwamazwe amane aphezulu anolona lutsha lungamalolo kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele.

MENTAL HEALTH STRUGGLES

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe:

■ BUBULOLO ■ INKXALABO EPHEZULU ■ UDAKUMBO



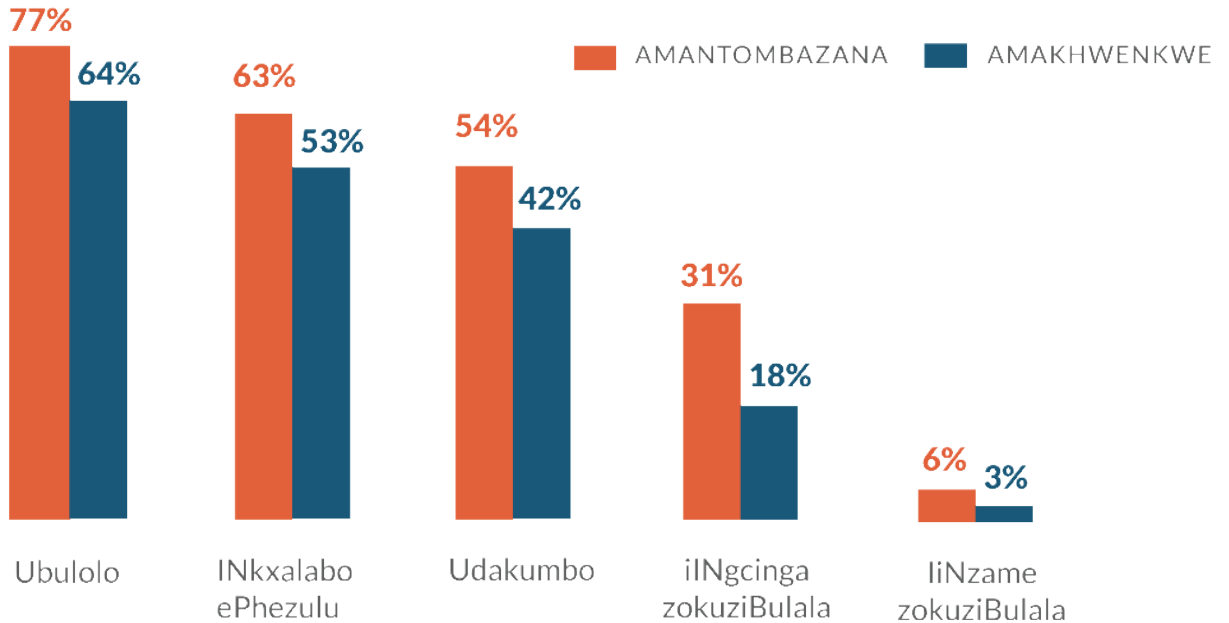
Umahluko ongenakuphikwa kwidatha uye wavela xa bekujongwa iziphumo ngesini. **Amantombazana alulutsha asokola ngokungaphaya** kunamakhwenkwe xa kuziwa kwimpilo yengqondo kwinkalo nganye esibuze ngayo. Lo mzila mnye uqwalaselwe kwinqanaba lehlabathi jikelele ngokunjalo.

↑↓ UKUHLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

¹ Qaphela ukuba la ayingomanqanaba ezonyango odakumbo okanye enkxalabo. Ulutsha luzitolikele ngokwalo amagama anikiweyo kwaye lwaxela ngokwalo ukuba lube nemvakalelo yokuba ezi zilwehlele.

AMANTOMBAZANA ASOKOLA NGOKUNGAPHAYA

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe:



Ukuzibulala

Sicele ulutsha ukuba luzixele ukuba, kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, luye lwehlelwa ziingcinga zokuzibulala na. Kumazwe angama-20 kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele, uMzantsi Afrika ube kwisihlanu esiphezulu ngengcinga zokuzibulala.

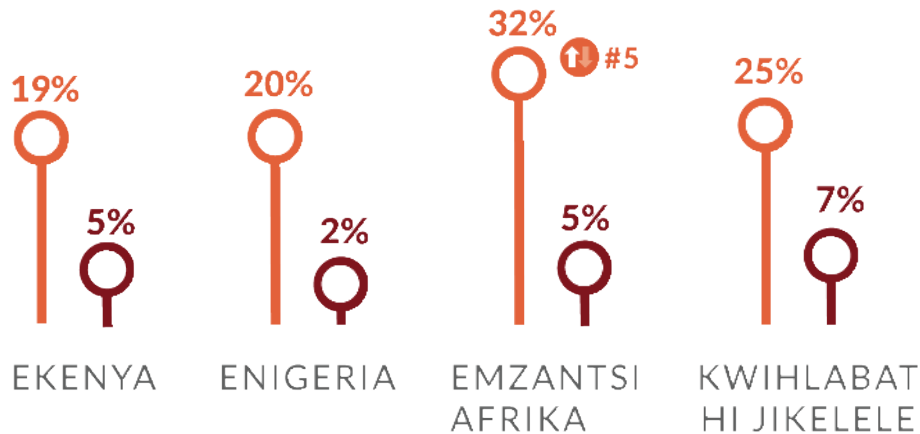
Luphaya **kwisi-1 kwisi-3** ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika olukuxelileyo oku. Ngokuchaseneyo neKenya neNigeria wona ebengaphantsi kweavareji yehlabathi jikelele ngoluvo lokuzibulala, ngeNigeria ngakumbi inamanani ambalwa eenzame zokuzibulala kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele.

LULUTSHA
LWASEMZANTSI
AFRIKA OLU-1
KOLU-3 OLUBE
NEENGcinga
ZOKUZIBULALA
KUTSHA NJE

INGOZI YOKUZIBULALA NGELIZWE

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe:

■ IINGCINGA ZOKUZIBULALA ■ IINZAME ZOKUZIBULALA



Iingcinga zokuzibulala ziboniwe ukuba zikhona ngokobudala, ngolutsha oluseluncinane lusemngciphekweni ongaphaya kunolutsha oludadlana. Amantombazana kananjalo kusenokwenzeka ukuba axele iingcinga kunye neenzame zokuzibulala kunamakhwenkwe¹.

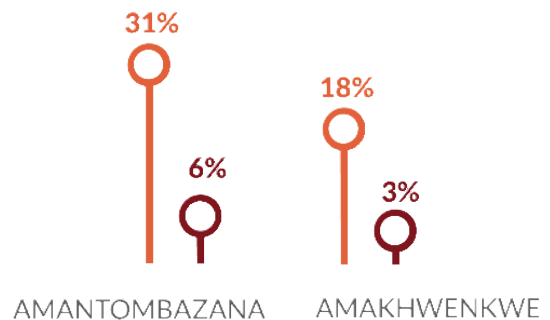


IINGCINGA ZOKUZIBULALA
NGOBUDALA



INGOZI YOKUZIBULALA
NGESINI

■ IINGCINGA ZOKUZIBULALA
■ IINZAME ZOKUZIBULALA



↑ UKUHELELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

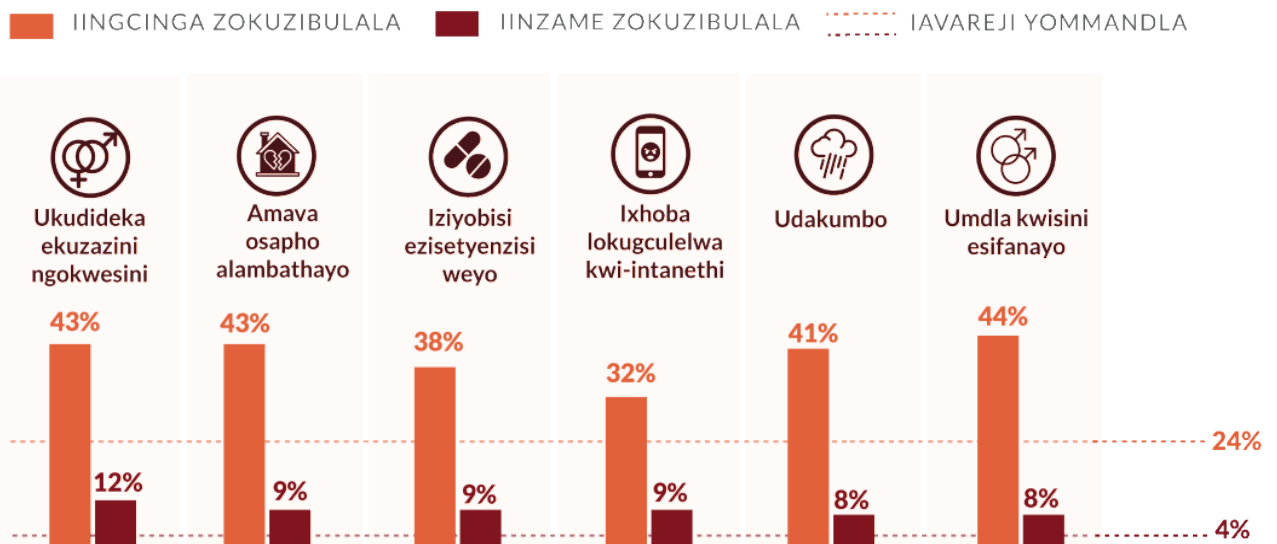
¹ Qaphela ukuba inani leenzame zokuzibulala kuphononongo lwethu lincinci, ngoko ke iipesenti ezinxulumeneyo kufuneka zithathelwe ingqalelo ngamandla.

Uncwadi lophando kwesi sihloko lukhomba kwimiba emininzi enokonyusa ingozi yokuzibulala ebantwini abatsha kuquka imiba ye-LGBTQ, ukusebenzisa kakubi iziyobisi, kunye neempawu zenkxalabo okanye udakumbo¹. Uphando lwethu luveze iinkalo ezifanayo zokuba sesichengeni kolutsha.

Ulutsha oluxele ukudideka ekuzazini kwalo ngokwesini bekunokwenzeka ngokuphindwe kathathu ukuba luzame ukuzibulala kutsha nje kunoluphakathi.

Eminye imiba eye yaqwalaselwa ehamba nengozi ephezulu yokuzibulala iquke amava okuhlupheka osapho, ukusetyenziswa kweziyobisi zokuzonwabisa, ukuba lixhoba lokugculelwa kwi-intanethi, udakumbo kwaye kutsha nje ukuba nomdla kowesini esifana nesakho.

IMIBA EMI-6 EHAMBA NENGOZI EPHEZULU YOKUZIBULALA



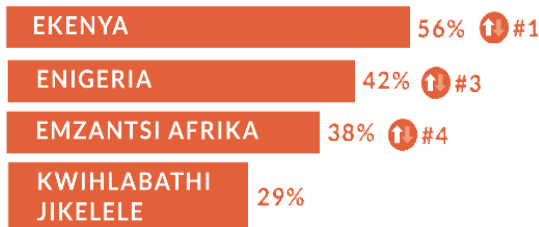
Iinzame zokuzibulala, ezifana neengcinga zokuzibulala, ukungena ekuziphatheni ngokungakhathali okubonisa ixabiso lobomi elisezantsi kwiinzame ezicetyiweyo nezo ziboniweyo. Akunyanzelekanga ukuba ibe sisihlo esinye esenza ukuba ulutsha luzame ukuzibulala, kodwa inokuba luthotho lwamanyathelo kunye neengcinga ezincinci ezo enye yakhela phezulu kwenye.

Kungakhathaliseki zimeko ngqo zingqalileyo, le datha ibonisa ukuba **ulutsha oluthile lukwiimeko ezimbi ngenene ezilwenza lufune ukuthatha amanyathelo okugqibela**. Kufuneka zibe buhlungu iintliziyo zethu ngabantu abatsha abazibona bengabalulekanga ngokwaneleyo ngobomi kangangokuba bafune ukuzibulala. Xa kuziwa ekuzibulaleni, asijongi manani kwiphepha okanye iipesenti zeesampulu—kodwa sijonga ubomi babantu bokwenyani. **Okuthetha ukuba nokuba lelipheli na inani lininzi.**

¹ Uvimba weeNkcukacha weIntanethi weCDC WONDER, uNobangela obuKhona wokuSweleka, iifayile eziNinzi zikaNobangela wokuSweleka 2015-2017. AmericasHealthRankings.org, Ijongwe ngo-2020.

Amalungu esini

UKWABELANA NGESONDO NGELIZWE

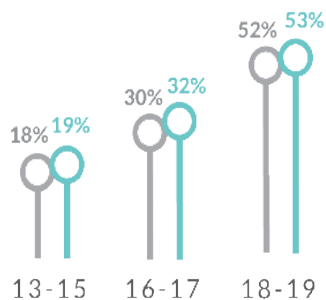


↑↓ UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

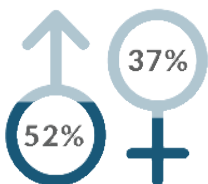


UKUBA NOKWABELANA NGESONDO NGOBUDALA

■ LONKE ULUTSHA ■ ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU



UKUBA NOKWABELANA NGESONDO NGOKWESINI



AMAKHWENKWE AMANTOMBAZANA

Iminyaka yobutsha inokuba lixesha lokufunisela kwaye iquka ukuqonda okutshintshayo kwamalungu esini kunye noko anomtsalane kuko umntu. Ezi ibe zizihloko esiye sacela nangakumbi ukuba ulutsha lwabelane ngazo nathi, lusinike ukuqonda nzulu ngamava alo obuqu.

Amazinga olwabelwano ngesondo kulutsha olungatshatanga eAfrika ngawona aphezulu kuphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele.

Oku kunokumela indlela ebanzi yokuziphatha, kodwa ekuphenduleni lo mbuzo ulutsha luye lwazicacisela ngokwalo ukuba kuthetha ukuthini na ukwabelana ngesondo. Naluphi na ulutsha oluxele ukuba lutshatile luye alwaqukwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba ezi nkukacha manani zimele ukwabelana ngesondo kuphela ngaphandle komtshato.

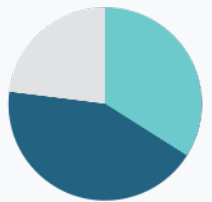
Ukwabelana ngesondo bekuphantse kuphindwe kathathu ukuba phezulu phakathi kolutsha oludadlana (i-18-19 leminyaka ubudala) kunolutsha oluseluncinci (i-13-15 yeminyaka ubudala). Nakuba kunjalo, **phantse sisi-1 kwisi-5 solutsha olungaphantsi kobudala obuli-16 oluxele ukwabelana ngesondo kutsha nje.** Amakhwenkwe ngawona abelana ngesondo kunamantombazana kwaye ulutsha olungamaKrestu luye lwabona lusabelana ngesondo ngokungaphaya kunolunye ulutsha.

Siye sacela kananjalo ukuba ulutsha lwabelane ngembono yalo ekubeni ingaba ukwabelana ngesondo phambi komtshato kwamkelekile na. Iimpendulo ziye zohluka kakhulu ngelizwe ngeNigeria neKenya zinokuvuma okungephi kwaye uMzantsi Afrika ungqinelana neavareji yehlabathi jikelele. Nakuba kunjalo, isizukulwana saseAfrika sisabonisa izinga lokungaqiniseki ngesihloko. Luphaya kwisiqingatha ulutsha lwaseNigeria kwaye luphantse lube sisi-3 kwisi-5 ulutsha lwaseKenya oluthi akulunganga ukwabelana ngesondo phambi komtshato okanye luthi aluqinisekanga.

Ingaba kulungile ukwabelana ngesondo phambi komtshato?

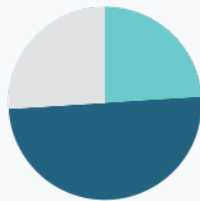
● EWE ● HAYI ● MHLAWUMBI

EKENYA



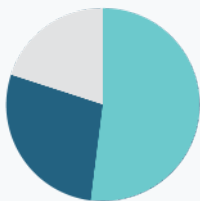
23% 42% 34%

ENIGERIA



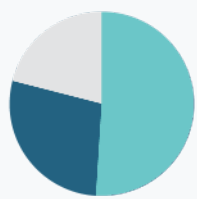
26% 50% 24%

EMZANTSI AFRIKA



20% 28% 52%

KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE

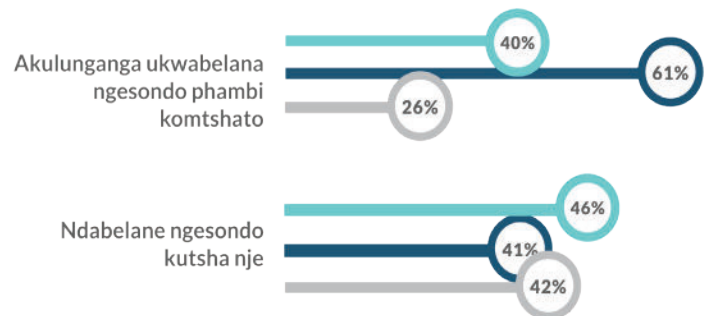


21% 28% 51%

Mhlawumbi ngokungamangalisiyo, umbono wolutsha kwesi sihloko wohluke nje kancinci ngokusekelwe kwinkolo yalo. Ulutsha lwamalslam lolona lukuchasileyo ukwabelana ngesondo phambi komtshato xa kuthelekiswa namaKresti okanye ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo. Nakuba kunjalo, **xa kuziwa ekuziphatheni kwabo ngqo, kukho umahluko omncinci oqwalaselweyo kuzo zonke iinkolo ngolwabelwano ngesondo lwakutsha nje.**

IIMBONO NGENKOLO

■ UBUIKRISTU ■ UBUISLAM ■ EZINYE IINKOLO

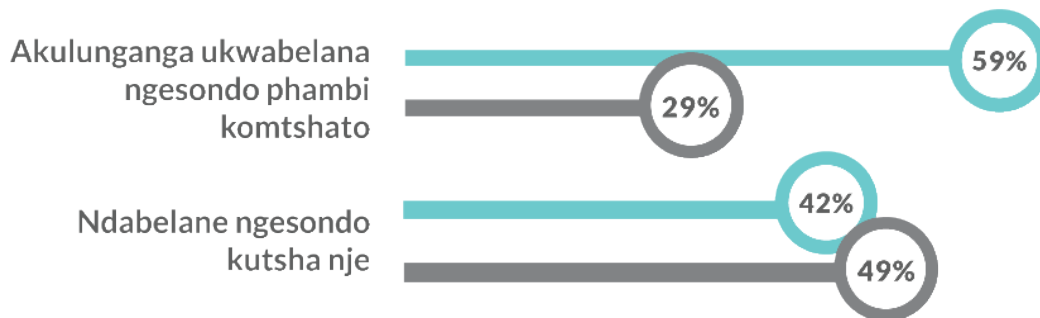


AmaKrestu ngawona anokwabelana ngesondo kunalo naliphi na iqela lenkolo, kodwa besifuna ukwazi ukuba amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo anokubonisa iinkolelo kunye nokuziphatha okwahlukileyo na. Idatha iveze ukuba ulutsha oluninzi ngokungaphaya lwamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo luluchasile ulwabelwano ngesondo phambi komtshato xa kuthelekiswa namaKrestu nje ngeGama.

Nakuba kunjalo, amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo awenzi khetho lwahluke kakhulu kule nkalo. Kunokwenzeka ngaphantsi nje kancinci kumaKrestu ngeGama ukuba athi abelene ngesondo kutsha nje.

ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

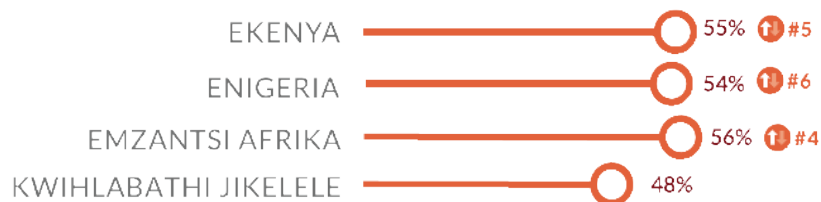
■ UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO ■ UMKRESTU NGEGAMA



Ukubukela imifanekiso yokuzanelisa

Ulutsha eAfrika luphakathi koluthile ehlabathini ekunokwenzeka luthi lubukele imifanekiso yokuzanelisa ngesondo kutsha nje. UMzantsi Afrika, Kenya, neNigeria zonke zikumazwe akwisi-6 esiphezulu kwiHlabathi jikelele ukuxela oku.

UKUSETYENZISWA KWEMIFANEKISO YOKUZONELISA NGOKWESONDO NGELIZWE

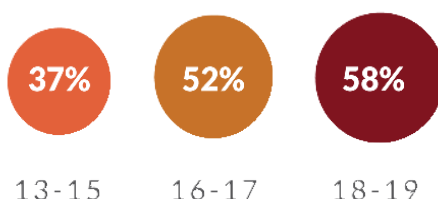


↑ UKUHELELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Ukusetyenziswa kwemifanekiso yokuzanelisa ngesondo kubonwa njengokonyusa ubomi bolutsha oludadlana luthilekiswa nolutsha oluseluncinci kwaye amakhwenkwe engaphezulu kwamantombazana. Ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo lolona kunokwenzeka luthi luyibukele imifanekiso yokuzanelisa ngesondo kutsha nje kunamaMoslem okanye amaKrestu. Kudwa kusenjalo, lungaphezulu kwesiqingatha ulutsha lwamaKrestu oluxele ukusebenzisa imifanekiso yokuzanelisa ngesondo.



UKUSETYENZISWA KWEMIFANEKISO YOKUZONELISA NGOKWESONDO NGOBUDALA



UKUSETYENZISWA KWEMIFANEKISO YOKUZONELISA NGOKWESONDO NGESINI



AMAKHWENKWE AMANTOMBAZANA

UKUSETYENZISWA KWEMIFANEKISO YOKUZONELISA NGOKWESONDO NGENKOLO

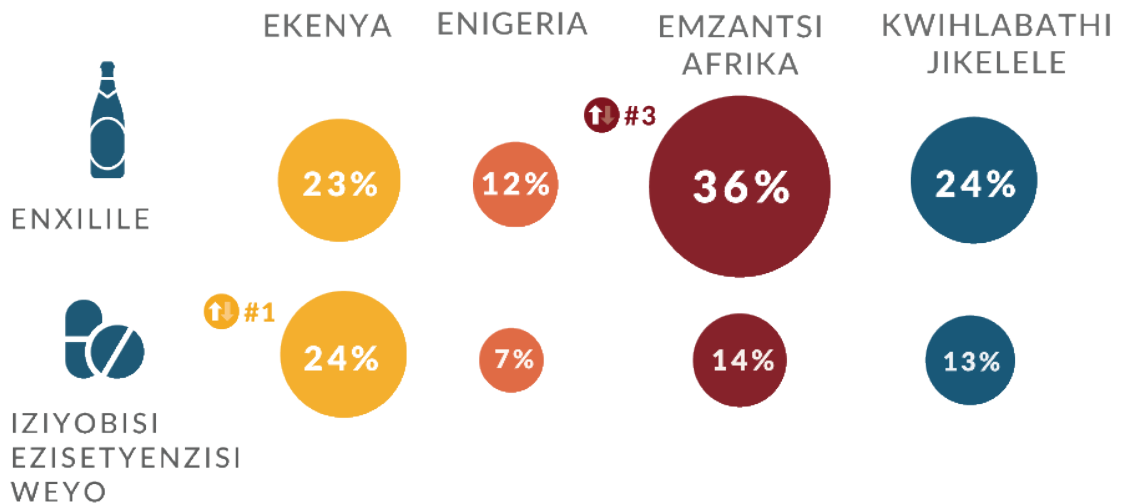


Ezinye iiNtsokolo

Uphando lwethu luveze iqela leminyane imingeni olujongene nayo ulutsha lwaseAfrika. IKenya lilizwe eliphezulu kwiHlabathi jikelele apho ulutsha oluxele ukusebenzisa iziyobisi zokuzonwabisa kutsha nje. UMzantsi Afrika ukumazwe amathathu aphezulu kwiHlabathi jikelele ebantwini abatsha ebaye banxila kutsha nje. Ngokuchaseneyo, ulutsha lwaseNigeria lube kwisiqingatha kwiavareji yehlabathi jikelele ukuxela okunye koku ziphatha.

UKUSETYENZISWA KOTYWALA NEZIYOBISI

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo ndiye...



↑↓ UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Amandla omThandazo nokuziBandakanya kwiziBhalo eziNgcwele

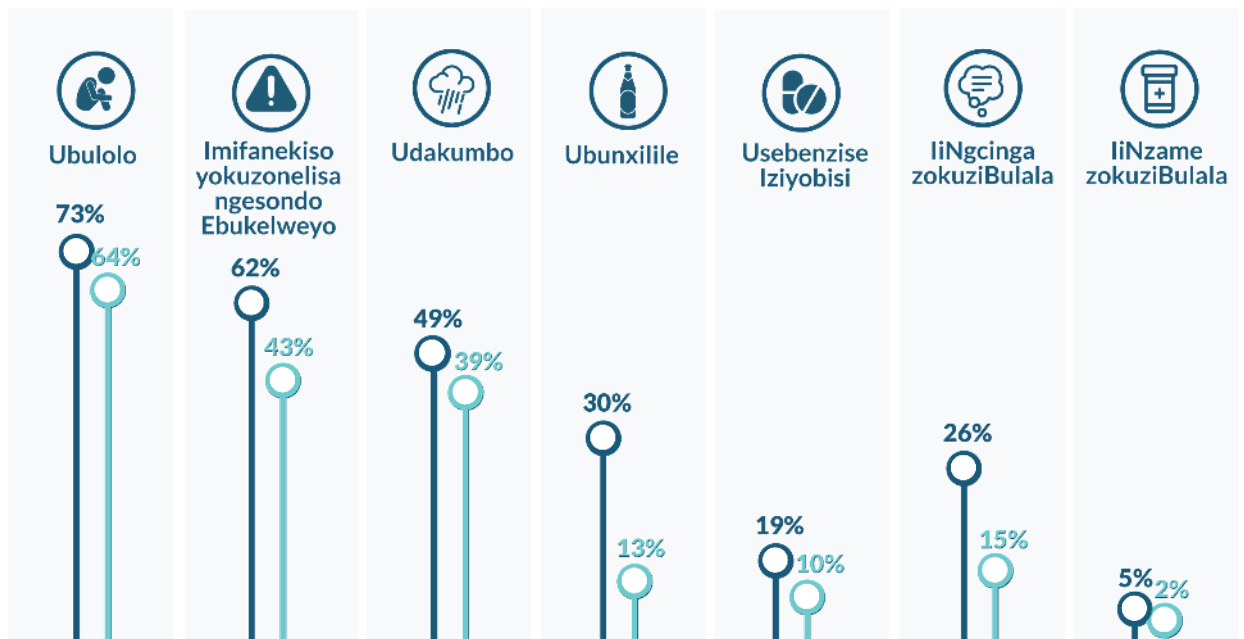
Ulutsha Afrika luyasokola ngokucacileyo kwiinkalo ezininzi. Nakuba kunjalo, idatha iveza ukuba likhona ithemba lokwenene elinokufunyanwa. Xa sicuthele imbono yethu kulutsha lwamaKrestu oluzibopheleleyo kwinkolo yalo-umfanekiso uye wabonakala wohluke ngenene.

Ulutsha olubambelele kwiinkolelo ezingundoqo zobuKrestu kwaye olubonakalisa iimfundiso zobumoya zokufunda iBhayibhile kunye nokuthandaza rhoqo lunamava aphiliweyo ohlukileyo. **Ulutsha olungamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo alungamalolo kangako, aludakumbanga kangako, kwaye kunokwenzeka kancinci ukuba luzibandakanye ekuseleni, ukusebenzisa kakubi iziyobisi, nokubukela imifanekiso yokuzonelisa ngesondo.** Oku kukhombisa amandla okuzibandakanya kwiziBhalo eziNgcwele nomthandazo kubomi bolutsha okuunceda lulwe ukuhendeka kunye neentsokolo.

AKMAKRESTU AZIBOPHELELEYO AWASOKOLI KANGAKO

■ AMAKRESTU NGEGAMA ■ AMAKRESTU AZIBOPHELELEYO 🌸

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe:



Isiphelo

Le datha inokuba ngumfanekiso ombi wendlela obubonakala ngayo ubomi xa ububona ngamehlo abantu abatsha. Amava kunye neentsokolo zemihla ngemihla olujongene nazo ulutsha zinokubonakala zisoyisa, kodwa kubalulekile ukuqala ngokumamela kunye nokuqonda phambi kokuba sibhenele ekuthatheni amanyathelo. Nazi izinto ezithile emazithathelwe ingqalelo:

- **ULUTSHA OLUNINZI KAKHULU LUZIVA LUNGAMALOLO KWAYE LUNGENATHEMBA.** Uninzi lolutsha lwaseAfrika lungamalolo kakhulu, kwaye koluthile iingcinga zokuzibulala zingumba ongamandla kananjalo. Singabanceda njani abantu abatsha bazive bebonwa, bexhaswa, kwaye bekhuthazwa ngethemba ebaphathele lona iVangeli ebomini babo?
- **IZWI LIKATHIXO LENZA UMAHLUKO.** Ulutsha olufunda iBhayibhile kwaye olusondela kufutshane noThixo ngomthandazo lwehlelwa bubomi ngokwahlukileyo kunolo lungazibophelelanga kangangoko kwinkolo yalo. Singalunceda njani ulutsha ukuba luphuhle ezi mfundiso zobumoya kulo kwaye luvumele iziBhalo eziNgcwele ukuba zikhokele amanyathelo kunye nezenzo zalo?
- **AMANTOMBAZANA NAMAKHWENKWE AFUNA INKXASO NGEENDLELA EZOHLUKENEYO.** Umahluko kumazinga eentsokolo zobuqu ngesini awanakuphikiswa Amantombazana asokola kakhulu ngokungaphaya ngemiba kwimpilo yawo yengqondo kwaye amakhwenkwe asokola ngakumbi kwinkalo yamalungu esini kunye nemifanekiso yokuzonelisa ngokwesondo okuhamba namazinga aphezulu obulolo, inkxalabo kunye nodakumbo. Cinga ngeendlela ulutsha olunokufuna ukufundiswa ngokukhethekileyo ngazo kunye nokuba singabaveza njani na abacebisi kwesi sizukulwana ukuba bahambe nalo.
- **ULUTSHA LUFUNA UKUFUNDISWA KWINKALO YAMALUNGU ESINI.** Ulutsha lwaseAfrika lolona lunokuzibandakanya ekwabelaleni ngesondo ngaphambi komtshato kunoogxa balo behlabathi jikelele. Kwaye nangona amaKrestu aziBopheleleleyo ebonise ukuqonda ukuba oku kuziphatha akulunganga, alwenzi khetho lwahlukileyo kule nkalo. Singabaxhobisa njani abantu abatsha ukuba basebenzise imbono yebhayibhile kwesi sihloko kukhetho lwabo lwemihla ngemihla?
- **UKUBUKELA IMIFANEKISO YOKUZONELISA NGESONDO KUZIFIHLILE NJE NAKUBA KUKHONA.** Lo ngumba obalulekileyo kulutsha lwala maxesha kwihlabathi ngokubanzi kwaye ingakumbi eAfrika. Iinkolelo zenkolo zolutsha azibakhuseli ekuhendekeni kwezesondo kwaye ke ezo nkanuko kunokuhlangatyezwana nazo ngokulula nje sibulela ufikelelo olulula olunikwa yi-intanethi. Singawuthathela ingqalelo njani lo mba uzingileyo wokubukelwa kwemifanekiso yokuzonelisa ngesondo lo sowungene ngamandla kwesi sizukulwana silandelayo?

UQHAGAMSHELO KUNYE NEEM- PEMBELELO ZEDIJITHALI

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

Into esiyaFumanisileyo



Ulutsha lwaseAfrika luchitha ngokuphakathi **iiyure ezisi-7 kunye nemizuzu engama-50** kwi-intanethi yonke imihla, oko olungaphezulu nje kancinci kwiavareji yehlabathi jikelele.

Ulutsha **oluyisebenzisa kakhulu i-intanethi** (i-10+ leeyure yonke imihla) lu **sokola ngokungaphaya** kwiinkalo ezithile:



Ulutsha lwaseAfrika lungaphezulu kancinci kwiavareji yehlabathi jikelele ekuxeleni ukuba **lugculelwe ngumntu kwi-intanethi**, kwaye ulutsha **eKenya naseNigeria** lukumazwe ama-4 aphezulu kwi-hlabathi jikelele lolutsha oluvumayo ukuba lona buqu luye lwavisa ubuhlungu umntu kwi-intanethi kutsha nje.



Ulutsha lwaseAfrika luchitha ixesha lwalo elininzi kwi-intanethi **luthetha kwaye luncokola okanye lusebenzisa amakhasi onxibelelwano** kwaye luchitha ixesha elininzi kule misetyenzana kunoogxa babo abakwihlabathi jikelele.

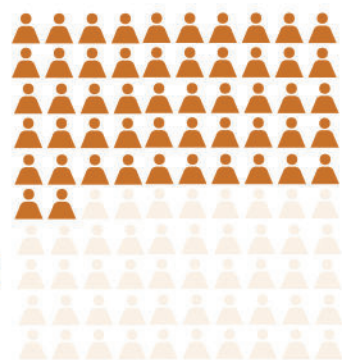


yolutsha luthi **lubukela iividiyo yonke imihla.**



Ulutsha **iluneemvakalelo ezohlukeneyo malunga namakhasi onxibelelwano**, oluninzi lusithi **anegalelo ekonelisekeni kwabo bubomi** kodwa oluninzi kananjalo luxele ukuba ngamanye amaxesha okanye ixesha elininzi abenza bazive belusizi, bexhalabile, okanye bedakumbile.

Ama-52% olutsha athi achitha **ixesha ezininzi kumakhasi onxibelelwano yonke imihla.**



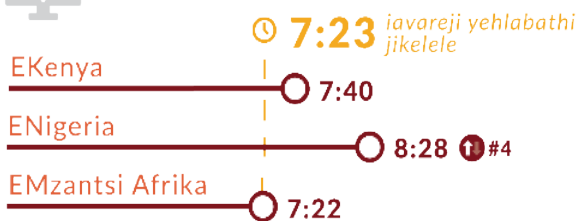
UluTsha neIntanethi

Esi sesona sizukulwana siqhagamshelwe kakhulu kwidijithali sake sabonwa emhlabeni. Ulutsha oluninzi lukhulele kwi-Intanethi, luphatha iismartphones ezandleni zalo luseluncinci, kwaye alukaze lwazi umhlaba ongenawo amakhasi onxibelelwano.

Ukuba noqhagamshelo lweintanethi ibiyimfuneko yokuthabatha inxaxheba kolu phononongo lophando. Qaphela ukuba ezi ziphumo azichaphazeli lonke ulutsha eAfrika, ngokukhethekileyo imimandla ephakathi emaphandleni ayimelwanga yisampuli yethu yolutsha olunoqhagamshelo lweintanethi.

Nakuba kunjalo, olu phando lukhomba indlela eya phambili. Njengoko iindawo esizinzi zisiba neintanethi, eli lihlabathi esingena kulo isizukulwana esilandelayo kunye nemingeni esinokujongana nayo njengoko sisenza njalo.

IXESHA ELIPHELELEYO KWI-INTANETHI YONKE IMIHLA

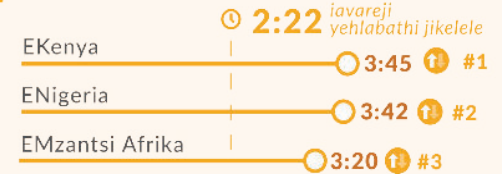


Ulutsha esiluphandileyo eAfrika luchitha ngokuphakathi **iinyure ezisi-7 nemizuzu engama-50 kwi-intanethi yonke imihla**, oko okungaphezulu kweavareji yehlabathi jikelele¹. Ulutsha eNigeria luchitha ixesha ezininzi kwi-intanethi kunolutsha olukwamanye amazwe aseAfrika kwaye lubekwa kwindawo yesine kukonke kuphando lwethu lwehlabathi jikelele lwamazwe angama-20.

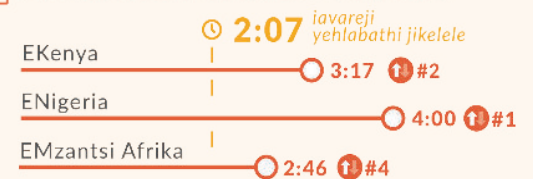
¹ Qaphela ukuba idatha iqokelelwe phakathi kukaFebruwari-Matshi 2020, phambi kokuba izikolo zitshintshelwe ekufundeni ngeintanethi ngenxa kabhubhane wentsholongwane yecorona. Ulutsha khangela lucelwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuba lungayiquki imisetyenzana yesikolo kwixesha elichithwa kwi-intanethi yonke imihla, ngoko ke lunokuba likuqukile oku kwingqiqelelo yalo.



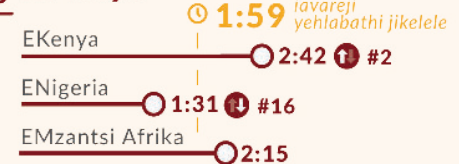
Ukuncokola



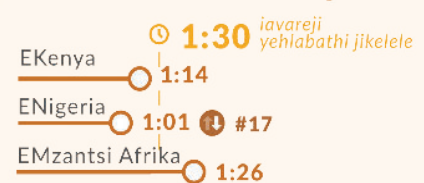
AmaKhasi oNxibelelwano



Iividiyo



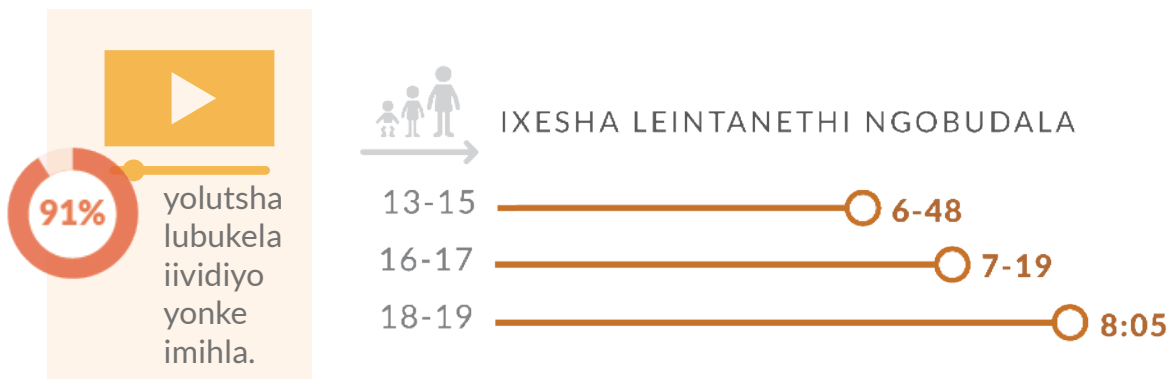
Ukudlala imidlalo yevidiyo



UKUHELELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Lwenzani ulutsha ngazo zonke ezo yure luzichitha kwi-intanethi? Kakhulu luyathetha, luthumela imiyalezo, okanye luncokola ngevidiyo okanye lusebenzisa amakhasi onxibelelwano. **Ulutsha lwaseAfrika oluphandiweyo lulo olukhokelayo kwi-hlabathi jikelele ngobuninzi bexesha elichithwa kuncokolwa kwi-intanethi, lusodlula iivareji yehlabathi jikelele ngaphezu kweyure.** Ukongeza, ulutsha eNigeria luchitha ixesha eliphindwe kabini kumakhasi onxibelelwano yonke imihla kuneavareji yehlabathi jikelele kwisizukulwana sayo.

INigeria ihleli kwindawo yokuqala kwi-hlabathi jikelele ngokusetyenziswa kwamakhasi onxibelelwano, ulutsha lwaseKenya lubekwa kwindawo yesibini luze ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika lubekwe kwindawo yesine. Imizila kwixesha leintanethi nayo ibonwe ngobudala, ngolutsha oludadlana luchitha iyure eyongezelelweyo okanye engaphezulu yonke imihla kunolutsha oluseluncinci.



Ixesha elipheleleyo kwi-intanethi ayiyondlela ikuphela kwawo yokuqonda imikhwa yedijithali yolutsha. Imisetyenzana olubuyela kuyo rhoqo izoba kananjalo umfanekiso wokuzibandakanya kwalo kwi-intanethi. Ama-91% olutsha eAfrika athi abukela iividiyo yonke imihla kumaqonga aquka iNetflix neYouTube. Kwa lo mzila mnye uqwalaselwe kulutsha lwehlabathi jikelele, phantse lonke ulutsha kuphononongo lwethu lwamazwe angama-20 lusithi lubukela iividiyo yonke imihla.

Ulutsha namaKhasi eNxibelelwano

Lungaphezulu **kwesi-4 kwisi-5 ulutsha lwaseAfrika olusebenzisa amakhasi onxibelelwano yonke imihla**, oluthi alunceda ukuba ludibane nabahlobo nosapho kwaye luhlale lunolwazi. Kodwa ngabaphaya kwisiqingatha kuphela (52%) oluthi luchitha iyure kula maqonga yonke imihla. Ukongeza, ulutsha luphendule ngeemvakalelo ezohlukeneyo malunga namava alo.



Izizathu zokuba ndisebenzise amakhasi onxibelelwano:

1. Ukudibana nabahlobo nosapho
2. Andinceda ndihlale ndinolwazi

Amakhasi onxibelelwano andinceda ndizive ndonelisekile ngobomi bam

IMPENDULO NGEXESHA OKWI-INTANETHI

66%

55%

■ **ABASEBENZISI BEINTANETHI KAKHULU**
(10+ yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla)

■ **ABASEBENZISI BEINTANETHI KANCINCI**
(0-4 yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla)

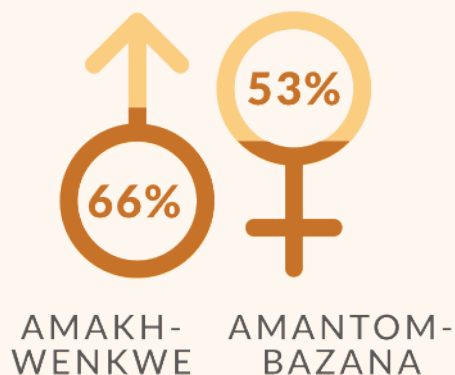
UKUPHENDULA NGOKOBUDALA

13-15  71%

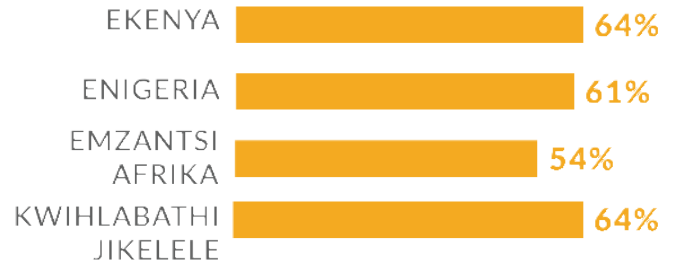
16-17  55%

18-19  60%

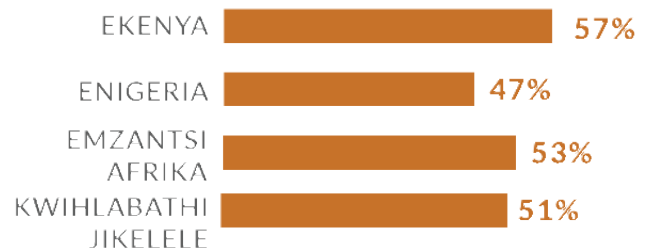
UKUPHENDULA NGOKWESINI



Amakhasi onxibelelwano andinceda ndizive ndonelisekile ngobomi bam



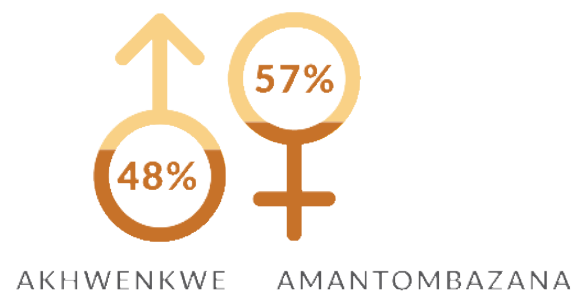
Amakhasi onxibelelwano ngamanye amaxesha okanye ixesha elininzi andenza ndizive ndibuhlungu, ndixhalabile okanye ndidakumbile



Ulutsha oluchitha ixesha ezininzi kumakhasi onxibelelwano luxele ukuba andceda luzive lonelisekile ngobomi balo ngokungaphaya kunolutsha oluchitha ixesha elincinci kula maqonga. Ulutsha oluseluncinci kananjalo loneliseke ngokungaphaya xa kuthelekiswa nolutsha oludadlana, kwaye amakhwenkwe engaphezulu kwamantombazana.

Amantombazana ngawona achatshazelwa kakubi ngamakhasi onxibelelwano kunamakhwenkwe, ekunokwenzeka athi oko kwenze iimvakalelo ezimbi kubomi bawo.

Amakhasi onxibelelwano ngamanye amaxesha andenza ndizive ndibuhlungu, ndixhalabile okanye ndidakumbile



Impembelelo ye/Intanethi

Sifumene uluhlu olunhlobohlobo lweempendulo kulutsha ngokuphathelene nemikhwa yalo yokusebenzisa kunye nexesha kwi-intanethi, oko kusenza sihlele ngokweendidi abaphenduli njengabasebenzisi kancinci beintanethi (i0-4 yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla); abasebenzisi ngokuphakathi beintanethi (4.1-9.9 yeeyure yonke imihla); kunye nabasebenzisi kakhulu beintanethi (10+ yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla).

Siye ngokukhawuileza sabona okugqithisileyo phakathi kweendidi. Phakathi kwabasebenzisi kancinci beintanethi, iavareji yexesha lemihla ngemihla eliphakathi kwi-intanethi ibe ziyyure ezi-3. Ngokuchaseneyo, iavareji yabasebenzisi kakhulu beintanethi ziyyure ezili-14 kwi-intanethi yonke imihla.

IXESHA ELICHITHWE KWI-INTANETHI

IXESHA ELIPHAKATHI
KWI-INTANETHI YONKE IMIHLA

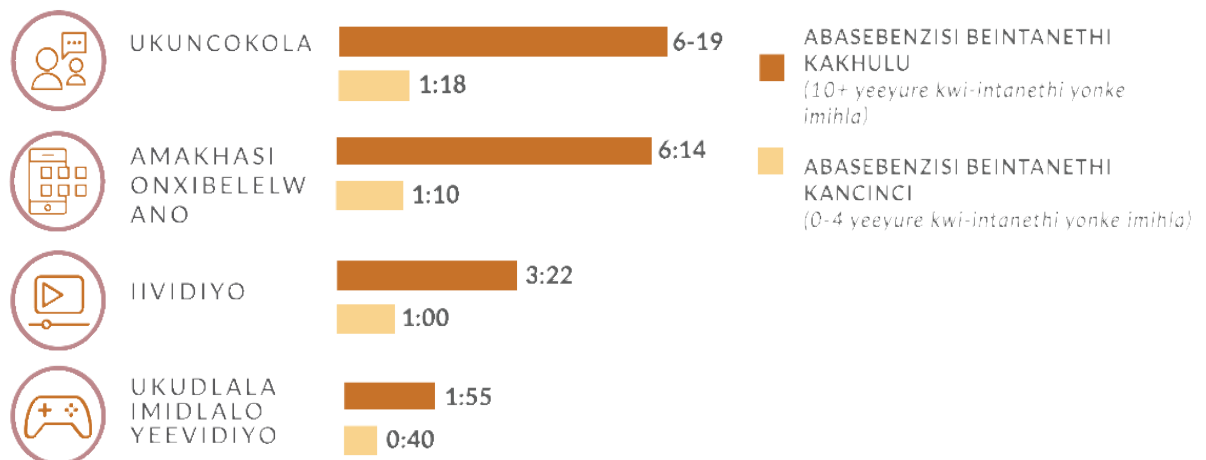


UDIDI
LOMSEBENZISI WEINTANETHI



Abasebenzisi beintanethi kancinci nakakhulu babe nezinto eziza kuqala kwimisebenzi yeintanethi, kodwa bachitha iixesha elohlukeneyo kumsebenzi ngamnye. Umzekelo, abasebenzisi bachitha phaya kwi-12.5 yeeyure bencokola okanye bekumakhasi onxibelelwano suku ngalunye, xa kuthelekiswa naphaya kwi-2.5 yeeyure kule misebenzi phakathi kwabasebenzisi kancinci.

IXESHA ELICHITHIWEYO NGOMSEBENZI

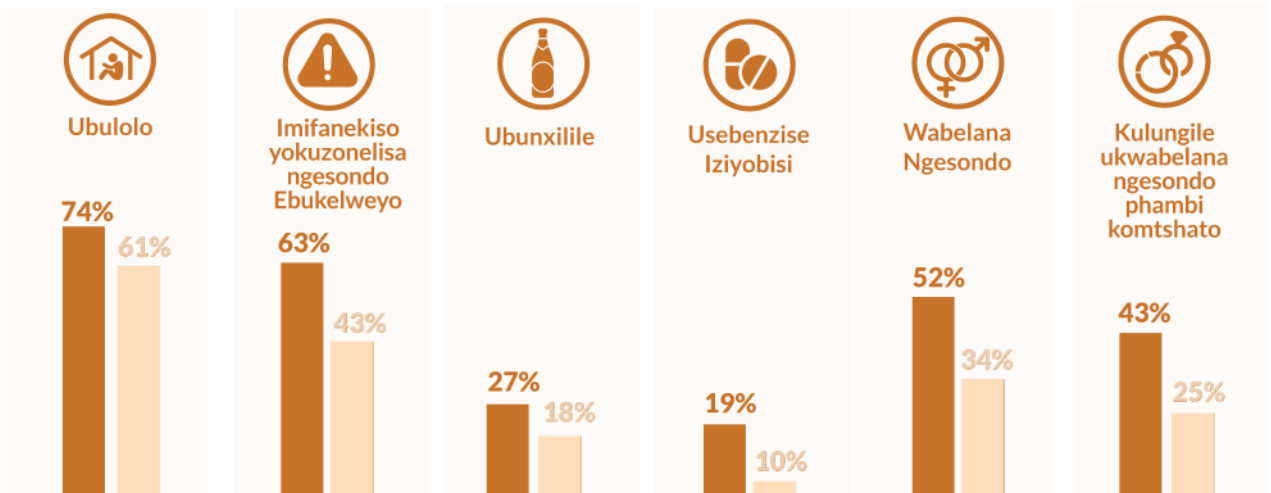


IINTSOKOLO ZOBUQU NGEXESHA KWI-INTANETHI

ABASEBENZISI BEINTANETHI KAKHULU
(10+ yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla)

ABASEBENZISI BEINTANETHI KANCINCI
(0-4 yeeyure kwi-intanethi yonke imihla)

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlwe:



Abasebenzisi beintanethi kakhulu babonisa kananjalo ukuziphatha okwahlukileyo kunabasebenzisi beintanethi kancinci. Kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba baxeke ukuziva bengamalolo, ukubukela imifanekiso yokuzonelisa ngesondo, kunye nolunye ukhetho oluxhalabisayo kuquka ukusela nokusebenzisa iziyobisi. Ukongeza, abasebenzisi beintanethi kakhulu kunokwenzeka besodlula abasebenzisi beintanethi kancinci babelane ngesondo kwaye bathi kulungile ukwabelana ngesondo phambi komtshato.

Ulutsha eAfrika ayikokuphela kwalo oluphonononga ubudlelwane obunzima phakathi kwamava alo obubona kunye nobomi balo bedijithali. Lo mzila mnye uqwalaselwe kwi-hlabathi jikelele kumazwe angama-20 aphantsi. Oku kuziphatha ngokunjalo nezinye iinkxalabo zempilo yengqondo ziye zavela kwi-hlabathi lonke xa bezingqinelaniswa nexesha elichithwe kwi-intanethi. Kwaye kwamanye amazwe sibone umahluko ocace ngokungaphaya kwiinqobo ezisemgangathweni neembono zolutsha xa kuthelekiswa abasebenzisi beintanethi kancinci nakakhulu.

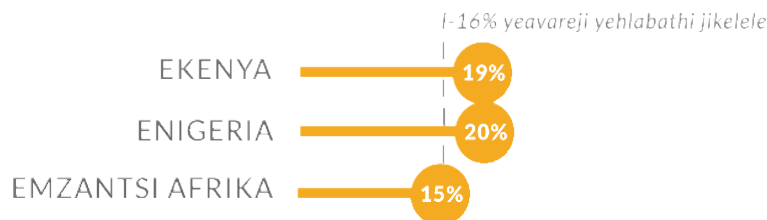
Ngokucacileyo, oku kufunyanisiweyo kuphando kuxhalabisa kakhulu. **Nakuba kunjalo, uhlobo lobudlelwane phakathi kwexesha kwi-intanethi kunye neentsokolo zobuqu zolutsha kusekude ukuba zicace.** Le datha ibonisa ukuba kukho ukudibana okuthile phakathi kwazo, kodwa akucebisi ukuba enye iyakhokela kwenye. Kunokwenzeka ukuba abasebenzisi beintanethi kakhulu banegalelo kwezi ntsokolo zobuqu zabantu abatsha. Kwelinye icala, ulutsha osele lusokola lunokuba luvula izixhobo zalo zedijithali njengendlela yokuzithuthuzela okanye yokubalekela kuyo.

UkuDibana okuVisa ubuHlungu

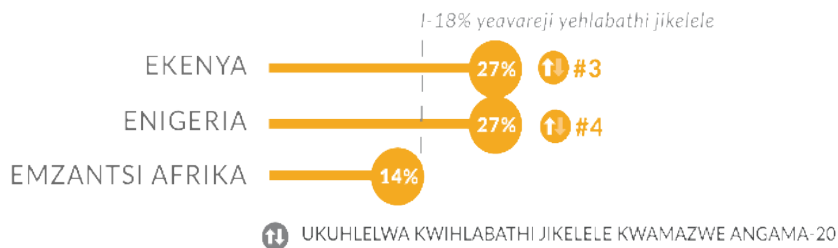
I-intanethi ayisoloko iyindawo ekhuselekileyo ukuba lube kuyo ulutsha. Uphononongo lwethu lwehlabathi lufumanise ukuba **ngom-1 kwaba-6 kulutsha othe ube lixhoba lokugculelwa kwi-intanethi kutsha nje, ngamanye amazwe aseAfrika exela amazinga aphezulu oku.** Ulutsha oluthile luthethe phandle ngokunjalo lusixelela ukuba nalo luye laviswa ubuhlungu ngumntu kwi-intanethi kutsha nje. Ulutsha eKenya naseNigeria belukumazwe amane aphezulu kwi-hlabathi jikelele ukukuxela oku. Kuwo onke amazwe aseAfrika aphantsi, uMzantsi Afrika ube ngowona usezantsi ekuxeleni la mava mabi.

UKUGCULELWA KWI-INTANETHI

Ndigculelwe kutsha nje kwi-intanethi



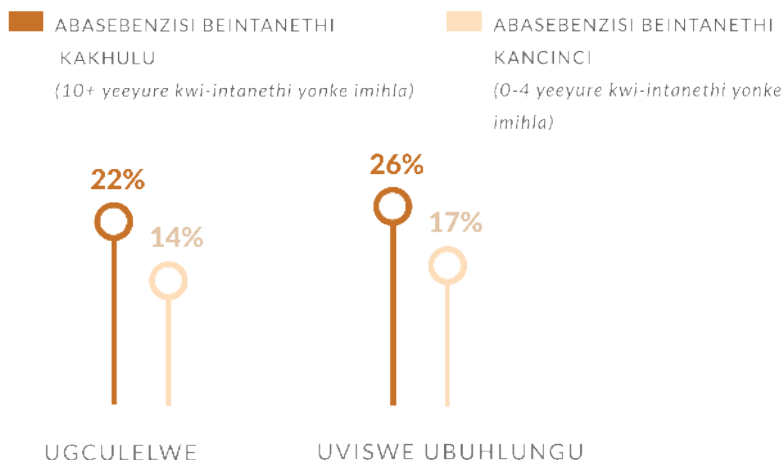
Ndiye ndavisa ubuhlungu umntu buqu kwi-intanethi kutsha nje



Mhlawumbi ngokungamangalisiyo, ixesha kwi-intanethi linegalelo elimandla ekubeni ziyenzeka na okanye azenzeki iindibano ezivisa ubuhlungu. Abasebenzisi beintanethi kakhulu ngabona kunokwenzeka kakhulu ukuba baxele ukuba baviswe ubuhlungu kakhulu kunabanye abasebenzisi beintanethi kancinci.

Inokuba yeyona ndawo idumileyo enokusolwa ubuchwepheshe ngeengxaki ezikubomi bomntu omtsha, kodwa kananjalo ngeke silibale ukuba iminyaka yobutsha sele igcwele lutshintsho lweehomoni, okukhathazayo ekuhlaleni, kunye nokunye okuphazamisayo konke oku okunokuba negalelo kwimbonakalo yempilo yengqondo.

UKUGCULELWA NGEXESHA OKWI-INTANETHI



Ixesha elichithwe kwizixhobo zedijithali ngumba nje omnye ongaphaya kwindibaniselwano yemiba enzulu echaphazela ubomi kunye namava obuqu olutsha lwanamhlanje.

/siphelo

Uqhagamshelo rhoqo kumaqonga edijithali yindlela yobomi kubantu abatsha banamhlanje. Njengokuba ke ngoku sisazi ukuba baphi kunye nokuba yintoni abayenzayo ngedijithali, singababandakanya njani kumyalezo weVangeli ekufuneka bawuve? Nazi izimvo ezithile emazithathelwe ingqalelo:

- **ULUTSHA LWASEAFRIKA LUCHITHA IXESHA LALO EZININZI LUNCOKOLA KWAYE LUTHETHA LUSEBENZISA AMAKHASI ONXIBELELWAN,** ngolutsha oluthile luchitha ixesha ezininzi kula maqonga yonke imihla. Singabaxhobisa njani ukuba babe neengoxo ezinentsingiselo, ezivuselela iingcinga noogxa babo ezhlanganisa ngokufanelekileyo ukholo lwabo neenkxalabo zobomi? Ukongeza, thina njengecawe singazibandakanya njani kwiingxoxo ezinentsingiselo, ezivuselela iingcinga nolutsha kwizithuba zalo zeintanethi?
- **IIVIDIYO ZINYINXENYE YOBOMI BEMIHLE NGEMIHLE BENTSHA NGANYE** kwaye sisixhobo esinamandla sokufikelela ebantwini abatsha. Ulutsha lubuyelela rhoqo kumaqonga afana neYouTube neNetflix kwaye lubukela iividiyo yonke imihla. Singalibenzisa kanjani eli qonga linika umdla kangaka ukufikelelela ebantwini abatsha baze kuYesu?
- **AMAKHASI ONXIBELELWANO ANOKUBA YINDAWO YOKUDIBANA KUNYE NOKUQHAGAMSHELANA NOLUTSHA** ekuqhubeni kobomi balo bemihle ngemihle. Nakuba kunjalo, makuthathelwe ingqalelo ukuba ukusetyenziswa kwawo kuyohluka. Ulutsha oluthile lwasebenzisa kakhulu amakhasi onxibelelwano, kodwa oluphaya kwisiqingatha luthi luchitha iyure okanye ngaphantsi kula maqonga yonke imihla. Ukongeza, lohlukene kananjalo ulutsha ekubeni ayabanceda na okanye ayobonzakalisa amakhasi onxibelelwano, ngamantombazana echatshazelwa kakubi kunamakhwenkwe. Cinga ngesiqulatho obafakela sona kunye nokuba ungabanceda njani na baphonononge ubudlelwane babo obunzima nezixhobo zabo zedijithali.
- **ABO BACHITHA IXESHA EZININZI KWI-INTANETHI INOKUBA BASOKOLA NGOKUNZULU** kwaye benza ukhetho olulambathayo. Abasebenzisi beintanethi kakhulu ixesha ezininzi baziva bengamalolo kwaye abathile banokubhenela ezintweni ezifana neziyobisi okanye utywala njengeendlela zokuzimela. Singangena njani kwaba bantu batsha kwaye sibakhuthaze ukuba benze ukhetho olufanelekileyo phakathi kweemeko abajongene nazo?
- **ALUSOLOKO LUYISEBENZISA NGEENDLELA EZINTLE ULUTSHA I-INTANETHI.** Ulutsha oluthile lwaseAfrika luyaqonda ukuba ukusebenzisa kwalo idijithali ngamanye amaxesha kubenzakalisa buqu ngokubhekisele kwabanye kwaye abo bachitha ixesha elininzi kwi-intanethi banamava amabi. Singabafundisa njani abantu abatsha ukuba babaphathe ngobubele abanye kwaye basebenzise iimpembelelo kunye nofikelelo lwabo ekusasazeni iiNdaba eziLungileyo kwabo bahlangana nabo kumaqonga edijithali?

UKUZAZI NOBUDLELWANE

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

I nto esi yi Fu man i si le yo

Ama-72%

olutsha eAfrika akholwa ukuba isini kakhulu sisekelwe kumalungu esini azelwe nawo umntu.



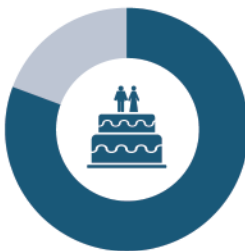
Ama-23% athi

sisekelwe kwiimvakalelo zobuqu, iminqweno okanye umtsalane kubuni.



Amantombazana

kunokwenzeka kakhulu ngaphezu kwamakhwenkwe ukuba athi **isini inokuba lukhetho lomntu** kunye nokuba kwamkelekile ukutshintsha umzimba wakho ube sisini esohlukileyo.



Sisi-4 kwisi- 5 solut-

sha lwaseAfrika esikholwa ukuba **umtshato kufuneka ube sisi-bophelelo sobomi**, kodwa abambalwa bakholelwa ekubeni umtshato kufuneka ngokukhethekileyo ube phakathi kwendoda nowasetyhini.

Ukutsha lwaseAfrika jikelele **luyal-uchasa** uluvo lomntu **otshintsha umzimba wakhe ukuze abe sisini esohlukileyo**, kodwa ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika lukuvuma kakhulu oku.



Phantse lulutsha olu-1 kolu-5

eAfrika luxele ukuba nemvakalelo **yokuba nomtsalane ngokwesini kumntu onesini esifanayo** kwinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo.



Amaklhasi onxibelelwano

okanye eminye imithombo yeintanethi **zezona**

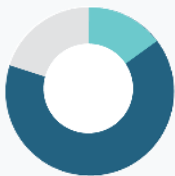
mpembelelo ziphezulu xa kuziwa kwiingxoxo **ezijikeleze isini, amalungu obuni, kunye nemiba yezesini.**

UkuZazi ngokweSini

Kulungile ukuba umntu atshintshe umzimba wakhe abe sisini esohlukileyo?

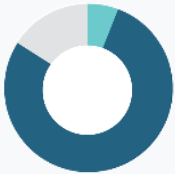
● EWE ● HAYI ● MHLAWUMBI

EKENYA



21% 65% 15%

ENIGERIA



17% 78% 6%

EMZANTSI AFRIKA



23% 37% 40%

KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE



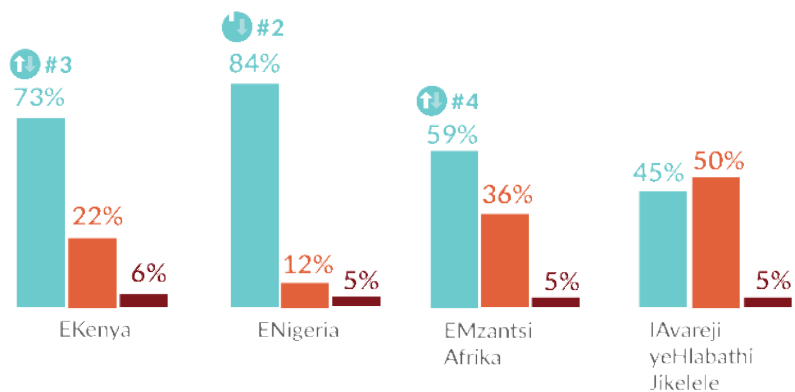
24% 34% 42%

INigeria, Kenya, noMzantsi Afrika ebephakathi kwamazwe ama-4 aphezulu kwiHlabathi jikelele aneyona **mbono yeengcinga zakudala ekuzazini ngokwesini**. INigeria ibe lilizwe eliphambili kulutsha ekutheni isini kakhulu sisekelwe kumalungu esini omntu ekuzalweni. Ngokuchaseneyo, ulutsha kwiHlabathi jikelele luthe isini lukhetho—into anokuzimisela yona umntu ngokweemvakalelo, iminqweno yobuqu, okanye umtsalane anawo ngokwesini.

IMBONO YESINI NGELIZWE

Isini kakhulu sisekelwe koku:

AMALUNGU ESINI EKUZALWENI IIMVAKALELO OKANYE IMINQWENO
INDLELA OLUMBONA NGAYO UMNTO ULUNTO



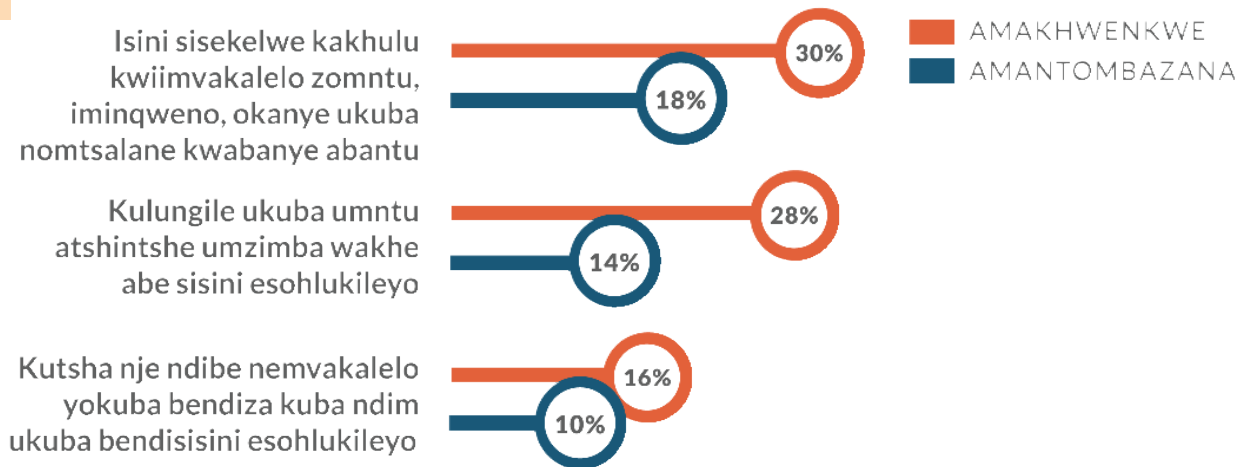
UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Ulutsha eNigeria naseKenya aluvumelani ngamandla ngokuba umntu kufuneka akwazi ukutshintsha umzimba wakhe abe sisini esahlukileyo. Ulutsha eMzantsi Afrika lube lolona lulwamkela ngamandla utshintsho lwesini kukonke kwaye lungqinelana ngokusondeleyo nempendulo yehlabathi jikelele yolutsha olukwamanye amazwe.

Kuqwalaselwe ukuba amantombazana ngawona angenambono ingako yengcinga yakudala yesini kunokuba esenza njalo amakhwenkwe. Amantombazana amaninzi akholwa ukuba isini kakhulu sisekelwe kwiimvakalelo okanye kwiminqweno yomntu xa kuthelekiswa namakhwenkwe ambalwa atsho kwa oko kufanayo.

Amantombazana kananjalo ngokuphindiweyo emakhwenkweni ethe kwamkelekile ukuba umntu atshintshe umzimba wakhe abe sisini esahlukileyo. Okokugqibela, **amantombazana ngaphezu kwamakhwenkwe athe aye ehlelwa kukudideka kutsha nje ekuzazini ngokwesini.**

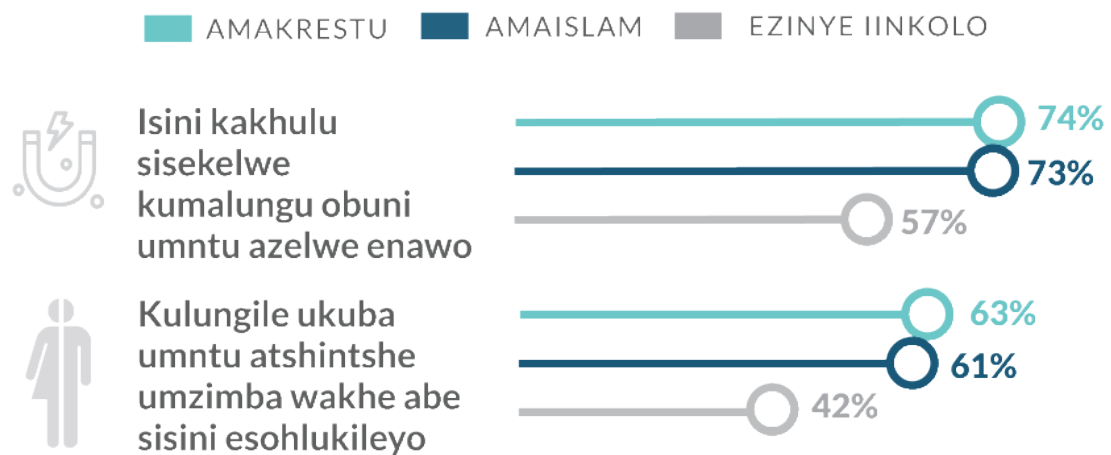
AMANTOMBAZANA AYAPHENDULA



Iimpembelelo zeNkolo

Inkolo yolutsha ngomnye umba oneempembelelo ezibonakalayo kwizimvo zalo malunga nokuzazi ngokwesini. Ulutsha lwamaKrestu nolwamaIslam eAfrika luvumelana ngamandla ukuba isini kakhulu sisekelwe kumalungu esini ekuzalweni. La maqela aluchasa ngokungqinelanayo utshintsho lwesini, ngexa ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo okanye olungenankolo lukwamkela kakhulu oku. AmaKrestu aziBopheleleyo abonakala kananjalo enombono owahlukileyo esini kunamaKrest ngeGama.

IIMBONO ZESINI NGENKOLO



ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

■ UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO ■ UMKRESTU NGE GAMA



Isini kakhulu sisekelwe kumalungu obuni ozelwe unawo



Akulunganga ukuba umntu atshintshe umzimba wakhe abe sisini esohlukileyo



Ukuba nomTsalane Kwisini Sini esifanayo

Abantu abatsha abathile bayasokola ngomtsalane wabo kwisini. **Phantse sisi-1 kwisi- 5 solutsha lwaseAfrika (18%) oluthi luye lwaba nawo umtsalane kwisini esinye esifanayo kutsha nje.** Lo ngumba ulutsha olujongene nawo kwihlabathi ngokubanzi, nangona amazinga eAfrika esezantsi kancinci kuneavareji yehlabathi jikelele.

UMTSALANE KWISINI ESIFANAYO NGELIZWE

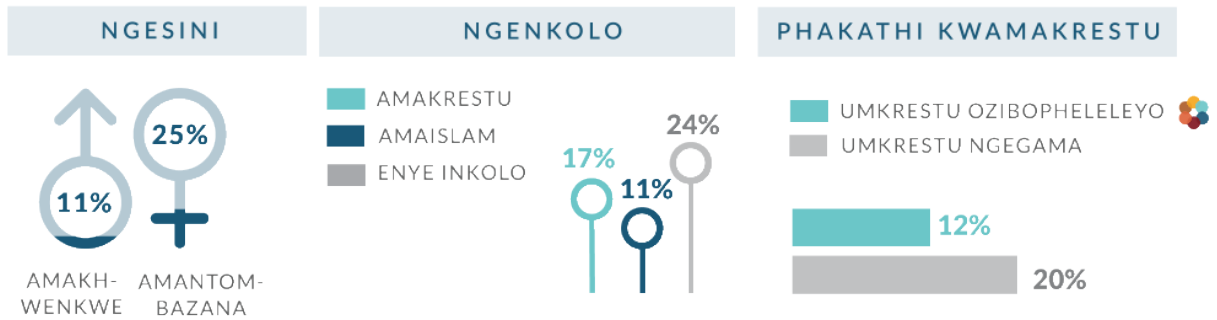
Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe kukuba nomtsalane kwisini esifanayo:

EKENYA ENIGERIA EMZANTSI KWIHLABATHI
AFRIKA JIKELELE

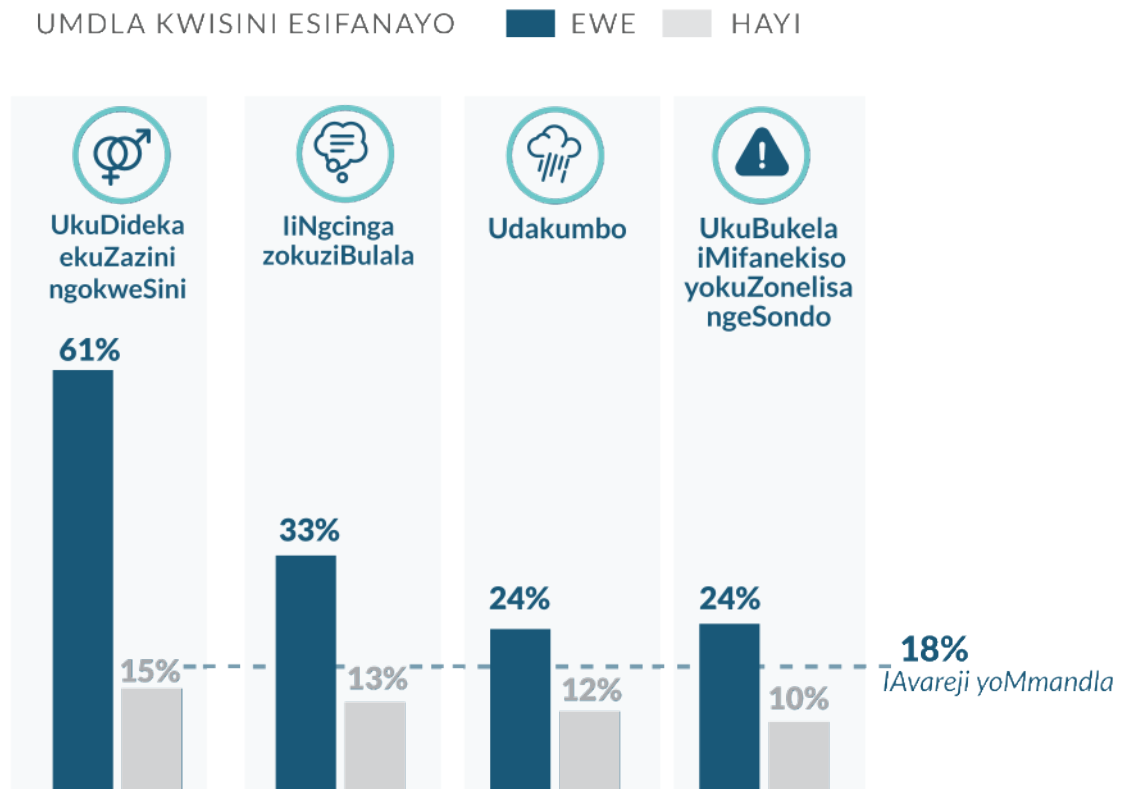


Ulutsha oluthile lusokola ngokungaphaya ngomtsalane kwisini esifanayo kunolunye. Umzekelo, **ulutsha olungamantombazana kwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo ukuba luxele oku kunolutsha olungamakhwenkwe.** Ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo okanye olungenankolo kuyenzeka lujongane noku ngaphezu kwamaKrestu okanye amaIslam. Phakathi kolutsha olungamaKrestu, amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo ebengaphantsi kunakumaKrestu ngeGama ukuthi le yintsokolo olunayo ngoku.

Kwiinyanga ezintathu ezidlulileyo, ndehlelwe kukuba nomtsalane kwisini esifanayo:



4 UKUDIBANA NOMTSALANE KWISINI ESIFANAYO



Okukugqibela, umtsalane kwisini esifanayo ubonakala uhamba namanye amava. Ulutsha oluninzi olusanda kuba nomtsalane kwisini esifanayo kutsha nje luxele ukuba ukwehlelwa kukudideka ekuzazini ngokwesini kananjalo, iingcinga zokuzibulala, nodakumbo.

Iimpembelelo kwiNgxoxo

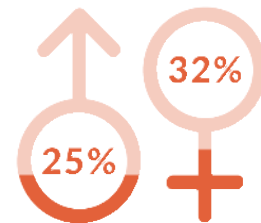
Sicele ngokukhethekileyo ulutsha ukuba lwabelane nathi ngokuba luya phi ngesikhokelo malunga nezihloko ezinzima zesini, ubuni kunye nemiba yezesondo. Ulutsha luthe lujonga kakhulu kumakhasi onxibelelwano okanye kweminye imithombo yeintanethi, ngabahlobo nosapho bephantse bazamele indawo yesibini. Iimpembelelo zeenkokeli zenkolo okanye imibhalo zisezantsi kuluhlu. Umahluko uboniwe kananjalo ngesini, ngamantombazana kakhulu amakhasi onxibelelwano kunamakhwenkwe.



IIMPEMBELELO KWIIMBONO ZESINI

Apho ndiya khona rhoqo ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga nesini, amalungu esini nemiba yamalungu esini.

Ndiya kumakhasi onxibelelwano okanye kwimithombo yeintanethi ixesha elininzi ngolwazi kwisini namalungu obuni:



AMAKHWENKWE

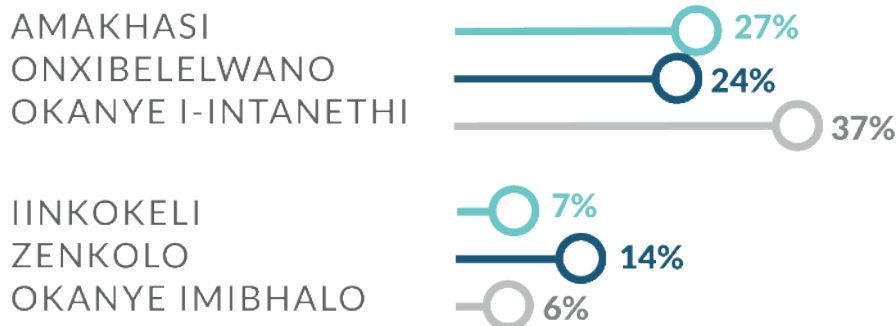
AMANTOMBAZANA

- 1 **AMAKHASI ONXIBELELWANO/ I-INTANETHI 28%**
Iavareji yeHlabathi jikelele: 36%
- 2 **ABAHLOBO/OONTANGA 22%**
- 3 **USAPHO 21%**
- 4 **OOTITSHALA/ABACEBISI 16%**
- 5 **IINKOKELI/IMIBHALO YENKOLO 7%**
- 6 **EZEENDABA EZINGEKHO EKHAYA 6%**

IIMPEMBELELO YINKOLO

Apho ndiya khona rhoqo ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga nesini, amalungu esini nemiba yamalungu esini.

■ AMAKRESTU ■ AMAISLAM ■ EZINYE IINKOLO

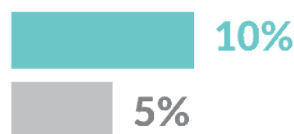


AmaKrestu aziBopheleleyo kunokwenzeka ngokuphindiweyo ukuba abhenele kubefundisi okanye kwiiBhayibhile zawo ngesikhokelo, kodwa ambalwa athe abhenela koku rhoqo.

ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

Ubhenela kubefundisi okanye iiBhayibhile ixesha elininzi ngolwazi okanye isikhokelo malunga nesini namalungu esini

■ UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO ■ UMKRESTU NGEGAMA



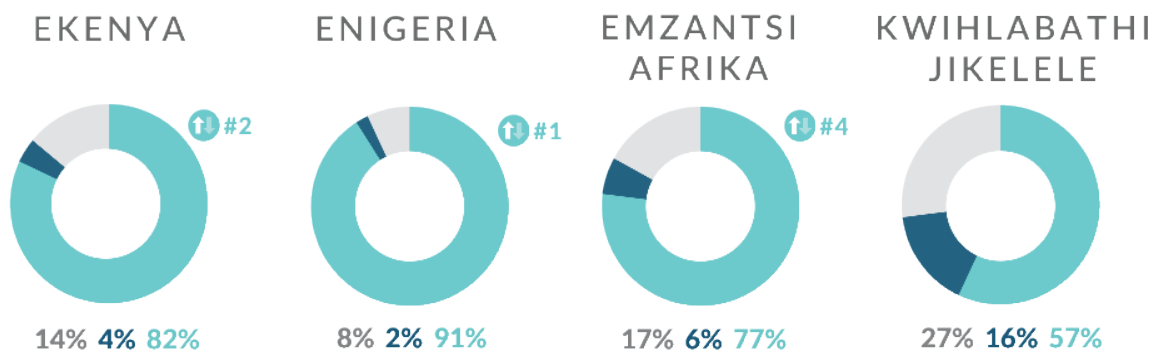
Kulutsha oluthile, imibuzo malunga nesini kunye namalungu esini ingxamiseke ngokungaphaya kwaye amazwi abawamema ukuba athethe kubomi babo ohlukile ngokunjalo. **Abo baxele umtsalane kwisini esifanayo ngabona banokuya kumakhasi onxibelelwano okanye kwi-intanethi ngecebo** (38%) kunakubudlelwane bobuqu nabahlobo (23%) okanye usapho (18%). Iinkokeli zenkolo nemibhalo zezona zineempembelelo ezisezantsi kwesi sihloko.

IziMvo ngoku Bhakisele emTshatweni

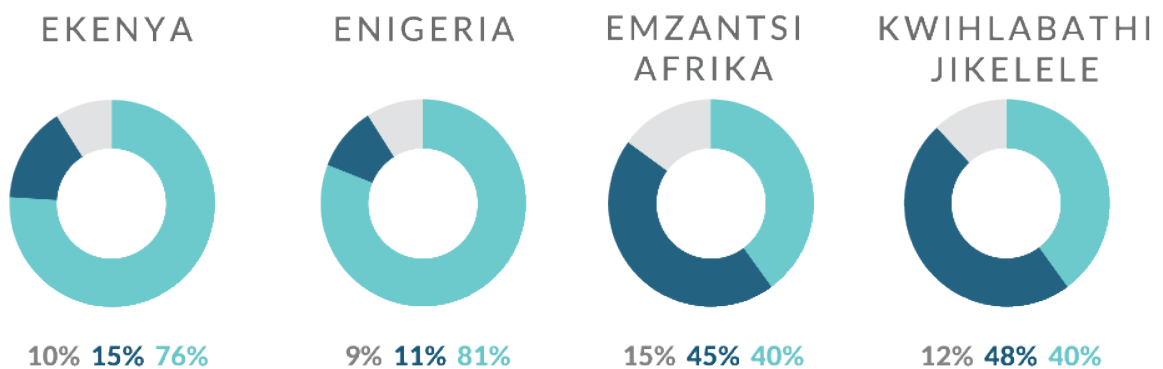
Siphande kananjalo iinkolelo zolutsha ngomtshato. Ukubuzwa kwalo ukuba luyakholelwa na ukuba umtshato kufuneka ube sisibophelelo sobomi, ulutsha lwaseAfrika luphendule ngo-ewe ongamandla—ngaphezulu kakhulu kunolutsha olukwihlabathi jikelele. Amazwe aseAfrika ebephakathi kwamane aphezulu kwihlabathi jikelele ukuvumelana nale mbono.

Nakuba kunjalo, xa bezibuzwa ukuba umtshato kufuneka ube phakathi kwendoda nowasetyhini ngokukhethekileyo, ulutsha lwaseAfrika belungaqinisekanga kakhulu. Ulutsha eNigeria naseKenya lisenoeve ongamandla, kodwa ulutsha eMzantsi Afrika aluvumelani kakhulu noku.

Ingaba umtshato kufuneka ube sisibophelelo sobomi bonke?



Ingaba umtshato ngokukhethekileyo mawube phakathi kwndoda nowasetyhini?



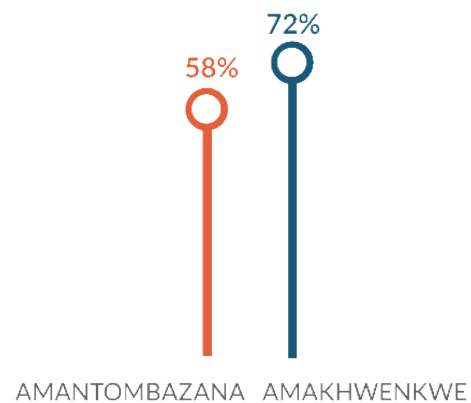
● EWE ● HAYI ● MHLAWUMBI

📈 UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

Amantombazana anombono owohluke kancinci kunamakhwenkwe kwethile yale mibuzo. Ngexa amantombazana namakhwenkwe evuma ukuba umtshato kufuneka ube ngowobomi, **amantombazana atsho ngokungaphaya kunamakhwenkwe ukuba umtshato awunakude ube ngowezini ezohlukeneyo.**



Umtshato kufuneka ngokukhethekileyo ube phakathi kwendoda nowasetyhini:
IMpendulo kaEwe



Ulutsha lwezinye iinkolo lubonisa izimvo ezohlukileyo ngokubhekisele emtshatweni kunamaKrestu okanye amaIslam. **Okukhuthazayo, amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo abonwe ebembalele kwizibhalo ezingcwele ngomtshato kunamaKrestu ngeGama.**

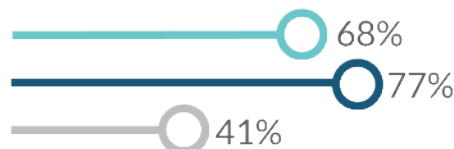
IMBONO YOMTSHATO NGENKOLO

■ AMAKRESTU ■ AMAISLAM ■ EZINYE IINKOLO

Umtshato kufuneka ube sisibophelelo sobomi



Umtshato kufuneka ngokukhethekileyo ube phakathi kwendoda nowasetyhini



ULUTSHA OLUNGAMAKRESTU LUYAPHENDULA

■ UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO ■ UMKRESTU NGE GAMA

Umtshato kufuneka ube sisibophelelo sobomi



Umtshato kufuneka ngokukhethekileyo ube phakathi kwendoda nowasetyhini



/siphelo

Izimvo zomntu azihlali zinjalo naphakade, kodwa okwangoku sinembono entle ngento olukholelwa kuyo ulutsha lwaseAfrika kwizihloko ezibalulekileyo zokuzazi ngokwesini, amalungu esini, nomtshato. Ukongeza, siyazi ukuba lubhenela phi ngesikhokelo necebo kule micimbi.

- **ULUTSHA LUPHONONONGA IMIBA YOKUZAZI.** Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuqonda kunye nokwamkela ukuzazi kwethu esikunikwe nguThixo okuquka isini kunye namalungu ethu esini. Ulutsha eAfrika lubambebele kwinkolelo yokuba isini yinyani engaphenjelelwa ziimvakalelo zobuqu, ayilokhetho lomntu engagedwa. Kodwa uninzi lwesizukulwana salo sehlabathi jikelele asiqinisekanga kangako kwaye izihloko ezithile ezifana notshintsho lwesini zezona zididekiso. Singalunceda njani ulutsha ekuphononongeni ezi zihloko kwaye sifake iZwi likaThixo kwiingxoxo njengoko zivela?
- **UMTSALANE KWISINI ESIFANAYO YINKALO YENKXALABO KWESI SIZUKULWANA.** Ulutsha eAfrika, ngokunjalo nakwihlabathi ngokubanzi, luyavuma ukuba nezi mvakalelo kwaye lunokungaqiniseki ukuba lujongana njani na nazo. Kufuneka sizulungiselele ukuva amabali alo kwaye size nenyani yeziBhalo eziNgcwele kulo mba umacala maninzi kwaye unzima wobomi babo.
- **INGXOXO MALUNGA NESINI OKANYE AMALUNGU ESINI IYADIDEKISA.** Ulutsha lohlukene ekubeni lubhenela phi na ngesikhokelo kwezi zihloko. Okuxhalabisa nangakumbi, abo bajongene buqu nemiba efana nokuba nomtsalane kwabo banesini esifanayo babuyela emva kwintsapho zabo kwaye besiya kwi-intanethi rhoqo ngecebo. Singaqinisekisa njani ukuba ulutsha lunomcebisi onobulumko kunye nabantu abathenjiweyo kubomi babo abanokuyxoxa nabo ngokukhuselekileyo ngemingeni kunye nemibuzo yabo?

AMANTOMBAZANA ASOKOLA KAKHULU NGEZI ZIHLOKO KUNAMAKHWENKWE. Anombono webhayibhile osezantsi ngomtshato kunye nesini kunamakhwenkwe kwaye kunokwenzeka axele ukuba nawo amava obuqu omtsala kwisini esifanayo kunye nokudideka ekuzazini ngokwesini. Singakuqonda njani oku kunye nokubonelela ngenjongo inkxaso efanelekileyo emantombazaneni ukuze acinge nzulu ngokungaphaya malunga nento anokuyitsho uThixo malunga nezi zihloko?



UKUJONGA KWI KAMVA

INGXELO YASEAFRIKA

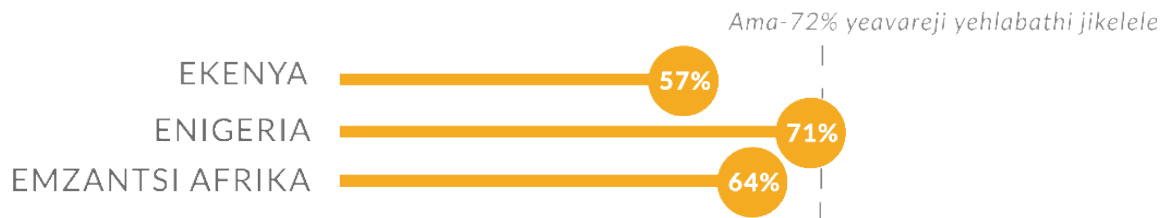
Ulutsha lujonge kwikamva lalo ngokuqiniseka nethemba. Esi sizululwana saseAfrika sibona imfundo njengendlela eya empumelelweni kwaye luqinisekile ukuba luza kuba namathuba amakhondo omsebenzi onokulandelwa kwixa elizayo. Ukongeza, inani elimangalisayo lwabantu abatsha sele lilungiele ukudala amathuba alo ngomoya wabo wokuba ngoosomashishini.

Ulutsha oluninzi luyavuma ukuba imfundo yeyona nto ingundoqo eza kuluqinisekisa ikamva elingcono, nangona iKenya ibe yeyona itsho oku kwihlabathi jikelele. Amantombazana namakhwenkwe atsho ngokufanayo ukuba ayixabisile imfundo kwaye ingamantombazana athe okwangoku aseyunivesithi okanye aceba ukuya eyunivesithi.

AMA-64%
OLUTSHA
EAFRIKA
LUVUMILE
UKUBA
IMFUNDO IZA
KULUQINISEKISA
IKAMVA
ELINGCONO

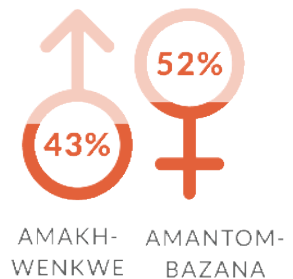


Imfundo yinto engundoqo eza kundi qinisekisa ikamva elingcono:



Ndiya okanye ndiceba ukuya eyunivesithi

Impendulo kaEwe



Uninzi lolutsha luceba ukuya, kodwa phakathi kolutsha oluthe mhlawumbi kunokuba khona into enokubathintela ekuyeni eyunivesithi, iindleko zezona zikhankanywe rhoqo. Sisibini esithathwini solutsha eAfrika esitsho oku.

Ingqesho neKhondo loMsebenzi onokuLandelwa

Ulutsha lwaseAfrika luqinisekile ukuba luza kuba nethuba lekhondo lomsebenzi onokulandelwa kwixa elizayo. Akukho mahluko uboniweyo ngokwesini okanye ngeqela lobudala ukuphendula kulo mbuzo. Ulutsha oluncinci noludadlana, ngokunjalo namakhwenkwe namantombazana lube nethemba ngokulinganayo.

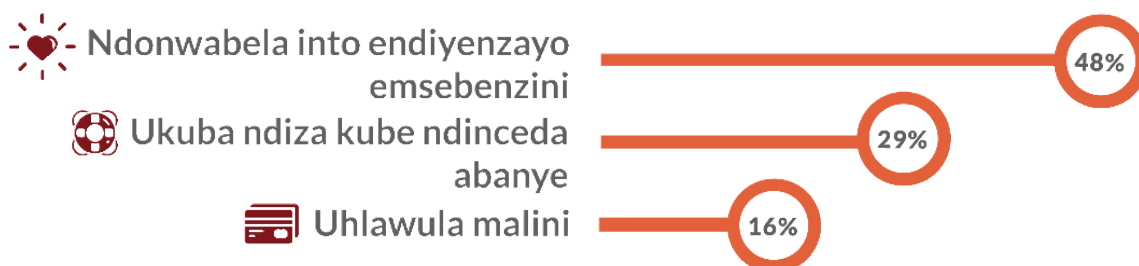


Ndiyakholwa ukuba ndiza kuba nethuba lekhondo lomsebenzi endinokuwulandela wexesha elizayo

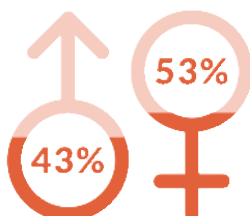


Nangona lunokuba lungazi ukuba leliphi na elo khondo lomsebenzi linokulandelwa, ulutsha lunalo uluvo lokuba yintoni oluyifunayo kwingqesho yalo yexa elizayo. Phantse sisiqingatha solutsha eAfrika esithi ikhondo lalo eliphezulu lomsebenzi onokulandelwa kukonwabela into oluyenzayo emsebenzini. Ukunceda abanye kananjalo kube yimpenulo edumileyo, ngolutsha olumbalwa lusithi iya kuba yinkxalabo yabo engundoqo eyokuba umsebenzi uhlawula malini na. Amantombazana ngawona abonakale esithi ukonwabela umsebenzi wawo iya kuba yinto ephambili.

OKUPHAMBILI OKUPHEZULU NGAMAKHONDO OMSEBENZI ONOKULANDELWA



Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kwikhondo lomsebenzi endinokuwulandela kwixa elizayo kukuba ndonwabela into endiyenzayo emsebenzini



AMAKH-WENKWE AMANTOM-BAZANA

Ukuba ngusomashishini

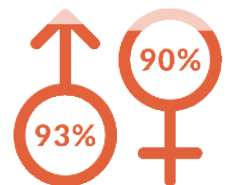
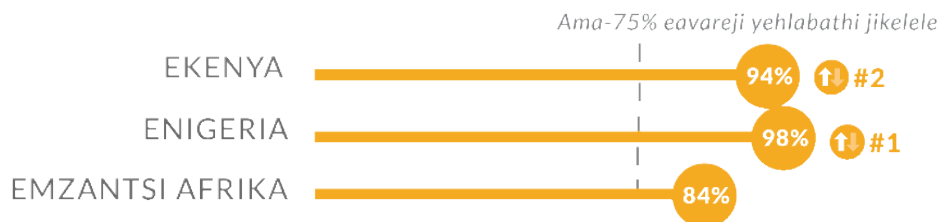
Ulutsha eAfrika lolona lunamatshamba kakhulu kwisizukulwana sehlabathi jikelele olunomqwenongamandla wokuba ngoosomashishini. INigeria neKenya ziyakhokela kwihlabathi jikelele ekuboniseni izimvo zokuba ngoosomashishini. Phantse lonke ulutsha oluphandiweyo kula mazwe mabini luthi lungathanda ukuziqalela awawo amashishini okanye lube ngabanini beenkampani zabo kwixa elizayo. Ulutsha eMzantsi Afrika lolona belusezantsi ukutshoku, kodwa ludlulile kwiavareji yehlabathi jikelele.

Uahluko uboniwe ngolutsha oludadlana lunezona zimvo zokuba ngoosomashishini kunalo naliphi na iqela lobudala. Amakhwenkwe ibe ngawona afuna ukuba ngoosomashishini kakhulu kunamantombazana, kodwa kusenjalo li-9 kwi-10 lamantombazana elithe lingathanda ukuqala amashishini alo okanye libe nenkampani kwixa elizayo.

AMA-92%
OLUTSHA
EAFRIKA
ANGATHANDA
UKUQALISA
AMASHISHINI
OKANYE ABE
NENKAMPANI
EZIZEZABO
KWIXA
ELIZAYO



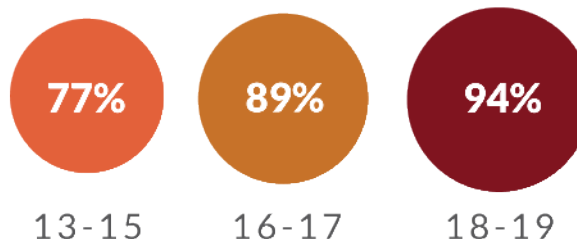
Ndingathanda ukuqalisa ishishini okanye ndibe nenkampani yam kwixa elizayo



AMAKH- AMANTOM-
WENKWE BAZANA

UKUHLLELWA KWIHLABATHI JIKELELE KWAMAZWE ANGAMA-20

ULUVO LOKUBA NGUSOMASHISHINI NGOBUDALA



Malunga neOneHope

Ngentsebenziswano neecawe zasekhaya, amacandelo, noorhulumente kwihlabathi jikelele, iOneHope ifikelele ngaphezulu kwe-1.7 yezigidi zezigidi zabantwana kunye nolutsha ngeZwi likaThixo. Ngokusekelwe kuphando elizweni eluqhubayo iOneHope, iinkqubo zezibhalo ezingcwele ziyilelwe ukuba zihambelane nobudala kunye nenkcubeko. Ukusukela ngo-1987, iOneHope incede abantwana ukuba balive iBali likaThixo, isabelana ngomyalezo otshintsha ubomi wethemba nabantwana kunye nolutsha kwilizwe ngalinye. onehope.net

Ulwazinkqubo

Olu phononongo luphande i-1,275 yolutsha eKenya, Nigeria, naseMzantsi Afrika. Uphando lusasazwe ngephaneli yeintanethi kubantu abatsha ababudala buli-13-19 olunofikelelo rhoqo kwi-Intanethi. Qaphela ukuba ezi ziphumo azibonakalisi mbono yalo lonke ulutsha eAfrika, kodwa kuphela lolo lunoqhagamshelo lwedijithali kula mazwe mathathu.

Idatha iqokelelwe ngowama-24 kuFebruwari ukuya kowama-27 kuMatshi, 2020, oko okuphambi kokuba iziphumo zikabhubhane wentshoongwane yecorona ziviwe ngeyona ndlela inabileyo. Ngenxa yoko, sikholwa ukuba olu phando luzibonakalise ngokuchanekileyo iinkolelo kunye nokuziphatha kolutsha njengesiseko phambi kokuba esi sihlo sezembali siphazamise ubomi njengoko sisazi. Idatha iqokelelwe kananjalo phambi kokuba izikolo zifudukele ekufundiseni abantwana bengekho ezikolweni ngenxa kabhubhane, nangona ulutsha lungazange luyalelwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuba lungaquki eli xesha lichithwe kusenziwa umsebenzi owenziwa ekhaya wesikolo okanye kwisikolo ngokwaso kwiingqikelelo zalo zexesha elipheleleyo elichithwe kwi-intanethi yonke imihla, kunokungenzeki ukuba uninzi lwabo ibingabafundi abanxulumene nothungelwano lweekhompuyutha ngexesha ebebephendula ngalo kolu phando.

Iphepha lophando belinemibuzo engama-72 kwaye lisasazwa ngoPhando lweCentiment. Njengomlinganiso wokulawula ubulunga, abaphenduli baye bathintelwa xa bephendule ngokungachanekanga umbuzo olula wokukhangela ukunika ingqalelo.

ILIZWE

UBUKHULU BESAMPULU

UKUQOKELELWA KWEDATHA

Kenya	435	Februwari 25 - Matshi 27, 2020
iNigeria	420	Februwari 24 - Matshi 20, 2020
UMzantsi Afrika	420	Februwari 24 - Matshi 7, 2020

UMKRESTU

Ulutsha oluzazisa njengamaKrestu, kodwa lungengawo amaNgqina kaYehova okanye amaMormoni.

UMKRESTU OZIBOPHELELEYO

Ulutsha oluzazisa njengamaKrestu, kodwa lungengawo amaNgqina kaYehova okanye amaMormon, kwaye oluhlangabezana neenqobo zokulinganisa ezilandelayo:

- Bakholwa ukuba ukhona uThixo kwaye banokuba nobudlelwane bobuqu Naye.
- Bakholwa ukuba uYesu nguNyana kaThixo.
- Bakholwa ukuba ukuxolelwa kwezono kunokwenzeka kuphela ngokukholwa kuYesu Krestu.
- Bakholwa ukuba iBhayibhile liLizwi likaThixo.
- Bazifundela iziBhalo eziNgcwele ngokwabo ubuncinane kanye ngeveki.
- Bathandaza ubuncinane kanye ngeveki.

Qaphela ukuba ulutsha olungamaKrestu aziBopheleleyo lunokuba ngamaRoma, amaSabatha, iOrthodox, okanye naliphi na elinye ibandla lamaKrestu.

AMAKRESTU NGEGAMA

Ulutsha oluzazisa njengamaKrestu, kodwa lungengawo amaNgqina kaYehova okanye amaMormon, kwaye olungahlangabezaniyo neenqobo zokulinganisa zeenkolelo nemikhwa engundoqo emiselwe amaKrestu aziBopheleleyo.

EZINYE IINKOLELO

Ulutsha oluzazisa njengamaBuddhist, Hindu, Juda, Islam, enye inkolo okanye oluthe alunankolo, umzekelo abo bangakholwayo kuThixo, abathandabuzayo, okanye nanye kwezingentla.

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