

**SOL MS MAKHANYA, INHLOKO NELISEKELASHANSELA**  
**INYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA**  
**SIFUNDVO SESIKHUMBUTO SESI 10 SA-ES'KIA MPHAAHLELE**  
**UNISA NORTH EASTERN REGION, POLOKWANE**  
**27 INYONI 2019**

Embalweni wa-1980 lobewunesihloko lesitsi “Buntfu ba-Ezekiel Mphahlele”, Samuel Omo Asein uveta kutsi:

Bambalwa babhali bema-Afrika lababe neligalelo lelikhulu ekutfufukiseni imibhalo yase-Afrika kantsi kuncane lokubhalwe ngabo. Kuloko lokuncane, umbhali waseNingizimu Afrika labamphisholo -, Ezekiel Mphahlele, uvela ngendlela lengasiyinhle njengoba kukunyenti lokungakanakwa, ngalokuvamile ubukelwa phansi kantsi uvame kwehlulelwa kabi.<sup>1</sup>

Asein uchubeka nekhuphawula leminyane imisebenti lebalulekile yaMphahlele, ngembi kwekungeta imininingwane levamile leyo Mphahlele lanikela ngekuphila kwakhe atfutukisa imibhalo yase-Afrika njengetinhlobo letihlonishwako namuhla.

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<sup>1</sup> Asein, SO. 1980. The Humanism of Ezekiel Mphahlele. *The Journal of Commonwealth Literature*, 15(1):38-49.

Aphawula ngalokushiwo ngu-Asein , Phil Ndlela wenta kuphawula lokucondzile abese avete insayeya uma abhala loku lokulandzelako eminyakeni lemibili leyencile, ngifisa kumcaphuna kabanti:

Kukhatsateka kwa-Asein ngete kwalahlelwa ngaphandle njengaloko lokungenamsebenti walutfo nalokungakagunyatwa. Kusemukeleka nanamuhla njengaloku bekunjalo ngalesikhatsi kusacanjwa. Mnyenti umsebenti lokusamele wentiwe njengetifundziswa mayelana nalakwenta Mphahlele emsebentini lojulile neligalelo lakhe emfundvweni yasemanyuvesi. Ngisho nekusungula lokuphawulekako lokwaholela ekusungulweni kwesikhungo sa-Es'kia lokubengumcondvo wakhe. Ngifisa kwati kutsi mangaki ematiko emibhalo yeSingisi legunyate kufundziswa ngemsebenti waMphahlele eNingizimu Afrika. Ngiyafisa kwati kutsi mangaki Ematiko etfu Emfundvo eProvinsi Naseveni lonkhe lafake umsebenti waMphahlele kukharikhulamu.<sup>2</sup>

Lucwaningo lwemfundvo ngemsebenti waMphahlele luveta kutsi nakuba kunentfutfuko lebonakalako ekubukeni umsebenti waMphahlele njengoba-Asein aphawulile, kusanencenye lenkhulu yekujabulela ligalelo laMphahlele. Loku kungasekelwa tici letimbili.

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<sup>2</sup> Ndlela, P. 2017. Do not let him die: Celebrating the legacy of Es'kia Mphahlele. *Literator*, 38(1). [http://www.scielo.org.za/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S2219-82372017000100020](http://www.scielo.org.za/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S2219-82372017000100020) (accessed on 25 September 2019).

Kwekucala, kuchubeka kwekunganakwa kwefilosofi yelwati lwebu-Afrika jikelele, kuhlanganise nemsebenti wemibahlo neligalelo letigagela letifana naboMphahlele. Kungako kunalokulwa lokubalulekile lokuletfwa nguNdlela kwekutsi ngisho nasezingeni lenyuvesi kusete kugcila emachawe emdlalo e-Afrika.

Liphuzu lesibili lesingacabanga ngalo kunciphiseka nebumatima bekuba sifundvo lesifundvwako. Kantsi loku ukutsintsi Mphahlele kuphela. Linyenti lebabhali imisebenti yalo letsintsa ipolitiki, umlandvo, tenhlalo ipolitiki yemnotfo ayinakwa, ngenca nje yekutsi ayifakwa eluhlwini lolutsite uma ishicilelwa. Ngekwesibonelo, kungakhatsaliseki kutsi kukhicitwe imisebenti leminyenti kangakanani ngemva kwenkhululeko yaseKenya ngalokukhetsekile, nesimo sebukoloni lobusekhonyana e-Afrika ngalokuvamile, Ngugi wa Thiongo akanakwa kangaka ngalokuvamile, kantsi ngaletinye tikhatsi ngoba nje, kuba lichawe lemdlalo.

Lokufanako kungashiwo ngaMphahlele. Kungakhatsaliseki kutsi ungumbhali waloko lekwatiwa ngekutsi Buntfu Base-Afrika, Mphahlele, njengaNgugi, ubukane nesimo sekufakwa ngaphansi kwesifundvo semibhalo.

Ngulo loluhlobo lolufakwa tsina lapha e-Unisa eminyakeni lelishumi leyengcile besilwa kukulungisa, ngekusebentisa Lesifundvo

Sesikhumbuto sa-Es'kia Mphahlele. Loluchungechunge lwetifundvo lusisita kukhombisa kutsi nanome wasebentisa insita yemibhalo nemfundvo ngemibhalo, Mphahlele bekangetulu kwekuba nje lichawe lemdlalo.

Imicabango lebanti yaMphahlele, netinkhulumo takhe ngeBuntfu e-Afrika, lengifisa kungena kubo kute ngetfule sifundvo saDkt Khoza.

Kuwo wonkhe umsebenti wakhe, nasekutichazeni kwakhe, Mphahlele ukhuluma ngeBuntfu base-Afrika nekuba Umuntfu lomela i-Afrika.<sup>3</sup> Luhambo lwakhe locale eminyakeni leminyenti leyengcile lapho afundza e-UNISA, wase uphotfula tifundvo takhe tebudokotela e-USA, wakhombisa loko emibhaleni yakhe.

Kubalulekile kuphawula kutsi ngesikhatsi Mphahlele angenela loluhambo wenta luhlelo lesubita ngekutsi Buntfu be-Afrika, wenta njalo ngesikhatsi lapho Leopold Senghor abhala ngaNegritude, Kenneth Kaunda akhuluma ngeBuntfu, Aime Cesaire bebhala ngekususwa kwebukoloni, kantsi Frantz Fanon bekhahlolaumphumela webukoloni ekutetsembeni kwemuntfu lomnyama.

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<sup>3</sup> Mphahlele, E. 2002. *Es'kia: Education, African Humanism and Culture, Social Consciousness, Literary Appreciation*. Johannesburg: Kwela Books.

Lapha ekhaya, Anton Lembede besevele etfule Buve be-Afrika lobunemandla, lobachutjekiswa nguRobert Sobukwe lowahlanganisa umzabalazo lobanti webantfu base-Afrika ngaleyondlela wetfula Bu-Afrika Bonkhe eNingizimu Afrika. Yonkhe lemitamo yatfolakala emibhalweni yaSteve Biko lapho bekakhuluma ngefilosofi Yekutigcabha Ngekuba Mnyama.

Kutfola loko lokwentekile emigcondvweni lenemandla naletfutukako lefuna, kwekucala, kutfutukisa kuvisisa simo sekucindzeteleka, kantsi, kwesibili, kwakha tindlela lapho bantfu benta tindlela tekutikhulula, Mphahlele angavisiswa ngekutsi watfutukisa imicondvo lengetulu kwekuba nje neligalelo emibhalweni.

Ngekuhamba kweminyaka, letinkhulumo Tebuntfu Be-Afrika tatfolakala kuloko lokubitwa ngalokucinisekeli ngekutsi, ikakhulukati tifundvweni teFilosofi, *ye-ubuntu/botho*.

Njengoba Rob Gaylard aphawula, nakuba kungaba nekufana emkhatsini we “buntfu” ngekwendlela yaseNyakatfo, njengoba kungaba njalo ngemicondvo lekwebelwana ngayo luntfu lulonkhe, kunetimpawu letiphawulekako letihlukile ku-*ubuntu/botho*, Buntfu Base-Afrika.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Gaylard, R. 2007. “Welcome to the world of our humanity”: (African) humanism, ubuntu and black South African writing. *Journal of Literary Studies*, 20(3-4):265-282.

*Ubuntu/botho* kufaka loko lesingiko njengebantfu. NgekwaMogobe Ramose, kunekuchumana lokucinile lokungeke kwachekeka ku-*umuntu/motho* lokukumibhalo yebunkondlo.<sup>5</sup> Ngete kube *ubuntu/botho* ngaphandle kwekutsi umgogodla waloku kube kuhlonipha *umuntu/motho*. Kanjalo, “*ubuntu* umtfombo lohambisana nemibhalo yebunkondlo yase-Afrika nesifundvo ngelwati”.<sup>6</sup>

Kodvwa ngiya kuphi ngako konkhe loku, kantsi kuhlobene njani naMphahlele?

Live letfu belingaphansi kweligagasi leliphatamisako lwemacala lasetulu ebudlova laphatselene nebulili. Ngitsi asetulu ngobe kunemacala lamanyenti abomake labetayelekile emalokishini nasetindzaweni tasemakhaya labafela etandleni tebalingani babo nalabanye bobabe langaphumi emsakatweni ngence nje yemsebenti labawusebentako. Lawa ayakhohlwa, esikhatsini lesinyenti ayafihlwa, lubalobalo loluluhlazo lolwengame live letfu.

Ngaphandle kwetinchazelo tetenhlalo letinganiketwa bantfu, letiliciniso, lesihlava sekubulawa kwabomake babulawa bobabe

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<sup>5</sup> Ramose, MB. 2003. The philosophy of ubuntu and ubuntu as a philosophy. In PH Coetzee & APJ Roux. *Philosophy from Africa: A text with readings*. Cape Town: Oxford University Press.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid, page 230.

naloludlame loluphatselene nebulili eveni letfu, kumele kube naletinye tizatfu kutsi kungani sibukane naloku kulelive.

Loku kukuphawula kwami, lokusekelwe nalokutsatfwe ekuchazeni kwaFrantz Fanon mayelana nekucekelwa phansi kwesitfunti semuntfu locindzetelwe lokubalahlela “endzaweni yebulwane”<sup>7</sup> kutsi letinye tetimphendvulo tekubulawa kwabomake babulawa bobabe neludlame loluphatselene nebulili lesibukane nalo kungahlotjaniswa netento talabanye bobabe benta letento letimbi sekalahlekelwe buntfu babo (*ubuntu/botho*), kantsi vele ababuhloniphi buntfu (*ubuntu/botho*) balabanye.

Ngekwelulwimi lasekhaya laMphahlele siyabuta: “*Botho bo kae?*” (buphi buntfu konkhe loku?). Siyagucuka siwuphendvule lombuto ngekwetfu: “*Botho bo tsamaile!*” (silahlekelwe buntfu betfu). Loku kutihlola lokubalulekile, ngetulu kwekubuka simonhlalo semnotfo lesibangela bobabe babulale bomake neludlame lolusekelwe ebulilini, ngetulu kwekucinisa luhlelo lwetfu lwetebulungisa, kutsi, njengebantfu, kumele setame kutfola timphendvulo kulesikhatsi setfu lesiyinsayeya.

Kulemitamo lesisekelo yekulungisa loku neletinye tinsayeya temmango kumele nelulukuluku lekufaka lobuntfu Mphahlele

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<sup>7</sup> Fanon, F. 1986. (1952) *Black skin, white masks*. London: Pluto Press.

lakhuluma ngako – Buntfu base-Afrika – kusukela etulu. Ngibo loBuntfu , *ubuntu/botho*, lobungangena bujule kulenshisakalo yekususa bukoloni eluhlelweni lwemfundvo lephakeme “lokungukutsi kusebentela lonkhe luntfu”.

Njengo siya sakhuluma etinkhundleni letehlukene kutsi kuyinsayeya yetfu nemsebenti wekususa bukoloni emanyuvesi etfu. Loku akugcini kuphela ekucwaningeni lokungekhatsi kwaloko lesikufundzisako nelucwaningo, lokungukutsi, ikharikhulamu yetfu neligalelo lelucwaningo.

Kususa kwebukoloni kufaka lisiko lelikhutsata liphindze litfutukise emanyuvesi. Kufaka ekhatsi kulwisana nalelisiko lweludlame loluhambisana nebukoloni, lokulisiko la“labanye”. Lisiko lekubona “labanye” hhayi kuhluka kuphela, kodvwa kuba ngulophansi nekutsi ufanele kuphatfwa kabi, nekuphatfwa kabi ngetindlela letehlukene.

Kungako ke , Mphatsiluhlelo, siyakubona kuhlobana emkhatsini waloko lokwenteka emphakatsini, umshiyandvuku nelithuluzi ingagela lenjaMphahlele lasishiyela yona, lokuBuntfu Basa-Afrika, *ubuntu/botho*, nelikhono letfu lekususa bukoloni emanyuvesi etfu – kantsi, umphakatsi wonkhana.



Loku kusiletsa esihlokweni sengucuko leso Dkt Khoza atawukhuluma ngaso.

Esifundvweni sakhe, Dkt Khoza utawuhlola tihloko tebhohli, loluhlobo lwebuholi kulesikhatsi njengaluhlobene nengucuko.

Njengesikhungo, kusetjentiswa tincumo teMkhandlu nemathuluzi lehlukene lentiwe aphindza emukelwa, siphikisane ngaloko lokuyinjongo yetfu lebalulekile yeluhambo lwelushintjo lolumelwe lwakhe luntfu lwenyuvesi yetfu, ngale kwaloko umphakatsi.

Kungalendlela, kutsi sifundze kuMphahlele, ngiyacabanga kutsi sitawukhucita siphindze siholwe baholi labacotfo, labanekutiphendvulela nalabatiphatsa kahle.

Egameni lemkhandlu, buphatsi nebafundzi beNyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika ngiyanemukela eSindvweni seSikhumbuto sesi 10 sa-Es'kia Mphahlele.

Ngiyabonga!