

YINI AMA-FORAMU ESIKO ?

EBANDLA; HUVO; INKUNDLA; INKHUNDLA; INKUNDLA; KGORO;
KGOTLA; KHORO; KGOTLA; TRIBUNAL)?

Ama-foramu esiko yindawo lapho abalimi labahlala emakhaya bahlangana khona ukulungisa iingxabano basebenzisa amasiko nemthetho wesintfu. Lamaforamu enzelwe ukusondeza umthetho ebantwini basemakhaya, ukuhlonipha amasiko abantu bako-Africa, lokukhulisa ukuthula emphakatsini — njalo kumele asebenze ngendlela ehambisana lezimiso zeSisekelo soMthethosisekelo: ukufanana, isithunzi somuntu lamalungelo abantu.

Lamaforamu kwesinye isikhathi aholwa ngamakhosi endabuko: ikhosi, induna, noma ilunga lebhunga lesintu. Kodvwa lokhu kuhluka ngomphakathi: kwenye indawo imindeni, imizi kanye nemizi yesibongo bayazilungisela ingxabano ngaphandle kokubandakanya inkosi. Abahlala emphakatsini bangaya ngokuthanda kwabo, futhi banelilungelo lokwala nangabe bebiziwe. Kwezinye izindawo umuntu uyajeziswa ngokungayi. Umuntu unelilungelo lokukhetha enye indawo yokulungisa ingxabano ngaphandle kwe-foramu yesintu.



UKULUNGISWA KWEZINGXABANO EMPHAKATSINI

Imiphakatsi eminingi seyinesikhathi ilungisa izingxabano ngendlela yesintu. Abantu bayahlangana, balalele abathintekayo, balalele omakhelwane, bese befuna indlela yokulungisa ingxabano ngendlela egcina ubumbano lomphakathi.

Lokhu akusiyo inkantolo — kuyindlela yokwakha ukuvumelana nokugcina imindeni ihlelekile. Umsebenzi omkhulu walezi foramu ukuvuselela ubulungiswa nokuthula — hhayi ukujezisa abantu. Amaphiko esintu ayamukelekile ngaphansi koMthethosisisekelo njengengxenye yomthetho wesintu.

**AKEKHO ONGAKUPHOCELELA
UKUSEBENZISA IFORAMU
YESINTU.
UNGAKHETHA UKUYA
ENKANTOLO YOMANTSHI NOMA
KWENYE INDAWO.
NGOKOMTHETHO WESINTU,
UKUYA KUNGEYAKHO —
AKUPHOCELELEKI.**



OKUBALULEKILE



INFO@STOPTHEBANTUSTANBILLS.ORG



+27 (0) 10 021 04572 / +27 (0) 66 132 5909



HTTPS://STOPTHEBANTUSTANBILL.ORG



**STOP THE
BANTUSTANS**



Indlela ama-foramu asebenza ngayo

kodwa kwesinye isikhathi ahlupha
abantu

**Ngokuvamile inkosi ngayinye ineforamu
yayo, kodwa izingxabano ezincane zivamise
ukulungiswa yimindeni noma izakhiwo
zomphakathi.**

- Ama-foramu aseduze, awabizi kakhulu, avulekile emphakatsini wonke, futhi abantu bayawuqonda umgubho ngendlela elula.
- Kodwa kwesinye isikhathi amalungelo abafazi ayaphulwa — kwezinye izindawo abafazi kabavunyelwa ukukhuluma, kumele bathole ilunga lesilisa ukumela bona.
- Kunzima ukufaka ingxabano ebhekene nenkosi ngoba inkosi isesikhundleni esiphezulu.
- Akukho ummeli kulezi foramu. Umuntu oholo umgubho akathathi isinqumo yedwa — umphakathi uyancomisana, bese yena umhlanganisi uqoqela isinqumo sabo.
- Kwezinye izindawo kudingeka imali ngaphambi kokuletha ingxabano, kanye nenye imali yokuhlanganyela. Abanye abantu bayahamba bengafuni ngoba besaba ukuthi bangaphucwa incwadi yokuhlala noma incwadi yesikolo yomntwana.

**AMA-FORAMU ESINTU
AZILAWULA WONA. ASIDINGI
UMTHETHO OMUSHA —
SIDINGA UKUWUBHEKA
ANGALIMAZI ABANTU.**

Izingxabano ezilungiswa ku- foramu yesintu

*Lokhu kuhluka ngomphakathi
nomndeni.*

- ☐ Ukushaya umuntu, ukuntshontsha, ukulimaza
impahla ngamabomu, ukweba ekhaya.
- ☐ Ukwehlela umuntu, ukukhuluma amahlebezi.
- ☐ Ukungaboni ngasolinye phakathi
kwemindeni noma omakhelwane.
- ☐ Izindaba zesintu: ukuthwala, ukuwela esikweni
/ukwelusa, imitshado yesintu, ukugcinwa,
ilifa
- ☐ Izifuyo ezilimaza amasimu omakhelwane



**STOP THE
BANTUSTANS**

ASISIZE NGALE MIBUZO



- Wake waya na ku-foramu yesintu?



- Uthokozele indlela umgubho obusenziwa ngayo?



- Abesifazane bavunyelwe ukukhuluma? Uke wadlulela kumuntu wesilisa ukuze akumele?



- Wakwazi ukubuza imibuzo ngaphambi kokwenziwa kwesinqumo?



- Ubani owenza isinqumo sokugcina?



- Isinqumo besilungile?



- Uke wakhokha imali? Ingakanani, futhi kangaki?



- Ingabe sidinga umthetho kahulumeni ozolawula la mafomu?