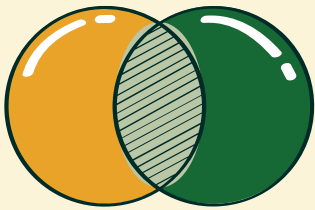


YINTONI UKUHLANGANA KWEENDLELA (INTERSECTIONALITY) KWAYE KUTHENI KUBALULEKILE XA SIJONGANA NOTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU?

Esi sixhobo sidityaniswe kakuhle kunye nesinye isixhobo sethu "sithetha ntoni ngobulungisa bemozulu" fumana ulwazi olunzulu apha ku africanclimatealliance.org/resources

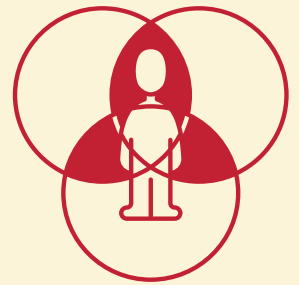


YINTONI UKUHLANGANA KWEENDLELA?

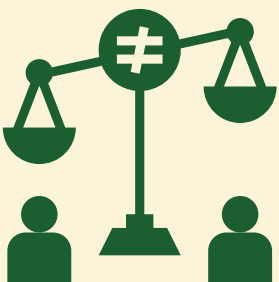
Ukudibana kweendlela kuvela kwingcambu yegama elithi "intersect" elithetha ukujoyina, ukudibana, okanye ukuwela. Ukudibana yindawo apho izinto ezimbini okanye ngaphezulu zidibana khona (okanye nje indawo apho izinto zihlangana khona).

Igama elithi "intersectionality" layilwa ngo-1989 nguKimberle Crenshaw ukuze asincede siqonde ngcono ukungalingani okukhoyo ehlabathini.

Ngokwenyani, izifundo zokuhlangana kweendlela ezinxibelelane no calucalulo kunye nengcinezelo. Iyavuma ulinda zininzi iintlobo zengcinezelo ezinokuthi zibe khona ngexesha elinye ebomini bomntu okanye kumzabalazo othile (ubulungisa boluntu). Imizekelo yolu cinezelo iquka ucalucalulo, ubuhlanga, nentiyo yabantu abathandanayo.



UKUDIBANA KWEENDLELA SISIKHOKELO ESINOKUSINCEDA SIQONDE INKQUBO EZINTSOKOTHILEYO SEHLABATHI NGELIXA SIJONGANA NENGXAKI YEMOZULU NGEMPUMELELO NANGOKULINGANAYO.



Ihlabathi lisebenza ngendlela apho abo bachatshazelwa kakhulu ngokungalingani, ubuhlanga besakhiwo kunye nokuhlelwa. Ihlabathi lisebenza ngendlela apho abo bachatshazelwa kakhulu ngokungalingani, ubuhlanga besakhiwo kunye nokuhlelwa, kunye nezinye iinkqubo zengcinezelo, nazo zihlupheka ngakumbi ngenxa yokutshintsha kwemozulu kunye neentlekele zendalo. Ukusebenzisa inkqubo-sikhokelo yokuhlangana kweendlela kuthetha ukuba siyakwazi ukumisa abantu abachaphazeleka kakhulu. Oku kusivumela ukuba siphuhlise ngcono kwaye sisebenzise izisombululo ezizuzisa wonke umntu.

Kuyo yonke le nto, kubalulekile ukuba uqonde ukuba umbono wokuhlangana kweendlela awukwazi ukulungisa zonke iingxaki ezikhoyo kwihlabathi lethu. Nangona kunjalo, sisikhokelo esiyimfuneko esinokusinceda ukuba sizibandakanye ngokufanelekileyo nemiba emalunga nenyhweba kunye namandla - kwaye sifumane iindlela ezifanelekileyo zokuya phambili.



IMIZEKELO YOKUSETYENZISWA KWESIKHOKELO SOKUHLANGANA KWIMIBA ESINGQONGILEYO:

INGXAKI

UMzantsi Afrika owahlulwahlulwayo ubone uMthetho weMimandla yeQela unyanzela abantu abaNtsundu nabaBrown ukuba baphume kwiindawo ezibekelwe indawo zabamhlophe.



Zazimiselwe ukuba zihlale kwiindawo ezazinganelanga ngokwendalo nokunqongophala kwezixhobo.

Kwakhona babenemithi embalwa kunye nobomi bezityalo. Ngenxa yoko, uninzi lwabantu abaNtsundu bafumana amaza obushushu, izikhukhula kunye nokungakhuseleki kokutya ngeendlela eziqatha kakhulu.

ISOMBULULO

Ukusebenzisa imilinganiselo ekwaziyo ukujongana nemiba yentlalo, yezoqoqosho kunye nokusingqongileyo ngexesha elifanayo kubalulekile.



Ukubala nje ezimbalwa: ukulungiswa komhlaba kunye nokubuyiselwa, izindlu ezifikelekayo ngokusingqongileyo, ukuphumeza izibonelelo zomvuzo ezisisiseko jikelele, ukubonelela ngemfundo efikelekayo (esingqongileyo), nokudala imisebenzi eluhlaza egxile ekutshintsheni kude kumafutha efosili kunye nokubuyisela imbonakalo yomhlaba ewohlokileyo, kunye nokwakha ukongamela kokutya.

Izizwe eziphuhlileyo ezithathe inxaxheba kubukoloniya beAfrika kunye nokutsalwa kobutyebi bayo ziye zaqhubeka nokugrumba uninzi lwezo zixhobo ngeendlela eziye zabangela umonakalo omkhulu kokusingqongileyo.



Kwala mazwe manye anegalelo elikhulu ekukhupheni ukukhutshwa kwekhabhoni okubangela ingxaki yemozulu esiyibonayo namhlanje. Kwangaxeshanye amazwe aseAfrika asengozini ngakumbi kwiingozi zemozulu kunye nokuwohloka kwemekobume.



Oku kunokubonakala ngathi: ukusebenza ukuqinisekisa ukuba amazwe aphuhlileyo abonelela ngemali kwihlabathi lesithathu kunye nezizwe ezisaphuhlayo ngendlela yokulungiswa kwemozulu. Imbuyekezo echithwa ngokuphandle kwaye inokubeka abantu phambi kwengeniso, kwaye ingasetyenziselwa ukutshintshela kwiinkqubo ezizinzileyo kunye noqoqosho.

IINKCAZELO:

INGCINEZELO: Ukusetyenziswa kwegunya okanye igunya ngenkohlakalo.

UCALUCALULO: Ukuphathwa kakubi kwabantu okusekelwe kwiimpawu ezifana nobuhlanga, isini, ngokwesini okanye ubudala.

IUKUHLANGANA: Izazisi ezahlukeneyo zabantu zentlalo, njengobuhlanga, isini, isini, kunye nodidi, igalelo kuhlobo oluthile lwengcinezelo yenkqubo kunye nocalucalulo olufunyanwa nguloo mntu (okanye amaqela). Kufuneke si qonda ukuba yonke into kunye nayo nantoni na enokukhupha amandla abantu.

SUPREMACY: Yimeko yokuba namandla, igunya okanye iwonga elingakumbi kunaye nabani na.