UMPHATHISWA NOMAFRENCH MBOMBO UBHIYOZELA ILIFA LEMVELI NGOKWAZISA NGOKUSESIKWENI UMBONISO WESISHWESHWE OJIKELEZISWAYO

UGqr Nomafrench Mbombo, uMphathiswa weMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo uza kube esazisa ngokusesikweni umboniso wesiShweshwe ojikeleziswayo ngoLwesine ngomhla wama-25 kweyoMsintsi 2014, kwiZiko loLondolozo lweMbali laseLwandle, eNtshona Koloni, njengenxalenye yemibhiyozo yeNyanga yeLifa leMveli yowama-2014.

Umboniso uneephaneli ezili-10 kunye noonodoli abali-12 abanxityiswe ilaphu lesiShweshwe eliyilwe ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneyo ezili-9. Lo mboniso ulanda imbali yesiShweshwe namalaphu ashicilelweyo andulela ilaphu i-indigo, ukwayindlela yokubhiyozela ubutyebi beendlela ezazi setyenziswa kwisinxibo ngexesha lamandulo eMzantsi Afrika.

I-indigo, nobuchule obusetyenzisiweyo ukudaya nokuzoba, yayiyenye yezinto ezafika zivela eYurophu ngenxa yeendlela zorhwebo kulwandlekazi i-Indian ngeenkulungwane ze-16 ne-17. Ilaphu eliluhlaza elihle nelinephethini eziceketheki leyo laziwa kakhulu, aze amaYurophu aqala ukukopa obo buchule nokuvelisa "imizobo eluhlaza", ingakumbi kwimimandla yaseJamani. Kwathi ukwanda kwamashini urhwebo nokuxhotyiswa ngomatshini eYurophu ngeenkulungwane ze-19, ilaphu elizotywe luhlaza laba yimveliso ebalulekileyo kule mizi-mveliso.

Bathi abantu baseYurophu bakufika e-Afrka, beza nelaphu elishicilewe luhlaza ababesuka nalo eYurophu. Lalinxitywa ngamabhinqa aseYurophu e-Afrika, laliyinto yorhwebo eyayibaluleke kakhulu. Kuba lalomelele, lihlala ixesha elide kwaye lixabisa kakhulu, lalisetyenziswa ukunxibisa amakhoboka eKapa, kwaye lalinxitywa ngabaguqukileyo abakwizikhululo zasemishini.

Ngenxa yokuba eli laphu laliqhelekile eMzantsi Afrika, inkampani yempahla eyalukiweyo yamaBhritane yaqalisa ukuvelisa ilaphu elenzelwe imarike zaseMzantsi Afrika ncakasana, kwaye kwavela uhlobo olwahlukileyo. Ekuqaleni kwenkulungwane yama-20 abenzi bamaBhritabe benza inkampani yempahla elukiweyo eMzantsi Afrika, nethe ekuhambeni kwexesha yaba yi-Da Gama textiles, oyena mvelisi wesiShweshwe wodumo.

I-indigo, ilaphu elishicilelweyo elintlokomo yama-Afrika laze laba nokwaziwa njengesiShweshwe, amajamani, ujamani, jelmani, jereman, motoishi, Duitse sis. Abantu baseMzantsi Afrika baqala badibanisa ifashoni entsha kunye nezinto zesintu nezenkcubeko yabo, inkqubo enobuchule esaqhubekekayo kude kube yile mihla. Isishweshwe siyaqhubeka nokuba nemisebenzi emininzi

yenkcubeko kumaZantsi e-Afrika ingakumbi phakathi kwamabhinqa, kwaye singabonwa njengophawu lokuba yinto yenkcubeko yoMzantsi Afrika.

Umboniso lo ke ubhiyozela ubuhle beempahla zesiShweshwe, ukusuka kwisinxibo sasesitalatweni ukuya kwiimpahla ezinentsingiselo yenkcubeko. Lo mboniso ukwabonakalisa nendlela isiShweshwe esangena ngayo kwilizwe lefashoni, ubonisa neendlela abathungi boMzants Afrika abalisebenzisa ngayo eli laphu, elalixatyiselwe neempawu zoqoqoqsho, ukwenza impahla ezintle nesichaza ubuchule babo.

Abasebenzisi besiShweshwe bamkela ilaphu kumanyathelo obuchule ahlala eguquka ngalo lonke ixesha, baqhuba nokwamkela iinguqulelo ezintsha zama-Afrika nokwenza eli laphu into yoMzantsi Afrika.