



Growing up in a time of AIDS: Abaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile Children's Radio project

Programme 1: Masihloniphane/Respecting each other 2006

Narrator 1 – Zama: Sanibonani nonke emakhaya nani bangane bethu abancane. Besisacela niyeke kancane lokho enikwenzayo nize nizolalela uhlelo lwethu olumnandi. Mina ngingu Zamadlomo wakwaMkhabela ngihamba noLindokuhle Zikhali. Sisuka eqenjini Abaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile.

Namhla uhlelo lwethu siniphathele isihloko esimnandi esithi: Izindlela abantwana abangahlonishwa ngazo ngabantu abadala: noma sicabanga ukuthi abantwana bangaphathwa kanjani. Abanye esisebenza nabo eqenjini lethu ngu: Sinenhlanhla Gumede, Prettygirl Mabika, Nobuhle Mthembu, Sibusisiwe Nyawo, Sandile Khumalo, Sibusiso Tembe kanye noMbumbi Zikhali.

Good morning our young friends and everyone at home. We ask you to please leave everything you are busy with to come and join us in our beautiful programme. My name is Zamadlomo Mkhabela and I'm with Lindokuhle Zikhali. We are from the group called Abaqophi basOKhayeni Abaqinile.

In our programme today we have brought you a wonderful topic which is: Ways in which children are not respected by adults or how we think children should be treated by adults in our community. The others we work with in our programme are: Sinenhlanhla Gumede, Prettygirl Mabika, Nobuhle Mthembu, Sibusisiwe Nyawo, Sandile Khumalo, Sibusiso Tembe and Mbumbi Zikhali.

Narrator 2 – Lindo: Siphumile saya emphakathini, sabuza ingane mayelana nenhlonipho. Umbuzo uthi: Abantu abadala baniphatha kahle yinina njengabantwana, nibona kanjani ukuthi baniphatha kahle noma abaniphathi kahle? *We went out into the neighbourhood asking children about respect. The question is: are adults treating you with respect as children, how do you see them treating you with respect or are they not?*

Child 1: Ya bayasihlonipha kodwa kwesinye isikhathi, kwesinye isikhathi abakwazi ukusihlonipha base basi-undermine ngamanye amazwi and bayasishaya basenzise izinto esingazithandi. *Yes they do respect us, but sometimes they fail in doing that, in other words they undermine us through words they use and they beat us and do things we don't like.*

Child 2: Bayasihlonipha ngoba bayakwazi ukusibonisa izinto ezimbi nezinhle ukuthi kumelwe sizenze kumelwe nathi sibalalele ngoba bayakwazi ukusifundisa impilo. *They respect us because they know how to show us right and wrong things*

that we have to practice and we listen to them because they know how to teach us life skills.

- Child 3: Ukuthi umzali uma ngabe usempompeni akushaye, uma ungabe ubuya ebusuku ungawaphathanga amanzi.
Maybe if you were at the water-tap to fetch some water and came at night without water the parent just beats you.
- Child 4: Ukuthi and basivusa ebusuku bathi siye empompini singathandi.
And they wake us up (late) at night to fetch water from the tap. We don't like this.
- Narrator 1: Emva kwalokho siye sabuza abantu abadala ukuthi bona njengabantu abadala babona kufanele baphathwe kahle yinina abantwana?
After that we asked the adults whether they see the need for children to be treated fairly?
- Adult 1: Cha kufanele kufuneka ziphathwe kahle ingane. Akufanele ihlukunyezwe kufuneka ziphathwe kahle izingane ezincane. Kufanele zihlonishwe, nazo kufuneka ziqale zihloniphe ngaphambi kokuthi nathi sizihloniphe.
No, definitely children must be treated fairly. Do not abuse small children, treat them fairly. Yes they must be respected. But they must show respect before we respect them.
- Adult 2: Kufanele lokho ukuthi ingane siyiphathe kahle. Njengokuthi iyingane phela ziyikusasa lethu ziyisizwe sakusasa.
It's a must to treat them fairly, as they are our future, our nation of tomorrow.
- Adult 3: Kufanele ukuthi siyikhulise ngendlela enhle zikhule zinomqondo owakhayo nasemphakathini.
We have to raise them in a good way so that they grow and build the community.
- Adult 4: Okay mina ngibona ukuthi ingane kufanele thina singabazali sikwazi ukuthi siyisondeze kuthina. Konke esikwenzayo zikubone futhi singabi sesingabantu abasabekayo eyinganeni zethu.
Okay I think as parents we must keep our children close to us. Everything we do should be an example to the. Our children should not be afraid of us.
- Adult 5: Kufanele baphathwe kahle abantwana kodwa nabo bahloniphe abazali babo. Uma ukhule ungaphathwe kahle inhlonipho awungeke ubenayo. Umuntu akazukwazi ukuthi lomuntu uyini kuwe. Uthathe ngokuthi uma ubona umuntu ubona isilwane uyabona...uma ukhule ekhaya inhlonipho ungenayo.
Children must be treated fairly, but they also have to respect their parents. If you are raised abusively, you can't have respect. A person wont be able to see / differentiate the relationship between the two of you. It will be like when you see a human being it's like seeing an animal, if you were raised in a home without respect.
- Adult 6: Eh ingane ifanele ukuthi uyiphathe kahle eh uyinakekele futhi ekwenzayo uyikhuze kahle uyibonise, hayi ngesihluku. Ikhona nayo izokwazi ukuthi uma ikubazali ikubantu efanele ukuthi inethezeke kubona. Umgqondo wayo uzovuleka eyintweni ezithile.
It's a must to look after the child showing her/him respect and saying no when it's necessary, not in a violent manner. So that if the child is with another family s/he will be able to plough back what has been taught before and his/her mind could be broadened in certain issues.
- Narrator 2: NguPrettygirl noMbumbi noSibusisiwe bahamba bayoqopha odokototela wezingqondo noma i Psychologist. Bambuza ukuthi yiphi izinkinga abantwana

balapha emphakathini abahlangabezana nazo?

This is Prettygirl, Mbumbi and Sibusisiwe going to interview a psychologist. They asked him what kind of problems children are facing within the community.

Thanduxolo: Mina ke nginguThanduxolo ngingowakwaMngomezulu isibongo. Ngisebenza kuZisize Educational Trust as a intern psychologist.
I'm Thanduxolo my surname is Mngomezulu. I work at Zisize Educational Trust as an intern psychologist.

Prettygirl: Njengomuntu osebenza nabantwana yiziphi izinkinga abantwana ababhekene nazo mayelana nokungahlonishwa kwabantwana ngabantu abadala?
As a person who works with children, what kinds of problems are children facing regarding lack of respect from adults towards children?

Thanduxolo: Ziningi izinkinga abantwana bethu ababhekene nazo emphakathini. Okokuqala nje uthando alukho uthando emndenini kwicomunity esiphila kuyona. Uthole ukuthi abazali kufanele ukuthi ingane bayifundise kusukela iseyincane kuye kuthi ufuna ikhule ngendlela iyiyonayona. Leyo ndlela kufanele ukuthi ithole ukudla, ifundiswe esikolweni. Uthol'ukuthi lawomalungelo kufanele ingane idle. Lilungelo lengane lelo. Kodwa uyufike kwezinye indawo uthola ukuthi ingane azondliwa. Ingane ziyahlukumezwa ngokwecansi, kukhona abantu abadala abahlukumeza ingane ngokwecansi.
Okunye yirespect esiyilahlekile emphakathini. Uyuthole ukuthi irespect elahlekile ingane kuze irespect kufanele irespect iyithathe ekhaya. Enye inkinga ukuze ingane ikhule kuyilungelo lengane ukuthi irespect, ifundiswe irespect. Kodwa sihlanguana neyinkinga apho amakhaya uyuthole ukuthi akekho umuntu ofundisa irespect. Ezinye izinkinga esihlangana nazo yinkinga uthola ukuthi iyingane azinabo abazali zona zintandane.
Lezo yingane ezisele zodwana akekho futhi umuntu oyibhekile. Ezinye zenkinga ziningi kakhulu.
There are many problems that children are facing in our community. First of all there is no love within families in the community in which we live. Parents should be educating children from when they are young to ensure that the child grows up in a good way. For this to happen, a child should be provided with food and with schooling. It's the child's right to have food. But in places you find that children are not being fed. Children are being sexually abused by adults. In some cases you find that there is a lack of respect within our communities. Respect begins at home, and for the child to grow, it is her/his right to be taught respect. But we come across problems when we discover that there is no one to teach the child respect.
Another problem we find is that some children don't have parents and are orphans. These children live alone with nobody to care for them. These are just some of the problems. There are many problems.

Zama: Ngifisa ukunixoxa ngendaba eyangiphatha kabi:
I feel like sharing a story that upset me:

Ngelinye ilanga nganginomngane umngane wami waxabana nenyengane. Wasuka umngane wami lengane wayilinda egeyithini ekuphumeni kwesikolo. Ngasengathi mina "Wemngane wami pho lengane usuyilinde egeyithini?" Wathi, "Yebo ngiyilinde egeyithini ngifuna ukuyishaya." Ngasengathi mina "Okay kulungile." Ngathi, "Akusiyona le eqhamuka ikhala?" Ngezwi ikhala "Yhi,yhi!" "Usuyishayile pho yini yakhala?" Wathi, "Cha angikayishayi." Ngathi mina "Pho isheshile bo ukukhala ungekayishayi." Wathi "Ngisafuna khona ukuyishaya." Ngathi "Kodwa la esikoleni bazokuthethisa. Futhi bazokushaya ngoba usuwenzi into ekungafanele uyenze la esikoleni". Suka wathi "Anginankinga mina mangiyishayile nje ingane ngoba iyangijwayela ingijwayela kabi." Ngathi "He lokukujwayela kwayo kabi kuzophenduka iyinyembezi ma usewushaywa!" Wathi "Ngeke." Kwathi kusenjalo wasibona

uMem wasibiza: "Wozani la nimeleni egeyithini?" Waqala kuqala umngane wami wathi "Mina angimelanga lutho egeyithini khona kude simlinde ukuhamba naye." Ngasuka ngathi mina "Yinangu umngane wami kade efuna ukushaya enye ingane." Wasuka wathi uMem "Kanti manje kuyashaywa la esikoleni?" Sathi thina "Cha!" Wathi "Nawe futhi ukhona?" esho kimi. Ngathi mina "Cha Mem bengimlindle ubethe ngimlinde ngihambe naye ngoba vele sihamba ndawonye ngoba singomakhelwane." Wathi "Okay ke, ningilandeleni induku." Walanda induku enkulu uMem wasishaya sonke. Bekungesithi sodwa esifuna ukushaya ingane. Saseyikhala thina. Mina ngakhaliswa wukuthi lento yangiphatha kabi kwakungesithi sodwa esasifuna ukushaya lengane. Ngiyabonga.

One afternoon I was with my friend who had a quarrel with one of our school mates. After school my friend waited for this child at the entrance gate of the school.

I said to my friend, "Now are you here waiting for this child?"

She replied, "Yes I'm waiting here for her."

I said "It's fine."

I asked, "Is that not the one [you are waiting for] who is crying?"

I heard the child crying "Hyi! Hyi! Hyi!"

I asked my friend, "Have you hit her already?"

She replied, "Not yet."

I said "Well if that is the case, she started crying too early."

And [my friend] said "I'm going to beat her."

I warned her, "Here at school they will punish you, because what you are going to do is against the school's policy."

She replied, "I don't care as long as I hit her, because she is naughty."

I told her that her naughtiness will turn into tears against her.

She replied, "I don't care."

In that way, Mam [teacher] saw us and called us, asking "Why are you waiting here?"

My friend responded immediately, "Nothing Mem I'm on my way home."

I intervened explaining to Mem, "My friend wants to beat one of our school mates."

Mem asked, "Oh now here at school are you allowed to beat each other?"

We all said "No Madam."

Mem replied, "Oh you are also involved?" (meaning myself).

I explained to Mem that I was only there waiting for my friend to go home together as we are neighbours.

Mem said "Fine, please bring me a stick."

She brought a huge stick and beat all of us.

We cried.

I was upset because I wasn't the one who wanted to beat the child.

Thank you.

Narrator:

Siphinde futhi saya kubantu abadala umkhulu nokuGogo. Sababuza ukuthi ingaba inhlonipho yamanje iyafana neyakudala?

Then again we went to elders, Grandfather and Grandmother. We asked them if today's respect is still the same as in the old days.

Grandmother:

Ayifani ihlukene kakhulu. Abamanje abasahloniphi kunabakuqala. Thina bakuqala kade sihlonipha umuntu omdala kade simazi ukuthi wenza kanjani, uhlonishwa kanjani, nekhaya lihlonishwa kanjani, noma bekuthuma ushesha into, ushesha ubuye into enjani.

Ebamanje akusayenzeki lokho uyenza into ayithandayo.

It's not the same at all. Today's children are not respecting as we did in our days.

In the old days we were respecting adults, we knew how things were done. We knew how to respect, at home as well. If you were sent on an errand, you did it

as fast as you could. Today's children no longer do that anymore, they do what suits them.

- Zama: Ingabe abazukulu bakho bakuhlonipha ngendlela oyifunayo yini?
Are your grandchildren giving you the respect that you want?
- Grandmother: Abazukulu bami abangihloniphi ngendlela engiyifunayo. Bahlukene nenhliziyo yami nje. Inhliziyo yami ibebuhlungu kakhulu ngoba nokushaya angisakwazi.
My grandchildren don't give respect in the way that I want them do so. They are totally different to my heart, to such an extent that my heart is sore, because I'm no longer able to hit them.
- Zama: Ingabe nina njengabantu abadala niyabahlonipha nina abantwana?
As grandparents do you show your [grand] children respect?
- Grandmother: Thina siyabahlonipha kakhulu abantwana ngoba loko sisenza ukuthi sibathume into noma sibafundise into. Senzela khona ukuthi bafane nenhliziyo zethu, kodwa bona abafuni kuthi bafane nenhliziyo zethu.
Yes we do respect them a lot, by giving them tasks or by teaching them. Our aim is to make their hearts to look like ours, but they don't want to be like us.
- Zama: Kufanele baphathwe njani abantwana ngabantu abadala?
How should children treat adults?
- Grandmother: Kufanele abantwana basiphathe ngenhlonipho ukuze singahlukumezeki enhlizweni zethu.
Children should give us respect so that we don't suffer any broken hearts.
- Zama: Bona abantwana abantu abadala kumelwe babaphathe kanjani abantu abadala?
How should adults treat children?
- Grandmother: Kumelwe babaphathe kahle.
They should be treated fairly.
- Grandfather: Ayifani ukuhlonipha kwakunjena kithi. Umntwana kade engahlali entweni ehlala umuntu omdala. Uyezwa?
Respect of today is not the same as of long ago. Previously the child never sat on an adult's seat. Do you hear?
- Zama: Yebo.
Yes
- Grandfather: Ingane yayingahlali entweni okuhlala umntu omdala. Ihlonipha isabe ukuhlala lapho kuhlala khona umntu omdala uyabona. Inhlonipho namuhla ayikho kahle ngoba manje wena ungithola ngihleli ufike uhlale khona la, unganginaki udlale khona la, nje noma ngikukhuza unganginaki. Ukungahloniphi kukunina anihloniphi masinitshela into. Futhi uyabona kuqala kwakukuhle impela njengokuba ngikutshela. Kuqala kwakuhle ingane yayihlala lapha, uGogo ahlale laphaya nokudla badle laphaya, nabaya badle laphaya. Kuthi uma sekudliwa ke bahlangane babanike badlele bodwa. Bakuhlonishwa kanjalo ke. Namhla sesiyinto inye akusakhanyi ukuhloniphana, kuthi sihloniphana kanjani.
A child never sat on something an adult sat on. It showed respect by being afraid to share a seat with an adult, you see. The respect of today is not good because now you find that I am sitting and you sit here, you don't notice me, you play here and even if I scold you, you don't take any notice of me. Lack of respect is from you, you don't respect when we tell you something. Also you know that at first it was nice, as I told you. Previously it was good, the child sits here, grandma there and they ate meals over there and played over there. Then when the meal time came they [the children] would come together, and

they would be given their food and eat together [as children together]. That's how respect was practiced. Today we are all the same, it is no longer clear how to respect one another.

Song composed and sung by boys: "Hloniph' ingane" - Respect the child

- Narrator 2: Lena yinduna yethu uBabuGumede. UZama ubuza ukuthi ingabe abantu abadala babaphatha kahle yini abantwana lapha emphakathini?
This is our headman, Mr Gumede. Zama asked the question, are children treated well by adults in the community?
- Induna/ Headman Lo okhulumayo nguTotozi Matoto umbono wenyoka ifake ikabhisi wuGumede lo la eBhambanana, eSiweni yiyona ndawo engiyiphethe. Sukela eSiweni uye eNdalini endala laphaya eBlinjini.
The one who speaks is Totozi Matoto a vision of a snake wearing a cap. This is Gumede here at Bhambanana in Siweni that is the area I'm the head of ... from Siweni to old Ndalini [the area where the old market place used to be] there at the bridge [across the Ingwavuma River].
- Sandile: Uyazihlonipha yini izingane?
Do you respect children?
- Induna: Oh ingane ngiyihlonipha kakhulu nazo zingithanda kakhulu ngingumngane wabantwana.
Oh I do respect children a lot, and they love me very much, I'm their friend.
- Sandile: Kanjani?
How?
- Induna: Kahle mangiyibona ngiyazidlalisa ingane yijabule ngoba nami sengifana nayo ingane.
When I see children, I feel happy and play with them and show that I am like them.
- Zama: Yini eyenza abantwana bangabahlonishwa abantu abadala?
What makes adults not respect children?
- Induna: Eh angazi ngeke ngichaze ukuthi kungani bangahloniphi noma ke bayahlonipha hayi angazi ngoba imizi ayifani. Kodwa kufanele ngokwazi kwami ingane ihloniphe umuntu omdala nomuntu omdala ahloniphe ingane.
I don't know I can't tell whether they do or don't respect [children] because homes are not all the same. But definitely to my knowledge children should respect adults and adults should respect children.
- Narrator 2 Naba abanye abantwana empompini basitshela ukuthi baphathwa kahle yini bona ngabantu abadala...
Here are other children at the water tap, telling us if children are treated fairly by adults...
- Child 5: Wukuthi umntu omdala akuhlukumeze.
It can be that an adult abuses you...
- Nobuhle: Kanjani?
How?
- Child 5: Ngokwecansi ke.
Sexually.
- Child 6: Hayi athi umuntu omdala akuncishe ukudla asapha akushaye athi hamba uyopheka nawe ulambile.

Sometimes an adult refuses to give you food, and tells you to go and prepare your own meal when you are hungry.

Child 7: Kuba wukuthi uma usonile basishaye nje noma mhlawumbe kube wukuthi nje kwesinye isikhathi basibize nje ngamagama esingawathandi.
Maybe sometimes if you made a mistake, they beat you or call you names and you don't like those names.

Child 8: Mina into engingayithandi eyenziwa ngabantu abadala ukuthi mangabe wenze into bakuthethise. Futhi into eyenziwa ngabantu abadala uma kuthi usendaweni bafike bakuthethisele phambi kwabantu bese bayakuhleka.
What I don't like adults doing is when you've done something wrong and they scold you. Also another thing they do is if you are somewhere and they come and scold you in front of others and then they laugh at you.

Nobuhle: Sonke siyi South Afrika
Singabesilisa futhi singabesifazane
Kufanele sihlonipane sonke
Ngoba uma singahloniphani angeke
Size sihlale ndawo
*We all are South Africa
We are men and women
We should respect each other
Because if we don't respect each other
We can't stay in the same place together.*

Siyazi ukuthi abanye abantu abadala
Abazinhloniphi inzingane ngoba bayabona
Ukuthi zincane
Kufanele ukuthi abantu bahloniphane
Ngoba abanye bahlala nabadala
Abaphuza utshwala abanayo inhlonipho
Ngoba abafundiswa ngumuntu.
*We know that some adults
Don't respect kids just because they see that
They are small
People should respect each other
Because some stay with adults
Who drink and show no respect
Because nobody teaches them.*

Ezinye izingane azihlonishwa
Zivele zikhethe ukuhamba
Ziyoba inzingane ezihlala
Emadolobheni ezidla emigqonyeni
Zibheme ugwayi ziphuza no tshwala
Ngoba aziphathwa kahle
*Some children are not treated well
They choose to [run away]
And become children who stay
In towns and eat out of dustbins
They smoke and drink
Because they have not been treated well.*

Masihloniphane sonke
Masihloniphane sonke
*Let us all respect one another!
Let us all respect one another!*

Narrator – Lindo: Kufanele sihloniphane sonke kufanele! Siyabonga kakhulu kwi poem yethu

emnandi esiyithulelwe nguNobuhle Mthembu.

We all have to respect, truly! Thanks very much for the lovely poem created by Nobuhle Mthembu.

Narrator 1: Sithole abanye ababili abasebenzisana nabantwana sababuza ukuthi ingabe kufanele yinina ukuthi abantwana baphathwe kahle ngabantu abadala?
We found two people who work with children and we asked them if they think it's necessary for children to be treated fairly by adults.

Adult 7: Yebo ngicabanga ukuthi abantwana kufanele baphathwe kahle. Kodwa thina njengabantu abadala asikaqali ukubaphatha kahle abantwana asikakababoni abantwana njengabantu ababalulekile emphakathini. Kanti yibona bantu akufanele sibaphathe kahle kakhulu ngoba ngabantwana bancane basadingeka ukukhula basadinga ukufundiswa iyinto eyiningi. Kodwa asikakamukeli lokho ukuthi akufanele siphile esikhathini esedlule kufanele siphile esikhathini samanje asikwazi khona ukuba sithi siqhubeka sibafundise abantwana inhlonipho nezinye futhi izinto. Ukuthi sibe sibaphatha kahle ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Abantu abaningi basabheka abantwana njengabantu abangenalusizo lutho babaphatha kabi ngendlela emangalisayo. Ezinye izinto abazenzayo abantu abadala kubantwana ziyadabukisa ababaphathi nje ngabantu. Babaphathisa okweyilwane noma nje okwabantu abangabalulekile emphakathini.

Yes I think they have to be treated well, but we as adults have not started treating them well, we have not yet started to see them as important assets in the community.

[Children] are the ones who are supposed to be treated very well because they are young and still need to grow and need to be taught many things. But we have not grasped this yet, we are still living in the past, we should be living in modern times, where we can be able to educate them about respect and other issues. We should be treating them fairly. Most people see children as useless and abuse them in a terrible way. Some of the things adults do to children is shocking, they don't treat them as people. They treat them like wild animals or as people who are not important to the community.

Adult 8: Kufanele zihlonishwa. Uma mhlawumbe mina ngakhuliswa umzali owayengishaya kakhulu noma owayephuza kakhulu lokhu ngiyaqhubeka ngikwenza ezinganeni zami. Akufanele sikwenze lokho ngoba abantwana bafela izono abangakazi. Kufanele ukuthi siziphatha kahle ngaphambi kwabantwana bethu.
They must be respected. Maybe if I was raised by a parent who was beating me a lot, or was an alcoholic, and now I repeatedly do that to my children - we are not supposed to do that, because children suffer unnecessary punishment. We must behave positively in front of our children.

Narrator 1: Ingabe ngawaphi amanye amalungelo abantwana abalulekile noma amqoka? Nangu ke uMalume wethu uThanduxolo ipsisychologist noma udokotela wezingqondo uzositshela.
What are other important children's rights? Here is our uncle Thanduxolo who's a psychologist, and he will tell us.

Thanduxolo: Amalungelo amqoka kakhulu eyinganeni:
1. Kukuthi ingane ifanele yondliwe ithole ukudla ngoba uma ingane ingadli noma yini idle nje ukudla it's balanced diet, ukudla nje okuphelele.
2. Ingane ifanele ifunde ukuze kuthi izoba izokhona ukuyimela kusasa.
3. Ingane ifanele ukuthi ifundiswe irespect kulilungelo lengane lelo.
4. Akufanele ingane ihlukubezwe noma inukubezwe ngokocansi.
Yizinto lezo eyibaluleke kakhulu empilweni yengane ngoba uma ngabe ingane

ingakutholi ukudla ayingeke ikwazi ukuphasa esikolweni. Ilungelo lalo lokuqala lelo.

Elesibili uma ngabe ingane ingayiseyikolweni angeke ibe nekusasa eliqaqambile. Yilungelelo lesibili lelo.

Uma ngabe ingane ingakafundiswa idiscipline noma yafundiswa inhlonipho, leyo ngane leyo iyokhula ibe ngusikhotheni ngoba ayikafundiswa ngendlela efanele. Yilungelo lesithathu.

Uma ingane ingekafundiswa ngokuyiphatha izokhula ingakwazi ukuyiphatha. Ngiko loko sikhuluma ngomasekual abuse, lokho sekufanele ukuthi ingane iyahlonishwa.

Lawo malungelo engane afanele ahlonishwe sonke isikhathi.

The most important rights for children are as follows:

- 1. They must be supported, given healthy food and it's called a balanced diet.*
- 2. Must go to school for better future.*
- 3. Must be taught respect, it's his/her right.*
- 4. Mustn't be sexually abused.*

Those are the most important points, because if there is no food for the child it can't perform well at school. That is its first right.

Secondly, if the child doesn't go to school, it has no future.

If the child has never been taught discipline or respect that child has no bright future.

Thirdly, if the child has never been taught how to behave, she/he will not behave as well when she/he is an adult. That's why we talk about sexual abuse and the child must be respected.

These are the rights of a child which must always be respected all the time.

Prettygirl:

Ubasiza kanjani abantwana ngokungahlonishwa kwabo?

How do you assist children when their rights have been abused?

Thanduxolo:

Kuyadependa kulesesimo ekuseke ngikusona. Uyakhande ikuthi enye ingane ilethwe kimi ngoba umzali wayo uyayihlukumeza ngokwecansi. Kunezindlela ke ezibekiwe ekuneka ngihambe ngazo ukuze ngiyisize leyo ngane. Enye ingane uyikhande ukuthi iyeza kimi ilethwa kimi ngoba bayabona ngiye ngabeka phambilini ukuthi ayipasi kahle esikolweni. Ngiye ngibe sengiyahlala phansi ngiyabheka ukuthi yini ebanga ukuthi ingapasi kahle. Noma umphakathi esiphila kuwo bayese bathi hhayi uyisidomi lona vele hhayi akaphili kahle. Ukhande ukuthi hayi ingane hayi kuthi ayiphili kahle, inkinga ishoda ngesupport ekhaya. Abazali bakhona bangekho, bakhona nje ngegama, kodwa bona abekho. Ngoba uma ungumzali kufanele umprovide ngokudla umntwana.

Kufanele umnakekele esikolweni, umyise esikolweni, ubheke nasesikolweni ukuthi ufunda kanjani. Kufuna wenze sure ukuthi uyamfundisa abe nenhlonipho la ekhaya.

Uyamfundisa nokuthi kuphilwa njani la ekhaya ama life skills. Kufanele aprovide nguwe ungumzali. Aye esikolweni nje umntwana kuningi akuthole from ekhaya.

It depends on the situation of that moment. Sometimes you'll find out the child has been sent to me because it was sexually abused by her/his parent. There are rules and procedures I have to follow in order to assist the child. If I discovered that the child is not performing well at school, then they refer the child to me. I investigate what caused that, because our society will call her/him stupid or mentally ill. You'll find out the child is not stupid or sick, the problem is the lack of support from home. The parents are there but not there, they are present in name only. If you are a parent you have provide food for your child. You must look after and send [the child] to school, and follow-up on her/his studies. You must make sure that you teach the child respect at home, life skills begin at home. That's your responsibility as a parent. Before the child goes to school, it must get a lot of things from home.

- Narrators:** Sithokoze kakhulu futhi sijabule kakhulu ukuba nani ukuthi nisiphe isikhashana esincane nilalele uhlelo lwethu ebenilulethelwa ngAbaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile. Abango Sinenhlanhla Gumede, Prettygirl Mabika, Sibusisiwe Nyawo, Nobuhle Mthembu, Sibusiso Tembe, Sandile Khumalo kanye noMbumbi Zikhali.
It was a great pleasure to be with you and we want to thank you for giving us your time in listening to our programme that was produced by Abaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile. Our producers are: Sinenhlanhla Gumede, Prettygirl Mabika, Sibusisiwe Nyawo, Nobuhle Mthembu, Sibusiso Tembe, Sandile Khumalo and Mbumbi Zikhali.
- Lindo:** Nawu umlayezo esinishiya nawo, kuze kube ngelizayo nisale kahle.
Here are the messages we leave you with, until next time goodbye.
- SONG - Siyayifuni inhlonipho (fading to background)*
- Abaqophi:** Sigcineni siphephile!
Look after us and protect us!
- Silaleleni!
Listen to us!
- Sixwayiseni ngaphambi kokuthi nisishaye!
Warn us before you hit us!
- Sizameleni ukusitholela ukudla okonele!
Try to give us healthy food!
- Siphatheni ngokufanayo nezinye izingane!
Treat us fairly!
- Ningasithuki phela!
Please don't swear at us!
- Sinakekeleni!
Look after us!
- Sihlonipheni!
Masihloniphane sonke!
Let's respect each other
Let's all respect each other.
- SONG - Siyayifuni inhlonipho (fading to end).*



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