



ABAPHEMBELELI BENKOLO KANTU

isikhokhelo sokungcwaba

ukufa nomngcwabo wakwa NTU

iCamagu livumile!

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Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu njengombutho okholelwa kumakhaya njengisiseko sentlalo, inkolo nonqulo, benze esikhokhelo ukuncedisana namakhaya ekucaciseni ukufa, nendlela amawahlangabezane ngayo nako. Unika umkhomandlela wokungcwatywa komntu ngokwe si Ntu, amasiko nezithethe ezihamba nokufa.

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ISAPHLUKO SOKUQALA: UKUFA ESINTWINI

1.1 Imbula mbethe

Esi sisikhokhelo esicacisa indlela abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abakubona ngayo ukufa kwane nkqubo emakungcwatywe ngayo ilungu labo ngokuhambisana nenkolo yalo.

Nanjengoko umngcwabo ingumsebenzi wekhaya, kubalulekile ke ukuba ilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu lithethane ngoku lisaphila nekhaya lalo malunga nendlela elifuna ukungcwatywa ngayo.

Ukuba lifuna ukungcwatywa ngenkqubo yabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu, kufuneka lizalise uxwebhu (ifomu) egunyazisa oko ze lingqinelwe ngamalungu amabini anezwi kwimicimbi yekhaya elo lalo.

1.2 Ukufa ngokweliso labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bakubona ukufa njengohambo oluwelela kwinqanaba lokugqibela ebomini bomntu, ukuba sisiNyanya.

Le nto ke yenzeka ngokohlukana komzimba noMoya/ uMphefumlo womntu. Le ke yilahleko enkulu kodwa elandelwa yinzuzo engathethekiyo: kaloku silahlekelwe, kuba lomntu asiphindi simbone ngeliso lenyama, sihlale naye phakathi kwethu, simbuka, esisebenzela- kodwa ke inzuzo kukuba ubanamandla amakhulu okusipha/asenzele izinto ezintle.

Ukufa kungeza ngendlela ezahlukeneyo, umz: ukugula, ukuguga okanye ingozi. Kodwa ke nokuba kuze ngaluphi uhlobo abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bakubona njengohambo lomntu (uMphefumlo/ uMoya) usiya kwele Mimoya. Kulapho ke uye uthabathe khona indawo yawo phakathi kweZihlwele zekhaya/ Zinyanya zekhaya.

Awufiki ke ulale lo Moya okanye uphumle koko uqala umsebenzi wokujonga nokukhusela ikhaya. Yiyo lo nto xa sivalalisa/ sibhekisa imibuliso yokugqibela sisithi, “Uhambe kakuhle” okanye “Hamba kakuhle”. Ngokuhambisana nale ndlela sikubona ngayo ukufa asiwasebenzisi kwaphela amazwi afana nala athi, “lala ngoxolo/ ulale ngoxolo”, “phumla ngoxolo/ uphumle ngoxolo” (rest in peace).

Kulemo akuyo yoMoya uye abeluhagamshelwaniso/ nxibelelwaniso/ nxulumaniso phakathi koMdali (uQamata) kunye nabantu abasadla amazimba. Indlela esithi siqhangamshelane ngayo nezi Zihlwele kunge Zwi elinyanisekileyo (sithetha nale Mimoya ngokuzithoba nokunyaniseka). Xa sinqula sichukumisa/ simema le Mimoya ukuze isivelele kulo meko sikuyo. Ukwenza kwethu amasiko yiminikelo yokubulela okanye ukucenga-cengana nale Mimoya (iZihlwele).

Ngenxa yalemo isondele kuMdali (ukuphila ngoko Moya ngokupheleleyo) uye lo Moya ubenamandla angummangaliso kunathi basadla amazimba.

Kubalulekile ke xa kusahlukana umzimba nomoya, umzimba ukhawuleze ungcwatywe khona ukuze umoya uye kweleMimoya, kuba xa ungekangcwatywa umzimba u Moya awuhambi. Ukuba ke uthe umzimba wagcinwa ixesha elide lo Moya uye ubenengqumbo nto leyo enokubangela udale ishwangusha nentlekele phakathi kwekhaya nesizwe.

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bakholelwa ukuba uxanduva lwethu basadla amazimba kukubavala amehlo abantu bethu ababhubhileyo (kukubangcwaba) khona ukuze bona basivule amehlo (basiphilise).

Naxa sele siwungcwabile lo mzimba kubalulekile ukuba ulale ngokuthula, ungaphazanyiswa nto ukuze uMoya wawo ungaqumbi. Yiyo lo nto sisoloko sithetha, “ngamathambo amhlophe alele ukuthula”. Xa lo mzimba/ amathambo ebandazelekile ngalo naluphi na uhlobo, lo moya uye ungaxoli, uvelele abantu bekhaya ngama thongo ubazisa ngale meko. Ukuba ke bayibetha ngoyaba le meko kudla ngokulandela ingqumbo engathethekiyo. Kubalulekile ke ukuvelela amangcwaba ezihlobo zethu simana ukuwalungisa.

Ukuba umzimba wontu awufumaneki kwaphela ukuba ungcwatywe, kungasetyenziswa umthi womphafa ukulanda uMoya ze kungcwatywe wona.

Ngenxa yokufuduka amangcwaba abantu bekhaya ahamba esala kwiindawo ngendawo, abanye bawela ezimfazweni abaze bangcwatywe, amanye amangcwaba sele aduka (awasaziwa) kodwa bonke bangahlanganiswa balandwe ngesiko lokulanda iZihlwele.

Uhambo lo mntu omthandayo luba buhlungu noxa usazi ukuba uzakuphinda abuye, kule imeko ke kubanzima ngakumbi kuba lowo uhambileyo akaphindi abuye ekule mo yesiqu ebesihlala nayo. Ngelithuba imela sukuba igobele esandleni kusapho lwalowo ungasekhoyo, yiyo lonto abantu baye basondele ukunika inkuthazo nenkxaso kolu sapho. Le nto ke sithi kukugxwala emswaneni.

Qaphela

Kungacatshulwa kule ngcaciso ukuthuthuzela usapho olubhujelweyo.

Xa sithetha ngele ‘Mimoya’, asithethi ngendawo koko sibhekisa kwimo yokuphila ngomoya ngokupheleleyo.

1.3 Ukubandakanyeka kwabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bangcwaba phantsi kwezi meko zilandelayo:

- Xa lowo ungasekhoyo ube elilungu labo ngokuzeleyo, kwaye esenzile isicwangciso (nekhaya lakhe) sokungcwatya ngabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.
- Xa ikhaya livuma ukuphathisana nabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu ukungcwaba ilungu lekhaya lalo.
- Xa inqubo yomngcwabo ingazukuxutywa neyezinye iinkolo ngokupheleleyo.
- Xa abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu becelwe likhaya lelungu ukuba ilingcwabe umntu walo ongelolungu layo.

Umntu ongelo lungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu angangcwatywa xa usapho lwelungu lwabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu luvumelana ukuba kucelwe abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu ukuba babambisane nalo ekungcwabeni umntu walo.

Iimeko abangenakungcwaba okanye bathabathe inxaxheba phantsi kwazo abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

- Xa kukho imbambano ekhayeni malunga nokungcwaba kwabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.
- Xa ikhaya lifuna ukuxuba inqubo yabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu neyezinye iinkolo.
- Xa ikhaya lithathe isigqibo sokuba umzimba utshiswe.

Qaphela

Phantsi kwezi meko abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abakhuphi nesithethi- kwaye amalungu azimasa njengamntu wonke.

ISAPHLUKO SESIBINI: PHAMBI KOMNGCWABO

2.1 Imeko yekhaya eliswelekelweyo

Inzila ephambi komngcwabo

Ukuzila kuqala mhla kwehla isehlo, nazi ezinye zendlela ekulindeleke lizile ngazo ikhaya:

- Kugqube uxolo kungabikho ngxabano nakuxambulisana.
- Lizole, kungabikho naluphina uhlobo lwengxolo: bathethele phantsi, ukuba kuvulwe unomathotholo/ umabonakude avulelwe ezantsi, kungombelwa okanye kuculwe.
- Oku kutya akufuneki xa kungekangcwatywa: inyama; amasi; ubisi; amafutha; ibhotolo. Kwaye akulindelekanga kuphalazwe gazi (ukuxhela).

- Amalungu olusapho awalindelekanga kwiindawo zolonwabo okanye kwiindibano zasesidlangalaleni; kwaye akulindelekanga asebenzise naluphina uhlobo lotywala.
- Abantu abahambeke eli khaya bezokukhuza esi sehlo akulindelekanga ukuba batyiswe: iti/ikofu emnyama okanye irhewu lanele. Ukuba kukho abasuka mgama kakhulu banganikwa izonka ezojiweyo (amarostile).
- Akungeniswa mithandazo okanye kushunyayelwe kweli khaya.

2.2 Ukubikelwa kwabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

Ikhaya elishiywe lilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu kulindeleke ukuba liqhagamshelane namalungu liwabikele (makwaziswe nokuba leliphilungu).

Akuba evile amalungu ahambela ikhaya ngenjongo yokuya kugxwala emswaneni nokubonisana nekhaya ngenkqubo ezakulandelwa.

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bayalicacisela ikhaya ngendlela abasebenza ngayo, ze ukuba kuyavanwa kuqaliswe ukusebenzisana kuququzelelwa umngcwabo nezinye iinkqubo ezilandelayo.

2.3 Ukuhanjelwa kwekhaya/ ukuvelelwa kwekhaya ngamalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

Amalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu xa behambeke ikhaya kulindeleke ukuba athethe amazwi entuthuzelo nokomeleza ikhaya. Phakathi kwalo mazwi kufuneka kucaciswe ukufa ngokweliso lwabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

Asiyikhuthazi into yokuba ikhaya lilungise izidlo kunye neziselo ezibandayo (cold drinks), ukuba ikhaya linawo amandla: ikofu emnyama, irhewu (elingenamsila) oko kwanele. Xa besuka kude kakhulu bangafana baphiwe izonka ezojiweyo (amarostile)

Qaphela

Amalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu avatha izinxibo zakwantu aze athi tyu iingubo (ngcawa) zawo egxeni okanye azombathe, kungenjalo banganxiba ootshotshufe (iidyasi). Oomama nabo bavatha ezabo ze bathi wambu amabhayi abo.

Ootata bathwala izitafu okanye izankwane.

Lintombi zivatha isinxibo seentombi, iibhulukhwe azamkelekanga.

Akunxitywa naluphi na uhlobo lweentsimbi

Oomama abangabaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu abemi bathethe/ babophe/ bathuthuzele emzini ekubhujijweyo naninina.

2.4 Ukuhanjelwa kwabantu bekhaya zezinye iinkolo

Nanjengoko sisazi ukuba abanye abantu bamakhya ethu bangamalungu kwezinye iinkolo, ezinkolo zingawahambela amakhaya ngenjongo zokuxhasa amalungu azo. Kodwa ke ikhaya elo linoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba amaxesha neendlela zokwenza oko akungquzulani kwaphela neekqubo zabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

2.5 Inkonzo yesikhumbuzo (memorial service) selungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu

Ilungu lingayenzelwa inkonzo yesikhumbuzo, xa ikhaya (abantu ebelifunda, lihlala okanye lisebenza nabo) lifuna njalo.

Le nkonzo kulindeleke ukuba yonganyelwe ngabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu kwaye akulindelekanga ukuba kusetyenziswe amazwi, iimpawu okanye izinqulo zezinye iinkolo. Nanjengoko le nkonzo ingenzelwa ekhayeni, usapho lungathumela umntu/abantu bokulimela- lungade lufunuke lonke nanjengoko luselubi.

Qaphela

Nalapha akukho mama uthabatha inxaxheba egameni labaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu.

2.6 Ukulungiswa komzimba

Ikhaya kulindeleke ukuba lise kumzi wokugcina izidumbu izinto elifuna azinxityiswe umfi/ mfikazi kunye nengubo yakhe kwiintsuku eziphambi komngcwabo.

2.7 Ukwembiwa/ ukulungiswa kwengcaba/ komngxuma

Kwisithuba seentsuku ezimbalwa ukuya kusuku phambi komngcwabo kulindeleke ukuba kwembiwe/ kulungiswe umngxuma/ ingcwaba.

Xa kusembiwa umngxuma kufuneka wenziwe ubenenqwanqwa elisezantsi (ikamile) apho uzakuhlala khona umzimba, kuvalwe ngamatye/ amanqwanqwa okanye amacangci ze kwandule ukugalelwa komhlaba.

ISAPHLUKO SESITHATHU: UMNGCWABO

3.1 Ukwamkelwa komzimba ekhaya

Amalungu osapho ekunye nawabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu ayawuphuthuma umzimba kumzi wokugcina izidumbu, omnye wotata bekhaya uye athethe nawo exelela umfi ukuba uyalandwa ngoku uyagoduswa, kucelwa indlela ibentle. Emva koko bayanduluka ukusinga ekhaya.

Amadoda ekhaya akhawulela umkhumbi ngaphandle kwamasango apho ke uyothulwa ze kuthethwe nawo, uxelelwa ukuba kufikiwe ekhayeni ke ngoko uzakungeniswa ngaphakathi.

Enye yamadoda ekhaya itshiza umkhumbi nale ndawo uzakubekwa kuyo ngentelezi yokuchila ukufa.

Wakufika egumbini wondlalelwa ukhuko phantsi emngangathweni, kuqhunyiswa impepho. Onke amalungu oosapho angena ngaphakathi ngaphandle kwabantwana.

Omnye wotata bekhaya uphinda enze amazwi amxelela ukuba bamamkelela ngaphakathi ekhayeni.

Kusakuba kugqitywe yonke into kuyaphindwa kuthethwe nomfi/umfikazi exelelwa ukuba ukhutshelwa phandle enkundleni apho kuzakukuqhutyelwa khona inkonzo yomngcwabo. Akufika enkundleni ikhaya liphinda lithethe naye limxelela ukuba usenkundleni ngoku, ze emva koko linikezele kubaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu baqhube umngcwabo.

Qaphela

Ukuba ikhaya ligqibe ekubeni umzimba ulale ekhayeni, ubekwa ngapha komkhusane (wokhukho) ze ukhanyiselwe isibane (ikhandlela).

Akubikho mlindo kawonke-wonke kube kungxolwa (kuculwe/ kushunyayelwe)

Abantu bekhaya balinda umzimba ngokuhlala bencokolela phantsi, beziphungela iikofu namarhewu (hayi utywala).

Abantu abafuna ukulala bangenza njalo.

3.2 Inqkubo yomngcwabo

Umphathi nqkubo (olilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu) uye anikezele kwilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu, livule inkqubo ngonqulo.

Emva koko kuqala inkqubo yezithethi ngokohlobo ebekuvunyelwene ngalo ngabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu nekhaya.

Emva kokuba zithethe zonke izithethi kuye kugqibele esabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

Qaphela

Akulindelekanga kugqitywe imini yonke, funeka lithi liqina ilanga kube sele kungcwatywe.

Akuvunywa ngoma emngcwabeni

Kuhlalwa phantsi kuzoliwe wonke umntu, kuphakame kuphela othethayo.

Akuhanjiswa nantoni na etyiwayo ngelixesha kusaqhutywa umngcwabo.

Akulindelekanga ukuba kusetyenziswe nayiphina inkqubo yezinye iinkolo kule nkonz.

Umphathi nkqubo unika isikhokelo semakwenziwe.

ukufundwa kwentyantyambo nemikhonto ukuba zikho akwenziwa apha emngcwabeni koko kuyekelwa abantu bekhaya ngexesha labo.

Ukuba kunezinto (umkhonto, izidanga, njl-njl.) zomfi ezimelwe ukunikezelwa kumalungu osapho ayenziwa apha emngcwabeni lonto. Usapho luyenza lodwa emva komngcwabo.

Akubekwa nto ngaphezu komkhumbi, ukuba usongelwe ingayingcawa okanye iflegi yesizwe.

Izithethi zoomasingcwabane, imizi yabangcwabi okanye ezinye iinkolo azikho/ azifakwa kwinkqubo.

Ukuba zikho izinto zakhe ahamba nazo (intonga, umkhonto, inqawa- ukanti angaziphathiswa nezinto ezifana nembewu) zingabekwa apha ecaleni kwebhokisi.

Oomama abangabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abathabathi nxaxheba kule nkqubo bazimasa njengomntu wonke.

3.3 Ukuya emangcwabeni

Omnye wotata bekhaya ubuya athethe nomzimba ukuba usiwa emangcwabeni ngoku, ze emva koko kundulukwe, kukhokhele ootata bekhaya neenkokheli zabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu. Ukuba kuhanjwa ngeenyawo abantu bahamba ngamaqelana bethokombise iintloko kuthe zole.

Ukuba kuhanjwa ngezithuthi, zibangumkrozo ngaphakathi kuthe zole, kungadlalwa nento ekhalayo. Abantu bafika balindane, ngasesangweni/ kude kufuphi nedlaka.

Qaphela

Ukuba umfi ubhubhe ngengozi abantu ababhinqileyo basala ekhaya abayi emangcwabeni.

3.4 Ukungcwatywa

Kwakufikwa emangcwabeni omnye wotata bekhaya utshiza ingcwaba ngentelezi yokugxotha imimoya emibi.

Ze emva koko umzimba ubekwe ecaleni okanye phezu komngxuma, ze omnye wotata bekhaya athethe naye (umbiza ngegama nangezinqulo zakubo) emxelela ukuba uzakushiya kweli ngcwaba. Abantu bekhaya bangamphathisa imiyalezo yekhaya, eya kwabangesekhoyo nakuQamatha, umzk: “uze uxelele oobani ukuba siyalamba apha mabasibonelele/ ubuze ubani ukuba wayekela ntoni ukuvela emathongweni”.

linkokheli zeNkolo ka Nto zingamphathisa imiyalezo nazo.

Umzimba uyathotywa usiwa engcwabeni, kuthethwa amazwi athi “Hamba kakuhle (mthile/ mamthile), usikhonzele apho uya khona”. (eza zinto ahamba nazo ziyafakwa nazo- akufakwa amaphepha enkqubo engcwabeni).

Oomama bahlalela qelele, ze basondele ukuza kugalela umhlaba xa sele umkhumbi ugqonyelelwe.

3.5 Ilitye lesikhumbuzo

Ukuba likho ilitye lesikhumbuzo, ngelithuba kusathethwa naye umfi uyaxelelwa ukuba usapho lwakhe lumenzele ilitye lesikumbuzo ukuze lingalahleki ingcwaba lakhe, nezizukulwana ziwazi apho alele khona amathambo akhe.

Qaphela

Eli litye aligqunywa kuba alizukuthiyilwa.

Kweli litye akubhalwa amazwi acatshulwe kwezinye iinkolo.

Akubhalwa iimpawu okanye imifuziselo yezinye iinkolo.

Akusetyeziswa amazwi athi,” ulale/ uphumle” koko athi “uhambe”

Oku kuquka nebhodi eyakuthi ibekwe kweli ngcwaba.

ISAHLUKO SESINE: EMVA KOMNGCWABO

4.1 Ukuhlanjwa kwezandla

Ukuba kukho umfula okhoyo kude kufuphi (namagcwaba/ okanye ikhaya kudlulwa khona ze kuhlanjwe izandla. Ngale ndlela kuhlanjwa ukufa khona ukuze kumke nala manzi ahambayo.

Kwimeko apho kungekho mfula kufuphi, abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bakhuthaza ukuba kuphathwe amanzi nezitya zokuhlambela, ze kuhlanjwe izihlandla apha ngaphandle ngasesangweni (gate) lasemangcwabeni. *Akulunganga ukuhlamba izandla esangweni lekhaya,oku kushiya ukufa ekhayeni.*

4.2 Ukubuyela ekhaya

Kubuyelwa ekhaya kuthokonjiswe iintloko- bethethela phantsi bangaqala ke ukuxhawulana, ukubuzana impilo nokuncokola abantu.

Xa kufikwa esangweni (gate) ekhayeni bahlangatyezwa ngeenkobe, umntu ngamnye ukha isandla seenkobe, ezokuqala akahlafuni aginye koko uyachila (uchila ukufa). Angazinginya ke ezilandelayo.

4.3 Ukutya

Ukuba kukho ukutya okulungisiweyo ootata bangathi ngqwadalala ngasebuhlanti apho bazakutyela khona.

Qaphela

Akulindelanga kutya okuzizimuncumuncu ngathi litheko. Akulindelekanga nyama kwaphela.

Naku ukutya okulindelekileyo xa usapho lunamandla okwenza oko: iinkobe: iizonka ezojiweyo; amarhewu; ikofu/ iti emnyama.

ISAPHLUKO SESIHLANU: IIMEKO ZOKUFA

5.1 Ukugcinwa komzimba

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bakhuthaza ukuba umntu angagcinwa ixesha elide phambi kokuba angcwatywe. Ngeli xa umntu engekangcwatya umoya wakhe awuhambi ukuya kweleMimoya, xa lilide ithuba egciniwe ungade ubenengqumbo ze udale amashwa nembuqe phakathi kwekhaya nasesizweni. Amalungu osapho angakwaziyo ukubakho emngcwabeni angafumana ithuba lokubeka ilitye, ke ngoko akukho mfuneko yokuba kuqengqeleke iintsuku ngelilinde wona. Ukuba kuyenzeka kungakuhle ukuba umntu angcwatywe kwangolo mini okanye kwisithuba seentsuku ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu.

5.2 Ukuqhaqhwa komziba (post mortem)

Kwimeko apho umntu ebhubhe ngengozi okanye phantsi kwemeko ezingaqondakaliyo, umthetho unyanzelisa ukuqhaqhwa komzimba kukhangelwa unobangela wokufa kwakhe.

Umntu/ abantu abatyunjwe likhaya ukuba bazimase lo msebenzi kubalulekile ukuba bathethe phezu kwalo mzimba phambi kokuba kuqaliswe lo msebenzi, bengxengxeza bewucenga ukuba uyamkele le meko izakwenziwa kuwo.

5.3 Ukunikezela ngamalungu omzimba wongasekhoyo (organ donation)

Xa ilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu likhethe ukunikezela ngamalungu alo omzimba mhla lafa ze kuncedwe abantu abawafunayo ukuze baphile- iabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abanangxaki ngalo nto.

5.4 Ukutshiswa komzimba (cremation)

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abahambisani kwaphela nalo mkhwa, kwaye ukuba usapho lwelungu lugqiba ukuwutshisa umzimba walo- abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abazibandakanyi kwaphela nalo. Lo nto itsho ukuthi ababiyinxenye yenkqubo yomngcwabo ngokupheleleyo.

5.5 Ukuphinda kusetyenziswe kwengcwaba (grave recycling)

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abavumelani kwaphela nale nto, kwaye bazimisele ukuthethisana nabasemagunyeni ukuba bathathele ingqalelo inkolo, amasiko nezithethe zakwa Ntu xa bethatha esi sigqibo.

5.6 Iindleko zomngcwabo

Ukufa komntu asinto imnandi, ke ngoko abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abayikhuthazi into yenkcitho engeyomfuneko oku ngathi konwatywe.

Xa usapho luzakungcwaba ngebhokisi, kukhuthazwa ukuba luthenge eyona yaka yanexabiso elisezantsi (cheapest). Phantsi kweemeko ezithile kuyakhuthazwa nokusetyenziswa kwengubo/ ufele (ufele okudala likho- elomileyo, lasukwa) ukuthandela umzimba ze uthwalwe ngamanqwanqwa (ileri).

5.7 Iminikelo/ inkxaso

Iminikelo ingenziwa kwikhaya phambi, okanye emva komngcwabo nangubanina ofuna njalo. Le minikelo idluliselwa kwikhaya bucala kwaye ayichazwa/ ayifundwa apha emngcwabeni.

5.8 Ilitye lesikhumbuzo

Ukuba ikhaya ligqiba ukwenza ilitye emva kokuba sele kwangcwatya, lunakho ukulenza mva- kodwa ke le ibayindibano yosapho hayi uwonke wonke.

Imeko yelitye kufuneka ibeyile sele ikhankanyiwe.

ISAPHLUKO SESITHANDATHU: IMINGCWABO EYODWA

6.1 Ukwembiwa nokungcwatywa komzimba/amathambo ngokutsha (exhumation & reburial)

Xa sele wangcwatywa umntu, akulunganga ukuphazamisana namathambo asele elele ukuthula- kodwa ke xa imeko zinyanzelisa ikhaya lingawenza lo msebenzi.

Emva kokubonisana kwekhaya nokufumana imvume kwabasemagunyeni, umntu okutshwe likhaya kufuneka aye engcwabeni elo liza kombiwa ngenjongo yokwazisa uMoya womfi ngeso sigqibo. Kufuneka angxengxeze embiza ngegama nezinqulo lo ungcwatywe apha, uchaza isizathu esivakalayo sokuphazamisa amathambo alele ukuthula, nomhla obekelwe lo msebenzi.

Ekuseni phambi kokuba kwembiwe inkokheli yekhaya iphinde ithethe engcwabeni, ze kwandulwe ukwembiwa. Wakukhutshwa umzimba/amathambo kuthethwa nawo phambi kokuba afuduselwe kulo ndawo intsha.

La mathambo/umzimba awuyi ekhayeni usuka uye ngqo kulo ndawo uzakubekwa kuyo kwakho, le nto kufuneka yenziwe ngokukhawuleza kuba ukuwagcina ngaphandle la mathambo/umzimba ixesha elide kungadala amashwangushwa phakathi kwekhaya nesizwe.

6.2 Umngcwabo womntu obhubhe ngengozi

Umzimba womntu obhubhe ngengozi awungeni endlwini, uphelela phandle. Kwezi meko kuyanyanzeleka kungcwatywe ngebhokisi, hayi ingubo/ ufele namanqwanqwa.

Bonke abantu ababhinqileyo abayi emangcwabeni xa kungcwatywa umntu obhubhe ngengozi. Ngosuku olulandelayo bangakhatshwa bayo kubeka ilitye, ukuba kukho ekufuneka behambile kwangalo mini- emva komngcwabo mabaye kubeka ilitye.

6.3 Umngcwabo womkhwetha

Mandulo fudula inkwenkwe ebhubhele entabani ingcwatyelwa phaya ngotata bodwa, kodwa ke ngenxa yokutshitsha kwemo zentlalo kwezinye iindawo/namakhaya akusaqhutywa njalo.

Umzimba wenkwenkwe ebhubhele entabeni awungeni endlwini. Kwingqubo yomngcwabo abantu ababhinqileyo bahlalela kude qelele nomzimba. Kuya ootata bodwa emangcwabeni.

6.4 Umngcwabo womntu obhubhe ngokweyela emanzini

Lo mngcwabo nawo ngowengozi, ulandela la nqkubo yengozi. Xa umntu eyele emlanjeni amanye amakhaya aye ongule iingubo zamasele aze ondlalele ngazo umzimba/umkhumbi.

6.5 Umngcwabo womntwana egazi

Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu baye babambisane nabantu bekhaya/namphakathi-kulandelwe izithethe namasiko eso sizwe.

6.6 Umngcwabo womntu omhlophe

Umngcwabo womntu omhlophe uyahluka koka wonke-wonke, kuba kunentelezi ezithile ekufuneka zisetyenzisiwe uye ukhokhelwe ngamagqirha angamalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

6.7 Umngcwabo wewe

Umngcwabo wewe uqhutywa ngokufanayo nowomntu wonke, ngaphandle nje kokuba eli lisaphilayo iwele liqale lingene lilale apha edlakeni phambi kokufakwa komzimba weli liqhuzukileyo. Kwamanye amakhaya liye lingawugaleli ke nomhlaba.

6.8 Umngcwabo wabantu abaninzi ngaxeshanye (mass funeral)

Apho kukho ukwahlukana kweenkolo, abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abavumelani nolu hlobo lo mngcwabo. Phambi kokuba kuyiwe kwindawo kawonke-wonke (eholweni/ebaleni) apho uzakuqhutyelwa khona umngcwabo, kubalulekile umzimba uqale ekhayeni apho kuzakulandelwa eza nkqubo zekhaya.

6.9 Umngcwabo welungu eliligosa leenkonzozogcino mthetho/ ululeko nokhuselo

Amalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu axelenga kwezinkonzozogcino anoxanduva lokufakana imilomo nabaqeshi bawo ngendlela afuna ukungcwatywa ngayo, kanye ngolu hlobo enza ngalo amalungu namakhaya awo. Kaloku mhla labhubha eli lungu kufuneka bayazi akukho ndima izakudlalwa ngabefundisi bakwalizwi babo (Chaplains) ukuqala ekubikeni, inkonzozogcino yesikhumbuzo kuquka nomngcwabo. Ukuba ilungu lifumana ubunzima lingacela ukuncediswa ngabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

ISAPHLUKO SESIXHENXE: AMASIKO NEZITHETHE EZIHAMBA NOKUFA

7.1 Ukubeka ilitye

Le yinxaxheba eye inikwe abantu ebebengekho ngeli xesha bekungcwatywa (le meko ibuye isetyenziswe kubantu basetyhini ebebengayanga emangcwabeni komngcwabo wengozi), baye bakhathshwe bayakuboniswa ingcwaba elo. Baye ke bathi xa besondela engcwabeni bachole ilitye-umntu ngamnye (alithathwa kwelinye ingcwaba) ze bafike bawabeke phezu kwengcwaba, emva koko beme apha ezantsi kwenyawo bathethe ke bevalelisa, mhlawumbi besenza nemiyalezo yabo.

Ukanti nokuba ubani wayekho emgcwabeni xa eyo kuvela/ eyokungxengxeza engcwabeni wenza ngolu hlobo. Kaloku kwintlalo yethu libakho ithuba lokuba ufune ukuthetha ngqo nomntu othile phakathi kwe Zihlwele zakuni, uthi ke umngqale ngokuya engcwabeni lakhe.

Phambi kokubuyela ekhayeni kuhlanjwa izandla ngala ndlela kwenziwa ngayo emva komngcwabo.

Xa iimeko zivuma elona xesha lokwenza lo mcimbi kungenja-ixukuxa okanye ngolwemivundla.

7.2 Ukuzihlamba kwekhaya/ umemulo

Kusuku olulandela umngcwabo usapho kulindeleke luzihlambe ukufa ngezindlela zilandelayo:

- Baxhele igusha yokwemula ze iphekwe yonke ityiwe ngamalungu osapho. Yile nto abanye abantu bathi kukusela amanzi.
 - Bachebe iinwele
- Xa iimeko zinyanzelisa (kukho abantu beli khaya abahambayo), lo msebenzi ungenziwa kwangalemini yomngcwabo. Naxa bekukhe kwaphazanyiswa nengcwaba, mhlawumbi kusenziwa ilitye- ikhaya kuyafuneka lizihlambe.*

7.3 Inzila elandela umngcwabo

Kweli thuba kuqala inzila yasemva komngcwabo, phakathi kwezinye izinto usapho alulindelekanga kuthabatha inxaxheba kwimicimbi yokuhlala kuba luselubi/ mnyama.

7.4 Ukuzila komlingane

Ukuba usapho lugqiba ekubeni umlingane womfi azile, lugqiba apha ngendlela nexesha azakulizila. Ngelithuba esazilile akulindelekanga athabathe inxexheba kwiimbutho/ iindibano zeziyolo. Ekupheleni kwenzila uya akhululwe impahla leyo ze itshiswe.

Qaphela

Iyashiyana ke indlela amakhaya awenza ngayo lo msitho, abanye abantu baye benze umcimbi omkhulu kunikezelwe nezipho ezifana nempahla yokunxiba; eyendlu mhlawumbi nendlu entsha uqobo.

Ngokwasesintwini impahla yokuzila yimpahla engenambola emhlophe engahonjiswa (imibhaco emhlophe). Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu abakukhuthazi kwaphela ukuzila ngempahla emnyama okanye eminye imibala ebhanya-bhanya.

7.5 Ukuhlanjwa komlingane

Ukuba umfi ubenomlingane, ikhaya liye lifune umntu omhlophe ozakumhlamba isimnyama ngeyeza. Le into yenziwa ngobusuku ingabonwa ngabantu bokuhlala. Uhlanjelwa kude le nekhaya kwindawo angazukuphinda ahambe kuyo bengekabikho abanye abantu abahambileyo, bachole isimnyama eso.

7.6 Ukuhlanjwa kweGqirha

Igqirha lona lihlanjwa ngebhokhwe, lo umsebenzi uye wonganyelwe ngamagqirha. Kodwa ke xa igqirha lingekemi kakuhle ukuba lenze lo msebenzi, lingasebenzisa iyeza ukuhlamba, liphalaze zelifuthe ukwenzela likwazi ukuba lisebenze. La mayeza liwafumana kwelinye igqirha, ngoba lona alinakukwazi ukuya kumrhawulo walo lisenesimnyama.

7.7 Ukuhlamba iipeki

Kwisithuba seveki ukuya kwinyanga ikhaya lomfi lwenza igongqo elinye lomqombothi, obu tywala bubizwa ngokuba yintlamba peki (*kubhekiswa kwizixhobo ebezisetyenziswa ukwemba ingcwaba- kusemva kwalo mcimbi apho kugoduswa khona izixhobo zokwemba ebezibolekwe leli khaya*).

Obu tywala buselwa bonke ekuseni buphele, kwaye abunavanya.

Buselelwa phandle bakuphela baphakame bonke abantu nabekhaya baphumele ngaphandle kwamasango- ngale ndlela kulahlwa isimnyama sokufa. Abanye bayagoduka kubuyele abekhaya kuphela.

Lo umcimbi awuzinyaswa sisifana neentombi zokuhlala.

Imihlakulo neepeki ebezibolekiwe zingandula ke ukugoduswa.

Namalungu oosapho angandula ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimicimbi yokuhlala.

7.8 Ukukhapha/ izila

Ukukhapha nezila yinto enye ntonje kwahluka amagama asetyenziswa kwiinginqgi ezithile.

Emva kokuba ubani ebhubhile umoya wakhe uye undulukele kweleMimoya. Khona ukuze amkeleke ngokupheleleyo phaya uyakhathsha.

Lo umsebenzi wenziwa ngenkomo, ewiswa ekuseni- le nkomo ke akulindelekanga ukuba ikhale, ke ngoko ayihlatywa ngomkhonto wekhaya- koko ivela inqunyulwe. Iphekwa yonke ityiwe kwalo mini, evuthiweyo iyophulwa ityiwe- akukho xesha limiyo lokuyiphaka. Yilento kwezinye indawo beyibiza, "umaphekwa-esophulwa". Ukuba isele kufuneka isale ivuthiwe.

Akombelwa kulo umcimbi, kwaye akuhonjwa nangentsimbi. Izila lingenziwa kwisithuba seenyanga ezintandathu ukuya kunyaka emva kokuba kungcwatiwe. Akubikho tywala kodwa ke xa sele lilidala kakhulu (lenziwe emva kwexesha) kunyanzelekile ubekho umqombothi.

7.9 Ukubuyisa

Emva kwethuba nanjengoko usapho lomfi belimkhaphile kufuneka limbuyise, lo umcimbi wenziwa ngenkomo emfutshane ze kulandele inkomo. Ngokungafaniyo nezila kunyanzelekile zikhale khona ukuze libe livumile lcamagu. Ke ngoko apha umkhonto wekhaya uyasetyenziswa ukuzihlaba.

Yona ke le inkomo iwa emva kwemini kosiwe kushwanye lusapho, kutyiwe izibindi ngabantu bokuhlala ze izipheko zibengosuku olulandelayo. Lo msebenzi uhamba nomqombothi. Kusuku lwesithathu kutyiwa ummiso, kutshiswe amathambo ze kunxinywe ucamagu. Ngokungafaniyo nomngcwabo nezila kulo umcimbi kuyombelwa- xa kuphunywa endlwini kombelwa ingoma yekhaya. Abantu bangahomba nangeentsimbi zabo.

7.10 Ukuguqula/ ukulanda izihlwele (inguqulo)

Lo ngumsebenzi omkhulu wekhaya ekuthi kulandwe zonke iZihlwele zekhaya, apha kudityaniswa wonke umntu abaziwayo nabangaziwayo. Balandwa koMkhulu, eNgetheni, emiQolombeni naphi na kwindawo ababefudula behlala/ benqula kuzo.

Lo msebenzi ukhokhelwa zizisele zenyathi zekhaya kodwa ke xa kukho ukungaqiniseki ngendlela yokuwenza angasetyenziswa umntu omhlophe ukunika isikhokhelo.

7.11 Ukuchithwa kweentsimbi

Lo umcimbi wenzelwa umntu obengumntu omhlophe/ Ukhokhelwa ngumntu/ abantu abamhlophe. Kutshitshiswa yonke into ibisetyenziswa ngulo mntu ubeligqirha.

Qaphela

La masiko angumcimbi wamakhaya ngokupheleleyo, kusenokubakho ukwahluhluka ekwenziweni kwezinto. Siyazamkela iingcebiso ezijonge ukuphucula, ukwandisa nokukuphuhlisa eli phulo.

7.12 Ukulandwa komzimba nomoya

Xa umntu engabhubhelanga phakathi kwekhaya kufuneka umoya/umphefumlo wakhe ulandwe (ukuba imeko iyavuma kungathethwa naye ngelixesha kuthathwa umzimba kwindawo yexhwayelo). Xa kungakwazekanga usapho lungaya kwindawo leyo xa isazeka luphathe nantoni yomfi enxitywayo. Ukanti nesihlahla somthi womphafa singasetyenziswa ukwenza lo msebenzi.

Xa ungalandwanga umoya womntu uhlala apho wenze amashwangusha nembuqe.

Kwimeko apho umzimba womntu ungakwazi kwaphela ukufumaneka ukuba ungcwatywe kungasetyenziswa umthi womphafa ukulanda kokubini umzimba nomoya

7.13 Umyolelo

Xa sukuba lowo ubhubhileyo eshiye umyolelo ngendlela amakangcwatywe ngayo, kubalulekile ukuba ikhaya nabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu babonisane ngawo ukuze ulandelwe xa imeko zivuma.

Ikhaya linoxanduva lokuwulandela umyolelo omalunga nemo yalo yokuhlala.

XX

Abaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu

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Isikhokhelo sokungcwaba sabaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu

Isihlomelo

Imithetho yabasemagunyeni elawula imeko zokufa nokungcwatywa kwabantu

Njengombutho olwela ukuphila nokunqula ngokwenkolo yethu ngokukhululekileyo, abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu banoxanduva lokufakana imilomo nabasemagunyeni malunga neenqubo nemithetho abangahambisaniyo nayo malunga nokufa nokungcwaba. Eminye yalo mithetho ibonakala inefuthe lentlalo, iinkcubeko neenkolo zasemzini. Kongoko ke sizibophelela ukuyiqwalasela yonke le mithetho, ze siyicele umngeni le isiphatha njengamaveza-ndlebe kwilizwe loobaw'omkhulu. Lo nto siyakuyenza siqamele ngoMgaqo Siseko we Riphabliki yo Mzantsi Afrika ka 1996-Uluhl Lwamalungelo: kwisahluko sesibini (Constitution of the Republic of South Afrika, 1996- Bill of Rights: chapter 2).

Ukuqulunqwa

Olu xwebhu luqulunqwe nguTshatshu, olilungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu. Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu bathi ngxatsho ke, mathole anyong'inde kudlelana kumntu wonke ophose ilitye esivivaneni, ingakumbi aba babini:

- uMawawa (umzukulwana kabaw'uNqevu), osisithethi seNkolo kaNtu Traditional Organisation sithi, "Ngamana!"
- ubaw'uDikela (Mnu. Tsolwana), ongumongameli weNkolo kaNtu Traditional Organisation sithi, "Nangamso!"

lingcebiso, uluvo, iimbono nemibuzo ingabhekiswa ku Tshatshu kwezinombolo: 071 431 5452 (whatsapp), email: mondec32@gmail.com

Sibambamba ngazibini nakuwe ngokufunda eli linge, ze uphalaze uluvo lwakho!

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ukwamkelwa nokuphunyezwa

Esi sikhokhelo samkelwe saphunyezwa ngokusesikweni kwintlangano yamalungu ngomhla: 27 eyeThupha 2017.

Watyikitywa:

Ngu Sihlalo:

uNobhala:

Isikhokhelo sokungcwaba sabaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu



ABAPHEMBELELI BENKOLO KANTU

ISIVUMELWANO SOKUNGCWATYWA KWELUNGU LABAPHEMBELELI BENKOLO KANTU

Ingabula zigcawu

Esi sivumelwano sijonge ekupheliseni intandabuzo, ukungaqondi nokusolona malunga nendima yabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu xa kubhubhe ilungu labo.

Sityikitywa lilungu ngalinye labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu, kunye namalungu amabini osapho lwalo njengamangqina (akunyanzelekanga ukuba amangqina abengamalungu abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu- kodwa ukuba ilungu linomlingane kunyanzelekile abelelinye lala mangqina mabini).

Esi sivumelwano kufuneka sihlaziywe rhoqo nyaka ngamnye, xa kuhlaziywa ubulungu (ilungu/ikhaya lizenzele ikopi ze sona sibuyiselwe kunobhala). Xa kukho utshintsho kwimeko yekhaya (umzekelo: ukubhubha kwelinye lamangqina) kufuneka sihlaziywe ngoko nangoko nokuba awukapheli unyaka.

Ukuzibophelela kwelungu

Mna (*igama nefani yelungu*)....., ndilazisile ikhaya lam kwaye savumelana malunga nomnqweno wam wokungcwatywa likhaya lam libambisene nabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu.

tyikitya: umhla:

Amangqina

Mna (*igama nefani*)....., ndingu (*uyintoni kwilungu*)
.....kwilungu, ndiyangqina ukuba silikhaya sivumelene ukuba angcwatywe ngenqkubo yabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu nanjengoko ibhaliwe kumqulu wesikhokhelo somngcwabo.

tyikitya: umhla:

Mna (*igama nefani*)....., ndingu (*uyintoni kwilungu*)
..... kwilungu, ndiyangqina ukuba silikhaya sivumelene ukuba angcwatywe ngenqkubo yabaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu nanjengoko ibhaliwe kumqulu wesikhokhelo somngcwabo.

tyikitya: umhla:

Qaphela

Ikhaya linoxanduva lokwazisa abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu malunga nokubhubha kwelungu. Nanjengoko umngcwabo ingumsebenzi wekhaya, abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu babonisana nekhaya malunga nomsebenzi lowo. Abaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu yinkolo epheleleyo nezimeleyo, ke ngoko ayilindelanga ukuba inqkubo yayo ixutywe neyezinye iinkolo. Umqulu wesikhokhelo sokungcwatywa kwelungu labaphembeleli beNkolo kaNtu uyafumaneka kumalungu, kwaye kulindeke ukuba ilungu liqhelanise usapho lwalo kunye nawo.

Isikhokhelo sokungcwaba sabaphembeleli benkolo kaNtu