

# **TSENGULUSO YA NDEME YA MBINGANO KHA TSHIVENḐA**

nga

**TSHILIDZI MUKWEVHO**

*Mushumo wo ḡetshedzelwa sa tshipiḑa tsha u swikela ḡhoḑea dza digirii ya*

**MASITASI (M.A.)**

kha

**NYAMBO DZA VHAREMA**

**FAKHALITHI YA NGUDO DZA VHATHU**

**TSHIKOLO TSHA NYAMBO NA NGUDO DZA VHUDAVHIDZANI**

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(i)

**MUANO**

Nḡe, TSHILIDZI MUKWEVHO, ndi khou ana uri mushumo uyu wa “**TSENGULUSO YA NDEME YA MBINGANO KHA TSHIVENḂA**” wo senguluswa nga nḡe nahone a u athu u vhuya wa senguluswa nga muḡwe mutshudeni hu tshi itelwa u wana digirii ya M.A. kha Yunivesithi ino kana iḡwe.

**Tshaino:**.....

**Duvha:**.....

(ii)

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## NDIMA YA U THOMA

### 1.1 MVULATSWINGA

Tsenguluso iyi yo d̄isendeka nga ha ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivend̄a. Mbingano ndi thendelano ya u dzula ha vhathu vhavhili vhoṭhe vha mbeu dzo fhambanaho, hune khayo ha tea u vha na u ṭutshela mashaka kha mufumakadzi a nambatelana na munna wawe (Beaties,1964:27).

Vhunga hu na ṭhuṭhuwedzo khulwane u bva kha mvelele dzisili na vhurereli, vhathu vhanzhi a vha d̄ivhi matshimbidzele a mbingano ya Tshivend̄a. Iyi ndi thaidzo ngauri vhathu vho raloho a vha na mutheo wo khwaṭhaho kha mbingano yavho. Izwi zwi vhangana nd̄ado kha mbingano na ṭhalano (Cox, 1990:41). Zwenezwo ndi zwa ndeme u sengulusa ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivend̄a.

### 1.2 THAIDZO

U ya nga Cox (1990:41), tshiṅwe tshifhinga zwi a itea mbingano ya homelwa nd̄ilani. Zwo ralo zwi a itea ha vha na ṭhalano. ṭhalano ndi musu vhathu vhavhili vhe vha vha vho tendelana u dzula vhoṭhe, hu si tsha vha na muṅwe ane a takalela muṅwe na nyambedzano dzavhuḍi muṭani dzi vha dzi si tsheeho. Muṅwe na muṅwe u vha a sa tsha ita p̄fanelo dzo teaho. Vhathu vha ṭhalana zwi tshi bva kha zwiitisi zwo fhambanaho zwa sia hu tshi vha na u aluwa ha ṭhalano kha mbingano dza ano maḍuvha.

Cox (1990:43), u dovha hafhu a ombedzela mafhungo a uri vhathu vhanzhi vho ṭaliwaho vha sala vhe na malwadze manzhi ane a nga sa mutsiko wa malofha, ṭhoho i dzulelaho u rema nga u humbulesa, tshiṅwe tshifhinga muthu wa hone zwi a konḍa uri a fare khofhe. Zwi a dovha zwa vhulaha vhuṭama havhuḍi ha vhana na vhabebi. Zwi a ṭuwisa dzangalelo ḷa zwiliwa na dzangalelo ḷa u dovha hafhu wa dzhena mbinganoni ntswa. U d̄ivhulaha,u shumisa zwidzidzivhadzi muthu a tshi itela u d̄ihangwisa thaidzo, na zwone ndi mvelelo dzazwo. Zwi dovha zwa ita uri pulane dzoṭhe dza vhutshilo dzi kundelwa u dovha hafhu dza ya phand̄a. Vhana tshiṅwe

tshifhinga vha fhedza vho ḡaḡa vhutshiloni. Vhañwe vha fhedza vho litsha tshikolo, vha shumisa zwidzidzivhadzi, vha vha vhana vha si na mikhwa na ḡhonifho yo fhelelaho. Vhañwe vhana vha fhedza vha tshi dzhena kha zwa vhudzekani murunzi u tshee muḡuku. Vhañwe vha fhedza nga u tswa vha ya dzhele lwa tshoḡhe. Vhañwe vha lovha zwi songo tea nga mishumo i si yavhuḡi nge vha shaya vhaḡuḡuwedzi vhutshiloni na ḡhogomelo ya vhabebi.

### **1.3 NDIVHO YA NGUDO**

Ndivho ya tsezuluso iyi ndi u bvisela khagala ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivenda. Izwo zwi ḡo itwa ho sedziwa mbudziso dzi tevhelaho:

- Mbingano ndi mini u ya nga Tshivenda?
- Tshakha dza mbingano ndi dzifhio?
- Ndi mini zwi itaho uri mbingano i dzhielwe nzhele kha Tshivenda?
- Mbingano i tshimbizwa hani kha Tshivenda?
- ḡhalano ndi mini?
- Zwivhangi zwa ḡhalano ndi zwifhio?

### **1.4 ZWIPIKWA**

Zwipikwa zwa ngudo iyi ndi zwi tevhelaho:

- U bvisela khagala ḡhalutshedzo ya mbingano kha Tshivenda.
- U wana zwithu zwine zwa ita uri mbingano i dzhielwe nzhele kha Tshivenda.
- U topola ḡdila dza kutshimbizelwe kwa mbingano kha Tshivenda.
- U sumbedza thaidzo dzine dza nga vha hone mbinganoni na zwivhangi zwa thaidzo dza hone.

### **1.5 NGONA**

Ngudo ino i ḡo ḡitika nga ngona ya khwalithethivi vhunga i tshi ḡo thusa mugudi uri a wane arali mbingano i ya ndeme kana i si ya ndeme kha Tshivenda.

## **1.6 KHUVHANGANYO YA MAFHUNGO**

Mafhungo aya o kuvhanganywa ho sedzwa ngona ya phuraimari, sekondari na ya sosioḽodzhikhala.

### **1.6.1 Ngona ya phuraimari**

Kha ngona iyi ndi he sa musengulusi nda ya kha vhathu vho fhambanaho ndi tshi ṽoda u ḽivha nga ha mbingano. Zwenezwo thikhedzo iyi yo ḽo wanala kha vhaaluwa, vhomaine, vhafunzi, vhaswa na vhalala.

- Vhomaine vhararu
- Vhaaluwa vha fumi, vhanna vhaṽanu na vhafumakadzi vhaṽanu.
- Vhafunzi vhaṽanu.
- Vhaswa vhaṽanu.
- Vhalala vha fumi, vhakegulu vhaṽanu na vhakalaha vhaṽanu.

Vhathu avha vho tea vhunga vha tshi kwamiwa misi yoṽthe musi hu na mbingano. Vhaswa na vhone vho tea vhunga vhe na kuhumbulele kuswa nga ha mbingano.

### **1.6.2 Ngona ya sekondari**

Ngona iyi yo fanela vhunga yo ḽitika nga maṽwalwa a ḽaiburari sa: dzibugu, dziathikiji, inthanethe na webisathi.

### **1.6.3 Ngona ya sosioḽodzhikhala**

Ngona iyi na yone yo fanela vhunga mugudi a tshi ḽo shumisa nḽivho yawe ya mvelele ya Tshivenda u sengulusa mafhungo. Mugudi afha u ḽo vha na mutevhe wa nyambedzano na vhathu vho topolwaho. Hu ḽo shumiswa mbudziso dzi tevhelaho:

- Mbingano ndi mini?
- Tshakha dza mbingano ndi dzifhio?
- Ndi zwifhio zwi itaho uri mbingano i dzhielwe nzhele kha Tshivenda .
- Matshimbidzele a mbingano kha Tshivenda ndi afhio?
- Zwivhangi zwa thalano ndi zwifhio?

## **1.7 TSENGULUSO YA MAWANWA**

Hu do shumiswa u talutshedza u sengulusa mawanwa. Henefha hu do topolwa thero na u vhekanya mawanwa ho sedzwa zwi fanaho na zwo fhambanaho.

## **1.8 NDEME YA NGUDO**

Ngudo iyi ndi ya ndeme vhunga i tshi do tandavhudza mushumo wa mbingano kha mvelele ya Tshivenda. Hafhu ngudo iyi i do vha tshiko tsha nga ha thoho iyi kha vhatodisisi vhanwe nga mbingano.

## NDIMA YA VHUVHILI

### 2. TSENGULUSO YA MAÑWALWA

#### 2.1 MVULATSWINGA

Ndivho ya mushumo uyu ndi u bvisela khagala uri mbingano ndi mini, nahone vha vhurereli ho fhambanaho vha vhona mbingano sa tshithude? Afha hu do sedzwa zwe vhañwe vhañwali na vhañodisisi vho fhambanaho vha amba, musi vha tshi ðalutshedza zwine mbingano ya vha zwone.

#### 2.2 ðHALUTSHEDZO YA MBINGANO

Vhañwali vho fhambanaho vha ðalutshedza mbingano nga ndila dzo fhambanaho.

Coltrene na Collins (2001:43) vha tshi ðalutshedza mbingano vha ri:

Marriage is a kind of trade off of various resources: income, love and affection, domestic labour and sex.

Izwi zwi amba uri musi vhathu vha kha mbingano vhañwe vhathu vha vha vho sedza masheleni, lufuno, zwa vhudzekani kana muthu ane a khou ðoda u mu mala uri u shuma zwavhuði naa? Steyn (1987:83) a tshi amba nga ha mbingano u ri:

Marriage is a relationship of one or more men with one or more women which is recognized by custom or law and where it involves certain right and duties, both in the case of the parties entering the union and in the case of the children born.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi amba uri mbingano ndi vhushaka vhukati ha munna na mufumakadzi muthihi kana vhanzhi, ine ya langwa nga mulayo ho sedzwa na pfanelo dza vhathu vhanevho vhane vha khou dzhena kha vhushaka honoho vhune ha do kwama na vhana.

Joyce (1980:407) a tshi ðalutshedza mbingano u ri:

Marriage is a state in which a man and a woman are formally united for the purpose of living together (usually in order to procreate children) and with certain legal rights and obligations towards each other.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbingano ndi tshipiḁa tshine munna na mufumakadzi vha ṭangana lwa mulayo ndivho khulwane hu u dzula vhoṭhe u itela uri hu bebiwe vhana. Hafha hu tea u vha na pfanelo dza mulayo dzine dza tevhedzelwa na vhuḁifhinduleli kha munna na mufumakadzi wawe.

*Readers' Digest Great Illustrated Dictionary* (1984:1042) i sumbedza u ri:

Marriage is the legal of a woman and a man as wife and husband or the state of being wife and husband wedlock.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbingano ndi mulayo wa u vha munna na mufumakadzi kana tshiimo tsha u vha munna na mufumakadzi nga u vhingana.

Gough (1968:68) u vhona mbingano nga nḁila i tevhelaho:

Marriage is a legal contract between two people that state publicly that they love each other and will care for each other. The person you are marrying becomes your next of kin. In many states, this partnership is limited to man and woman.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbingano ndi u ṭanganelana lwa mulayo vhukati ha vhathu vhavhili ine ya sumbedza uri vha a funana na u ṭhogomelana. Muthu ane wa malana nae u vha ene muthu wa tsinisa na iwe. Uvhu vhukonani vhu kaliwa u guma kha munna na mufumakadzi.

Radeliffe *et. al.*, (1950:27) vha ṭalutshedzavho mbingano sa:

Marriage is the union of a man and woman, recognized by the law. In which they become husband and wife for however long the period lasts.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbingano ndi ṭhanganelano ya munna na mufumakadzi ine ya dzhielwa n̄tha nga mulayo, ine khayoy vha vha munna na mufumakadzi lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu.

Gallagher (2002:79) u vhona mbingano nga heyi n̄dila:

Marriage is a socially and ritually recognized union or legal contract between spouses that establishes rights and obligations between them, and their children, and between them and their in-laws.

Hezwi zwi khou amba uri mbingano ndi ṭhanganelano i no ṭanganedziwa nga tshitshavha nga n̄dila ya vhuṭambo ha sialala kana konṭiraka ya mulayo vhukati ha munna na mufumakadzi i no sumbedza pfanelo na zwine zwa fanela u itiwa vhukati havho na vhana vhavho na vhukati ha vhakwasha kana vhomazwale wavho.

Gallagher (2002:81) u bvela phanḁa a sumbedza 'mbingano' sa hezwi:

The definition of marriage varies according to different cultures, but it is principally an institution in which interpersonal relationships, usually intimate and sexual, are acknowledged. In some cultures marriage is recommended or compulsory before pursuing any sexual activities. When defined broadly, marriage is considered a cultural universal. A broad definition of marriage includes those that are monogamous, polygamous, same sex and temporary.

Izwi zwi amba uri ṭhalutshedzo ya mbingano i fhambana u ya nga mvelele dzo fhambanaho, fhedzi tsha u thoma ndi tshiimiswa tshine ṭhanganelano ya vhushaka ha vhatu vhavhili, ine kanzhi ya vha zwa vhudzekani khayoy zwa dzhielwa n̄tha. Kha dziñwe mvelele mbingano i vha khombekhombe hu sa athu u vha na zwa vhudzekani musiy i tshi lavhelesiwa. Musiy i tshi ṭandavhudziwa ṭhalutshedzo ya mbingano i katela ya u vha na mufumakadzi muthihi, ya u vha na vhafumakadzi vhanzhi, ya mbeu nthihi na ya tshifhinganyana.

Evans (2005:64) u vhona 'mbingano' nga heyi n̄dila:



Marriage is an institution that is historically filled with restrictions, from age, to race, to social status, to consanguinity, to gender, restrictions are placed on marriage by societies for reasons of benefiting the children, passing on healthy genes, maintaining cultural values, or because of prejudice and fear. Almost all cultures that recognize marriage also recognize adultery as a violation of the terms of marriage.

Izwi zwi amba uri 'mbingano' ndi tshiimiswa tsha divhazwakale tshi re na mikano i no bva kha miñwaha, lushaka, mbeu, mikano i vheiwa kha mbingano nga lushaka/ tshitshavha, u itela u vhuedza vhana na u pfukisa malofha a mutakalo, na u itela u vhulunga zwithu zwa mvelele nga nṅhani ha nyofho, tshakha dzoṅthe dzine dza dzhiela mbingano nṅha dzi dovha dza vhona vhupombwe sa nṅila ya u thuthekanya mbingano.

Cooritz (2005:125) u ṅalutshedza zwine maṅuvha ano mbingano ya dzhiiswa zwone nga heyi nṅila:

Presently (as of October 2008) marriage is nationally defined as between one man and one women, though some states acknowledge same sex marriages. Couples may marry regardless of races or religion. Non married couples may legally cohabit and have sex and anyone may use contraception property and rights of woman are independent of their married status, including the right to work, to terminate a pregnancy, or to not consent to sex. No fault divorce is commonly available. Most states allow for the marriage of cousins. Newly married couples are allowed to choose who takes what name. Woman can be naturalized through other means than marriage.

Izwi zwi amba uri zwa zwino (u bva nga Tshimedzi 2008) mbingano i ṅalutshedziwa nga shango loṅthe nga vhuphara sa i re vhukati ha munna muthihi na mufumakadzi muthihi, kha mañwe mashango hu lavheleswa na mbingano ya mbeu nthihi, avha vhavhili vha malana hu si na ndavha na lushaka kana vhurereli. Vhathu vha songo malanaho vha a kona u dzula vhoṅthe lwa mulayo vha tshi ḡidzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani vha nga shumisa zwithivheli, pfanelo dza mufumakadzi dzo fhambana na tshiimo tsha u maliwa hawe, zwi tshi dzhenisa pfanelo dza u shuma na u bvisa thumbu kana u sa ḡidzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani, a hu na ṅhalano ine ya vha hone. Vhunzhi ha mashango a a tendela u malana ha vhazwala. Vhathu vha re kha

mbingano ntswa vha ya tendeliwa u nanga uri ndi nnyi a no do dzhia tshifani tsha nnyi.

## **2.3 NDILA DZINE VHURERELI HO FHAMBANAHO HA VHONA NGAYO MBINGANO**

### **2.3.1 Vhurereli ha Tshikhresite**

Bivhilini kha bugu ya Genesi (2:24), hu talutshedziwa uri vhakhresite vha vhona mbingano nga heyi ndila:

Christian variously regard marriage as a sacrament, a contract, a sacred institution or a covenant, from the very beginning of the Christian church, marriage law and theology have been a major matter. The foundation of the western tradition of Christian marriages have been the teachings of Jesus Christ and the Apostle Paul. Christians often marry for religious reasons ranging from following the biblical injunction for a man to leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife, and the two shall become one.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhatendi vha tshikhresite vha vhona mbingano sa mulanga, u bva mathomoni a kereke dza tshikhresite mulayo wa mbingano na manwalo a bivhili zwo vha mafungo mahulwane. Mutheo wa mbingano wa tshikhresite wo vha u pfunzo dza Yesu Kristo na Muapostola Paulo. Vhatendi vha Vhakriste kanzhi vha malana nga nthani ha mvelele zwi tshi bva kha u tevhela bivhili musu i tshi ri munna u do tutshela mme awe na khotsi awe a ya a dzula na mufumakadzi wawe avho vhavhili vha do vha tshithu tshithi.

Kha bugu ya Maleaxi (2:14), bivhili i talutshedziwa mbingano nga heyi ndila:

Marriage is a holy covenant before God. In the Jewish custom, God's people signed a written agreement at the time of the marriage to seal the covenant. The marriage ceremony, therefore, is meant to be a public demonstration of a couple's commitment to a covenant relationship.

Izwi zwi amba uri 'mbingano' ndi mulanga mukhethwa phanda ha Mudzimu.

Kha lushaka lwa Vhayuda, vhathu vha Mudzimu vho ita tshiga kha mulanga wo n̄waliwaho nga tshifhinga tsha mbingano u vhala mulanga. Vhuṭambo ha mbingano vhu iteliwa uri muthu muṅwe na muṅwe kana tshitshavha tshoṭhe tshi u vhone musi munna na mufumakadzi vha tshi ḡidzhenisa kha mulanga wa vhushaka.

Genesi (2:18-24) i ṭalutshedza mbingano sa hezwi:

The Lord God said, it is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suitable for him and while he was sleeping, he took one of the man's ribs and close up the place with flesh. Then the Lord God made a woman from the rib he had taken out of the man, and he brought her to the man. The man said, this is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh, she shall be called woman, for she was taken out of man. For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife and they will become one flesh.

Izwi zwi amba uri Yehova Mudzimu a mbo ri a si zwavhuḡi muthu a tshi dzula e eṭhe; ndi ḡo mu itela mufarisi o mu fanelaho. Yehova Mudzimu a mbo eḡedza muthu khofhe khulu, a bvisa luṅwe lwa dzimbabwe dzawe, a dovha a thivha fhethu nga ṅama. Nga lwonolwo luvhabvu Mudzimu a ita musadzi a mu ḡisa ha muthu. Muthu a mbo ri, ngoyuha a re shambo ḡa shambo ḡanga, ndi ene a ḡo pfi musadzi, ngauri ndi ene o bviswaho kha munna. Ndi zwine muthu a ḡo sia khotsi awe na mme awe ngazwo, a ḡo nambatela musadzi wawe, vha vha ṅama nthihi.

### **2.3.2 Isiḡamu**

Wern Mark (1903:141) u ṭalutshedza mbingano ya Tshiisiḡamu nga heyi ṅdila:

Islam also commends marriage, with the age of marriage being whenever the individual feels ready, financially and emotionally. In Islam polygamy, is allowed while polyandry is not with specific limitation that men can have no more than four wives at any one time, with the requirements that they are able and willing to partition their time and wealth equally among the respective wives. For a Muslim

wedding to take place, the bride and her guardian must both agree on the marriage. Should either the guardian or the girl disagree on the marriage, it may not legally take place.

Vhaisiḷamu vha sedza mbingano ho sedziwa miḽwaha na uri uyo muthu o lugela u mala kana u malwa naa? Nahone u tea u vha na masheleni na u aluwa muhumbuloni. U ya nga Tshiisiḷamu vha a tendelwa u mala vhasadzi vhanzhi ngeno “polyandry” (hune musadzi a malana na vhanna vhanzhi) zwi sa tendeliwi. Hafha hu a vha na tshikalo tsha uri munna a songo vha na vhafumakadzi vhane vha fhira vhaḽa nga tshifhinga tshithihi sa izwi a tshi tea u kovhekanya tshifhinga na lupfumo lwawe nga ḽdila ya u lingana kha vhafumakadzi vhawe. Muselwa na vhabebi vha tea u tendelana kha mbingano heyoy, vha sa anḽana zwi sia mbingano i si tsha kona u bvela phanḽa lwa mulayo.

### **2.3.3 Judaism**

Bivhilini kha bugu ya Genesi (1:28) i ḽalutshedza mbingano ya Tshiyuda nga ḽdila tevhelaho:

In Judaism marriage is based on the laws of the Toran and is a contractual bond between a man and a woman in which the woman dedicates herself to be the exclusive woman of a single man. This contract is called Kiddushin. Though precreation is not the sole purpose, a Jewish marriage is also expected to fulfil the commandment to have children (Genesis1:28). The main focus centres around the relationship between the husband and wife.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri nga Tshiyuda mutheo wa ‘mbingano’ u kha milayo ine ya wanala kha bugu dza Tora ya dovha ya vha mbofho vhukati ha munna na mufumakadzi hune mufumakadzi u tea u dikumedzela kha munna wawe fhedzi. Heyi mbofho i vhidzwa u pfi Kidushini. Mbingano ya Tshiyuda i dovha hafhu ya ḽitika nga u bebiwa ha vhana muḽani (Genesis1:28). Ndivho khulwane yo ḽitika nga vhusaka vhune ha vha hone vhukati ha munna na mufumakadzi.

### **2.3.4 Hinduizimu**

Kertzer (2005:71) u tšalutshedza 'mbingano' ya Tshihindu o sedza zwithu zwi tevhelaho:

Hinduism sees marriage as a sacred duty that entails both religious and social obligations. Old Hindu literature in sanskrit gives many different types of marriages and their categorization ranging from Gandharva Vivaha (instant marriage by mutual consent of participants only, without any need for even a single third person as witness) to normal (present day) marriages, to Rakshasa Vivaha (demoniac marriage, perform by abduction of one participant by the other participant, usually, but not always with the help of other persons). In India and generally in South Asia, arranged marriages, the spouse's parents or an older family member choose the partner, are still predominant in comparison with so called love marriages until nowadays. The Hindu widow's remarriage Act 1856 empowers a Hindu widow to remarry.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri Hinduizimu i vhona 'mbingano' sa tshithu tshine tsha tea u tšhonifhiwa tshine tsha dzhenisa zwa vhurereli na zwa u tšanganelana. Mahindu vha kale vho vha vho bvisela khagala tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mbingano na maimo adzo nga u fhambana hadzo. India vha sumbedzisa uri mbingano yo dzudzanyiwaho nga maanḡa kha Tshipembe ha Asia, vhabebi vha vhamalani ndi vhone vhane vha nangela vhana vhavho vhafarisi. Tshilikadzi dza Mahindu dzi a tendelwa u dovha hafhu dza maliwa.

### **2.3.5 Budaizimu**

Kertzer (2005:85) u dovha hafhu a tšalutshedza 'mbingano' ya Tshibuda o sedza zwi tevhelaho:

The Buddhist view of marriage considers marriage as secular affair and thus not a sacrament. Buddhists are expected to follow the civil law regarding marriage laid out by their respective government. (Kertzer, 2005:85).

Izwi zwi khou amba uri mbingano u ya nga Tshibuda i sedziwa sa vhushaka vhune ha monamona nahone vhune ha sa nge vhuṭambo ha mbingano ha Tshikhresite. Mabudaizimu vha lavhelelwa u tevhedza milayo ya shango zwi tshi yelana na mbingano, milayo yeneyo yo vhewa nga muvhuso wavho.

### **2.3.6 Sikhizimu**

U ya nga Sikhizimu 'mbingano' ri nga i sedza ho sedziwa hezwi:

In a sikh marriage, the couple make round the holy book called Guru Granth Sahib four times and the holy man speaks some words from the Guru Granth Sahib in the form of Kirtan. The ceremony is known as Anand Karaj and represents the holy union of between two souls that are united as one (Laumann na Cragnon 1994:152).

Izwi zwi khou amba uri u ya nga 'mbingano' ya Sikhizimu vhathu vhane vha khou vhingana vha ita danga u mona na bugu khethwa. Ine ya pfi "Guru Granth Sahib" luṅa munna mukhethwa u tea u vha na maipfi ane a a amba a tshi bva kha bugu khethwa, vhuṭambo hoho hu vhidzwa u pfi "Anand Karaj" nahone zwo imela ṭhanganelo khethwa ya vhathu vhavhili vhane vha khou ṭangana vha vha tshithu tshithihi.

### **2.3.7 Wikha**

Kha Mawikha Laumann, na Cragnon (1994:167), vha ṭalutshedza 'mbingano' vho sedza zwi tevhelaho:

Wiccan marriages are commonly known as handfastings, although hand fastings vary for each Wiccan they also involve honouring Wiccan gods, sex is considered as pious and sacret activity.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbingano ya Tshiwikha i ḍivhea sa mbingano ya u vhofhekanya zwanda. U vhofhekanya zwanda hohu hu a fhambana zwi tshi ya nga dzitshakha dza dziwikha. Zwi a dzhenisavho na u hulisa midzimu ya dziwikha. Zwa vhudzekani zwi sedziwa sa tshithu tshikhethwa nahone tshine tsha tea u itelwa tshidzumbeni.

## 2.4 MVALATSWINGA

Zwo vhonala uri mbingano ndi mini, na uri vhatu vhanzhi vha dzhiisa hani mbingano. Mbingano naho tshi tshithu tshavhuḁi tshi dina musi tshi tshi vho bva mitwe i sa shateiho. Ndi fhaḁa hune ra wana munna na mufumakadzi vha tshi vho vha makhulu na mukwasha, hu si tsheena tshine tsha ḁifha vhukati ha avha vhavhili.

## NDIMA YA VHURARU

### 3. TSHAKHA DZA MBINGANO, MATSHIMBIDZELE A MBINGANO NA ZWINE VHO VHINGANAHO VHA TEA U DIDZHENISA KHAZWO

#### 3.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima iyi musengulusi u do edzisa u sumbedza tshakha dza mbingano dzo fhambanaho, matshimbidzele a mbingano kha Vhavenda na zwine vho vhinganaho vha tea u didzhenisa khazwo. Mawanwa manzhi ane a do senguluswa afha a bva kha vhakegulu na vhakalaha.

#### 3.2 TSHAKHA DZA MBINGANO

##### 3.2.1 Tshanga ndi tshau, tshau ndi tshanga

Holwu ndi lushaka lwa mbingano lune zwothe kana lupfumo lwa vho malanaho lwa vha lu si lwa onoyo muhe walwo a ethe, ndi lwa vhothe. Arali vha nga talana mulayo u vha kovhekanya lupfumo lwonolwo u so ngo sedza uri itshi ndi tsha nnyi?

David (1999:85), u talutshedza 'mbingano' heyi nga heyi ndila:

Community of property means that both partners have an equal share in all the assets ( including property and money ) and they share all debts too. So if you own a property and your partner does not, and you break up, you will have to give half of your property, or the monetary equivalent to your partner.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri mbingano ya tshau ndi tshanga, tshanga ndi tshau i amba uri vhathu vho malanaho vha na mukovhe u lingana kha thundu yothe ine vha vha nayo, zwi tshi katela dzithundu na masheleni avho vha dovha vha kovhekana zwothe zwine vha koloda. Arali muhe wavho a na thundu vha swikela hune vha fhambana vha tea u kovhekana, vha tea u kovhekana thundu ya u lingana.



### **3.2.2 Mbingano ya mufarisi muthihi**

Howard (1996:77), a tshi tšalutshedza mbingano iyi u ri “Monogamy is a marriage with one spouse exclusively for life or for a period of time.”

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri heyi ndi mbingano ine ya tendelana na zwa uri munna u tea u vha na musadzi muthihi fhedzi na musadzivho na ene u vha na munna muthihi lwa vhutshilo hawe hothe.

### **3.2.3 Mbingano ya lufuno**

David (1999:78), a tshi amba nga ‘mbingano’ iyi u ri:

Love marriage is a marriage where the basis for the marriage is love.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri mbingano ya lufuno ndi mbingano ine mutheo wayo wa vha kha lufuno hu songo sedziwa zwiñwe zwithu.

### **3.2.4 Mbingano ine yo sedzesa zwine muthu a vha nazwo**

Iyi ndi mbingano ine muthu a funa muthu o sedzesa zwine a vha nazwo kana lupfumo, zwi nga vha tshede, goloi yavhudi, nndu khulwane yo nakaho na zwiambaro zwa u dura, kha mbingano yeneyi arali lupfumo lwa fhela muthu onoyo u a taliwa.

### **3.2.5 Mbingano i re na vhutshilo kana ya ndeme**

Hafha ndi hune munna na mufumakadzi musi vhe kha lufuno lu sa soliseiho, vha ita zwithu vho thoma vha dzula vha tendelana, vha a di ita vha tshi lwa vha dovha vha farelana.

### **3.2.6 Mbingano ya tshirema**

Heyi ndi mbingano ine munna a vha na vhafumakadzi vhavhili kana vha re na tshivhalo. Muñwe na muñwe a nga mu fhatela kha tshitentsi tshawe kana a dzula navho vhothe muḽini muthihi, hafha munna ndi ene ambadzifhele, ha hanedziwi.

### **3.2.7 Mbingano ya Tshikhresite**

Heyi ndi mbingano ine ya ombedzela uri munna muthihi na mufumakadzi muthihi, ndi mbingano ine ya thudzela kule mafhungo a u vha na vhafarisi vhane vha fhira muthihi. Bivhilini kha bugu ya [Mateo 19:5-6] izwi zwi ḽalutshedzwa nga heyi nḽila: A amba a ri ndi zwone zwine munna a ḽo ḽutshela khotsi awe na mme awe ngazwo a nambatela musadzi wawe, huno vhuvhili havho vha ḽo vha ḽama nthihi. Ndi zwoneha a vha tsha ḽo vha vhavhili, vha ḽo vha ḽama nthihi. Huno zwino zwo vhofhekanywaho nga Mudzimu muthu a so ngo zwi fhandekanya.

### **3.2.8 Mbingano yo tou dzudzanyiwaho**

Byan na Christine (2005:44) vha tshi amba nga nga mbingano iyi vha ri:

An arranged marriage is a marriage that is at some level arranged by someone other than those being married.

Holwu ndi lushaka lwa 'mbingano' lune khalwo mbingano i dzudzanyiwa nga vhañwe vhathu ngeno vhane vha khou tea u vhingana vha sa ḽivhi tshithu. Tshiñwe tshifhinga u wana na u ḽivhana vha sa ḽivhani.

### **3.2.9 Mbingano ya mulanga**

David na David (1987:77) vha ḽalutshedza 'mbingano' ya mulanga nga heyi nḽila:

A covenant marriage is a marriage in which the couple agrees to obtain pre-marital counselling before marriage, and accept more limited grounds for divorce.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri mbingano heyi ya mulanga ndi mbingano ine vhathu vha ita mulanga vha sa athu u vhuya vha malana vha dovha hafhu vha tendelana kha uri a hu nga vhi na tshalano.

### **3.2.10 Mbingano ya tshipuku**

Brubaker (1993:77) u tšalutshedza mbingano heyi ya 'tshipuku' nga nđila i tevhelaho:

A ghost marriage is a marriage of a woman to a man who died before he could marry using the man's brother as a stand in.

Hezwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ndi mbingano ine mufumakadzi u a vha o maliwa nga munna wawe, fhedzi munna hoyo a lovha vha sa athu u dzula vhothe, mufumakadzi hoyu u fhedza o dzhiiwa nga mukomana wa onoyo munna o lovhaho.

### **3.2.11 Mbingano ya mudzumbamelano**

Heyi ndi mbingano ine ha vha hu si na ngoho hu na u dzumbamelana, afha mufumakadzi u lingedza u kuvhatedza ngoho ha tšodi i tshi bvela khagala. A dovha a lingedza u itela munna wawe zwothe zwine a zwi tšoda u itela uri a sa vhone zwiwe zwithu zwo dzumbamaho.

## **3.3 MATSHIMBIDZELE A MBINGANO KHA TSHIVENĐA**

Hafha muđodulusi u do tea u sedza kha u ambisa, u mala na u vHINGA na kutshilele kwa muđini.

### **3.3.1 KUAMBISELE**

Hafha ri do sedza uri naa muthu a tshi tea u mala hu tea u vha ho ambisa vhafhio. Hafha musedzulusi u do sedza kha zwi tevhelaho:

### **3.3.1.1 Vhaambisi ndi vhahulwane**

Hafha ndi hune vhathu vhahulwane vha sedzesa kha vhathu vhane vha nga dzetshelana navho. Vhavanḁa vha kale vho vha vha sa funi u mala kha vha re vhatsinda, nga u shavha u vanganya vhushaka na vhabvanḁa. Tshihulu tshe tsha vha tshi tshi shavhiwa kha u mala vhatsinda ha vha hu u shavha u malelana na vhathu vhavhi, vhaloi, dzimbava, maḁabaḁaba, vha re na malwadze mavhi na maswina (Phophi,1948:42).

Vhabebi vha mutukana ndi vhone vha ḁivhaho mashaka oṱhe a kule, vhane vha vha na bvumo ḁavhuḁi ḁa uri a vha lowi na uri ndi vhathuvhathu vha si na vhufarafara, ngauri ndi zwone zwine zwa ofheswa. Mafhungo oṱhe a u mala ha vhana a zwanḁani zwa vhabebi vhavho. Hezwi ri ḁo zwi sengulusa ro sedza kha zwi tevhelaho:

### **3.3.1.2 U ambiswa na u ambiselwa ha vhana vhaṱuku**

Vhana huṅwe vha ambiselwa nga vhabebi vhavho vha tshee vhaṱuku. Hafha ṅwana ha na u ḁifunela, tshawe ndi u nangelwa munna nga vhabebi vhawe. Nḁila dza u ambisa ndi mbili. Ya u thoma ndi ine musidzana a ambiswaho a tou sumbiwa nga vhaambisi vha tshi ḁa muṱani vhe ro ḁa u ambisa ṅwana waṅu mukene wa nḁu nkene.

Nḁila ya vhuvhili ndi ine ṅwananyana a ambiselwaho a sa sumbiwe a pfi ro ḁa u ambisa mukene. Zwenezwi zwi vha hone nge vhaṅwe vha tou tama muṱa, vhe muṱa wa uri ndi wavhuḁi, na vhana vha hone vha fanela u vha vho bvuda, huṅwe vhe muṱa uyu ndi wa vhashumi, na ṅwana ufhio na ufhio ane a nga mala khawo u ḁo vha mushumi.

### **3.3.1.3 Tshikuṅweḁ**

Kale vhaṅwe vhana, nge vhukonani ha vhokhotsi ha hulesa, vho vha vha tshi ambiswa na u bebwa vha sa athu, nge ha vha na mulayo wa u pfi hu malwa tshikuṅwe. Izwi zwo vha zwi tshi itwa na vhukati ha vhazwala na vhazwala. Henefha ndi hune muthu e u kundwa danga a pamba, he ḁi tshi bva e ḁi ḁo lifhiwa nga

tshikuñwe, musadzi a tshi beba ñwana wa musidzana u sumiwa henengei kha vhabvisi vha dziḽa kholomo uri tshikuñwe tshiḽa tshe tsha ambiwa tsho wanala.

#### **3.3.1.4 U pambisa na u lilela**

Hu na hune munna a vha na vhana vha vhasidzana, hune ha vha na ñwana wa mutuka muḽani, o no vhaho muḽhannga o linganaho u vHINGA musadzi, dangani ha shaya kholomo dza u mu dzekisa, ngeno ene e na dzikhaladzi dzi sa athu u malwa. Henefho vhahulwane vha muḽa vha ruma vhaḽinda ha vhazwala vhavho vhe; ri na ñwana wa musidzana; ri ñeeni danga, uri malume aḽu a male musadzi ngaḽo. Huñwe vha nga ya kha dzikhonani kana vhahura.

#### **3.3.1.5 Vha thomaho u ambisa**

Kha u ambisa hoḽhe, nga nḽa ha zwa u mala tshikuñwe, na u malisa ñwana nga khakhathi uri hu wanale danga ḽa u ya u mala hunwe, vha thomaho vha ḽi vha vha hayani ha mutuka, vha vha vhone vhane vha ya hayani ha musidzana u yo ambisa

#### **3.3.1.6 U ḽiambisela ha zwino**

U ḽiambisela musidzana zwo anda kha vho dzulaho miḽini ya vharudi. Hafha ndi hune muḽhannga a vhona musidzana vha pfana vhe vhavhili, a vhudza vha hayani uri, ndo pfana na musidzana a ḽoḽa u pfa kha vhabebi vhawe uri vhe mini?. Huñwe, muḽhannga u ḽanganana na musidzana nḽilani, dombani, mitamboni ya bepha na madavhani, a vhudza vha hawe uri, vhaḽinda vha ruñwe vha ye u pfa kha vhabebi vhawe.

#### **3.3.1.7 Ndangano ya vha hayani, vha re vhahulwane**

Khotsi vha tshi ḽoḽela ñwana musadzi ndi nge vha vhona tshiimo tshawe tsho no lingana uri a vhe na musadzi. Huno tshihulwane u thoma u lindela u pfa uri ñwana o no vha munna nge a tamba vhukuma a pfi zwino ndi muḽinda. Muḽhannga na ene, musi a tshi vhona vhañwe vha thanga yawe vho no vha na vhasidzana u akha tshihwana, ḽe ḽi tshi kovhela a lidza nḽevheni dza khotsi, khotsi vha tshi pfa

zwenwezwo vhe, nwananga u khou lila vuhombe, ho vha hone vha tshi langana zwa u mu todela vuhwe. Afha ha vhudzwa vhahulwane vha muta wa hawe, vhokhotsimunene na vharathu vhawe, vha langana hune nwana a nga todelwa hone musadzi. Hu na huwe hune vhomalume vha re na vhana vha vhasidzana vha vhavhili, namusi avha vha muta vho kuvhangana vha vhe “nwananga a male ha malume mukene”; vha vhe vha ri “ngei a si hone, nga ri ye kha mukene”; henefha ndi hune vha vhudza ene mutuka vha ri a nange hune a funa, vhahulwane vha tshi fhambana mutuka ndi ene ane a dinangela.

### **3.3.1.8 Nendila**

Mafhungo o no langanwa mutani, hu ruwa mudinda hayani ha musidzana ane vha funa u mala ene. Mudinda uyu u pfi ndi nendila kana zhendedzi. Kanzhisa vha anza u ruma a re mutsinda, vha tshi itela uri matshelo zwi tshi vhifha vha sa do ima na vha linwe sia. Hu nga todiwa wa musadzi kana wa munna nga u vhona havho, nendila u tea u vha muthu ane a difara zwavhudi, nahone ane avha vha hayani ha musidzana vha mu divha. Huwe a nga vha wa ngomu mudini wavho makhulu a si shaka lavho, kana a vha wa nga henefho tsini. Fhedzi huwe nendila a nga vha mmane wa musidzana, muhadzinga wa mme. Izwo zwi itwa kha mita i sa funi uri mafhungo a hayani a diwe nga vha thungo. Hune vhazwala vha dzekana ndi hone he ha anda vho nendila vha vhommane.

Mudinda a tshi swika, u dzhena mudini wa vhomakhulu sa mueni, a vhudzisa muwe muhulwane wa ngomu mudini uri o vha a tshi funa u amba na khotsi a musidzana onoyu ane vha funa u ambisa. Khotsi a musidzana u a da faha, huno u a mu hanelela zwa uri o ruwa nga vhahulwane vha hawe uri a de u pfa arali vha tshi nga tendelwa u dzhena nga khoro ya uyo mu di vha sea vhothe. A fhedza u a diloshela. Henefha khotsi a musidzana u nea phindulo nga hune a kona ngaho. Phindulo yone i di vha ya u ri, ndi zwavhudi, ri do sala ri tshi langana na vhahulwane vha hashu, mudinda a pfa a dovha a vhuve nga divha la uri huwe a pfi u do rumelwa muthu wa u mu vhidza.

Zwine zwa tᵒdeswa musi ho kuvhanganwa ndi uri naa vhathu avha vho ᵒaho u ambisa ndi vhathuᵒe, ndi vhavhuᵒi naa, a si vhaloi naa, vha vho ᵒo ri vhulahela ᵒwana; a si dzimbava naa, ᵒwana washu u ᵒo ᵒa zwa u tswa a vho ᵒo fa nga musika kana uri ndi mashaka kana uri ndi vhatsinda khavho na uri mutupo wavho ndi ufho.

Huno arali hu fhaᵒa hune muzwala a mala muzwala, vha vha vhathu vha dzulaho vha tshi ᵒivhana, dzimbudziso nanzhinnzhi idzi a dziho. Tshi re hone ndi u sokou langana uri ᵒᵒa ndi zwone na ᵒwana uyu a tshi malwa nga vhazwala vhawe. Ngauri, hu na vhazwala vhaᵒwe vha itaho maᵒabaᵒa vha sa pfadziho.

Musi musidzana a tshi ambiswa, vhabebi vhawe a vha na mafhungo na maimo kana vhudzulo hune a ᵒo vha khaho o no vhingwa muᵒani. A zwi ambiwi. Tshavho vha tenda thundu yeneyo ine vha tᵒangedza i tshi bviswa nga vhamali. Fhedzi huᵒwe zwi ᵒi vhoneadza nga kholomo dzi mu dzeaho.

### **3.3.1.9 Phindulo ya vhomakhulu**

Vhomakhulu vha nga langana ᵒa u landula vhaambi nga ᵒa uri, aiwa ᵒwana o no funa vhaᵒwe vhathu, ro no ᵒi ᵒa na thundu ya hone. Zwi tshee zwithihi na kha vhaambisi vha vhatsinda vha tshi landulwa; a hu tou pfi, a ri ni funi. Hu ᵒi pfi ᵒwana o no ambiselwa vhazwala vhawe, zwino vhahulwane a vha zwi tendi ngauri vho no ᵒa thundu huᵒwe.

Kha vhaᵒwe hafhu ha pfi, a zwi itei ngauri ᵒwana uyu mukomana wawe ha bebi, u tea u tevhela mukomana u yo mu bebela. Vhomakhulu vha na ᵒᵒila nanzhi dza u landula ngadzo u shavha u shonisa vhane vha ambisa. Arali vhaambisi vha vhaloi a vha landuli uri ᵒwana washu ha malwi nga vhaloi. Vha ᵒo ᵒi wana liᵒwe vha landula ngaᵒo.

Tshiᵒwe tshifhinga vhomakhulu vha nga landula vha ri a ri na vhana hone vhe hone. Afha ndi hune ᵒᵒᵒila a re wavhuᵒi a humela hayani a fhedza maᵒuvhanyana a dovha a vhuyelela, vha mu landula a huma zwawe, nga lwa vhuraru a tshi vhuelela huᵒwe vha vhuya vha tenda. Vha landula lwonolwu lwa vhuraru ndi hone a tshi ri zwo kunda, a kona u vhuisa phindulo ya mafhelelo ha vho mu rumaho. He ha

langanwa ja u vhuya, mudinda u dovha a vhuyelela ha vhomakhulu u yo pfa phindulo. A tshi swika vha mu vhudza zve vha sala vha tshi amba. A hu na mafhungo manzhi, tshine vha mu vhudza fhedzi ndi uri ndi zwone vhahulwane vho tenda uri vha dzehene zwavho nga khoro ya wonoyu muḑi. Arali hu fhaḷa hune zwa sa itee vha a mu landula vha ri vhuhulwane a vha tendi.

### **3.3.1.10 Luambiso**

Musi vhomakhulu vho tenda, hu bviswa luambiso lwa makhulu tshinna, makhulu tshisadzi na ene musidzana. Thundu iyi i bviselwa u khwaṭhisa mulanga na vhushaka. Luambiso lwa sa bviswa vhomakhulu vha nga si vhe na fulufhelo ja uri vhakwasha ndi vhavho. Luambiso ndi lwone lu vulaho ndila ya vhushaka. Musidzana arali a sokou ambiswa ha sa bve tshithu, hu tshi vho ḑa vhaṅwe vha funaho u mu ambisa vho vha vha tshi nga ḑi tendelwa u mu mala. Luambiso ndi tanzu ja u vha khoro uri a ḑaho a sa tsha tendelwa u dzehena afha muḑini.

Kale tshelede i sa athu u vha hone, luambiso ho vha hu tshi bviswa nngu ya pfi ndi luambiso lwa vhomakhulu tshinna, mbudzikadzi lwa vha luambiso lwa makhulu tshisadzi, ṅwananyana a ṅewa phambala, zwa tshelede zwo ḑo sala zwi tshi ḑa nga vhuya, musi makuwa o no bvelela shangoni. Khotsi a muthu arali vha tshi kha ḑi tshila muthu ha ji luambiso lwa ṅwana, ṅwana a ambiswa luambiso lu fhirela kha vhokhotsi arali vho no lovha, ndi hune luambiso lwa kona u jiwa nga ṅwana. He vharathu vha dzekiswa nga vhakomana, vana vha vhasidzana vha tshi dzewa luambiso lu jiwa nga mukomana onoyo a re muḷaifa afho muṭani. He ṅwana a ḑidzekiswa nga thundu yawe ya maanda, nahone luambiso ndi lwa khotsi.

Makhulu arali o tangedza luambiso lwa vhakwasha o no divhofha ene muṅe uri ṅwana ha tsha dovha a fhiwa vhaṅwe. A tangedza thundu ya vhaṅwe u pfi ndi mbava. Vhakwasha vha nga mu isa kharoni uri vha vhuwe nga zwavho zwoṭhe na dzinyambiso. Vhakwasha, arali vha tshi vho bvisa luambiso vha tuwa, vha sa tsha dovha u vhuya u pfumbisa vhuwe havho, ndi mulandu wavho.



### 3.3.1.11 U tshimbidzana na misho

Luambiso musu lwo no bva lu vula u tshimbidzana ha vhomakhulu na vhakwasha, vhane vha tshimbila zwinzhi ndi vhakwasha, vhone vha tshimbila vha tshi ya ha vhomakhulu vha tshi isa zwifhiwa ngauri u bva duvha lenejo line luambiso lwa tlanganedzwa, vhakwasha vha fanela u vhavhalela musidzana wavho nga u mu nea zwiambaro. Vha tea u mu todela zwothe zwine a funa, miwenda, vhulungu ha mifunga, maredo na mikhasi, na nguvho dza vhulaloni. Nahone vha tea u bvisa masintshavhe uri a si tsha vha shavha. Vhomakhulutshinna tshine vha toda ndi dzhasi jihulu. Makhulutshisadzi nga ngevho a pfi u lila nguvho ya vhulaloni.

Tshikhuwa tshi sa athu u swika na zwiambaro zwatsho, Vhavenda vho vha vha tshi ambara mikumba ya zwivhanda. Tshiimoni tsha dzhasi la makhulutshinna ho vha hu tshi bviswa dada la mbila, la makhulutshisadzi la vha la mikumba ya phunguhwe. Kha zwiambaro zwa musidzana shedo lo vha li gulu la nari, tshirivha ya vha gwana, na thahu ine vha diitela nga makwati a muembe o tanganyiswa na thanzwa dzo sindwaho, vhulungu ha maqi na ha mukuvhibvu ha musidzana ho vha hu tshi rengwa kha vhavhambadzi khathihi na mifunga.

### 3.3.1.12 Mirula

Ho no fhela zwa dzinyambiso, vhakwasha na vhomakhulu vha tshi vho tshimbidzana na vhomakhulu vha inga murula wa halwa vha u isa vhakwashani. Munna ane a tuwa na murula u pfi ndi tshiviambudzi. Hu anza u vha munna a re mutsinda kha vhomakhulu. Anga vha muthangga kana muvera we a dowelana nae.

Halwa ha murula vhu na tshakha tharu. Hu na ha u sumbedza musidzana, ha vha na ha vhomakhulu vha tshi da u vhona haya ha mukwasha, na ha mafunda. Mafunda enea ndi maqi a vhakwasha vha itela vhomakhulu mushumo. Arali hu ha maqi a vhakwasha tshiviambudzi u vhudzwa uri hu pfi maqi a vhakwasha asia. Arali hu ha u sumbedza musidzana nendila u swikisa la uri hu pfi iyani ni yo sumbedza vhakwasha musadzi wavho.

Mirula ine vhomakhulu vha ḡisedza mukwasha ndi minzhi. Fhedzi i re na tshivhalo ndi mivhili ya u thoma. Muḡwe wa u thoma ndi une mafhungo a vhuhwe o no naka, ha ingwa halwa vhune musidzana a pfi u ḡa u vhona haya ha mutuka na u sumbedzwa vhakwasha. U ḡa na vhommane na dzipheletshedzi, mme awe vha sala. Mirula minzhi ine ya vho sala i tshi ḡa ndi ya mafunda fhedzi. Ndi ine mukwasha u itela makhulu tshithu, vha vho mu tendela nga u mu ḡisedza yone.

Huḡwe musadzi e u yo dala kha vha hawe, vha vho mu fheletshedza nga halwa. Huḡwevho mukwasha e u vhuya tshikhuwani, vhomakhulu vha ḡa u mu vhona ngawo.

### **3.3.2 THAKHA**

Thakha ndi thundu ine ha dzeiwa ngayo nahone i bviswa musi vhuhwe ho no naka, ndi uri musi ho no bva luambiso, vha thungo na thungo vha tshi vho tshimbidzana, thundu i anda u bva musidzana a tshee muḡani wa mme awe, kholomo huḡwe dzi bva musidzana a tshee lutshetshe, hune o no ḡi vha thungamamu kana khomba, afha ri ḡo rera nga ha thakha ro sedza zwi tevhelaho:

- Tshifhinga tsha u bvisa thakha.
- Tshine thakha ya vha na mbalo yayo.
- A taho kumalelwe.
- U kumedzwa ha thakha.
- Mubvisi wa thakha.
- Thakha ya maanda.
- U dzekisana nga tsha muthathe.
- Mishumo ya thakha yo dzeaho ḡwana.
- U ḡala thakha yo no bviswa.
- Lufu kana tshiḡwe tshikundisi.

### **3.3.2.1 Tshifhinga tsha u bvisa thakha**

Thundu i anda u bva musidzana a tshee muṭani wa mme awe. Kholomo huṅwe dzi bva musidzana a tshee lutshetshe, huṅwe o no ḡi vha thungamamu kana khomba.

Kholomo dzi bva zwi huvhili, hu na hune vhomakhulu musi vho no ṭanganedza luambiso, vhakwasha vhone vhaṅe vha ḡa vhe, ro ḡa u sumela kholomo, ha dovha ha vha na hune vhomakhulu vha vha vhone vha rangelaho vhakwasha uri ri ṭoḡa danga ḷa kholomo.

Henefha hune vhakwasha vha vha vhone vha rangelaho vhomakhulu, ndi hone ho andaho u bviselwa danga ḷothe khathihi, ha sa tsha vha na zwiṅwe zwo salaho. Fhedzi a zwo ngo anda. Musi luambiso lwo no bva, vhomakhulu vha ruma muḡinḡa wa uri ri lila thakha, ndi hone he ha anda. Tshi vha rumisaho muḡinḡa lunzhi ndi nge ha vha na vhuṅwe vuhwe kana milandu, kha vha u ṭahisana hune musidzana a sokou pfana na muṭhanga vhabebi vha sa zwi ḡivhi, ha vha u ṭaha nae, kholomo dza hone dzi sala dzi tshi bviswa musidzana o no vha muṭani. Musidzana ha vhingwi nge kholomo dza bva. Ndi vhanzhi vhane kholomo dza sala zwadzo dzi tshi bviswa na misho yadzo o no vha vhuhadzi, vhenevha ho anda vha u ṭahela fhethu na vha re vhazwala vha lilisanaho vhusiwana.

Vhomakhulu huṅwe a vha tendi ṅwana a tshi vhingwa vhakwasha vha sa athu u mala. Henefha vhakwasha a vha koni u kombetshedza makhulu uri vha tende.

### **3.3.2.2 Tshine thakha ya vha na mbalo yayo**

Zwine vhathu vha dzea ngazwo zwo anda, dzi nga vha kholomo, sambi ḷa nngu kana mbudzi, malembe, zwiliwa ṅwaha wa ṅḡala, dziṅanga dza ṅḡou na tshelede musalauno. Kale kholomo dzo vha dzi songo ḡala u fana na zwino. Dze dza vha dzi hone dzo vha dzi tshi wanala musanda. Musiwana o vha a sa dzuli na danga ḷa kholomo. Tsha musiwana ho vha hu nngu na mbudzi. Ho vha hu tshi bviswa mbudzi dzi re na mahumi mavhili, u vhuya u swika nga mahumi maṅa arali musidzana a malwaho e mukololo, kha nngu ho vha hu tshi thoṅwa nga nngu dza fumi u vhuya u swika kha nngu dza mahumi mavhili na u fhirisa, ha vha hu hone hu tshi pfi musadzi

o malwa o fhela. Namusi mbudzi na nngu a dzi tsha anda u mala muthu, ho no anda kholomo, mbudzi na nngu zwi vho vha zwa u thivha misho ya vhomakhulu.

Kale vha shayaho mbudzi na nngu vho vha vha tshi dzea vhasadzi nga malembe. Kale dzembe tsho vha tshi tshithu tshihulu na mutengo wa lo wo vha u muhulu, vha re na malembe manzhi vho vha vha tshi dzea ngao vhasadzi. Musadzi o vha a tshi bviselwa malembe a fumi a no dzulwa nga tsanga ya vhomakhulu na lufhanga. Mutengo wa dzembe lithihi kha u renga yo vha i mbudzi. Na kha u mala nga malembe ho vha hu tshi di vha na misho i fanaho na yeneila i ambiwaho huwe.

Nanga dza ndou dzo vha dzi tshi mala misanda. He khosi ya vha i tshi mala mukololo wa inwe khosi, kha thundu yothe ye ya vha i tshi bvisiwa ho vha hu tshi bvisiwa na nanga dza ndou. Musiwana o vha a sa bviselwi lunanga lwa ndou, tshawe ho vha hu zwifuwo, malembe na zwinwe zwi liwaho nga vhomakhulu. A hu na gemo lo vhewaho nga mulayo uri musadzi u dzewa nga kholomo nngana. Hunzhi zwi bva kha lutamo lwa vhomakhulu vhane vha ri ri toda kholomo dza u ri.

Kale musadzi o vha a tshi nga malwa nga kholomo nna, huwe dza vhuya dza vha thanu na nthihi. Musanda ndi hone he ha vha hu tshi malwa nga kholomo thanu na ntharu. Namusi vhasiwana na vhone vha vho anza u malwa nga kholomo thanu na ntharu, mukololo a malwa nga kholomo dza fumi. Kholomo dza u mala na misho yothe yo no bviswa, thundu ine ya vha yo sala i tshi bviswa nga vhuya nga mukwasha a tshi nea makhulu, musadzi o no vha mutani, yo no vha ya mafunda fhedzi ngauri a i tsee na ndila, a i tsha vhlwa khoroni musi vuhwe ho tshinyala. Kholomo inwe na inwe a i mali musadzi. Hu na zwidawana zwine zwa sedzwa zwa u redza tshiimo, tshivhumbeo, na mivhala ya kholomo dzi bviswaho. Kholomo dza mboho fhedzi a dzi maleli mukwasha, hu di nga magunuunu na one ha swogwi a iswa ha makhulu. Zwenezwo kholomo dzi iswaho hu anda tsadzi, mbalo ya mboho ya vha thukhu.

### **3.3.2.3 A taho kumalelwe**

Muti wa thakha ine n̄wana a fanela u dzewa ngayo ndi khotsi awe vhunga vhe vhone vha langaho zwa kudzetshelwe kwa vhana vhavho. Hone kubviselwe na kuitele kwa thakha ku huvhili. Hu na hune makhulu vha vha vhone vha rangelaho vhakwasha. Ndi hune nd̄ila yo u tswuka muḁinda a topwa a pfi, i ya u vhidze vhakwasha uri riṅe ri na mulandu, ro vhofhea, nga hu bve kholomo dzo imaho nga u rali. Huñwe ndi hune vhakwasha vhe u bvisa dzinyambiso ṅend̄ila a ruñwa ha pfi, ḁivhadzani vhomakhulu danga ḁavho.

### **3.3.2.4 U kumedzwa ha thakha**

Tshifhinga tsha uri kholomo dza u dzea dzi bve tshi tiwa nga vhomakhulu. Vhakwasha zwenezwo vho vhudzwa zwa uri makhulu u vho ḁoda thundu, vha thoma u kuvhangana nga tshavho u langana zwa kholomo, vho fhedza hu ruñwa muḁinda wa u yo sumela. Muḁinda a tshi ruñwa ha ḁuwi fhedzi, u ḁuwa na mbudzi kana nngu kana tshelede ya u sumela ngayo uri dzo wanalaho ndi nngana. Huñwe vhakwasha vha nga sumela kholomo vhomakhulu vhe, nga dzi vhe dzo ima, a dzi athu u wana buli. Ndi hune musi dzi tshi vho ḁodea vha ruma muḁinda u amba uri zwino vha vho funa uri dzi bvisiwe. ḁuvha ḁine kholomo dza sumbedzwa vhomakhulu, hu vha na khuvhangano ya mashaka uri dzi vhonwe. U ralo hu u itela vhuḁanzi ha matshelo arali hu tshi vuwa mafhungo. Tshihulwane tsha musi kholomo dzi tshi sumbedzwa ndi mivhala yadzo. Vhatsinda avha vhoḁhe vha vha ḁhanzi dza matshelo, vuhwe vhu tshi vho tshinyala khoro i tshi ḁoda vhuḁanzi. Vhomakhulu na vhone vha tea u ḁa na muñwe muthu wa mutsinda uri a vhe ḁhanzi yavho musi vha tshi sumbedzwa kholomo nga vhakwasha.

### **3.3.2.5 Mubvisi wa thakha**

Kholomo dzine khotsi a dzekisa n̄wana ngadzo dzi pfi ndi dzekiso, kholomo idzi dzi nga vha kholomo dze khotsi a dzi wana nga maanda awe kana dze dza vhuya nga dzikhaladzi dzawe kana vhana vhawe.

Ri dovha hafhu ra vha na dzekiso la khotsimunene. He munna a dzekiswa nga mukomana nga thundu ya ifa, u fanela u bvisa danga a dzekisa nwana wa onoyo, arali hu si na danga ngei. A dzekiswa nga mukomana kana murathu nga thundu ya maanda awe, henefho u fanela u dzekisa nwana wa onoyo naho hu na kholomo.

### **3.3.2.6 Thakha ya maanda**

Kholomo dzine munna a wana nga vhushumi hawe, arali dza dzea musadzi a da mutani, musadzi onoyu u pfi ndi musadzi wa maanda, huwe a pfi ndi musadzi wa tshienda kana thovho, hu u amba uri o dzi wana nga u tshimbila milenzheni o ambara thovho.

### **3.3.2.7 U dzekisana nga tsha muthathe**

Ndi hunzhi hune mukomana na vharathu vha kundwa wa u vha dzekisa vha vho ita mulanga wa u farisana. Henefha vha ita muthathe vha shuma, vha wana kholomo dzo linganaho vha dzekisa mukomana. Nga vhuya vha dovha vha shuma vha wana thundu vha dzekisa murathu o tevhelaho nga u ralo nga u ralo, u vhuya u swika vha tshi tangana vhothe nga vhasadzi.

### **3.3.2.8 Mishumo ya thakha yo dzeaho nwana**

Thundu ine vhomakhulu vha i tanganedza i tshi bva kha vhakwasha hunzhi vha dovha vha i fhirisela phanda u mala ngayo muwe musadzi. A da mutani huwe a nga vha musadzi wa ene khotsi, huwe arali hu na nwana wa mutuka a sa athu u dzea; i vha dzekiso lawe. Vhokhotsi vha re na vhana vhanzhi vha vhasidzana na vha vhatukana, vha livhanya nwana wa mutukana kana musidzana uri mukene a tshi malwa thundu yawe i do dzekisa mukene.

Miqini mihulu ya musanda na ya vha we vhahulwane, kholomo dzo dzeaho nwana a dzi sokou balangana dothe, dzi vha na makhulu wadzo ane dza vhuisa. Ndi uri zwenezwi vhakwasha vha tshi bvisa danga la u mala nwana muqini; vhomakhulu ngei vha vha vho no di dzi wanela buli line dza fanela u fhirela khalo. Musidzana uyu o malwaho a tshi vhingwa, a fha muqini hu vhingwavho musadzi muswa wa u thivha

tshiimo tshawe. Ndi zwine a pfi muvhuye (muvhuye ndi musadzi o malwaho a tshi amba musadzi wa khaladzi yawe). U mu ita muvhuye ngauri a si fha musadzi uyu o vhuya nga thundu ye ene a malwa ngayo.

### **3.3.2.9 U tala thakha yo no bviswa**

Ndi hunzhi hune vhathu vha ṭalana kholomo dzo no bviswa. Tshi anzaho u ṭalisa vhathu ndi uri ha pfala ɭa uri vhomakhulu kana vhakwasha ndi vhaloi, huñwe musidzana kana mutuka a farwa nga vhulwadze vhuvhi vhu sa ilafheiho u nga tshifafa kana tshipengo.

Tshi ṭalisi tshiñwe ndi nge musidzana a vho funana na muñwe mutuka wa thungo. Vha ṭaha vho ṭhe a sa tsha tenda u vhuyela vhannani vhawe vha kale. He musidzana a ṭala munna a sa athu u vhingwa, thundu a i ṭavhanyi u vhilwa. U vhilwa hayo hu vho ɗa nge ha pfala zwa uri ho no vha na vhañwe vhakwasha vhaswa vho dzhenaho. Huñwe u lindelwa a thoma a ṭahela huñwe, thakha ya kona u vhilwa.

Vhamali a vha lambi musadzi nga vhupombwe, zwi tshee zwithihi na musidzana, ha lambi munna nge a vha phombwe. Musidzana a tshinywa nga vhañwe vhanna a sa athu u vhingwa, vhomakhulu vha inga halwa vha mu fheletshedza vhannani vhawe. Vha tshi mu fheletshedza vha ṭuwa na kholomo iñwe ya dzine dza bviswa khoroni, dzi tshi lifhwa nga we a mu tshinya. Hune vhakwasha vha sokou lamba musidzana we a bviselwa thundu hu si na tsho waho, Tshivenɗa ndi u pomoka makhulu vhuloi. Henefho danga ɭi ɗo bva nge makhulu a yo vhuya o palulwa mungomeni. Fhedzi nga u shavha u itelana madambi na u ṭolou senga vha lifha thundu yo ṭhe vha tshi ɗi ri a ro ngo ni lamba.

Hune tshikundisi ha vha maloiwa (tshifafa, tshipengo, vhuho ṭa), musidzana a nga ɗi dzewa nga murathu kana nga muñwe wa henefha mu ṭani. Arali mukwasha a vha o tou ɗiokela sa (thusula, mapele) kana vuhole na vuhwarahwara, afho vhomakhulu vha nga lamba nae nge vhe ndi malu ṭa, ñwana washu u ɗo dzhena zwiho ɗoni.

### 3.3.3 Misho kana zwiyaḽuni

Muthu a tshi mala ha bvisi thundu kana thakha vhukuma fhedzi. Hu dovha ha vha na misho i tshimbilaho na thakha ine vhakwasha vha bvisela vhomakhulu. Misho yeneyi huḽwe i pfi ndi zwiyaḽuni zwa vhomakhulu. Misho i bviswa luthihi fhedzi. Hu tshi sumelwa kholomo dza vhuvhili a hu tshee na misho, vhunga dzi dza u fhedzisa, misho i fanela u vha yo no ḽi vha kha dzo no khadiwaho.

Misho a i andi u bviswa ḽuvha ḽithihi; ine ya fanela u bviswa ḽuvha ḽithihi nahone u bviswa zwenezwo ndi luambiso na ḽingamelo ḽa kholomo. Misho ine muthu a bvisa i huraru. Hu na misho ya vhomakhulu ine huḽwe ya pfi ndi ya ḽuni, ha vha na misho ya musidzana, ha dovha ha vha na misho ya kholomo.

### 3.3.4 U sela muvhigo

Musidzana u vhingwa o no vha khomba, ndi musi o no tshina domba. Izwi zwi vha hone nge maḽuvhani a u hula hawe hu sa vhe na domba ḽo imaho. Ndi hune a vhingwa ha ri musi e vhuhadzi ḽi tshi ima vha hawe vha ḽa vha mu dzhia ḽuvha ḽa tshilala ndo ima (ḽuvha ḽine domba ḽa vuwa ḽi tshi swa ngaḽo) a ḽa a tshina vhusiku vhuthihi na vhaḽwe vho vhingwaho ḽi sa athu u ima, ḽi tshi swa a vhuyelela vhuhadzi, munna wawe ndi ene a mu bviselaho tshiḽanze na misho yoḽhe ya dombani. Na kha musidzana a tshee muḽani wa hawe, tshiḽanze tshawe tshi bviswa nga munna wawe. Iphi ḽi bva ha vhomakhulu ḽa u ḽivhadza vhakwasha zwa uri musidzana u dombani, vha ḽisa tshiḽanze. Hu na milayo ya u sela muvhigo:

- Mukwasha u a ḽhavhelwa.
- Mukwasha ha bvi na nguvho.
- Hu na zwidawana zwi vhusaho zwiḽiwa.
- Hu bviswa marengwa a vhasidzana.
- Hu na marengwa a u khurumula.
- Mukwasha u a kolelwa.
- Nendila.
- U fhingula.
- Mukwasha a tshi ya u ḽola zwa hayani.



### 3.3.5 U vhingwa

U vhingwa hune n'wana a tshi t'wa muṭani ha rambwa mashaka oṭhe na v'atsinda, ha itwa tshimima tshine tsha t'v'helwa dzimbudzi na kholomo, ho ingwa na mahalwa, a zwiho kha Vhavenda, na kha vha kale a zwo ngo vha hone nge vha ri ndi u rambela n'wana vhaloi na madambi. Vha vhidzwaho ndi vhomakhadzi na mashakanyana mahulwane a tsini, uri vha de u v'hona n'wana a tshi t'wa muṭani. Na hone ndi zwa vha muṭa fhedzi a si zwa vha shango loṭhe, vha tshi t'wa vha bva muḍini vhusiku vha sa v'honiwi nga muthu, shango loṭhe la vuwa li tshi kanuka nga matshelo li tshi pfa u pfi musidzana mukene o vhingwa. Mahosi na v'haṅwe vhalanda a vha tendi v'hana v'havho vha tshi t'wa sa vhaloi. Musi musidzana a tshi vhingwa hu tea u vha na zwi tev'helaho:

- Hu vha na pheletshedzi

Mbudzi kana nngu ya t'homolamusu yo no bviswa nga v'hakwasha, na mufaro une musidzana a t'wa nawo wo no wanala, v'hasidzana vha dovha vha rambiwa thungo dzoṭhe vha u f'heletshedza mukwasha na muselwa hayani, kha v'harambiwa hu anza mashaka, v'atsinda vha vha vha si v'hangana, uri hune vha ya, naho vha tshi nga wana mishumo i konḍaho, zwi v'havhele v'hone nga tshavho. A si v'hasidzana vha dzikhomba fhedzi v'hane vha khethwa uri vha v'he pheletshedzi, na v'haṭuku, dzithungamamu na phalaphathwa, vha a dzhenavho lwendoni.

- U rema munanga

Hu na hune musidzana a hana u vhingwa. Ndi hune v'homakhulu vha rumela n'endila uri a ambe na mukwasha a mu unge, ndi uri a mu tshinye, hu v'he u k'aula munanga u nyelisa v'hutambo ha t'hoḥo. Nangoho mukwasha u da a mu tshinya, musidzana u v'ho f'heletshedzwa v'huhadzi. He zwa rali, v'hakwasha vha do bviswa tshipfumelo tsha v'huṭondolo (kholomo).

- U suṅwa ha midzimu

Midzimu ya v'homakhulukuku na yone i a phaselwa nga mpambo ya d'ivhiswa zwa uri n'wana u k'hou t'wa afha muḍini.

- Marengwa a ndilani

Vha tshi tshimbila a hu na a ambaho na muñwe, u shavha u pfiwa nga vhathu. Muselwa u tshimbila e vhukati o khurumela nguvho, mukwasha o vha ranga phanda, vhone vhe murahu vho rwa muduba na ndila. Vha afha mudini musi vhana avha vha tshi bva, a hu na a daho a amba kana u onesana navho. Vhasidzana vha tshi ya vuhadzi vha tshimbila vha tshi ita vha tshi ima na ndila, huñwe vha dzula fhasi vha sa tendi u fhirela phanda. Mukwasha u vha renga nga tshithu uri vha takuwe kana vha tshimbile. Hune vha anza u ima hone ndi mafhandeni na hu re na miedzi.

- U bva nduni ha vhaselwa

Maḍuvha a u pfunda o fhela, vhasidzana vha bviswa nduni nga makhadzi kana nga musadzi muḵuku wa henefho. U vha bvisa nduni ḍuvha li tshi vho fhefha nga tshithe. A vha isa mulamboni u ḵamba mivhili yavho vhoṱhe, vha tshi vhuya vha dovha vha dzheniswa henefhaḵa nduni ye vha pfundela khayoy. Nnyi na nnyi a daho vha vhona u bvisa marengwa a zwine vha vha nazwo. Ufhio na ufho a daho he vha dzula u a loshelelwa vha sa vuwi. Li tshi tsha vha rafhelwa mavhele ḍuluni vha ṱohola, vha vuwa vha tshi sinḍa. Zwenezwi vho no fhedza u sinḍa ndi hone vha tshi ṱhavhelwa mbudzi mbili kana tharu, huñwe kha vhaphumi vha ṱhavhelwa kholomo. Mashaka oṱhe a thungo ya vhakwasha a a rambiwa a ḍa a vhona vhaselwa. U bva ḍuvha le dzipheletshedzi dza bva ngaḵo nduni, vha kumedzwa mishumo yoṱhe ya afha muḵani. Nga matsheloni vha vuwa vha dzhia zwikumbu vha tsa mulamboni u ka maḍi. Vha tshi vhuya vha ḵambedza vha afha muḵani.

### **3.4 KUTSHILELE KWA MUDINI**

Hafha musedzulusi u ḍo sedzesa kha muselwa, mishumo na kudzulele kwa vhasadzi mudini na maimo a vhasadzi. Vhulangi na vhuḍifhinduleli ha munna kha musadzi.

### **3.4.1 Muselwa**

Musadzi u bva tsheetsho tshe a vhingwa u vhuya u swika a tshi vha na n̄wana u pfi muselwa. Arali a sa t̄avhanyi u vha na n̄wana vhuselwa hawe vhu fhela nge vha vuhadzi vha fhulufhuwa. Hu nga vha o no fhedza n̄waha muthihi kana mivhili vho ḡi lindela, musadzi musi a tshee muselwa muḡani, kha mishumo yoḡhe ya muḡani u laulwa nga mazwale wawe. Ndi vhone vha mu laedzaho mishumo vha mu vhudza na milayo ya muḡani, muselwa ha shumi dzunde.

### **3.4.2 Mishumo na kudzulele kwa vhasadzi muḡini**

Musadzi vhukuma ndi a hulisaho munna wawe kha zwoḡhe. U mu vhidza ngauri “vhaḡe”. Munna u vhidzwa nga madzina a vhana vhawe. Musi mufumakadzi a tshi amba munna wawe a siho u tea uri vha muḡani wanga kana vhaḡe vhang, a tshi fhira hune munna a vha hone u kotha mashuvho. A tshi ḡoḡa u dzula u thoma a losha. Musadzi a vhuya a vha na n̄wana mishumo yawe ndi hone i tshi vho thoma u anda, na u huliswa hawe nga vhathu ha hula. Mazwale a vha tsha mu langa u fana na zwiḡa a tshee muselwa. Mishumo yawe mihulwane ndi u swiela, u shula, u ka maḡi, u reḡa khuni na u bika zwiḡiwa. Musadzi tshawe ndi u vhavhalela munna na u bebela munna wawe vhana.

### **3.4.3 Vhulangi na vhuḡifhinduleli ha munna kha musadzi**

Munna ndi ene a langaho zwa kudzulele kwa musadzi, mikhwa yawe na mitshimbilo yawe. Nyendo dzoḡhe dzine musadzi a funa u fara, naho dzi dza ḡuvha lithihi a lala o vhuya, a dzi farwi munna a songo vhudzwa. Munna huḡwe a nga lamba arali hu na zwikundisi, munna ndi ene mukaidzi wa musadzi arali zwine a ita zwi sa ḡivhalei. Vhutshinyini hoḡhe ha ngomu hayani ha u sa funa u shuma, vhuḡa na vhutsha, u laḡiswa nga munna wawe, na zwine musadzi a itela vha nḡa, u fana na u sema vhathu vha songo tshinya, na u ralo zwithu zwa vhathu a songo humbela, zwi kaidzwa nga ene munna.

### 3.5 ZWITHU ZWINE MUNNA NA MUFUMAKADZI VHA TEA U ǀIDZHENISA KHAZWO MUSI VHE KHA MBINGANO

Musi vhathu vhe kha mbingano ri wana uri hu na zwithu zwine vha tea u ǀidzhenisa khazwo u itela u khwaṭhisa mbingano yavho.

Karen na Lawrence (1988:109), vhone vha zwi ṭalutshedza nga heyi ṅdila:

Marital commitment is a process, a sequence of actions that sustains the relationship overtime. In other words simply making a pledge or promise to maintain a relationship does not always result in the person remaining in it.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri u ǀidzhenisa kha vhushaka ha mbingano a si zwithu zwipfufhi, zwi a ǀura u ṭhogomela vhushaka honoho lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu. Zwi ambaho uri u ǀidzhenisa kha u shumela mbingano a zwi ambi uri muthu u ǀo dzula u swikela kha yeneyo mbingano. Hu tea u vha na milayo nahone ine vho malanaho vha tea u i tevhedza kana u ǀidzhenisa khayoy.

Karen na Lawrence (1988:111), vha tshi isa phanda u ṭalutshedza nga ha u ǀidzhenisa na u ǀivhofha kha mbingano vha ri:

One of the most binding commitments in marriage is the legal commitment. Husband is the head of the household, husband is responsible for support, the wife is responsible for child care, the husband for child support and the wife is responsible for domestic services.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshiṅwe tshine tsha vha u ǀivhofha mbinganoni ndi tsha uri mbingano ndi u ǀivhofha lwa mulayo. Munna ndi ṭhoho ya muṑi, ndi ene o no tea u ṭhogomela muṑa wawe, mufumakadzi u ṭhogomela vhana. Munna u ṭundela vhana ngeno mufumakadzi a tshi tea u shuma mishumo ya muṑani.

Joyce (1980:201), na ene u tšalutshedza u dikumedzela kha mbingano nga heyi ndila:

Commitment involves dedicating yourself to something like a person or a cause.

Izwi zwi amba uri u dikumedzela zwi dzhenisa u diñekedzela lwa tshothe kha tshithu sa musu muthu o dikumedzela kha muthu.

### **3.6 MVALATSWINGA**

Kha ndima iyi zwo vhonele uri mbingano ndi mini, na uri vhathu vhanzhi vha dzhiisa hani mbingano. Mbingano naho i tshithu tshavhuḏi i dina musu i tshi vho bva mitwe i sa shateiho. Ndi fhaḷa hune wa wana munna na musadzi vho no vha makhulu na mukwasha, hu si tshee na tshi no difha vhukati ha avha vhavhili. Henefha ndi hone hune ra wana uri munna na mufumakadzi musu vhe kha mbingano hu tea u vha na u dikumedzela tshothe uri mbingano i dzule yo khwaḥa.

## NDIMA YA VHUṄA

### 4. ṬHALANO NA ZWIVHANGI ZWAYO

#### 4.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima iyi musengulusi u ḡo sumbedzisa uri ṭhalano ndi mini, zwivhangi zwa ṭhalano, zwine muṭa wa tea u ita u thivhela ṭhalano na masiandaitwa a ṭhalano kha vhana.

#### 4.2 ṬHALANO

Afha hu ḡo sedzwa zwe vhaṅwe vhaṅwali na vhaṭoḡisisi vho fhambanaho vha amba nga ha 'ṭhalano'. Goodman (1993:75), u ṭalutshedza ṭhalano nga heyi ṅdila:

Divorce is regarded as a process which spans the duration from the time of separation through the period after legal divorce.

Izwi zwi amba uri ṭhalano i dzhiiwa sa vhukando vhune ha dzhia tshifhinga u bva tshifhinga tshine munna na mufumakadzi vha vha vho fhandekana u swikela vha tshi ṭalana lwa mulayo.

Chrisropher na Christopher (1987:10), vha ṭalutshedza 'ṭhalano' nga ṅdila i tevhelaho:

Devorce is when the couple decided to terminate their marriage. Children on the other hand understand devorce differently. They see it as not a parents divorcing each other but divorcing them as children. This can be seen when both parents refuse to give the custody of the children to the other spouse as a way of revenging on each other for deciding on divorce.

Izwi zwi amba uri 'ṭhalano' ndi musi vhathu vho malanaho vha tshi humbula u fhelisa mbingano yavho. Vhana nga liṅwe sia vha pfesesa mbingano nga ṅdila yo fhambanaho. Vha vhona zwi tshi tou nga vhabebi a vha khou ṭalana vhone vhaṅe

nga tshavho fhedzi hu vha hu tshi khou tšaliwa vhone vhana. Hezwi zwi vhone musi vhabebi vhothe vha tshi hana u dzhia vhudifhinduleli kha vhana sa ndila ya u lifhedzana.

U ya nga ha Carter na Mcgoldrieck (1989:140),

Divorce means a change in the relationship with an access to extend family members as well as grand parents, aunts, uncles and cousins. Children understand divorce of their parents as a change in the nature of the relationship because if the divorce is due to conflict between the mother and the extended family members, children will not be likely to visit or ask for any support from people who do not like their mother.

Izwi zwi khou tšalutshedza uri tšhalano zwi amba u vha na tshanduko kha vhushaka zwi tshi dzhenisa na miñwe mirado ya muṭa sa vhomakhulu, vhomakhadzi, vhazwala na vhomalume. Vhana vha pŋesesa tšhalano ya vhabebi vhavho sa tshanduko vhukati ha mashaka ngauri arali tšhalano i tshi kwama mme na mashaka a tsini, vhana vha fhedza vha si tsha kona u dalelana na mashaka vhane vha sa takalele mme avho.

Coleman (1994:101), u tšalutshedza 'tšhalano' nga ndila heyi:

Divorce refers to the legal dissolution of marriage. This definition does not cover all kind of marriage. In our societies we have customary marriages.

Izwi zwi amba uri tšhalano ndi u fheliswa ha mbingano lwa mulayo. Tšalutshedzo heyi a yo ngo angaredza tshakha dzothe dza mbingano. U ya nga mvelele yashu ri na mbingano ya mulayo na mbingano ine ya kwama mvelele ya lushaka lwonolwo.

Joyce (1980:495), ene a tshi amba nga 'tšhalano' u ri:

Divorce is the dissolution of a marriage by the legal judgement of a court or some societies by established custom.

Izwi zwi amba uri tšhalano ndi u fheliswa ha mbingano nga muhaṭuli wa kotho ya zwa mulayo kana nga dziñwe dzitshakha vho sedza maitete avho a zwithu.

### 4.3 ZWIVHANGI ZWA THALANO

Hafha muṭodulusi u do ṭalutshedza zwithu zwine zwa ita uri muṭani hu vhe na ṭhalano.

Behnam na Quinn (1994:140), vha ṭalutshedza zwivhangi zwa ṭhalano nga ṅdila i tevhelaho:

Social scientists study the causes of divorce in terms of underlying factors that may possibly motivate divorce. Once of these factors is the age at which a person gets married, delaying marriage may provide more opportunity or experience in choosing a compatible partner. Wage income and sex ratios are other such underlying factors that have been included in analyses by sociologists and economists.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhorasaintsi vho guda na zwivhangi zwa ṭhalano nga ṅdila ine vha sumbedzisa zwithu zwine zwa ṭutuwedza ṭhalano. Zwiṅwe zwa zwiitisi ndi tshivhalo tsha miṅwaha ine muthu a malwa kana a mala e nayo. Muthu ane a lenga u malwa kana u mala u vha na tshenzhemo khulwane ya u nanga mufarisi o mu fanelaho. Tshelede dzine vhathu vha hola dzone na u sa lingana ha mbeu ya tshisadzini na tshinnani na zwone vhorasaintsi vho wana uri zwi a vhangana ṭhalano.

#### 4.3.1 Kuṭanganele kwa vhudzekani vhu sa fushi

Ndi thaidzo vhukuma ano maṭuvha kha miṭa ya vhaswa arali mufumakadzi a wana munna wawe a sa mu takadzi nga ṅdila ine a khou ṭoda ngayo, u mbo ḍi funana na muṅwe munna kana u ṭala munna wawe lwa tshoṭhe nge a wana munna onoyo a si khou mu takadza nahone hu a swika hune a vha a si tshee na dzangalelo ḷa vhudzekani kha munna wawe wa hayani, u vhona mufarekano a ene ane a vha na dzangalelo khae u fhira munna wawe we a vha o mu mala lwa tshoṭhe. Zwenezwi zwi mbo dzhenisa mutwe kha mbingano yawe, vhashumelavhapo tshivhangi hetshi na vhone tshi a vha kunda sa afha vhudzekani hu hone ho faraho miḍi.



#### **4.3.2 U sa vha na vhudavhidzani havhuḁi muḁani**

Arali munna na mufumakadzi vha sa kona u amba zwavhuḁi muḁani hu nga si vhe na nyanḁano yavhuḁi, zwine zwa amba uri arali vha tshi khou amba vha nga si anḁane na luthihi. Zwenezwo tshiḁwe tshifhinga hu nga vha na thaidzo ine ya toḁa uri avho vhavhili vha i dzudzanye vhoṱhe zwino ngauri vha ḁo vha vha sa pfani hu si na a no thetshesela muḁwe, vha a kondelwa u tandulula thaidzo, zwa vho ita thaidzo ṱhukhuṱhukhu i vhonele i tshi vho ḁisa ṱhalano muḁani.

#### **4.3.3 U sa dzula hayani tshifhinga tshilapfu nga munna**

Tshiḁwe tshifhinga vhanna vha funesa u fhedza tshifhinga tshilapfu vha siho hayani, vhaḁwe vhanna vha a dzedza mahalwani vha vhuya vhusiku vhathu vho no eḁela. Vhaḁwe vha vhona bola miḁini ya dzikhonani dzavho, vhaḁwe vha vha vho ya makaṱarani na huḁwevho hune ha ita uri vha sa ye mahayani nga tshifhinga. Tshiḁwe tshifhinga vhanna vha dzedzesaho nḁa vha vha vha tshi khou shavha musadzi ane a nga lunyunyu muḁini. U dzedza nḁa vha pfa u nga vha khou tandulula thaidzo. U lenga honoho u vhuya hayani tshiḁwe tshifhinga zwi a ḁisa phambano muḁini ngauri mufumakadzi u vha na kuhumbulele ku si kwavhuḁi, zwa ḁisa tsemano muḁini ngauri mufumakadzi u vha a sa tsha wana pfanelo dzawe dzo fhelelaho dza u vha na munna wawe tshifhinga tshilapfu. Zwenezwo, miḁa minzhi i fhedza i tshi khou kwashekana.

#### **4.3.4 U sa shuma ha munna muḁini**

Vhunzhi ha vhafumakadzi ano maḁuvha vha funa munna ane a shuma, ngauri u na tshelede. Munna a sa shumihho a vha tshee na lufuno nae. Arali mufumakadzi o maliwa nga munna ane u shuma ha swikela hune munna onoyo a fhelelwa nga mushumo u a ṱaliwa ngauri a vha a si tsha kona u bvisa tshelede. Mufumakadzi onoyo u mbo ḁi funana na muḁwe munna a no shuma uri a wane tshelede. Musi zwikhala zwa mishumo zwi tshi konḁa u wanala, vhafunani vho malanaho vha a ṱalana. Masheleni ndi tshithu tsha vhuṱhogwa mbinganoni ngauri arali muḁani ha sa vha na tshelede hu a vha na ṱhalano.

#### **4.3.5 U sa fulufhedzea vhukati ha munna na mufumakadzi**

Munna na mufumakadzi vha tea u fhulufhedzana vha vhudzana ngoho kana u amba hu sa vhe na ane a dzumbamela muñwe ngauri arali muñwe a wana tshiphiri tsha muñwe zwi nga vhanga phambano muḡini. Hu na vhafumakadzi vhanzhi vhane vha dzhena mbinganoni vho no vha na vhana kana ñwana, munna a sa zwi ḡivhi. Fhedzi ngauri tshiphiri tshi a bvela khagala, munna a tshi tou zwi ḡivha vha a balelwa u zwi konḡelela vha vhona ndila ya khwiḡe hu u ḡalana. Tshiñwe tshifhinga u sa fulufhedzea zwi a vha zwo bva kha munna ngauri vhañwe vhanna vha a vha na vhana na mufumakadzi muñwe a dovha a mu fhaḡela na muḡi mufumakadzi wa hayani a sa zwi ḡivhi. Fhedzi ḡuvha ḡine a zwi ḡivha a konḡelwa u zwi ḡanganedza muḡa wa mbo ḡi kwashea.

Bivhilini kha bugu ya Levetiko (19:18) i sumbedzisa uri:

Unfaithfulness to one another breaks God's  
commandments.

Izwi zwi tshi khou amba uri u sa fulufhedzea kha muthu na muñwe zwi kwasha milayo ya Mudzimu.

#### **4.3.6 Vhupombwe**

Arali munna a tshi funana na muñwe mufumakadzi kana mufumakadzi a tshi funana na muñwe munna zwi a vhanga ḡhalano ngauri mufumakadzi a funa munna muñwe u vha o nyadza munna wawe na u sa mu ḡhonifha. Tshiñwe tshifhinga mufumakadzi onoyo ha tsha kona u fhedza tshifhinga tshilapfu hayani ngauri u tea u yo u vhone na muñwe munna nahone u vhona munna onoyo a ene ane a mu sumbedza lufuno lwoḡhe na u mu takadzesa u fhira munna wawe. Zwenezwo zwithu na kha munna zwo tou ralo arali a funavho munwe mufumakadzi. Fhedzi vhafumakadzi vha a ḡi konḡelela u dzula na vhanna vhavho naho vha na vha gwakwani.

Moultrup (1990:105) u tšalutshedza vhupombwe nga heyi ndila:

The term adultery has an Abrahamic origin, though the concept predates Judaism and is found in many other societies. The definition and the consequences vary between religions, cultures and legal jurisdictions, but the concepts is similar in Islam, Christianity and Judaism. Historically adultery has been considered to be a serious offense by many cultures.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ipfi 'vhupombwe' vhubvo haḵo ndi kha Abraham, naho ḵi tshi ambeleswa kha Madzhuta zwi a wanalavho na kha dziḵwe dzitshakha. Tšalutshedzo hedzi dzi fhambana zwi tshi ya nga vhurereli, mvelele na maanḵa a zwa mulayo, fhedzi tšalutshedzo heyi i fana na ya Isilamu, Tshikhresite na Tshiyuda. Divhazwakale i sumbedza uri vhupombwe ho vha hu tshi dzhiiwa sa vhukhakhi vhuhulwane kha mvelele nnzhi.

#### **4.3.7 Zwikambi**

Muthu ane a nwa halwa kanzhi ha tsha tšhogomela muḵa wawe, u vhona halwa tshi tshone tshithu tsha ndeme vhutshiloni nahone tshi tshone tshithu tshine tsha vha tsinisa kha vhutshilo hawe, munna kana mufumakadzi a tshi ḵwa halwa u a lenga u vhuya hayani. Munna tshiḵwe tshifhinga u nwa halwa a shumisa masheleni oḵhe, kana a sa vhuye hayani kana a vhuya a ita tsemano ine ya vha ya ḵuvha ḵiḵwe na ḵiḵwe. Mufumakadzi u a vhuya a neta a humbula u tšwa. Mufumakadzi o no shumisa zwikambi na ene u a shaya u ita pfanelo dza muḵani nga tshifhinga, tshiḵwe tshifhinga vhana vha lala na ndala, zwenezwo munna u a kondelwa u zwi tšanganedza ha vho vha na tšhalano.

Timothy na William (2006:92), vha tšalutshedza zwikambi nga heyi ndila:

Alcohol use ia a major contributing factor for head injuries, motor vehicle accidents, violence and assaults. Beyond many, there are also significant social costs to both the alcoholic and their family and friends. For instance alcohol consumption by a pregnant woman can lead to fetal alcohol syndrome (an incurable and damaging condition).

Izwi zwi amba uri halwa ndi tshone tshivhangi tshihulwane tsha u huvhadza tsho, dzikhombo dza dzigoloi, dzikhakhathi na u vhulaha. Ntsha ha zwinzhi ri dovha ra vha na zwine zwa kwama matshilisano kha muthu ane a khou nwa zwikambi, mashaka na dzikhonani. Sa tsumbo, zwikambi zwine zwa dzhiiwa nga mufumakadzi o dikhwalaho zwi nga livhisa kha u beba nwana o holefhalaho lune zwa si tsha ilafhea.

#### **4.3.8 U sa vha na vhana mutani**

Vhunzhi ha mita ine ya shaya vhana, tshifhinga tshinzhi munna na vhomazwale a vha todi u divha uri tshiitisi ndi mini. Hu dzulelwa u humbulelwa uri ndi mufumakadzi a sa vhiho na vhana ngauri kha mita ya Vhavenda ri tenda uri mufumakadzi u malelwa u alusa lushaka uri lu vhe lunzhi. Zwino arali a sa vha na vhana mutani, u a taliwa nga munna wawe. Fhedzi nga u sa divha tshinwe tshifhinga zwi a vha zwi tshi bva kha munna a sa bebi, a vho sala a tshi zwi vhona o no talana na vhafumakadzi vhanzhi.

#### **4.3.9 U tsvhanya u didzhenisa kha zwa muta vathu vha tshi kha di vha vhatuku**

Ano maduvha vhaswa vha khou ita zwa vhudzekani vha tshe zwikoloni nga mulandu wa u sa thetshesha vhahulwane vha tshi vha kaidza. Vhunzhi havho vha fhedza vha na vhana zwi songo tea ngauri vha vha vha tshe vhatuku. U ita zwa vhudzekani u tshe mutuku kanzhi u vha u si na vhudzifhinduleli, u songo thoma wa nanga munna kana mufumakadzi ane wa mu funa na u gudana vhutshiloni. Ndi ngazwo vhunzhi ha vhasidzana vha tshi fheletshedzelwa nga vhahulwane uri vha maliwe vha sa dzuli tshifhinga tshilapfu. Vhanwe na u haniwa nga vhatthanga vhavho vha fhedza vho lambiwa ngauri mutukana u vha o ita nwana a si na vhudzifhinduleli hazwo.

#### **4.3.10 Vhafumakadzi vha no shuma**

Musi mufumakadzi a tshi shuma a dovha a hola tshelede i no fhira ya munna tshiñwe tshifhinga ha tshe na tshonifho, ha tsha pfa munna wawe a tshi amba kana u mu kaidza. A tshi kaidzwa u pika u fhaṭa muḑi wawe. Muḑini munna u dzulela u luvhelela naho a songo khakha. Izwi kanzhi zwi dovha zwa vhonelesa kha munna ane a sa shume, onoyo munna u ḑo shumiswa mishumo ya muṭani sa u kuvha na miñwevho ine ya sumbedza uri ha tsha tshonifhiwa na luthihi. Tshiñwe tshifhinga munna wa hone u a siiwa hayani nga mufumakadzi a sa ḑivhi uri o ya ngafhi. Liñwe ḑuvha na u vhuya a sa vhuye, munna a tshi vhudzisa a semiwa phanḑa ha vhana. Zwenezwo mufumakadzi hu a swika hune a neta a ṭala munna wawe a ya a fhaṭa muḑi wawe sa izwi e na tshelede.

#### **4.3.11 U sa funzea**

Musi muṭani muñwe a songo dzhena tshikolo nga maanḑa munna, mufumakadzi ha tsha tshonifha munna wawe tshiñwe tshifhinga u pfa a tshi nga u a shona u sumbedza munna wawe vhañwe vhatu nga u ḑivhona u nga ndi wa nṭha nga u funzea, a fhedzisela o ṭala munna wawe. Izwo zwi a itea na kha vhanna vhanzhi, arali vha vhona vhafumakadzi vhavho vha songo dzhena tshikolo nga u tou ralo vha a shona u tshimbila navho. Vha vhona zwi tshi nga zwa fhasi kana tshirunzi tshavho tshi ḑo tsela fhasi. Vhañwe vha kombetshedzea u dzhia vhanna kana vhafumakadzi vha vhañwe vha tuwa navho dziphathini, buraini na musu hu tshi iwa u dalela mashango a kule. Zwenezwo munna kana mufumakadzi wa u dzulela u ita zwenezwo u vho vhona u tshila na muthu a songo dzhenaho tshikolo zwi tshi mu kondela ha vho vha na phambano muṭani ine ya ḑisa ṭhalano.

#### **4.3.12 U lwala ha vhana kana ṛwana muṭani**

Mufumakadzi kanzhi u tshogomela vhana vhawe, tshifhinga tsha u vha na munna wawe tsha fhungudzea, hu sa tsha vha na tshifhinga tsha u amba nga ha lufuno. Zwi a sia hu na mutsiko muṭani nga maanḑa kha munna ngauri u vha a sa tsha wana pfanelo dzawe dzo fhelela. Nga tshenetsho tshifhinga hu ḑo vha hu tshi khou shumiseswa masheleni a u ilafha vhana kana ṛwana. Vhanna vhanzhi nyimele iyo i

a vha kondela u i t̄anganedza, munna a vho shavha a sia muḍi wawe a dzula na muḥwe mufumakadzi kana a pandela mufumakadzi wawe. Zwenezwo zwi a itea na kha mufu.

#### **4.3.13 Pfanelo dzo newaho vhafumakadzi**

Vhafumakadzi vhanzhi vha khou kwashekanya miḥa yavho nga u shumisa dzipfanelo nga ḥdila i si yone vha sa tsha ḥthonifha vhanna vhavho, vha vhona vha na maanḍa a no fana na a munna muḍini, vha ita zwine vha funa vha tshi ḍivha uri a vha rwiwi vha ya mapholisani zwa sia munna a sa tsha kondelela ha vha na ḥthalano.

#### **4.3.14 U vha kule na kule ha munna na mufumakadzi nga mulandu wa mushumo**

Ano maḍuvha miḥani minzhi munna kana mufumakadzi u ḍo wana a tshi shumela kule na hayani a tshi vhuya nga zwifhinga. Zwenezwo vhunzhi ha vhathu vha kombetshedzea u funana na muḥwe munna kana mufumakadzi nga ḥdila ya tshiphiri, vhutshilo honoho musu vhu tshi khou ya phanḍa hu a swika hune vha sa tsha funa u ya hayani. Vhaḥwe vha vho fhaḥa na miḍi vha sa tsha ya hayani na luthihi miḍi ya hayani ya vho kwashekana.

#### **4.3.15 Mvelele**

Arali mufumakadzi na munna vha vha na mvelele dzo fhambanaho zwi nga vhang ḥthalano ngauri tshiḥwe tshifhinga u nga wana munna o mala Muvenda ane a lavhelela uri munna a nga mu thusa nga u bika, u kuvha na zwiḥwe zwinzhi. Zwino arali a munna wa Muvenda u tenda uri arali a munna a shuma mishumo ya mufumakadzi u vha o nyadziwa nahone zwi a mu tsisa tshirunzi kha vhathu. Munna wa Muvenda u tenda uri mufumakadzi ndi ene ane u shuma mishumo yoḥthe muḍini a dovha a londota vhana ngeno munna mushumo wawe muhulwane u wa u ḥtunda nahone munna wa Muvenda u ḍidzhia a ḥthoho muḍini wawe. Zwenezwo mufumakadzi uyo a sa pfesesa zwine mvelele ya munna wawe ya vha zwone zwi nga mu kondela u tshila na munna wawe zwa vho sia hu na phambano muḥani ine ya kwashekanya muḍi.

#### **4.3.16 U langa ha mashaka kha mbingano**

Musi mashaka (vhomazwale) vha tshi dzhenelela mbingano ya vhana, vha vho vha vhone vhane vha langa muṭa wa ṅwana. Hu sala hu si tshee na u pfesesana havhuḍi kha munna na mufumakadzi ngauri vhunzhi ha vhasidzana vha ṅamusi a vha tendi u langiwa nga vhomazwake nahone a vha tendi u kondiselwa vhutshilo. Zwenezwo hu a vha na u semana ha mazwale na mazwale. Arali munna a nga imelela mubebi wawe, mufumakadzi u ṅala a ṭuwa a vhuwelela ha hawe muṭa wa kwashekana.

#### **4.3.17 U thetshesela zwine khonani dza amba**

Zwitshete a zwi fhaṭi muḍi, munna na mufumakadzi arali vha thetshesela zwine dzikhonani dza amba u fhira u thetshesela muthu ane wa dzula nae zwi fhedza muṭani hu si na pfano, zwa vhangana ṭhalano. Vhaṅwe vhafumakadzi musu vhanna vhavho vho ya mushumoni vha sala vha tshi thetshesela zwine khonani dza amba zwone. Musi munna a tshi vhuya mushumoni vha thoma u semana na u sengisa mafhungo ane munna ha a ḍivhi, hu swikela hune munna a neta, a pandela mufumakadzi wawe nga ṅṭhani ha luambo lwa ḍuvha liṅwe na liṅwe, musu o no pandeliwa a vho zwi vhona nga murahu uri khonani dzo vha dzi khou zwifha.

#### **4.4 MAGA A U FHUNGUDZA ṬHALANO**

ṅamusi kha mbingano dza Vhavenḍa hu na ṭhalano dzo andesaho vhukuma zwenezwo hu tea u vha na ṅḍila dzo fhambanaho dza u fhungudza ṭhalano. Musi vhatu vha tshi dzhena mbinganoni vha tea u ḍivha ṅḍila dzine vha nga dzi tevhela uri vha vhe na miṭa yo khwaṭhaho. Dziṅwe dza dzinḍila dzine dza nga fhungudza ṭhalano ndi dzi thavhelaho:

#### **4.4.1 Hu tea u vha na milayo yo khwaṭhaho**

Musi vhathu vhe mbinganoni mufumakadzi u tea u ḍivha ṅdila ine a fanela u tshilisa yone muṭani ngauri u a laiwa nga vhahulwane, na munna na ene u tea u ḍivha ṅdila yavhuḍi ya kutshilele na mufarisi wawe na u tenda u fhiwa mulayo nga vhahulwane. Munna u tea u vha ṭhoho , u tea u vha na vhana vhane a vha unḍa, mufumakadzi u tea u ṭhogomela vhana na munna.

#### **4.4.2 U shandukiswa ha milayo miṅwe ine ya vha hone zwino**

U itela uri mbingano i vhe na ndeme hu fanela u vhewa mulayo wa uri muthu u fanela u dzhena mbinganoni a na miṅwaha i no fhira mahumi mavhili na miṭanu uri a vhe e na mihumbulo yo dziaho kana o no aluwa. Hezwi zwi ḍo itisa uri musii munna o mala a pfe na u vhona e na vhuḍifhinduleli mbinganoni yawe.

#### **4.4.3 Senthara dza u pfumbudza**

Vhabebi vha tea u itela vhana vhavho senthara dza u amba na vhaṭhannga na vhasidzana. Radio, thelevishini, gurannḍa na magazini zwi tea u hashu mafhungo ane a elana na mbingano uri vhana vha aluwe vha tshi ḍivha nga ha mbingano, na vhuḍi na vhuvhi hayo.

#### **4.4.4 Dzingoma**

Hu tea uri dzingoma dze dza vha dzi tshi tshinwa kale dzi dovhe dzi tshiniwe ngauri vhunzhi ha dzingoma idzo dzo vha dzi khou laya vhaswa. Misevhetho, vhusha, zwikanda, madomba, miḷa na dziṅwevho zwi alusa vhaswa uri vha ḍivhe milayo ya musii vha sa athu u mala na musii vho no malwa; naho hu uri ano maḍuvha vhathu vhanzhi a vha tsha tenda kha dzingoma. Dzone u shuma dzi a shuma.



#### **4.4.5 U malana na muthu ane wa mu funa**

Munna na mufumakadzi vha tea u thoma vha tendelana, vhafunana hu si na muñwe ane a khou kombetshedziwa, ngauri arali muñwe a kombetshedziwa, u mala kana u malwa a sa funi hu si kale hu ya vha na thaidzo i songo lavhelelwaho.

#### **4.4.6 Muṭa wa vhathu vho funzeaho**

Musi arali vhathu vhoṭhe vho funzea vha dzhena tshikolo vha pfesesana siani ḷa u shumisa masheleni na zwiñwevho.

#### **4.4.7 Munna kha a vhe na mufumakadzi muthihi**

U vha na vhafumakadzi vhanzhi zwi ita uri hu vhe na ṭhalano, mufumakadzi muthihi u vha ene wa khwiṇe vhutshiloni, musi a tshi ita zwithu sa ṭhoho ya muḍi hu vha hu si na muvhango na u sa tamelana zwivhuya.

#### **4.4.8 U fulufhedzea**

Muthu u tea u fulufhedzea uri a funiwe nga mufunwa wawe nahone zwi khwaṭhisa lufuno.

#### **4.4.9 U vha tsini na vhathu vha lushaka**

U vha tsini na vhathu vha lushaka, hu nga vha vhomazwale, vhokhotsimuhulu, zwi lalamisa mbingano. Ri ralo ngauri arali muthu a vha na thaidzo u a kona u vhudza vhañwe vhathu vhane vha vha tsini vha thusa nga u tandulula thaidzo yawe muṭani nga u dzhia avha vhavhili vho malanaho. Ndi ngazwo kale mbingano dzo vha dzi si na thaidzo ngauri vhathu vho vha vha tshi ṭhonifha vhomazwale na u vha pfesesa kha zwoṭhe zwine vha amba. Mafhungo a muṭani o vha a tshi laulwa nga vhomazwale. Zwino mbingano dza ano maḍuvha vhaswa vha tou ḍilaula, a vha thetshesesi zwine vhomazwale vha amba zwone, vha ḍivha uri arali vha na thaidzo vha ya mapholisani.

#### 4.5 MASIANDAITWA A TĤHALANO KHA VHANA

Hafha muṭoḍulusi u ḍo sedzesa kha masiandaitwa ane a vha hone kha vhana nga murahu ha tĥhalano. Christopher na Christopher (1987:167), vha tĥalutshedza masiandaitwa a tĥhalano nga nḍila heyi:

Children of divorced parents understand divorce as the end of relationship between two families and a loss of parents. This happens when children are supposed to move out with the mother, meaning that they are no longer staying with the father.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi amba uri vhana vhane vhabebi vhavho vho tĥalana vha pfesesa tĥhalano sa vhufhelo ha vhushaka vhukati ha miṭa mivhili na u xeletshelwa nga vhabebi. Hezwi zwi itea musi vhana vha tshi tea u tĥuwa na mme avho, zwine zwa amba uri a vha tsha ḍo dovha vha kona u dzula na khotsi avho.

Christopher na Christopher (1987:171), vha dovha hafhu vha ḍadzisa nga u ri:

Children of divorced parents in a family may react differently to the same condition. They may differ according to their age, gender, relationship between their parents and the children before divorce.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri vhana vha vhabebi vho tĥalanaho vha kwamea nga nḍila dzo fhambanaho naho nyimele yavho i tshi fana. Vha nga fhambana zwi tshi ḍa kha mbeu, miṅwaha na vhushaka he ha vha vhu hone vhukati havho na vhabebi musi vha sa athu u tĥalana.

Goode (1994:47), u amba uri:

Children gets angry and concerned over what this situation may mean for them, the way children react may not only be influenced by age and sex but also by the way parents and other adults behave in front of those children, as parents are the role in order of their children.

Afha muḽwali u khou sumbedza uri vhana vha a sinyuwa vha dovha vha ḽoḽesa u ḽivha zwine nyimele heyo ya amba khavho, ḽḽila ine vhana vha kwamea ngayo a i tou ḽuḽuwedzwa fhedzi nga miḽwaha na mbeu, i dovha hafhu ya ḽuḽuwedzwa nga ḽḽila ine vhabebi na vhaaluwa vha ḽifarisa zwone phanḽa ha vhana vhenevho, sa izwi vhabebi vha vhone vhane vha tea u sedza khavho vhutshiloni.

U ya nga Goodman (1993:93) u ri:

Divorce is likely to have a more immediate and visible negative effects on young boys than girls, young children are hardest hit partly because they are not able to understand what is happening? Children who are slightly older and are beginning to take their first step towards independence react some what differently.

Vhasidzana na vhana vhaḽuku ndi vhone vhane vha kwameesa ngauri vha vha vha sa pfesesi uri hu khou itea mini? Vhana vhane vha vha vho no aluwanyana nahone vhane vha khou thoma u dzhia maga a u thoma u ḽilanga vha kwamea nga ḽḽila dzo fhambanaho. Vha dzulela u pfa vha tshi nga vha na vhuḽifhinduleli hoho. Kha vhaḽwe vhana nyimele heyi i nga vha i sa khou u balelwa nga tshikolo, vhana na vhone vha nga dzhia mbingano sa tshithu tshi si tshavhuḽi ngauri vhabebi vhavho vha balelwa, vhaḽwe vhana vha vho vhona vhabebi vhavho vha tshi dihambekanya na u dzulela u lwa phanḽa havho. Vhana vha aluwa vha tshi ḽivha uri ndi one maitete kwao aneo. ḽwana a nga zwi sumbedzisa nga u sa ḽoḽa u pfesesa na u dzulela u ḽoḽa zwithu a tshi zwi vhona uri mubebi ha zwi swikeli i ḽḽila ya u sumbedza u sa fushea hawe na u dzula na mubebi muthihi kana i ḽḽila ya u ḽoḽa u dovha hafhu u ḽanganya vhabebi vhawe kana ya vha i ḽḽila ya u laḽisa vhabebi uri ndi nga mini vha sa dzuli vhoḽhe.

Adams (1994:104), u ḽalutshedza masiandaitwa a ḽhalano kha vhana o sedza zwi tevhelaho:

When children are unable to accept divorce interpersonal and interpersonal difficulties are sure to arise drug use is higher because children become confused. In their confusion children up in a peer group that influence them to use drugs as a way of dealing with the divorce of their parents. They believe that drugs can make them forget

about the situation at home, others engage in drugs in order to fit in the group they want to join.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri musi vhana vha tshi balelwa u tlanganedza tshalano vhuvha havho na zwine zwa vha kongela zwi ita uri vha thome u shumisa zwidzizivhadzi. Vhana vha mbo di thoma u daha, musi vhana vho daha vha fhedza vha tshi kungea nga zwigwada zwa vhañwe vha thanga dzavho vha thoma u shumisa zwidzizivhadzi sa ndila ya u shumana na tshalano ya vhabebi vhavho. Vha tenda kha la uri zwidzizivhadzi zwi nga ita uri vha hangwe nga ha zwine vha khou tlangana nazwo mahayani avho. Vhañwe vha didzhenisa kha zwidzizivhadzi vha tshi itela uri vha kone u dzhenela zwavhuḍi zwigwada zwine vha toḍa u tshila khazwo.

Adams (1994:111), u bvela phanda a sumbedzisa masiandaitwa haya a tshalano kha vhana nga heyi ndila:

Children of divorce are more susceptible to deviant peer influence because the single parent has less time or no time at all to supervise or control his/her children because are more occupied with their own problems. The single parent are doing if he or she also spends most of time at work. The single parent also be unaware of what the children are doing if he or she also spends most of time at work, children become aggressive and disobedient because of lack of parental guidance.

Vhana vhane vhabebi vhavho vho tshalana, vha wanala zwi tshi leluwa u kungea nga zwine dzikhonani dza khou ita ngauri u wana uri mubebi muthihi ane a khou tshila na vhana u vha na tshifhinga tshifhinga khavho kana a si vhe na tshifhinga tsha u tshogomela vhana. U vha a na zwithu zwinzhi zwine a khou ita zwone, mubebi muthihi a nga balelwa u vhona uri vhana vha khou ita mini arali a tshi fhedzesa tshifhinga tshinzhi e mushumoni. Vhana vha a thoma u sa pfesesa na u sa langea nga nthani ha u kundwa tshogomelo ya vhabebi.

Butterworth (1994:247), u tšalutshedza zwine vhana vha nga itisa zwone nga murahu ha tšhalano:

Children fear insecure and fearful of their future: They wonder what will happen to them if anything happens to the parents they live with. Younger children may regress in their behaviour and start bed wetting and indulging in baby talk, children may also develop headaches or stomach aches as or excuse to stay in the family.

Afha hu khou ambiwa uri vhana vha a pfa vha songo tsireledzea na u ofha vhumatshelo havho, vha tšdivhudzisa uri hu tšdo itea mini khavho arali ha nga sokou itea zwiñwe zwithu kha vhabebi vhavho vhane vha dzula navho. Vhana vha tšuku vha a thoma u shanduka kha maitete avho a zwithu vha thoma u runda vho e tšela, vha thoma u amba sa vhana vha tšuku tšuku, vhañwe vhana vha a thoma u reñwa nga tšhoho, thumbuni ha vhavha kana vha pfa vha si tsha funa u dzula hayani.

Herbert (1998:12), u sumbedzisa u sa takalela tšhalano ha vhana nga heyi ndila:

Most children do not want their parents to separate. They feel that their fathers and mothers have not taken their interest into account. Herbert also emphasizes that anger is usually directed at the parents, especially the one with whom the child is living, more often with the mother.

Vhunzhi ha vhana a vha tšodi vhabebi vhavho vha tshi tšalana. Vha p fesa uri vhokhotsi avho na vhomme avho a vho ngo dzhiela n tšha tšhoda dzavho. U dovha hafhu a ombedzela mafhungo a uri tshifhinga tshinzhi vhana vha bvisa mbiti dzavho kha mubebi, nga maanda avho vhane tshifhinga tshinzhi vha dzula na vhomme avho.

Clapp (1992:102), u talutshedza minwaha ine vhana vhane vhabebi vhavho vho talana vha vha salesa vhe khayi a ri:

Children of six to eight years, particularly boys are the most openly grief stricken, feel the most loss and despair and yearn most intensely for the absent parent. They believe that their intact family is vital to their survival. These youngsters are also susceptible to feelings of abandonment and rejection and worry that they will be replaced'.

Hezwi zwi khou amba uri vhana vha miṅwaha ya rathi u ya kha ya malo nga maandesa vha vhatukana ndi vhone vhane vha vhaialesa, vha pfa vho laṭetshelwa nga muṅwe wa vhabebi vhavho. Vha tenda kha uri uri vhone vha kone u tshila zwavhuḍi vha tea u vha vho dzula kha muṭa wo dzudzanyeaho. Havha vhana, vha pfa u nga vho tou laṭedziwa na u litshedzeliwa na u vhilahela uri hu nga ḍa vhaṅwe vhuimoni havho.

Clapp (1992:104), u ṭalutshedza ṅila dzine vhaswa vha kwameisa zwone nga ṭhalano:

Adolescents show feelings of anger, depression and guilt. They tend to react with deep sense of loss, grief and feelings of emptiness. These children are more aware of their parents as sexual objects and this may cause them to form heterosexual relationships at an early age.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri vhaswa vha sumbedza vhuḍipfi havho nga u sinyuwa, u vha na mutsiko na u ḍivhona mulandu vha sumbedza vha tshi nga vho xeelwa, u sa pfesesa na u pfa vha tshi nga a vha na tshithu. Havha vhana vha vho pfesesa nga zwa vhudzekani vhukati ha vhabebi vhavho, zwa dovha zwa vha ita uri vha thome zwa vhudzekani vha tshee vhaṭuku.

U ya nga Behnam and Quinn (1994:74), vhaswa vha dzhia ṭhalano nga heyi ṅila:

Teenagers and adolescents feel like they will never be to have a long term relationship, feel like they must grow up quickly. Divorce to children does not mean the second chance that it so often means to one or both parents. To children it is the loss of their family, the entity that provides them with support, stability, security and continuity in an often unpredictable world.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri vhaswa vha pfesesa uri a vha nga do vhuya vha fanywa vho vha na vhushaka ha tshifhinga tshilapfu, vha pfesesa uri vha tea u tshanyanya vha vha vhaaluwa nga u tshanyanya. Thhalano kha vhana, i sumbedza uri hu nga si tsha dovha hafhu ha vha na tshifhinga tsha u vhuzelelana ha vhabebi vhavho. Kha vhana ndi ndozwo ya muta wa havho na u dovha hafhu vha sa tsha wana thikhedzo kha muta, u dzudzanyea, u tsireledziwa na u bvelela kha zwa shangoni.

Schultz (1982:101), musu a tshi tshilutshedza nga ha vhushaka vhune ha vha hone vhukati ha dzi pfulekani nga murahu ha thhalano u ri:

The few studies that have examined sibling relationship in divorce families indicate that they are less close than sibling relationships in other family types. According to family members, boys in divorced families were less supportive and more negative to siblings than boys and girls from other families.

Vhatodulusi vha si gathi vhe vha todulusa nga ha vhushaka vhukati ha dzi pfulekani kha muta wa vhatu vho tshanaho vha sumbedzisa uri dzi pfulekani a dzi tou vha tsini na tsini sa vhushaka vhune ha vha hone kha dzi pfulekani dza miwe mita. U ya nga mirado ya mita vhatukana vhane vha wanala kha mita yo kwameaho nga thhalano a vha koni u didzhenisa kha zwine zwa khou itea henefho mutani, vha dovha hafhu vha si vhe na vhushaka havhudi na dzi pfulekani dzavho u fhirisa vhatukana na vhasidzana vha miwe mita.

#### **4.6 MVALATSWINGA**

Musi ndi tshi pendela ndi tama u sumbedza uri u kwashekana ha mbingano ho no andesa ano maduvha nga mulandu wa dimokirasi ine vhatu vha khou i dzhiela thungo. Musu arali vhatu vha sa athu u dzhena mbinganoni, vha tea u wana dzingeletshedzo kha vhatu vho no malwaho kana vho malaho kana vhafunzi. Vhatu vhaswa vha tea u tshina dzingoma dzine dza nga mirundu, misevetho, domba na tshikanda. Vhaswa vha tea u imbelwa uri vha wane milayo ya uri vha vhe musadzi ane a divha pfanelo dzawe mutani. Vhanna na vhone vha do divhavho pfanelo dzavho dza mitani uri mita yavho i khwathe i sa kwashee nga ndila ine ya khou kwashea ngayo namusi.

## NDIMA YA VHUTANU

### 5. MVALATSWINGA, THEMENDELO NA MAWANWA

#### 5.1 MVULATSWINGA

Ndima iyi i do bvisela khagala manweledzo a ndima dzothe dzo senguluswaho kha tsenguluso ya thodisiso iyi. Hu do dovha ha bviselwa khagala mawanwa na themendelo dza thodisiso iyi nga ha ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivenda.

#### 5.2 MANWELEDZO A DZINDIMA

Ndima ya u thoma i bvisela khagala thoho ya thodisiso iyi ine ya ri *Tsenguluso ya Ndeme ya Mbingano kha Tshivenda*. Ndima iyi yo bvisela khagala thaidzo ya thodisiso, ndivho ya thodisiso, ndeme ya thodisiso, mbudziso dzi fhindulwaho nga thodisiso, ndavhelelo ya thodisiso, ngona dza thodisiso na mvalatswinga.

Kha ndima ya vuvhili ndi he ha itwa tsenguluso ya manwalwa hu tshi lilwa u wana uri vhañwe vhañodisisi vha tshi kwama thoho iyi vhone vho sengulusa vha wana mini. Ndi henefha he ra wana uri mbingano ndi mini u ya nga vhañwe vhañodisisi. Ndi kha yeneyi ndima he ra bvukulula uri vha vhurereli ho fhambanaho vha vhona mbingano nga ndilade.

Ndima ya vhuraru yo disendeka kha tshakha dza mbingano dzo fhambanaho. Afha ndi he ha sedzwavho matshimbidzele a mbingano kha Tshivenda. Ndi henefha he ha dovhiwa ha sedzwa zwithu zwine munna na mufumakadzi vha tea u didzhenisa khazwo musu vha kha mbingano.

Ndima ya vhuña yo sengulusa thalutshedzo ya thalano na tshakha dza thalano. Hu dovha ha sedzwa uri ndi nga mini mbingano ano maduvha dzi tshi dzulela u kwashekana, zwine muta wa tea u ita u thivhela thalano na masiandaitwa a thalano kha vhana.



Ndima ya vhuṭanu yo faredza manweledzo a ndima dzoṭhe, mawanwa na themendelo dza ṭhoḍisiso iyi.

### **5.3 MAWANWA**

Afha ho wanala mawanwa a ṭhoḍisiso iyi a tevhelaho:

- Mbingano tshiṅwe tshifhinga zwi a itea ya homelwa ṅḍilani. Zwo ralo zwi a itea ha vha na ṭhalano.
- Hu na maga ane a dzhiiwa kha kutshimbidzele kwa mbingano.
- Tshiṅwe tshifhinga vhathu vha a vhingana hu songo vha thendelano kha miṭa mivhili.
- Uri mbingano i dzhielwe ṅṭha hu tea u vha na mabembela nga vhaḍivhi vha maṅwalo a u ṭuṭuwedza na u sumbedza ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivenda hu tshi shumiswa luambo lwa Tshivenda.

### **5.4 THEMENDELO**

- Musi ri tshi themendela mawanwa o bulwaho afho ṅṭha ri themendela zwa uri mbingano na ṅamusi i kha ḍi vha tshithu tsha ndeme. Vhabebi vha tea u tshila nga ṅḍila ine vhana vha ḍo pfa vha tshi ṭuṭuwedzea u dzhena kha mbingano.
- Vhaṅwali vha dzibugu kha vha ṅwalese nga ha mbingano nahone vho sedzesa vhuḍi hayo u itela u ṭuṭuwedza vhana.
- Kha hu vhe na mabembela nga ha vhaḍivhi vha maṅwalo a u ṭuṭuwedza na u sumbedzisa ndeme ya mbingano kha Tshivenda hu tshi shumiswa luambo lwa Tshivenda.
- Vhathu vha tea u wana ngeletshedzo musi vha sa athu u dzhena kha mbingano nahone vha dovhe vha ye dzingomani dza Tshivenda uri vha gude milayo.

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