



Eli bali lingecisa loMzantsi Afrika elidume
ehlabathini jikelele.

Ukuba ufuna ukufunda ngobugcisa kufuneka
ufunde ngoMmakgabo Helen Sebidi.

Ibali lakhe liqalisa ngexesha lokuzalwa kwakhe
ngo-1943, eMarapyane, eMpumalanga.



Ekukhuleni kukaMmakgabo wafundiswa ngumakhulu wakhe ubugcisa bokwenza izinto ezininzi zezithethe ngezandla.

UMmakgabo wafundiswa ukusebenza kwiindonga ezenziwe ngodaka ukuze aqingqe imizobo yodonga, waboniswa indlela yokupeyintwa kwemigangatho kusetyenziswa ubulongwe. Wafundiswa ukwenza izitya nezinye izinto ngodongwe, nokwenza izinto ngamaso okanye ngeengqalutyana eziziintsimbi ezimibalabala.



Kananjalo uMakhulu uMetato wafundisa uMmakgabo ukuluka, ukuthunga nokuhombisa imichako esebenzisa inaliti nemisonto emibalabala.

Babetsala nzima kuloMmakgabo, kangangokuba kwafuneka ukuba aphangele eneminyaka eli16.

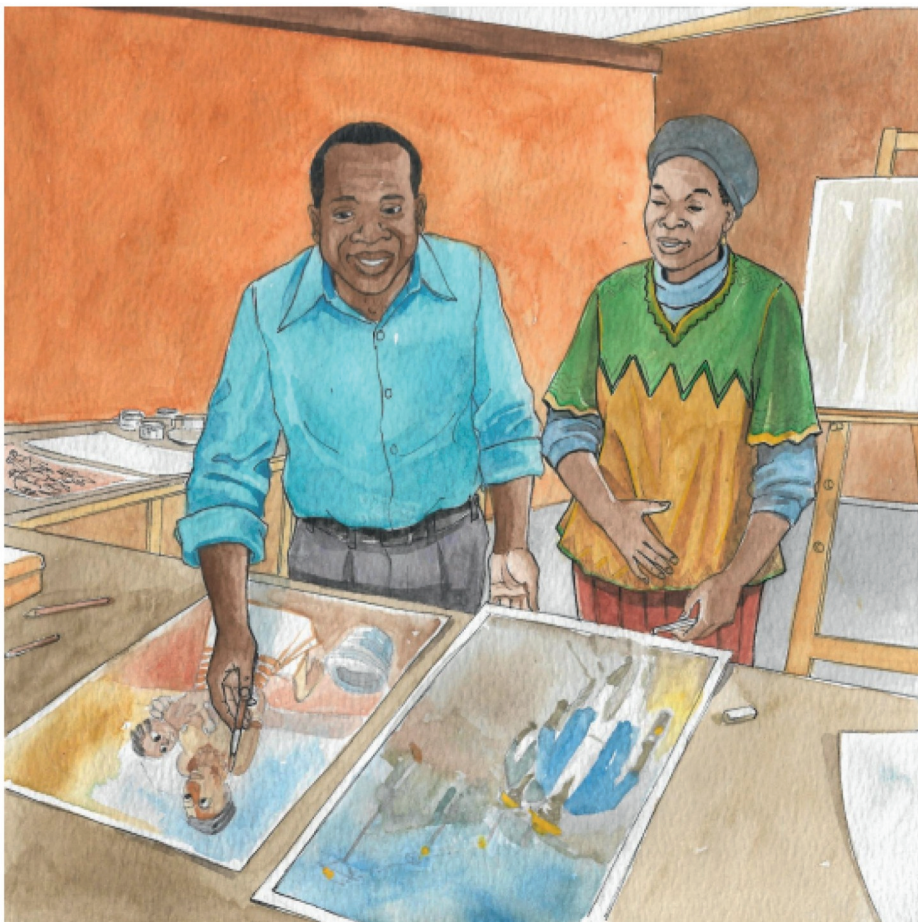
Wafudukela eRhawutini eqeshwe njengomgcini wekhaya.



Ngenye imini uMmakgabo waba nomdla ebugciseni obayilwa ngumqeshi wakhe. Lo mfo wathengela uMmakgabo iipeyinti zokuqala zeoyile awazibona enakho ukuzisebenzisa.

Waqhuba epeyinta ngokwakhe uMmakgabo.

Umqeshi wakhe wamangaliswa yitalente yakhe, wakhuthazwa ukuba makangene kwizifundo zobugcisa.



UMmakgabo waqonda ukuba kufuneka abhalisele izifundo zobugcisa ezisesikweni.

KwiWhite Studio eyayiseSophiatown wabhalisela izifundo ezisesikweni.

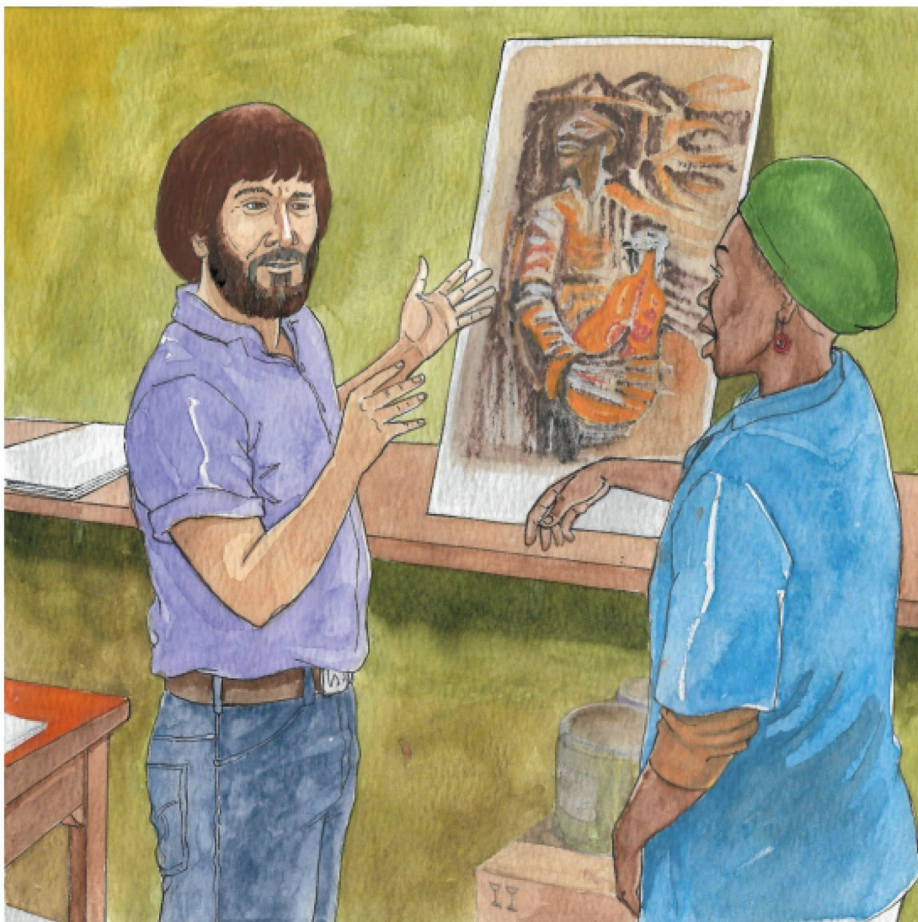
Utitshala wakhe wayeligcisa ekwakusithiwa nguKeonakeefe Mohl. Nguye owayemkhuthaza ekwangumxhasi kaMmakgabo.



UMmakgabo wayekuthanda ukuzoba imiboniso esuka eMarapyane apho wakhulela khona.

Wayezoba abafazi abavela esikolweni sokuluka okanye ababevela kulima emasimini.

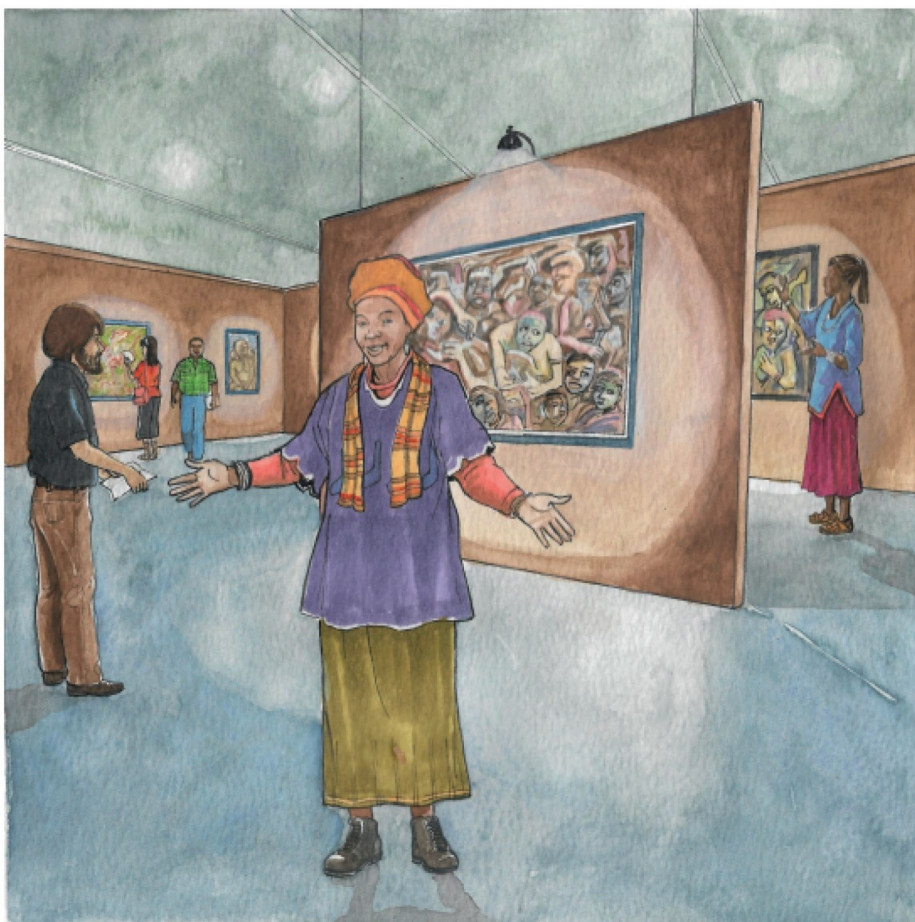
UMmakgabo wayezoba imiboniso enentsusa yobomi obuqhelekileyo, isimbo sakhe sokuzoba yayisesokwenene.



UMmakgabo wadibana negcisa ekwakusithiwa nguBill Ainslie, ngulo mfo owakhuthaza uMmakgabo ekuqingqeni esebenzisa ubugcisa bengqiqo.

Le nkqubo yayahlukile kuleya wayeyisebenzisela ukuzoba imiboniso ngobomi basezilalini.

Wasebenza ngokuzimisela uMmakgabo, eziqhelanisa nokuzoba kunye nokupeyinta.



UMmakgabo wayefundisa abantwana ngezobugcisa
kwiKathlehong Arts Centre.

Waqeqesha nabanye abaninzi kwezobugcisa, kwangelo
xesha waqhuba ephuhlisa isakhono sakhe sokupeyinta
ejongene nokuninzi okwakusetyenziselwa loo nto.

Enamanye amagcisa, wayebonisa ngemifanekiso yakhe
ethengisa ngezinto awayezenza.



Umsebenzi kaMmakgabo uveza ubunzima kubomi beelokishi zaseMzantsi Afrika, nakwiindawo ezisemaphandleni.

Eyona agxininise kuyo yimibandela yentlalo neyeepolitiki. Ngexesha lokuphila phantsi kwengcinezelo, umsebenzi kaMmakgabo wawubonisa ukutsala nzima kwabantu abaNtsundu.

Omnye weyona mifanekiso yakhe idumileyo yikholaji ebizwa '*Tears of Africa*' (1988).



UMmakgabo waba nomboniso wakhe kwezobugcisa wokuqala ngo1986.

Waba ngumntu obhinqileyo wokuqala eMzantsi Afrika owaba nomboniso wobugcisa ongowakhe.

Lo mboniso owaba nempumelelo yayingowesimbo ekwakusithiwa yingqiqo yokwenene.

UMmakgabo waduma ngesi simbo sobugcisa.



UMmakgabo wazuza imbasa yemali efunyanwa ngofundayo kwiFullbright ukuze afunde eMerika.

Imali awayizuzayo yokufunda yamnceda watsho wakwazi ukujonga ngokupheleleyo ukwenza izinto zobugcisa nasekuphuhliseni isakhono sakhe kwezobugcisa.

Umsebenzi wezobugcisa kaMmakgabo waboniswa eYurophu, eNgilane naseMerika.



Ukupeyinta nokuzoba kukaMmakgabo kuyajingiswa kwiimyuziyam nasezindlwini ezibonisa imisebenzi yobugcisa ehlabathini lonke.

Uligcisa elihlonitshwayo nelinefuthe elihle.

Ngenxa yegalelo lakhe kwezobugcisa nakwimisebenzi yezandla eMzantsi Afrika, uMmakgabo wawina ibhaso le'*Presidential Order of Ikhamanga*' ngo2004.



UMmakgabo wabonisa ukuba nabani na angayinto
anqwenela ukuba yiyo.

Ukumamela umakhulu wakhe kwamnceda waphumelela.

Wathi uMmakgabo, "Umakhulu wam owafikelela ebudaleni
obuyiminyaka eli115, nguye owandifundisa konke
endikwaziyo."



—Imibuzo

1. Umakhulu kaMmakgabo wamfundisa ntoni?
2. Wakuqalisa njani ukupeyinta uMmakgabo?
3. Kutheni le nto ucinga ukuba uMmakgabo waphumelela kwezobugcisa?
4. Yintoni oyithandayo ngoMama Sebidi?
5. Zoba okanye yenza umfanekiso ngepeyinti wento okanye womntu obalulekileyo kuwe.



Le ncwadi yamabali yenziwa yaza yabhalwa
ngesiTswana njengenxalenye eyiprojekhthi
yokufundwayo yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ngo-2021.