

Ukubonga

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Indaba kaBabiza



Babiza's story

by ◆ ngu

Siphelele Ndlovu



"Ngiyayithanda indaba kaBabiza ngoba...

*...ivulelekile futhi inikeza ukuthula."
(Rebecca, 11 oneminyaka elishumi nanye)*

*... ikunikeza isifundo futhi ikhuthaza
abantwana abanenkinga efanayo "
(Sakhile, 13 oneminyaka elishumi nantathu)*

"I like Babiza's Story because...

*...he tells life as it really is in South
Africa and he is brave to tell
what his mom has." (Grant, 14 years)*

*... if you are a child or a mother
or father and have HIV/AIDS you still
have a dream and wish there
is a cure for AIDS." (Christine, 12 years)*

*... he's not scared to talk about
his mom and HIV/AIDS." (Shaun, 11 years)*



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Indaba kaBabiza

Babiza's story

ngu ♦ by

Siphelele Ndlovu

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UNESCO-MOST "By Children For Children" Series, No.1

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ISETHULO

Saxoxela abantwana izindaba eziningi kabi kuphela sasifuna balalele. Ngeshwa sabanika ithuba elincane ukuba basixoxele ezabo izindaba. Le ncwadi akusiyo nje indaba, kodwa ingumsebenzi omuhle obhaliwe onikeza okungenani umfana oyedwa ithuba lokuba asixoxele ngemizwa nangemicabango yakhe ngegciwane ngokuhlangabezana nesifo sengculazi. Lokhu kuyisipho nokuyinto eyenzeka engikholwa wukuthi izothinta izimpilo zabantwana abaningi abanezinkinga ezifanyo. Lokhu kuzobagqugquzela ukuthi baxoxe ngezinkinga zabo. Nginethemba elikhulu lokuthi ngale ndaba yalo mfanyana sithole ukwelapheka ikakhulukazi izingane esezake zabhekana nalesi simo esithusayo. Phela isikhathi esiningi yibona abahlala namalunga agajwe yigciwane kanye nesifo sengculazi, futhi yibona ababanakekelayo.

Sibongiseni Emmanuel Chonco

Project Manager: HIV and AIDS Life Skills Education, Emnyangweni Wezemfundo, Esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal

FOREWORD

We have told children a lot of stories and have expected them to listen. Unfortunately, we have offered them very little opportunity, if any, to tell their stories. This book is not just a story; it's a wonderful piece of writing which gives at least one young boy a chance to express his feelings and thoughts about his experiences in the face of HIV and AIDS. This is a generous and original account, which, I am convinced, will touch the lives of many children in similar circumstances and will inspire them to tell their stories. It is my fervent hope that from this boy, through his personal story, we have a therapeutic intervention especially for children who experience emotional trauma because they live with, and often care for, family members with HIV and AIDS.

Sibongiseni Emmanuel Chonco

Project Manager: HIV and AIDS Life Skills Education, Department of Education, Province of KwaZulu-Natal

Igama lami nginguSiphele Ndlovu, kodwa abantu bangibiza ngoBabiza. Umama wami wanginika lesi sidlaliso ngoba ngesikhathi ngisemncane nganginezihlathi ezinkulu kanye nezwi elindodayo njengelikababa wami. U-'Ba-'uqhamuka egameni elithi 'baba', bese kuthi u'za' kusho okuncane. Ngakho-ke igama elithi 'Babiza lisho ukuthi ubaba omncane'.

Ngazalelwa esibhedlela i-Victoria Hospital. Ngineminyaka engu-10 ubudala futhi usuku lami lokuzalwa lingo-Agasti. Nginomfowethu oyedwa, igama lakhe nguLindelani. Uneminyaka engu-18 ubudala. Futhi nginodade oyedwa ogama lakhe nguNompumelelo, oneminyaka engu-14 ubudala.

Ngikhule ngihlala e-Hammarsdale nogogo ngaze ngaba neminyaka engu-4 ubudala. Wadlula emhlabeni ngo-1998, njengamanje ngihlala nomama nobaba e-Melville Village.



My name is Siphelele Ndlovu, but people call me Babiza. My mum says that when I was born I had big cheeks like my dad and a broad voice. So she gave me the nickname Babiza. Ba comes from 'baba', meaning 'father' and 'za' is 'small'. So 'Babiza' means 'small father'.

I was born in Victoria Hospital. I'm 9 years old and I'm turning 10 in August. I have one brother, Lindelani; he is 18 years old and I have one sister. Her name is Nompumelelo; she is 14 years.

I lived in Hammarsdale with my granny until I was 4 years old. She passed away in 1998 and now I'm living with my mum and dad in Melville Village.



Kunobungozi ukuhlala lapha ngoba kugcwele abagqokezi kanye nabantu abeba izingubo zinekiwe. Abanye abafana bayabhema benze nezinto ezingasile futhi kugcwele nabadlwenguli. Kunehlathi elikhulu ngaphesheya komgwaqo lapho kukhona ifemu yezitini futhi kugcwele nezinyoka. Uma kwenzeka zeqa umgwaqo zizongena ekhaya, ubaba nomakhelwane bayasizana ekuzibulaleni. Kodwa okuyiyona nto eyenza abantu bajabule kulendawo ukuthi uma bedinga ukukhanya kwasemgwaqeni kanye nomgwaqo oyitiyela, uhulumeni wasekhaya uthi uzofika uzosifakela lezo zinto.

Ngiyathanda ukudlala ibhola lezinyawo nabangane bami kodwa amashashalazi okudlala aseduze nalapho ngihlala khona awaphephile ebantwaneni ebusuku. Zingathola ukuthunjwa. Ngiyawuthanda nomculo. Ngafunda ukudlala isiqopha-mazwi esikoleni futhi ngaziqambela namaculo amabili kodwa angikaze ngiye endaweni yokuqophela noma lapho ngingakwazi ukuqopha i-CD khona. Ngiyakuthokozela kakhulu ukuklonyeliswa ngezimedali kanye nezindebe emqhudelwaneni wezingxoxo kanye nomjaho wamabanga amafishane. Nginokuziqhenya ngokuthi ngikwazi ukwenza kahle ezintweni eziningi kangaka futhi nokwenza ukuthi umama wami aziqhenye.





It is dangerous to live here because there are people who do housebreaking and steal clothes from the wash-line. Some boys smoke and do bad things and there are rapists. There is thick bush across the road where the brick factory is and it's full of snakes. When they cross the road and come inside my home, my father and even the neighbors, help us to kill them. But what makes people happy here is, if they'd like street lights and a tar road, the local government says it will come to do those things for us.

I like to play soccer with my friends but the grounds next to where I stay are not safe for children in the evening. They can be kidnapped there. I also like music. I learnt to play the recorder at school and I composed two songs but I haven't been in a studio or where I can make a CD. I enjoy winning medals and trophies from speech contests and short-distance races. I feel good about being able to do so many things well and it makes my mum proud.



Umama wami wayejwayele ukunakekela ubabekazi wami ongudadewabo kababa. Wayenegciwane lengculazi kodwa kwafanela ukuba abuyele esibhedlela. Kwase kuthi ngelinye ilanga kungoLwesine ebusuku ngezikhathi zabo 9 ebusuku wabiza umama wami wamtshela ukuthi ugula kabi, udinga ukuba eze kuye. Kwakusabisa ngoba izinto zokuhamba ziphela ngo-7 e-Melville Village kodwa kwakufanele umama wami ahambe ayofuna imoto ngomnyama. Umgwaqo oyibhuqu osuka ekhaya uyofika etiyeleni uyingozi kabi ebusuku. Otsotsi baphucana izikhwama zemali. Kuthatha cishe ihora elilodwa ukusuka ekhaya uya esibhedlela eThekwini.



My mum used to look after my aunty who is my father's sister. She had HIV and she had to go back to hospital. Then one Thursday night round about 9 o'clock she called my mum and said she's very sick, she needs her. It was scary because the public transport finishes here in Melville Village at 7 o'clock and my mum had to try and get transport in the dark. The dirt road from our house to the tar road is dangerous at night. Tsotsis (thugs) steal your wallets and purses. It takes an hour to get from here at home to the hospital in Durban.



"Umgwaqo oyibhuqu osuka ekhaya uyofika etiyeleni uyingozi kabi ebusuku."

"The dirt road from our house to the tar road is dangerous at night."

Indoda yimbe yagibelisa umama eya eThekwini, futhi kwaba igrasiya likaNkulunkulu ngoba kwakungeyena umthumbi noma umuntu ongenza okubi kwabesifazane. Ubabekazi wayengasakwazi ukukhuluma kodwa wayezwa uma umama ekhuluma. Wanikela inhliziyo yakhe kanye noqobo lwakhe kuNkulunkulu futhi ngiyakholwa wathethelelwa zonke izono zakhe. Kwathi sekusele imizuzu eyishumi nanhlanu kushaye ihora leshumi nambili wadlula emhlabeni, umama wasishayela ucingo wasazisa ngalokhu. Kuthe ngasekupheleni kwesonto saya e-Hammarsdale ngoba umngcwabo wawuzogcinelwa khona. Kwakudabukisa. Sakhala kodwa umngani kababekazi wasiduduza wasixoxela amahlaya. Ngesikhathi sesimfihla sacula isihlabelelo esithi ... "noma ngabe awukho kithina, kodwa uNkulunkulu uhlale enathi njalo".



It was a man who gave Mum a lift to Durban and, because of God's graciousness, it wasn't a kidnapper or someone who does bad things to women. My aunty couldn't talk but she could hear what my mum said. She gave herself and her heart to God and then I think she was forgiven all her sins. At about a quarter to twelve she passed away and my mum phoned and she told us. At the end of the week we went to Hammarsdale because the funeral was going to be there. It was sad. We cried but my aunty's friend cheered us up and told us jokes. We sang the psalm: "... even if you are not with us God is always there ..." while we buried her.



Syhelole

*Kwathi sekusele imizuzu eyishumi nanhlanu kushaye thora leshumi nambili wadlula emhlabeni,
umama wastshayela ucingo wasazisa ngalokhu.*

At about a quarter to twelve she passed away and my mum phoned and she told us.

Njengomfana ohlala kule ndawo ngizizwa ngijabule kabi futhi ngiyakwazi ukuxoxa noma nobani. Abantu abaningi bayazi ukuthi umama wami unegciwane lengculazi futhi abamhleki noma bamthuke. Kodwa bayamnakekela uma egula futhi bayafika besilethele umthandazo. Uma kwenzeka ngihlangana nabangane bamama bengibuza ukuthi unjani ngiyaye ngibatshela, bese befika beyidlanzana bephethe amaBhayibheli kanye namaculo bese becula amaculo esiwacula esontweni. Bayaye bathandaze bacule, baxoxe naye bambuze ukuthi uzizwa enjani. Uma ngabe egulela embhedeni bayaye baye ekamelweni lakhe kodwa futhi bayawenzela nasendlini yokuphumula. Ngiyacabanga ukuthi uma befika uyathokoza. Mina ngiyajabula kakhulu ukuthi basixhasile. Ngifisa sengathi uNkulunkulu angabusisa bonke abantu nemindeni yabo abaxhase umama.



As a boy living in this area I feel happy and I can talk to anyone. Most of the people know that my mum is HIV positive and they don't either laugh or insult her. They just care for her and sometimes if she's sick they come and make prayers. If we meet my mum's friends and they ask how is she feeling and I tell them, then they will come in a group and carry Bibles and hymn books and sing songs that we sing in church. They pray and talk and ask her how she feels. If she is sick in bed they will do it in her bedroom but they can also do it in the lounge. I think that when they come she cheers up. I personally am happy that they are giving support. I wish that God may bless people who are supporting my mum, and their families.



"Ngiyacabanga ukuthi uma befika uyathokoza. Mina ngiyajabula kakhulu ukuthi basixhasile."

"I think that when they come she cheers up. I personally am happy that they are giving her support."

Sengize nga jwayela ukuthi umama unegciwane lengculazi. Angisenankinga ngakho manje, akusafani nangesikhathi ngiqala ukukuzwa. Ngihlale njalo ngicabanga ngamhla umama esibiza ezositshela ukuthi unegciwane lengculazi. Umama wami wayegula. Wayephuma engena esibhedlela. Washayela ubaba wami ucingo emtshela ukuthi uzoya kohlololwa igciwane lengculazi nokuthi imiphumela yaveza ukuthi unalo.

Ngamuzwa ubaba ethi kumama: "Unengculazi!" Kwathi ngasemuva ngambuza ukuthi: "Bekuyiqiniso lokho?" Ngosuku olulandelayo umama wasibiza nodadewethu nomfowethu wasibizela ekamelweni. Kwase kuyintambama futhi wayesembhedeni engaphilile. Wangicela ukuba ngiphinde umbuzo wami. Ngase ngithi: "Kuyiqiniso yini ukuthi unegciwane lengculazi, mama?" Wabe esephendula ethi: "Njengoba ubaba wakho eshilo izolo, ubazi ukuthi ngiphila negciwane lengculazi. Yebo kuyiqiniso bengingathandi ukunitshela ngoba benizophazamiseka esikoleni futhi bengifisa ukuthi nibe namaholide amnandi."



I am used to the idea that my mum is living with HIV. I don't have a problem with it now, unlike when I heard it for the first time. I always think about the day where my mum called us and told us about the fact that she is HIV positive. My mum was sick. She was in and out from hospital. She phoned my father and told him that she was going to be tested for HIV and the result came back positive.

I heard my father saying to my mum: "Unengculazal" (You've got AIDS!) Then I asked her later: "Was that true?" The following day my mum called me and my sister and brother into the bedroom. It was the afternoon and she was in bed because she was not well.

She asked me to repeat the question. So I said: "Is it true that you are HIV positive, Mum?" And she answered: "As your father was saying yesterday, he knew that I am living with HIV. It is true. I did not want to tell you because you were going to be disturbed at school and I wanted you to enjoy the holidays."



Nga jaha ukumbuza ukuthi uyithathephi. Kodwa umama wami akakwazanga ukusho ukuthi wayitholaphi ngempela. Wasitshela ukuthi ngisho nabahlengikazi bangayithola uma kwenzeka kudabuka amagilavi abo, mhlawumbe ngesikhathi bematasa nokuhlinza umuntu noma mhlambe ngesikhathi iziguli zilimele, ngaleyo ndlela kulula ukuthola igciwane lengculazi.

Nanka amagama engawasho kuye: "Ungalilahli ithemba. Thandaza ubambebele kuNkulunkulu bese uziqhelelanisa nocansi."

Isizathu esenza ngikhulume nomama ngesimo akuso yingoba ngase ngizwile ngegciwane kanye nesifo sengculazi esikoleni. Angizange ngiphatheka kahle ukuzwa ukuthi umama wami unegciwane lengculazi kanti ngesinye isikhathi ngangiyе ngikhale.



I jumped into asking where she got it from. My mum said she couldn't say exactly. She told us that even nurses can get it when their gloves burst, maybe when they're busy during an operation and maybe when patients have got cuts, it is possible to get HIV.

And then these are the words that I said to her: "Don't lose hope. Just pray and keep on holding to God and abstain from sex."

The reason why I confronted my mother about her status is because I heard about HIV and AIDS from school. I did not feel good about the fact that my mother was HIV positive and sometimes I would cry.





"Umcimbi wabafana" ukubhebhethekisa ingculazi

"Party Boys" spread AIDS



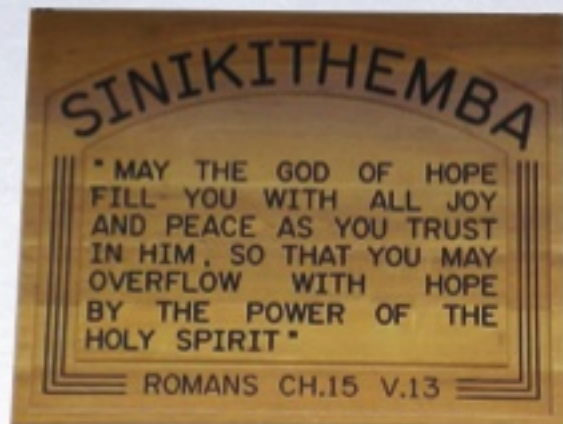
*"Nami ngifisa ukuba nemoto enhle enomfomfo uma sengumdala, bese ngiya phesheya
ngiyabona ukuthi kuphilwa kanjani khona."*

*"I also wish to have a nice, beautiful, comfortable car, when I am an adult, and to
go overseas and see how life is there."*

Manje akusangithusi ukuthi umama wami unegciwane lengculazi. Ngiyazi ukuthi ingculazi iyabulala kodwa ungaphila isikhathi eside, kuncike ekutheni uyithatha kanjani nokuthi wena uziphatha kanjani kanjalo nezinye izifo ezingakungena, njengesifo sesifuba. Uma ngangingumzali onegciwane lengculazi ngangiyozitshela izingane zami. Nakuba umama wami ephila negciwane lengculazi kodwa akusho ukuthi uzosheshe ashone. Ngingashona kuqala kunaye yize ngingenalo igciwane lengculazi. Mhlambe ngibandakanyeke engozini yemoto.

Kwamsiza kakhulu ukuthi umama ahlanganye neqembu elibambisene labantu abanegciwane lengculazi base-Sinikithemba e-McCord Hospital. Uyakwazi ukubona odokotela akhiphe imali encane ukuze athole imithi. Uma ngabe engaphilile bayafika bazomthatha bese bemnika imithi bamnike namazwi enduduzo. Wayevamise ukubuya ekhathele uma kade evakashele leli qembu elibambisene ngimbuze ukuthi kade benzani. Ngelinye ilanga wangithatha ngahamba naye. Ngambuza ukuthi likhona yini iqembu lezingane wathi cha, kodwa uma ngifuna libe khona, kungenzeka.





Now it doesn't scare me that my mum is living with the virus. I know that AIDS kills but you could live for a long time, depending on how you handle it and your life and also other diseases that you might have, like TB. If I was a parent with HIV, I would tell my children. Although my mum is positive it doesn't mean she is going to die soon. I could die before her although I am not HIV positive. I could be involved in a car accident.

When my mum joined the Sinikithemba support group for people with HIV at McCord Hospital, it helped her a lot. She can consult doctors and pay half the price of the treatment. If she is not well they will come to collect her and they'll give her medication and counseling. She always came back tired from the support group and I asked her what they did there. So she took me with her once. I asked if there was a support group for children and she said no, but if I wanted there to be one, it could happen.



Abantwana bayokha amanzi emfuleni nabangani babo e-Melville Village.

Collecting water with friends in Melville Village

Ngangivame ukucabanga ukuthi yimina ngedwa ingane enomzali onegciwane lengculazi. Kwathi sengi joyine iqembu elibambisene labasha ngathola ukuthi ziningi izingane ezinabazali abaphila negciwane lengculazi abanye babo banabazali asebashona ngenxa yengculazi. Abanye abafana namantombazane abanalo ulwazi ngesimo sempilo yabazali babo.

Isikhathi esiningi siyadlala sibuye sihambe siyokhempa. Bayaye basibuze imibuzo eqondene negciwane nesifo sengculazi, njengokuthi: "Singenze njani uma sesibadala bese kutholakala ukuthi sinegciwane lengculazi, singabatshela yini abantwana bethu?" Siyaye sixoxisane ngalokho. Ngibe nokujabula ngoba iqembu labasha elisekelayo lingiphendule nemibuzo akade nganizibuza yona ngaphambilini. Satshelwa ukuthi singakhulumi ngabazali bethu eqenjini ngaphandle uma siceliwe ukwenze njalo, ngoba lokho kuzokhumbuza izingane ezingasenabo abazali bese ziphatheka kabi.



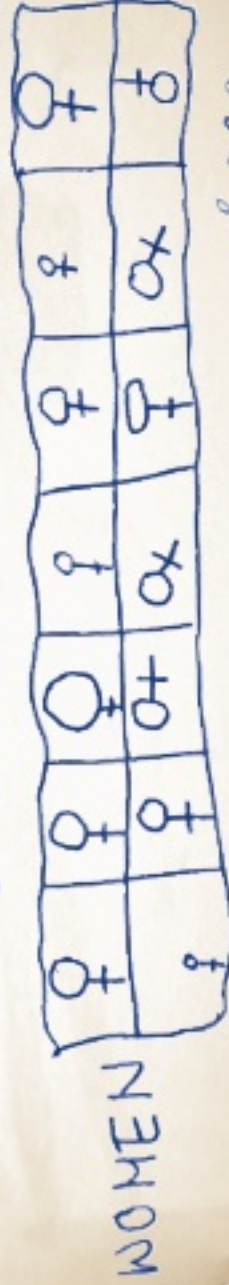
I used to think that I was the only child with a mother who is HIV positive. When I was able to join a youth support group I found out that lots of children have a parent who is HIV positive and some of them have parents who have died from AIDS. Some boys and girls in the support group don't know their parents' status.

We play a lot and sometimes we go to camp. They ask us questions related to HIV and AIDS, such as: "What can we do if we are older and discover that we are HIV positive; can we tell our children?" And we discuss that. I feel happy because the youth support group has answered the questions that I had before. We were told not to talk about our parents in the support group, unless we were asked, because it would remind children who don't have parents that their parents passed away and make them sad.

Ngazi abesilisa ababili kuphela abanegciwane lengculazi, abesifazane abangu-13 noma 14 kanye nengane eyodwa. Bonke basezindaweni ezahlukene. Kunezinto ezikhuthaza abantu besifazane ukuthi bakhulume ngesimo sempilo yabo. Kodwa abesilisa abakwenzi lokho. Bayafihla. Ngicabanga ukuthi abesilisa baya kohlolela igciwane ngoba begula noma mhlambe amalunga emindeneni etholakale enegciwane. Abesilisa banamahloni. Mhlambe bayesaba, futhi baba namahloni okuthi bazotholakala benegciwane lengculazi. Kuyangikhathaza ukubona abesilisa beshona, ikakhulukazi uma ubona ukuthi lo muntu uyagula kodwa akekho onolwazi lokuthi uguliswa yini. Ngicabanga ukuthi abesilisa kumele bakhulume ngalezi zinto emindenini yabo, ezihlotsheni zabo, kubalingani babo kanye nasezinganeni zabo, kanjalo nakubazali babo kanye nabangane babo.



I only know two men who are HIV positive, thirteen or fourteen women and one child. They are all from different places. There is something which encourages women to talk about their status. Men are not like that. They keep secret. I think men only go for testing when they see that they are getting sick or all of their family members are diagnosed with HIV. Men are shy. Maybe they are afraid and they will be ashamed if they are found to be HIV positive. It bothers me to see older men dying, especially when you notice that this man is sick but nobody knows the reason for the illness. I think that men must talk about this thing to their families, relatives, partners and children, also to their parents and their friends.



Apholele

ABANTU BESILISA BANAMAHLONI
MEN ARE SHY

Umuntu wokuqala wesilisa engamuzwa ekhuluma ngegciwane lengculazi kwakungumalume uNtethelelo. Wayevakashela ekhaya. Wahlala endlini yokuphumula wakhipha isandla sakhe. Wabuka izinzipho zakhe wathi: "Z3 iqhok's, liyangibulala! Awubheke izinzipho zami. Zimbil" (Z3 kuchaza izimoto ezinhle kuthi iqok's kuchaza amantombazane amahle.) "Z3 iqok's" igama okubizwa ngalo igciwane lengculazi ngoba abaningi besilisa bahamba ngezimoto ezibizayo yingakho belandelwa ngamantombazane, ebe engazi ukuthi abanye balaba besilisa banegciwane lengculazi.

Ngifisa sengathi bonke abangane bami, abazala bami kanye nami singabi abantu abanganakekeli ngoba uma abazali bethu beshona ngeke sikwazi ukubuyela emuva siphile impilo esasiyiphila kusekhona bona. Lapha e-Melville, izingane sezizazi ngegciwane lengculazi kanye nesifo sengculazi. Omunye wabangane bami washonelwa ngumama wakhe ngenxa yesifo sengculazi. Ubaba wakhe uyazithanda izingane, wayefana nomalume kithina sonke kwaze kwaba udutshulwa washona naye. Ngaleyo ndlela umngane wami waba yintandane, njengamanje ubabekazi wakhe uhlala naye nodadewabo la e-Melville. Omunye umama wabangane bami abakhulu unegciwane lengculazi.





Syhelele

The first man I heard telling about HIV was Uncle Ntethelelo. He was visiting us at home. He sat in our lounge and held out his hand. He looked at his nails and said: "Z3, iqok's (high heels), is killing me! Look at my nails. They are so ugly!" (Z3 means smart cars and iqok's means smart girls.) "Z3 iqok's" is slang for HIV because some young men drive expensive motorcars so girls chase them, not knowing that some of these young men have HIV.

I wish that all my friends, cousins and I should not be uncaring, because if our parents die we will never be able to recapture that original way of life that we had with them. Here in Melville, children understand about HIV and AIDS. One of my friends has a mother who passed away because of AIDS. His father liked children, so he was like an uncle to all of us until he was shot and passed away too. Then my friend was an orphan and now his aunty looks after him and his sister here in Melville. The mother of one of my best friends is also HIV positive.

Ngiyamnakekela umama wami. Ngiyakwazi ukwenza izinto ezizokwenza ukuthi aphile isikhathi eside. Ngesinye isikhathi ngiyaye ngithwale itshe elikhulu lokugaya ngiyolibeka lapho efuna ukugayela khona ummbila wesinkwa. Ngiyaye ngimsiza ngokugaya. Uma umama wami egula ngiyamsiza ngimphuzise amaphilisi kanye nemithi esembhedeni. Wahlinzwa ngo-February esibhedlela i-Victoria Hospital. Wabuya ngomhlaka-14 futhi akakaziqaqi izitishi. Ngiyajabula ukuthi usebuyile esibhedlela. Ngangimkhumbula kabi futhi ngamnika ikhadi le-Valentine's Day mhla ebuyile.



Mina nodadewethu siyasiza ekhishini
My sister and I helping in the kitchen



I am taking care of my mum. I'm able to do things that will extend her life. Sometimes I carry the heavy grinding stone to the place where she wants to grind mealies (corn) for bread. I also help her to grind. When my mum is sick I help her with her medication in bed and with water to drink her pills. She had an operation in February at Victoria Hospital. On the 14th she came here and she still had stitches on. I'm very happy that she came back from hospital. I was missing her and I gave her a Happy Valentine's card when she came back.



Ngicabanga ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi izingane zazi ukuthi abazali bazo baguliswa yini ukuze bazi ukuthi iyiphi imithi okufanele babasize ngayo. Izingane ziphatheka kabi uma zizwa ukuthi abazali bazo bashona ngenxa yegciwane lengculazi nokuthi babengakwazi ukubasiza ngezindlela eziningi. Izingane ziyafuna ukwazi ukuthi igciwane libangelwa yini. Awube usalithola ithuba lokubuza ukuthi umzali wakho ulithole kanjani igciwane lengculazi uma eseshonile.

Ngesinye isikhathi umama ufika ephethe ocwazi abalayishile. Uma ngimbuza ukuthi kukhonani phakathi athi: "lutho". Bese ngiya ekamelweni lakhe ngimfice ezimboze ngezinguho ehlafunal Mhlambe ngimthole edla ama-chips. Uma edla ama-chips ngingena embhedeni wakhe bese siwadla sobabili sixoxe. Ngiyalithanda ikamelo likamama wami ngoba linuka kahle futhi ngathola ukululama ngilele kulo mhla ngigula ngiphethwe yisifo samakhaza. Ngalala ekamelweni likamama emva kokubuya esibhedlela.





I think it is important for children to know why their parents are sick so that they will know which medication to give them. Children feel bad if they find out their parents had HIV after they have passed away because they could have helped them in many ways. Children also want to know the cause of it. When your parent has passed away you don't get the opportunity to ask how they got HIV.

Sometimes Mum will come home with plastic bags. If I ask what is in there she will say: "It is nothing." Then I will go to the bedroom and see her covered by the blanket and I will hear crunching! And I find her eating chips maybe. When she is eating chips I will get in the bed with her and we will eat chips together and then we will just talk. I like my mother's bedroom because it smells nice and that's also where I was healed when I was sick and had pneumonia. I slept in my mother's bedroom after I was discharged from hospital.

Ngifisa ukuphila impilo yami yonke nginomndeni wami sihlale endlini enhle. Ngifisa sengathi ngingashada nonkosikazi onehliziyo enhle, nomnako futhi engingathembela kuye futhi nomama wami abe khona ngelanga lomshado, aphathwe njengendlovukazi. Ngifisa sengathi ngelinye ilanga ngingathola iziqu zami e-Technikon futhi ngihlale ngithandaza ukuthi sengathi ngingathola umsebenzi omuhle ngoba ngifuna ukuthengela umama wami imoto enhle ukuze angabe lokhu egitsheliswa ngabantu besilisa abangaziwa. Nami ngifisa ukuba nemoto enhle enomfonomfo uma sengimdala, bese ngiya phesheya ngiyobona ukuthi kuphilwa kanjani khona.

Nginamaphupho amaningi kodwa elokugala elokuthi, sengathi umhlaba wonke kubandakanya nomama wami, bangathola ikhambi lokwelapha igciwane kanye nesifo sengculazi.



I wish to live my whole life with my family in a beautiful house. I also wish for a kind, caring and reliable wife for my wedding day and that my mum will be there, treated like a queen. I really want to wish that I will one day graduate from the technikon and I always pray to have a good job because I want to buy my mum a quality motorcar so that she does not have to get lifts from strange men. I also wish to have a nice, beautiful, comfortable car when I am an adult, and to go overseas to see how life is there.

I have many dreams but my first dream is that the whole world, including my mum, will get the cure for HIV/AIDS.



Ugogo wami uthokozile ngemidwebo yami.
Granny is pleased with my drawing.

“By Children For Children”: Ngalezi Ziqephu

Indaba kaBabiza ingeyokuqala ukufakwa encwadini eyenza ukuba abantwana bakwazi ukwabelana ngezindaba zabo. Kungaba yizindaba ezibakhuthazayo, ezinobuchule kanye nezindaba ezibenza bazizwe bengcono emva kokuphatheka kabi. Igqugquzelwe nguMbuthano Wamalungelo Abantwana, owona uchaza ukuthi abantwana banelungelo lokusho noma yini ngenkululeko ezindaweni ezahlukene zezindaba, lokho kubandakanya amaphephandaba kanye nobunye ubuchule. Banelungelo futhi lokwethula lezo zinto ezibakhathazayo.

Lezi ziqeshana zikhishwa Yizinhlelo ezivelele ze-UNESCO – iNhlango Yezizwe Yezemfundo, Ezesayensi kanye neNhlango Yamasiko. Iqhamuka emsebenzini owenziwayo owaziwa ngokuthi yi-Growing Up in Cities ye-UNESCO-MOST. Le nhlangano ibandakanya abantu abasha emhlabeni jikelele ekucubunguleni nasekwenzeni ngcono izindawo abahlala kuzo. Amantombazane nabafana ababambe iqhaza kulo msebenzi bayathanda ukuthola izifundo ezndabeni zayilowo nalowo... kwaba wukuvela komqondo weziqephu Ezenziwa ngabantwana benzela abanye abantwana.

I-GUIC yahlngana no-HIVAN (Isikhungo sokuxhumana ngezegciwane nesifo sengculazi esiseNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natal) ukuze kwenziwe le ncwadi. UBabiza wazikhethela ngokwakhe ukwabela uJill Kruger, Umsizi kaMqondisi (we-Social and Behavioural Sciences) e-HIVAN ngendaba yakhe enika ugqozi nethemba. UJill ubuye abe nguMqondisi we-GUIC eNingizimu Afrika.

Louise Chawla

International Co-ordinator, GUIC

“By Children For Children”: About This Series

Babiza’s Story is the first in a new book series which enables children to share their stories of courage, creativity and resilience with other children. It is inspired by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which states that children have the right to freedom of expression in a variety of media, including print and art, and the right to a voice in matters that affect them.

This series is produced by the MOST Programme of UNESCO – the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It springs from the Growing Up in Cities (GUIC) project of UNESCO-MOST, which involves young people around the world in evaluating and improving the places where they live. Girls and boys who take part in the project love to learn about each other from stories ... and so the idea of the By Children For Children series was born.

For this book, GUIC teamed up with HIVAN (the Centre for HIV and AIDS Networking at the University of KwaZulu-Natal). Babiza willingly shared his story of courage and hope with Jill Kruger, Deputy Director (Social and Behavioural Sciences) at HIVAN, who is also the South African Director of GUIC.

Louise Chawla

International Co-ordinator, GUIC