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**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL  
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**ISIFUNDO SEZEMBALI P2  
ISIHLOMELO**

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Esi sikhomelo sinamaphepha ali14.

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**UMBUZO 1: ICONGRESS YESOUTH AFRICAN TRADE UNION (COSATU)YAMXHASA NJANI URHULUMENTE WOCALUCALULO NGEMINYAKA YEE1980?**

**UMTHOMBO 1A**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi ucacisa iziganeko ezavula indlela yokusekwa kweCOSATU ngo1985.

ILabour Relations Act (LRA) yowe1979 yabhalisa ngokusemthethweni imanyano zabasebenzi abantsundu. Okumangalisayo, ukubhaliswa kwezi manyano zabasebenzi abantsundu yaba nefuthe elichaseneyo noko urhulumente wayekulindele (okulindelekileyo).

Kwinkongolo yokusekwa kwayo, iCosatu yadibanisa imibutho engama33 ebandakanyekayo nengabandakanyekiyo. Oku kulontshwa kwabonisa uvuselelo lweemanyano zabasebenzi ngokuhambelana nemibutho yabasenzi enenkqubela phambili kunye neemanyano ezazikho phambi kokusekwa kweCOSATU. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kwezi manyano yayiyi-Industrial and Commercial workers Union (ICU), Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU), General and Allied Workers Union (GAWU), African Mineworkers Union, National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), GNETU neSouth African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU).

ICOSATU imele zonke iingxaki (iingxabano) nezithethe zembali yethu etyebileyo yomzabalazo Isuka kwiminyaka emininzi yomzabalazo wabantu, yeICU ngeminyaka yee1920s, imizabalazo enzima yabasebenzimigodini yeeminyaka yoo1940 nokungayamkeli ngolunya kweSACTU ngeminyaka yoo1950. Yayingumbutho owasekwa ngexesha lonxunguphalo nomcelimngeni wocalucalo ngokobuhlanga. Kwaqhubeka umzabalazo ongayekeleliyo (ozingisileyo) wamalungelo asisiseko abasebenzi ukuba bathatyathwe njengabantu ukusukela efektri nakwilizwe abazalelwa kulo. Naliphi ilinge lokwahlukanisa umzabalazo wamalungelo abasebenzi asisiseko ezifektri kumalungelo oluntu ngokubanzi, yayingathandeki nje kwaphele koko yayingenakwenzeka kwimeko yoMzantsi Afrika.

Iminyaka yoo1980 iya kungena kwiimbali njengolona xesha lingenakulibaleka (inguqu) kumzabalazo wethu (obalulekileyo) wokulwa ucalucalulo ngokobuhlanga. Olona phawu luphambili lwemizamo ezimbalini (yayiyimigudu) engayekeleliyo (ezondeleleyo) yabasebenzi beli lizwe.

[Ithathwe <https://omalley.nelsonmandela.org/index.php> site. Ifunyenwe nge 22 Janyuwari 2023.]

**UMTHOMBO 1B**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi uchaza amaphulo ohlukileyo awasungulwa yiCOSATU kwiiminyaka yoo1980.

Ngo1988 iCOSATU yayinobudlelane neAfrican National Congress (ANC) kunye neUnited Democratic Front (UDF). Amandla abasebenzi abonakaliswa liphulo elaliqhubeka "lerolling mass action" yeCOSATU. Ngoqhankqalazo, ugwayimbo nestay-away, iCOSATU yayibeka yacaca into yokuba kwakunyanzelekile ithathelwe ingqalelo. ICOSATU ixhalabile ngoqoqosho nentlalakahle yamalungu ayo. Istay-away noqhankqalazo olwaluqhubeka ukuchasanana nemo yonxunguphalo, unyulo neentsuku zesikhumbuzo zikazwelonke phakathi kwazo, zalontshwa yiCOSATU isebenzisana neUDF. ICOSATU ikwaxhase imikhankaso yokwayo nokungarhwebelani noMzantsi Afrika.

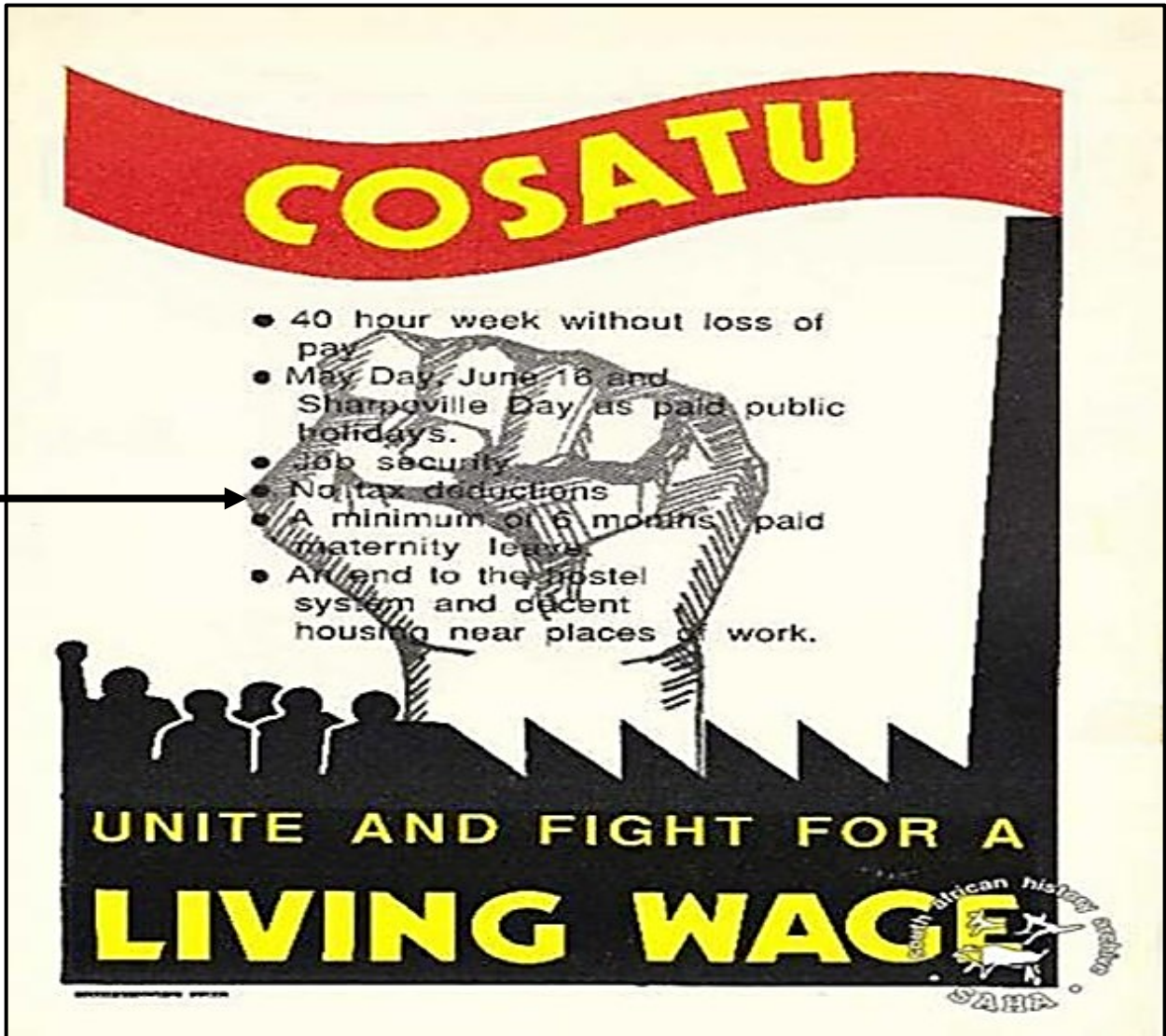
Amaphulo amabini abalulekileyo aqalwa yiCOSATU. Yalontsha "iLiving Wage Campaign". Ngo1987, amalungu eCOSATU yaba ngawo kuphela kubasebenzi abaphumelela ukonyuselwa imivuzo ngaphezu komlinganiselo wokunyuka kwamaxabiso. Oku bekungasekelwanga kwinceba yabasebenzi, kodwa kusekelwe kwimizabalazo yabasebenzi bethu. Eli phulo lihleli libalulekile njengoko lizama ukuphelisa umsantsa wemivuzo phakathi kwabaphathi nabasebenzi, amadoda nabafazi, naphakathi kwabasebenzi abanezakhono nabangenazakhono – uninzi lwabo lungabantu abamnyama okanye abafazi.

**iMay Day YEYETHU** – Ngo1 Meyi 1986, abasebenzi baseMerika abaqokelelwa yi-International Workers of the World benza imatshi bexhasa usuku oluneeyure ezisibhozo. Oku kwaqalisa isithethe sehlabathi sokubhiyozela iholide yabasebenzi esaqhubeka nanamhla. Ngo1986, esi sithethe sasibhiyozelwe iminyaka eli100. Ngelixa iCOSATU yayingekagqibi neenyanga ezintandathu ilontshiwe, imibhiyozo yosuku lukaMeyi eMzantsi Afrika ngaloo nyaka yayiyeyona mikhulu kweyakha yabakho. Kwindibano ezinkulu kwilizwe lonke. Abasebenzi boMzantsi Afrika balwamkela olu suku njengolwabo. Into yokuba namhlanje iyinxalenye yeeholide zomntu wonke, kungenxa yamalungu eCOSATU. I1,5 lezigidi zabasebenzi laye lalisabela eli phulo, lazibandakanya namawaka aquka abantwana besikolo, abafundi, abaqhubi beeteksi, oosomashishini abasakhasayo, oonovenkile, abasebenzi basemakhaya, abantu abazisebenzelayo nabangasebenziyo.

[Ithathwe <https://mediadon.co.za>formationof> COSATU. Ifunyenwe 22 Janyuware 2023.]

## UMTHOMBO 1C

Le powusta yenzelwa 'iLiving Wage Campaign' ngumsebenzi weCosatu, uEve Hendrew ngo1987.



[Ithathwe [saha.org.za/workers/cosatu\\_unite\\_and\\_fight\\_for\\_a\\_living\\_wage.htm](http://saha.org.za/workers/cosatu_unite_and_fight_for_a_living_wage.htm). Ifunyenwe nge22 Janyuwari 2023.]

- Iiyure ezingama40 ngeveki ngaphandle kokuphulukana nomvuzo
- iMeyi Day, iJune 16 noSuku lwaseSharpeville njengeentsuku zeholide ezihlawulwayo
- Ukhuseleko lomsebenzi
- Ukungatsalwa kwerhafu
- Ubuncinne beenyanga ezi6 zekhefu lokuya kubeleka elihlawulwayo
- Ukupheliswa kwenkqubo yehostele nezindlu ezisemgangathweni ezikufutshane nemisebenzi.

**UMTHOMBO 1D**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi ucacisa indlela urhulumente weNational Party awaphendula ngayo kwiCOSATU ngo1980.

Urhulumene, kwelakhe icala, ubhengeze imo yesibini yonxunguphalo, kwaye wafaka iphulo elibi (elikhohlakeleyo) lokugcinwa eluvalelweni nolwaphulomthetho. Uninzi lwabasebenzi bemibutho babanjwa okanye baxhatshazwa, kuquka uJay Naidoo, ondlu yakhe yagqogqwa ngamapolisa angoonogada ngobusuku bokuqala bemeko kaxakeka, ngo12 Juni 1986. Kwiiveki zokuqala ezintandathu zonxunguphalo, kwabanjwa abasebenzi aba2700 uninzi lwabo luphuma kwiCOSATU. Ikomkhulu leCOSATU eRhawutini, lavalwa nguMkhosi woKhuselo woMzantsi Afrika(SADF), obeke iliso kwintshukumo yokuphuma nokungena kwesi sakhiwo.

Abasebenzi nabo baziphindezelela. Amakhulukhulu aye agwayimba ekhalazela ukugcinwa eluvalelweni. Xa iinkokeli zengingqi ezintlanu zeNational Union of Mineworkers (NUM) zabanjwa eKimberley, abasebenzi aba2000 kwimigodi emine baye bagwayimba, esinye sezehlo ezilolu hlobo. Umongameli weCOSATU uElijah Barayi, owayekwangusekela mongameli weNUM, naye wagcinwa eluvalelweni ze imanyano yaqalisa uqhankqalazo lukazwelonke lokuthenga kwiivenkile zotywala, iibhari neevenkile ezithengisa ngamaxesho athile.

ICOSATU yathintelwa (yalelwa) ukuba ibe nendibano zangaphandle nezinye izithintelo eziphazamisa iinkqubo zesiqhelo zemibutho-nto leyo eyabangela ukuba oosomashishini baqalise ukukhalaza kurhulumente ngelithi iinkokheli zabasebenzi ezisentolongweni zibanyanzelisa ukuthethathethana 'nabantu'.

[Ithathwe [sahistory.org.za/article/congress-south Africa-trade-unions-cosatu](http://sahistory.org.za/article/congress-south-Africa-trade-unions-cosatu). Ifunyenwe nge 22 Janyuwari 2023.]

**UMBUSO 2: IBE NEMPUMELELO NJANI IKOMISHONI YENYANISO NOXOLELWANI (TRC) EKUZISENI UXOLELWANO NEMPILISO KUBEMI BOMZANTSI AFRIKA?****UMTHOMBO 2A**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi kaSandy Shaw, umbhali weSouth African's Transition to Democracy ucacisa izizathu zokusekwa kweKomishoni yeNtaniso noXolelwaniso (TRC) ngo1996.

Emva kokuphumelela unyulo luka1994, iANC yayinomsebenzi omkhulu wokwakha uMzantsi Afrika ongenacalucalulo wedemokhrasi, ongawulibelanga imvelaphi yawo. Njengoko uMandela wachazayo ukuba akukho bubi obuye bagwetyelwa (baliwa) lihlabathi njengocalucalulo ngokobuhlanga ngoko ke kwakufuneka afumane indlela yokuxolela abenzi benkqubo yocalucalulo ngokobuhlanga ngaphandle kokulibala amatyala abhekisele kuluntu. Isisombululo seANC 'sokuxolela ngaphandle kokulibala' yaba kukusekwa kweKomishoni yeNYaniso noXolelwaniso (TRC) ngo1996.

Iinjongo zeTRC yayikukuseka umfanekiso opheleleyo woonobangela, ubume nobungakanani bokunyhashwa kwamalungelo oluntu. Kwaye kwafuneka iququzelele uxolelo lwabantu abathi banika inyani epheleleyo enxulumene nezenzo zobundlobongela. ITRC yayinoxanduva lokuveza ukuxhatshazwa kwamaxhoba nokubuyisela isidima sala maxhoba, ngokuwanika ithuba lokubalisa amabali awo, ngokucebisa amanyathelo embuyekezo nokubabonelela ngembuyekezo. ITRC nayo kwafuneka yenze izindululo ngendlela yokuphuhlisa inkcubeko yezopolitiko eMzantsi Afrika eya kuhlonipha amalungelo oluntu lonke.

[Ithathwe South Africa's Transition to Democracy by S. Shaw]

**UMTHOMBO 2B**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi ungxile kubungqina bukaRiefaat Hattas, umlandeli weANC neUDF obanikwa kwindibano yengxoxo yeTRC ngomhla wa22 Meyi 1997 eAthlone, eKapa.

**USIHLALO:** Riefaat, ndiza kucela kuNksk. Burton ukuba enze isifungo, kodwa ndifuna ukuthi enkosi kakhulu kuwe ngokuza, ungazukuthetha ngawe wedwa, kodwa uthetha ngabantu obabiza ngokuba ngamaQabane alibalekayo. Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuba umntu athethe ngabo kwaye sibulela kakhulu ngawe, ngokusilungiselela le ngxelo kulo mba. UNksk. Burton uza kukufungisa kwaye uGlenda uza kuqokelela ubungqina bakho.

**UMNU. HATTAS:** BooKomishoni abahloniphekileyo, ndiyanicela ukuba ningaphindi nindincine (nindibuze) kwakhona. Ndiya kwiziko labonzakele emphefumleni rhoqo ngolweZine.

**UNKSZ WILDSCHUT (UMkomishoni weTRC):** Riefaat, thatha ixesha lakho. Ukuba uva kunzima kakhulu thatha ixesha lakho, uvile, kwaye uViola usecaleni kwakho yaye uza kukhuthaza, uvile.

**UMNU.HATTAS:** Ndixinezelekile kakhulu, ndidakumbile, ndinomsindo, ndidanile. Andizithembanga; ngamanye amaxesha ndinga ndingazibulala. Andazi nokuba ndingakwazi ukuqhubeka ndindedwa. Ndibhidakele ngenxa yezinto endidlule kuzo kwiminyaka yam yasesekondari. Andithandi ukugxila kum, kodwa ndingathanda ukugxila kwibali lamaQabane alibalekayo. Kubafundi abantsuku zabo zeentlanganiso zayekiswayo, iimatshi zoqhankqalazo, bejongene neembumbulu zerabha maxawambi iimbumbulu zokwenyani, kodwa oku yayiyinxalenye yomzabalazo wemihla ngemihla sijongene notshaba olungenabulungisa. Eyona njongo yethu yayikukwenza ilizwe lingalawuleki ukuze iinkokheli zethu zibuye zisikhokhelele kwidemokhrasi yokwenyani.

Ezi zezinye zeengcebiso endicinga ukuba thina namaQabane sicinge ukuzidwelisa phambi kweTRC. Okokuqala ndingathanda ukuthi uninzi lwamaQabane ethu abhidakele kwaye awakaphangeli nanamhlanje. Kufanele ukuba sibuyekwezwe ngemali ngenxa yonxunguphalo emoyeni nasengqondweni esisalunyamezeleyo. Iindawo zezikhumbuzo kufuneka zakhiwe kuwo onke amaphondo ukubonisa indima ebalulekileyo edlalwe ngabafundi nabantwana, ulutsha nabanye. URhulumente kufuneka athathe uxanduva lokusinika inkxaso efanelekileyo esiyidingayo. ITRC kufuneka iqinisekise ukuba iNational Party ayihambi ingohlwayangwa ngamatyala ewenze kubemi boMzantsi Afrika. INational Party kufuneka ithathe uxanduva ngokutshabalalisa nokuhlukumeza ubomi bethu. Ndigqibile.

**UNKSZ BURTON:** Uthabathe inyathelo elikhulu ngokuza. Ndiyathemba ukuba iya kuba linyathelo eliya phambili, ekuziphiliseni nokuzixolela.

[Ithathwe <https://www.justice.gov.za/trc/special/children/hattas/htm>. Ifunyenwe nge24 Janyuwari 2023.]

**UMTHOMBO 2C**

Lo mthombo ungezantsi uchaza indlela urhulumente woMzantsi Afrika owagxekwa ngayo ngo2000 ngokungahlawulwa kwembuyekezo kumaxhoba.

Urhulumente woMzantsi Afrika uhlaselwe ngoLwesithathu 'ngokutshicela ebusweni' abantu ababecinezulwe, bengathathintweni, bengcungcuthekiswa ngurhulumente wocalucalulo ngokungavumi ukubabhatala imbuyekezo ebabeyithenjisiwe.

Esi sityholo senziwa kwinkomfa yeentsuku ezimbini eKapa emxholo othi "Umba ongagqitywanga weTRC", ibhekisa kwiKomishoni yeNyaniso noXolelwaniso eyaphonononga (iphanda) ukunyhaswa kwamalungelo oluntu phantsi korhulumente wocalucalulo ze yacebisa imbuyekezo kumaxhoba. Ijaji uDumisa Ntsebeza, owayesakuba ngumkomishina weTRC, uthe uRhulumente akayihoyi imizekelo yamazwengamazwe ebonelela emayihlawule, umzekelo, amaxhoba eHolocaust. "Sineebhiliyoni zerandi zeecorvettes (iinqanawa zomkhosi waselwandle) nezixhobo zakhona (izikrweqe)," Kufuneka sibe neebhiliyoni zamaxhoba", utshilo, ebhekisa kwisigqibo sikarhulumente sakutshanje sokuthenga izixhobo ezixabisa ama30 eebhiliyoni zeerandi (\$4 seebhiliyoni).

Ikomishoni ngomnyaka ka1998, emva kweminyaka emithathu imamele 'ingxelo yamaxhoba entlupheko' yacebisa ukuba ama17 000 abantu emnye kubo ahlawulwe imbuyekezo ephakathi kwaR17 000 ukuya kuR22 000 ngonyaka iminyaka emithandathu. Enye yale mali iyafumaneka, kodwa urhulumente kaMongameli Thabo Mbeki kwezi nyanga zidlulileyo uye wabuthandabuza ubulungisa bokuhlululwa kwemali ebantwini ngenxa yokubandezeleka, esithi amatshantliziyo awazange alwe nocalucalulo ngenxa yemali. Oku kubangele ukungevi kamnandi kumagosa eTRC namaxhoba.

Owayesakuba litshantliziyo uRiefaat Hattas waxelela abameli abamalunga ne100 ababekho kule nkomfa, uninzi lwabo ingabaphengululi beencwadi nabalweli bamalungelo oluntu: "Asizange silwele mali, kodwa imali ingabutshintsa ubomi bethu. Ndingcungcuthekisiwe, ndinamaphupha amabi, ndingakuhlululela ukukhatalelwa ngokwasemphefumleni, utshilo. UHattas ngomnye wamaxhoba angama3000 awahlawulwa ngokukhawulezileyo imbuyekezo yethutyana yamawaka ambalwa eerandi.

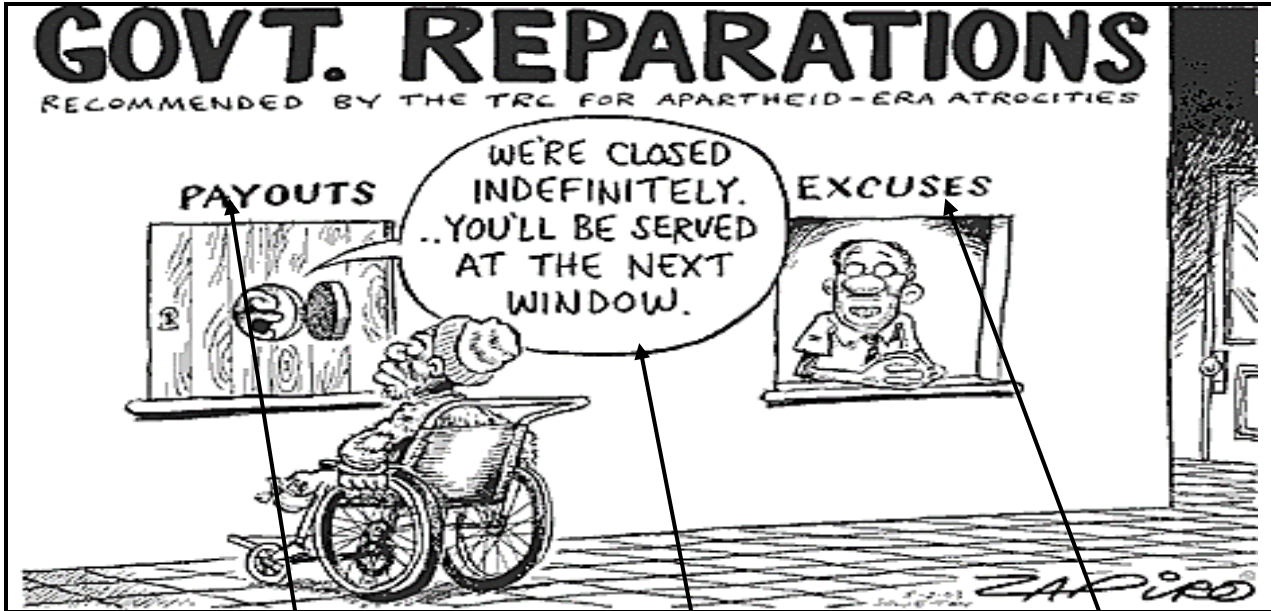
[Ithathwe <https://www.news24.com/govt-slammed-for-not-paying-apartheid-victims-20001004>. Ifunyenwe nge 24 Janyuwari 2023.]



**UMTHOMBO 2D**

Le khathuni kaZapiro ibonakalisa iingcinga zikarhulumente ngentlawulo yembuyekezo kumaxhoba ocalucalulo.

\*Zapiro – Umzobi owaziwayo waseMzantsi Africa.



[Ithathwe <https://www.ol.co.za/news/politics/apartheid-victims-angry-about-reparation-wait-> Ifunyenwe on 22 Janyuwari 2023.]

**Intlawulo**

**Sivalile unaphakade uyakuncedwa kwifestile elandelayo.**

**Ukuzithethelela**

**UMBUZO 3: LELIPHI IFUTHE EZABA NALO IIMULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATION (MNC) KWIMARIKE YEHLABATHI?****UMTHOMBO 3A**

Lo mthombo ugxile kwifuthe leglobalisation kwimarike yehlabathi.

Ngoku sinxibelelana yaye sabelana ngeenkcubeko zomnye nomnye ngokuhamba norhwebo, ukuthutha iimveliso emhlabeni jikelele ngeeyure okanye iintsuku. Sikuqoqosho olukhulu lwehlabathi apho into eyenzekayo kwindawo enye inokuba neziphumo kwihlabathi liphela. Le nkqubo ibizwa iglobalisation.

Iglobalisation yenza ihlabathi ukuba lidibane ngakumbi ngenxa yokwanda korhwebo notshintshiselana ngeenkcubeko. Iglobalisation iye yanyusa imveliso neenkonzelo. Ezona nkampani zinkulu ayisezizo iifemu zelizwe, kodwa ziinkampani zamazwe ngamazwe ezineenkampani ezincedisayo kumazwe amaninzi. Iglobalisation ibisenzeka amakhulu eminyaka kodwa iye yanda ngamandla kwisiqingatha senkulungwane yokugqibela.

Iglobalisation ikhokhelele ekwandeni korhwebo lwamazwe ngamazwe kwiinkampani ezisebenza kumazwe amaninzi axhomekeke kakhulu kuqoqosho lwehlabathi, ukuhamba ngokukhululekileyo kwemali, iimpahla neenkonzelo. Imizekelo yeenkampani zamazwe ngamazwe zezi, McDonalds, Starbucks noNike.

Nangona iglobalisation inceda ekwenzeni ubutyebi obuninzi kumazwe asakhulaya akuwuvale umsantsa phakathi kwamazwe ahluphekileyo ehlabathi kunye nalawo atyebileyo.

[Ithathwe <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/globalisation>. Ifunyenwe 1Februwari 2023.]

**UMTHOMBO 3B**

Umthombo ongezantsi kaN. Harris, igqwetha laseMelika nosopolitiki, uchaza amandla imibutho yezizwe ngezizwe enawo kumazwe akwihlabathi liphela.

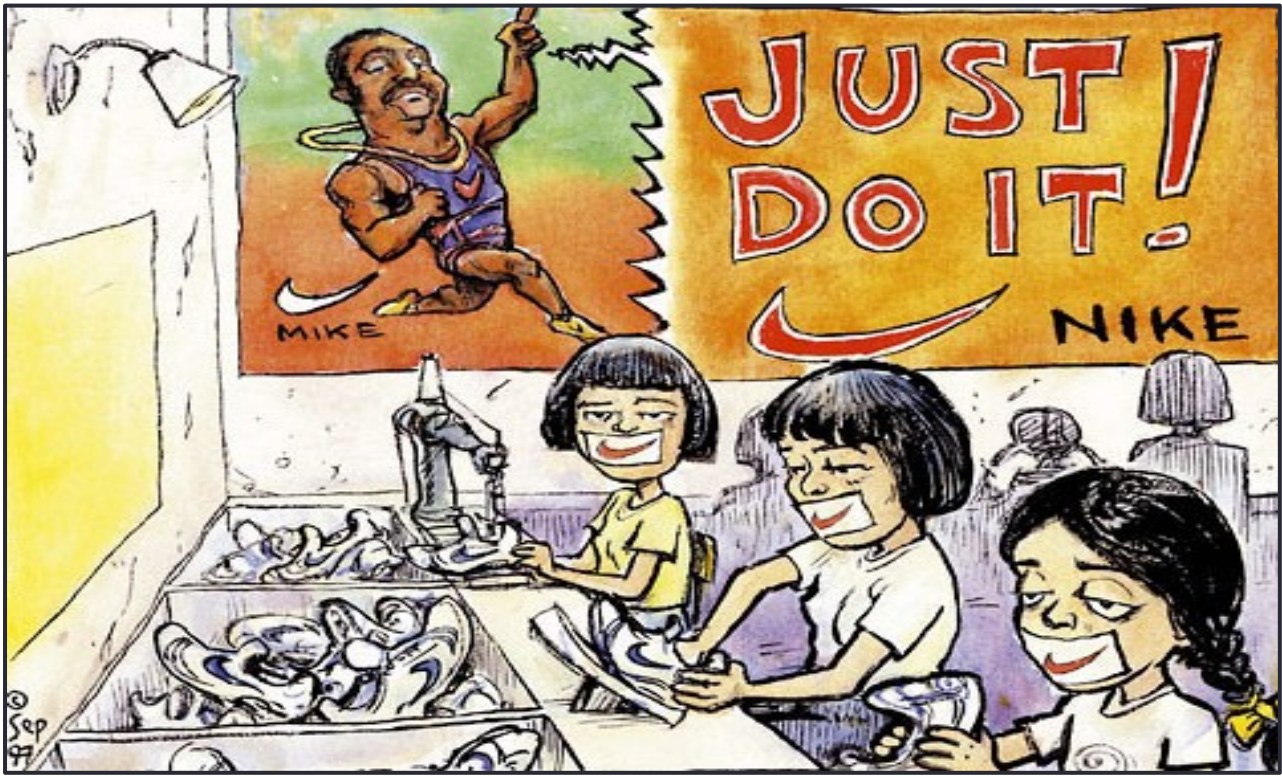
Onke amazwe afumana ubunzima ekulawuleni umbutho onamasebe amaninzi angaphaya kwemida yawo angathobeli mithetho yawo. Ukuba imulti-national ingumtyalimali omkhulu nomqeshi, okunokwenzeka ukuba irhoxise imisebenzi yayo kwaye ifudukele kwelinye ilizwe ingamothusa nawuphi urhulumente. Ngeso sizathu, oorhulumente banokuphenjelelwa ngokulula ukuba banciphise umyinge werhafu kwingeniso yezizwe ngezizwe okanye baphumze imithetho yezabasebenzi ukwenza kube lula kwimulti-national ukulawula abasebenzi bazo. Enye indlela yokutolika imeko kukubona oorhulumente baseNtshona kunye neemulti-national njengamahlakani (amaqabane), asebenza ngenjongo efanayo kwiprojekthi yeglobalisation.

Kuko konke ukuswela kwabo ubuzwe, uninzi lwemulti-nationals lwalunezikomkhulu zabo kumazwe anamandla kwezoqoqosho (ingakumbi iUSA, iJamani neJapan). Esinye isiphumo etyholwa ngaso iglobalizationi kukuba amazwe aphulukana nolawulo lwawo. Imali, iimpahla, iinkonzo nobuchwepheshe ngoku zihamba ngokungalawulekiyo nangamandla amakhulu ukunqumla imida, zikhangela zikwafudukela kwiindawo ezahlukeyo zehlabathi. Ezi kuthiwa zinciphisa ulawulo lwelizwe kumsebenzi woqoqosho ngaphakathi kwemida yawo nokuthintela ekumiseleni ivelyu yemali yayo.

[Ithathwe *Globalisation: Ethical Debates* by N. Harris]

**UMTHOMBO 3C**

Le khathuni ibonisa iimeko apho abasebenzi bavelisa iimpahla zeemulti-national company ezifana neNike.



[Ithathwe [www.google.co.za/search?q=cartoons +on+protest +against+globalisation&sa](http://www.google.co.za/search?q=cartoons+on+protest+against+globalisation&sa). Ifunyenwe nge 1 Februwari 2023.]

**UMTHOMBO 3D**

Esi sicutshulwa sibonisa iindlela uluntu olwaqhankqalazela ngayo imulti national company, uNike ngo1998 kumazwe awohlukileyo kwihlabathi.

UNike, umenzi ohamba phambili weempahla zemidlalo, ngomnye wemizekelo eqaqambileyo yehlabathi loshishino kwendlela yokucocwa kwembonakalo. Nangona zizisa utyalomali olufunekayo lwangaphandle kumazwe asakhasayo, ezi nkampani zihlala zibeka ingeniso ngaphambi kwamalungelo abasebenzi okanye amazwe ezikuwo. Ngeminyaka yoo1990, inkampani yayihlutshwa (ikhathazwa) ziingxelo zokuba isebenzisa iisweatshops (indawo yokusebenzela ephuphumayo) nokuqeshwa kwabantwana. Uxinzelelo lwakhula kwada kwaba ngumnyaka ka1998, xa omnye wabaseki bakwaNike uPhil Knight ethembisa esidlangalaleni ngokutshintsha izenzo zenkampani waze uNike wachitha ishumi leminyaka elandelayo ephuhlisa oko.

Ngoku, ingxaki zokuphathwa kakubi kwabasebenzi nguNike ziyabuya. Ngomhla wa29 kuJuly, abafundi namatshantliziyo kwihlabathi jikelele bathathe inxaxheba kusuku loqhanqalazo oluchasene noNike, olwaluququzelelwa yiUnited Students Against Sweatshops (USAS). Uqhankqalazo, kwizixeko ezifana neBoston, Washington DC, Bangalore neSan Pedro Sula eHonduras, lubonakalisa ukunyuka (ukukhula) kwezityholo (izenyeliso) ezichasene noNike eziye zakhula kancinane.

Phakathi kwazo kukho amabango okuba abasebenzi bomzimveliso wakwaNike eHansae, eVietnam, bafunyenwe kukubiwa bemivuzo nokuthukwa nokusebenza iiyure ezininzi kumaqondo obushushu angaphezu kwa90 asemthethweni, kangangokuba babede bawele koomatshini babo bokuthunga. UNike ukwatyholwa ngokuphungula imisebenzi kumzimveliso wakwaHansae nokuyekisa imveliso kwifektri i Honduras enombutho wabasebenzi oqinileyo, nto leyo ebangele ukuba amakhulu abasebenzi aphulukane nemisebenzi ebalulekileyo. Le nkampani yalile ukuba iqela elizimeleyo elibek' esweni iWorker Rights Consortium (WRC) likwazi ukufikelela ekuhloleni iikhontrakthi zayo .

[Ithathwe <https://qz.com/1042298/nike-is-facing-a-new-wave-of-ant-sweatshop-protests>. Ifunyenwene  
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