

Xhosa Transcript:

M: Kengoku kulindwa ixhesha elingakanani kude kube ngumtshato welokwe.

A: Kulinda ixhesha elingakanani na?

M: Ewe.

A: Iguqhuke kengoku ibe ngumtshato we lokwe?

M: E-e¹.

A: Alilidanga.

M: Inoba?

A: Lilifitshanana nje.

M: Ziveki mhlawumbi?

A: Hayi ayiyo neveki.

M: Zintsuku?

A: Iintsukwana nje.

M: Ibengumtshato?

A: Kuquguke kengoku ibe ngumtshato welokwe.

M: Uyakwazi kengoku utshata isiXhosa kengoku ungatshati ngelokwe? Iyenziwa lonto?

A: Uyiyeke ilokwe?

M: E-e.

A: Ungayiqalisi?

M: E-e.

A: Iyenzeka kelento leyo pha kwelakuthi, ungayiqalisi ilokwe utshate isiXhosa qa sodwa.

¹ *E-e* is a shorter way of saying *ewe*, which means “yes.”

M: Utshatile?

A: Utshate isiXhosa.

M: Ngomthetho utshatile kengoku?

A: Utshatile ngomthetho kaloku.

M: Zikhona into ezisayinwayo mhlawumbi ke ngoba andithi emtshatweni wesilungu kuya sayinwa, usiyane *ecourt*. Kuyasayinwa kengoku emtshatweni wesiXhosa?

A: Kuyasayinwa emtshatweni wesiXhosa. Akhonto ingenziwayo, kuyasayinwa nje ngesiqhelo.

M: Umfazi unxityiswa kwangala mini?

A: Unxityiswa kwa ngala mini.

M: Funeka anxibe ntoni kengoku?

A: Umfazi? Unxiba iilokwe kaloku andithi. Sikuguqe sikunxibe ilokwe.

M: Amajarumani?

A: Amajarumani. Ketshemiya entloko. Into ezinjalo.

M: Uthwaliswa ntoni?

A: Iqhiya emnyama, iketshemiya manditsho. Iqhiya emnyama.

M: Kuthwa yiketshemiya?

A: Ewe sithi yiketshemiya xa siyibizayo.

M: Kutheni imnyama kengoku? Kunyanzelekile ibemnyama kengoku?

A: Ngumakoti kaloki sisi.

M: *So* wonke umakoti?

A: Ewe, sikuthi ixakatho elitsha. Sikubhinqise ixakatho elitsha. Sikunyuse sikufake zonke izinto ezintsha.

M: Kunyanzelekile ixakatho libelitsha.

A: Kunyanzelekile ixakatho libelitsha, sikuthi nge tawuli.

M: Ezizinto azinxibileyo umakoti uzithengelwa ngabantu bakowabo?

A: Ezinto azinxibileyo umakoti ziphuma kwezizinto sisi, zonke. Akhonto ingekhoyo, ziphuma apha zonke.

M: Namaxakatho?

A: Kwanto nje iphuma apha, yonke into ikhona apha, akushoti nto.

M: Akhonto ayiqatywayo mhlawumbi?

A: Hayi. Umakoti? Ithi ke kwelasiXhosa sethu, siyesimqabe imbhola, umakoti.

M: Ngalamini?

A: NgokwesiXhosa, andithi isiXhosa siyesimqabe imbhola ebomvu umakoti. Uphinde futhi umakoti siyisuse imbhola ebomvu sithi kengoku simfake ntoni, ijarumani.

M: Kwangalamini, yonke lento yenzeka?

A: Simfaka ijarumani sithi kengoku ugqitha komtshato simfaka ijarumani anxietyiswe ngalamini.

M: Kengoku umyeni yena akhonto ayenzayo kuyo yonke lento. Wenza ntoni yena?

A: Umyeni kaloku andithi naye unxibile naye ngoku.

M: Unxibe ntoni yena?

A: Unxibe kakuhle ngoku, into zakhe ezintle ezinye. Mandithi ezi bebetshata ngazo bazikhulule, unxibe ezinye kengoku ezintle futhi kengoku umyeni. Unxibe kakuhle kengoku yena umyeni ufake ezinye, eziya. Uyabona ukuthi njengokuba ethengelwe yonke into umakoti? Nezomyeni zikhona kwalapha.

M: Zize nomakoti?

A: Ewe zisuka pha konke zilapha.

M: Yho bayathenga mos.

A: Injalo. iLorry kaloku iyagcwala. Igcwala ithi qhu iLorry zizinto. Kwanto nje, zibekho zonke izinto.

M: Kunyanzelekile umakoti aze nento yonke?

A: Kunyanzelekile kaloku eze nento zonke umakoti kungashoti kwanto.

M: Yho, hayi bendingayazi mna lonto.

A: Kunyanzelekile sisi.

English Translation:

M: After the traditional ceremony, how long are you supposed to wait until the white wedding²?

A: How long are you supposed to wait?

M: Yes.

A: Until the white wedding?

M: Yes.

A: Not too long.

M: Maybe...?

A: Just a short while.

M: Weeks maybe?

A: No, not even a week.

M: Days?

A: Just a few days.

M: And then the white wedding?

A: Just a few days, and then the white wedding.

M: Can you have a traditional wedding and then not have a white wedding? Is that allowed?

A: Skip the white wedding?

M: Yes.

² The term “white wedding” refers to the Western wedding routine. This usually includes a church ceremony and a white dress.

A: Not do it at all?

M: Yes.

A: It is possible; you can marry in the traditional way only.

M: Are you married then?

A: Yes, you are married traditionally.

M: Are you married by law?

A: Yes, you are married by law.

M: In a white wedding, there are certain documents one has to sign in court. Is that done in a traditional wedding?

A: Documents are also signed in a traditional wedding. There is nothing that is not done; documents are signed as per usual.

M: Does the *makoti*³ get dressed in her traditional attire on the same day?

A: Yes, she is dressed on that same day.

M: What does she have to wear?

A: A wife? She wears dresses. We dress her in traditional attire after the wedding.

M: *Amajarumani*⁴?

A: *Amajarumani*. A *ketshemiya*⁵ on the head. Things like that.

M: What do they put on her head?

A: A black head scarf, or should I say *ketshemiya*.

M: It's called a *ketshemiya*?

A: Yes, we call it a *ketshemiya*.

M: Why is the head scarf black? Does it have to be black?

³ *Makoti* is the Xhosa word for a new wife.

⁴ *Ijarumani* is a traditional dress usually worn by a married woman. *Amajarumani* is the plural of *ijarumani*.

⁵ A *ketshemiya* is a black head scarf.

A: She is a *makoti*.

M: Does this apply to every *makoti*?

A: Yes. And then we cover her with a new small blanket and dress her up in all new clothes.

M: Does the small blanket have to be new?

A: Yes, it has to. And then we cover her with a towel.

M: Does the *makoti* get all the things she is wearing from her side of the family?

A: The things she is wearing come from the things bought by the *makoti*'s family. There is nothing that isn't there, all from the *makoti*'s family.

M: The small blankets too?

A: Everything comes from there. There is nothing missing.

M: Do they apply any sort of lotion or cream on her?

A: No. The *makoti*? We usually apply *imbhola*⁶ at the traditional wedding.

M: On that day?

A: Traditionally we put *imbhola* on her, and then we remove it and dress her up in *ijarumani*.⁷

M: This all happens on the same day?

A: Yes, we dress her in *ijarumani* after the wedding ceremony.

M: Is there anything the groom has to do during this time? What is he doing?

A: He is also dressed now.

M: What is he wearing?

A: He is dressed smartly now. They have taken off the clothes they were married in and are wearing other clothes. You see how everything was bought for the *makoti*? Well, the same applies for the groom's clothes; they are also there.

⁶ *Imbhola* is a reddish-brown lotion.

⁷ *iJarumani* is the singular form of *amajarumani*.

M: Did they [the groom's clothes] come with the *makoti*'s family?

A: Yes, they came with the *makoti*'s family.

M: Wow, they buy a lot of things then.

A: That's the way it is. The truck is usually filled to the brim with things. Everything is in there.

M: Does the *makoti* have to bring everything?

A: Yes, it is necessary so that there isn't anything missing.

M: I did not know that.

A: It is necessary.

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