INTEKO Y'UMUCO
RWANDA CULTURAL HERITAGE ACADEMY

UMUCO N'UMURAGE BY'U RWANDA MU ITERAMBERE

UMURAGE

RWANDA CULTURAL HERITAGE JOURNAL

IGAZETI Y'UBUSHAKASHATSI KU KINYARWANDA,UMUCO N'UMURAGE BY'U RWANDA

NOMERO YA GATANDATU

NYAKANGA-UKUBOZA 2024

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ISOHOKA KABIRI MU MWAKA

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UBUYOBOZI BW'IGAZETI: INTEKO Y'UMUCO

UBWANDITSI BW'IYI NOMERO:

UWIRINGIYIMANA Jean-Claude,
Intebe y'Inteko Yungirije ushinzwe Kubungabunga no Guteza imbere Ururimi n'Umuco/ Inteko y'Umuco

NTAGWABIRA André,
Umushakashatsi ku Mateka ashingiye ku Bisigaratongo / Inteko y'Umuco

URAYENEZA Pontien,
Umushakashatsi ku Mateka n'Umuco / Inteko y'Umuco

MUNYANEZA Emmanuel,
Umushakashatsi mu Bumenyi Kamere / Inteko y'Umuco

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IJAMBO RY'IBANZE

Umuco ni ishingiro ry'ubumwe bw'abenegihugu kuko bawusangiye, ukabaranga. Buri gihugu ku isi kigira umuco wacyo kandi kikawubungabunga kugira ngo utazimangatanywa n'ikomatanyabukungu rikomeje gukataza ndetse no kugira ngo gikomeze kugira umwihariko ukiranga mu ruhando rw'amahanga. Bumwe mu buryo bwo kubungabunga, gusigasira, guteza imbere umurage ndangamuco w'u Rwanda no kurinda umwihariko wawo, ni ukuwukoraho ubushakashatsi mu ngeri zawo zinyuranye no kubutangariza Abanyarwanda.

Inteko y'Umuco yishimiye kubagezaho *Igazeti Umurage*, nomero ya gatandatu, ifite umutwe ugira uti *"Umuco n'Umurage by'u Rwanda mu Iterambere"*. Iyi gazeti ikubiyemo inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi eshatu zakozwe ku muco n'umurage by'u Rwanda, zishingiye ku bushakashatsi bwakozwe mu mwaka wa 2023. Ubushakashatsi bugaragaza ko umurage ndangamuco w'u Rwanda ukungahaye ndetse ko waba inkingi ikomeye y'iterambere ry'Igihugu cyacu. Ibi bikaba bishimangira ibiteganywa n'Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Rwanda mu ngingo ya 11 ivuga ko umuco nyarwanda ari isoko yo kwishakamo ibisubizo by'ibibazo byabo.

Iyi nomero irafasha Abanyarwanda kurushaho gucengerwa n'umurage ndangamuco wabo no kumva ko bakwiye gukomeza kuwusigasira kugira ngo ukomeze guhererekanywa uko ibisekuru bisimburana.

Inteko y'Umuco iboneyeho gushishikariza abashakashatsi kurushaho gukora ubushakashatsi ku ngeri zinyuranye z'umurage ndangamuco w'Igihugu no kubutangaza kugira ngo na bo batange umusanzu wabo mu kuwusigasira no kuwuteza imbere. Iboneyeho kandi gusaba buri wese waba ufite inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi ko yagira uruhare by'umwihariko mu gukungahaza Igazeti Umurage ayishyikiriza izo nyandiko kugira ngo yunganire ubundi bushakashatsi isanzwe ikora ku muco n'umurage by'u Rwanda ndetse ubushakashatsi bwe butangarizwe Abanyarwanda binyuze mu *Igazeti Umurage*.

Amb. MASOZERA Robert
Intebe y'Inteko y'Umuco

IRIBURIRO

Gukora ubushakashatsi ku murage ndangamuco w'u Rwanda no kubutangariza Abanyarwanda, ni bumwe mu buryo bufasha Inteko y'Umuco kugera ku nshingano zayo. Muri iyi nomero ya gatandatu y'Igazeti **UMURAGE**, Inteko y'Umuco irabagezaho ibikubiye mu nyandiko z'ubushakashatsi bwakozwe ku muco n'umurage by'u Rwanda. Ni ubushakashatsi bufasha Abanyarwanda kurushaho kumenya ibigize umurage ndangamuco wabo, kubibungabunga, kubiteza imbere no kubona amahirwe uyu murage ubumbatiye kugira ngo bayabyaze inyungu.

Inyandiko ya mbere ivuga ku mateka y'ahantu ndangamurage 108 Inteko y'Umuco yaherutse gutangaza mu gitabo yise "*Rwanda. Amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage. Igitabo cya mbere*". Ni inyandiko igaruka ku mateka y'ubwo bushakashatsi, nyuma y'imyaka 18 bwavuyemo igitabo gifite agaciro ntagereranywa mu gusigasira no kumenyekanisha ahantu ndangamurage mu Rwanda; ndetse tutibagiwe no guteza imbere ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku muco. Iyi nyandiko rero itanga inshamake y'amateka ya buri hantu havugwa muri icyo gitabo ariko mu buryo buvunaguye cyane.

Inyandiko ya kabiri ikubiyemo amakuru y'ubushakashatsi ku myambarire y'Abanyarwanda. Ni ubushakashatsi bugaruka ku myambarire y'Abanyarwanda uhereye mbere y'umwaduko w'imyambaro mvamahanga; impinduka zabaye nyuma y'aho imyambaro mvamahanga igereye mu gihugu; isano iri hagati y'imyambarire n'umuco; ndetse n'ibitekerezo by'Abanyarwanda ku myambarire yabo muri iki gihe hagarukwa ku myambarire iboneye bumva yakomeza kwimakazwa igatozwa abato n' imyambarire igayitse ikwiye gukumirwa mu muryango nyarwanda.

Inyandiko ya gatatu yo irerekana ubukungu ndangamuco n'ubumenyi buboneka mu buvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda. Ni inyandiko igaragaza uburyo ubuvuzi gakondo ari umwe mu mirage ibumbatiye ubukungu ntagereranywa bw'umurage ufatika n'umurage udafatika by'Abanyarwanda. Uyu murage ushingiye ahanini ku ndangagaciro y'abanyarwanda yo gufashanya, gutabarana no kurengera ubuzima. Iyi nyandiko ikerekana ukuntu hari abavuzi gakondo bakomeye kuri iyi ndangagaciro aho ubumuntu buza imbere yo gushaka indonke. Iyi nyandiko kandi yerekana ikuntu uyu murage ubumbanditiye ubuhanga n'ubumenyi mu bijyanye n'ubuvuzi bikomoka ku bakurambere ba kera.

Ubwanditsi

IGITABO CYA MBERE CY'AMATEKA Y'AHANTU NDANGAMURAGE MU RWANDA

Ntagwabira André, Inteko y'Umuco.

Inshamake

Iyi nyandiko ni inshamake y'amateka y'ahantu 107 haherereye hirya no hino mu Gihugu. Mu buryo burambuye, ayo mateka yatangajwe n'Inteko y'Umuco mu wa 2023 mu gitabo cyitwa "*Rwanda. Amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage*. *Igitabo cya mbere*". Muri aho hantu ndangamurage 108, harimo ahantu ndangamurage h'amateka 65; ahantu ndangamurage ushingiye ku muco 34; ahantu havumbuwe ibisigaratongo 4; n'ahantu ndangamurage kamere 6. Muri rusange, amateka avugwa aho hantu hose agaragaza ishusho y'u Rwanda n'Abanyarwanda kuva hambere kugeza ubu, haba mu bya politiki, ubukungu, imibereho ya buri munsi, umuco ariko by'umwihariko imyemerere.

Amagambo fatizo: Ahantu ndangamurage, umurage, umurage w'u Rwanda

Abstract

This piece of work offers readers a concise overview of the historical narratives associated with 107 heritage sites located throughout the country. Those historical narratives were fully published in 2023 by the Rwanda Cultural Heritage Academy in the book titled "*Rwanda: Amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage*. Tome one." Among the 108 heritage sites, there are 65 historical sites, 34 cultural sites, 4 archaeological sites, and 6 natural sites. Overall, the narratives of these sites reflect the image of Rwanda and its people, spanning from the past to the present. They encompass various aspects such as politics, the economy, daily living conditions, culture, and particularly belief systems.

Keywords: Heritage site, heritage, Rwandan heritage

Résumé

Cet article offre aux lecteurs un aperçu concis des récits historiques associés à 108 sites du patrimoine situés dans tout le pays. Ces récits historiques ont été entièrement publiés en 2023 par l'Académie du patrimoine culturel du Rwanda dans le livre intitulé « *Rwanda : Amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage*. Tome un ». Parmi les 108 sites du patrimoine, il y a 65 sites historiques, 34 sites culturels, 4 sites archéologiques et 6 sites naturels. Dans l'ensemble, les récits de ces sites reflètent l'image du Rwanda et de son peuple, du passé au présent. Ils englobent divers aspects tels que la politique, l'économie, les conditions de vie quotidiennes, la culture et en particulier les systèmes de croyance.

Mots-clés: Site du patrimoine, patrimoine, patrimoine du Rwanda

Intangiriro

Kuva mu Ukuboza 2005, icyahoze ari Ikigo cy'Ingoro z'Igihugu z'umurage w'u Rwanda (INMR) cyatangiye umushinga w'ubushakashatsi bugamije gukusanya uruhererekane nyemvugo n'imigenzereze gakondo (*collecte des traditions orales et pratiques culturelles*) hirya no hino mu Rwanda. Ni umushinga wari ugamije kwegeranya no kubika amakuru n'ubumenyi bitanditse bizwi n'abasheshe akanguhe, kuko iyo batakiriho na byo bizimira burundu. N'ubundi bavuga ko "*iyo umukambwe apfuye muri Afurika, ni inzu y'ibitabo iba ihiye*" (Amadou Hampâté-Bâ, 1960). Hagati ya 2007 na 2008, icyo kigo cyakiriye abanyeshuri babiri b'Abongereza bakoraga ubushakashatsi ku mateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo mu Rwanda kugira ngo bahabwe impamyabumenyi z'ikirenga (Giblin 2010; Humphris 2010). Amakuru yavuye mu bushakashatsi bwakozwe muri iyo myaka yatumye havugururwa urutonde rw'ahantu ndangamurage rwari rwakozwe na Minisiteri y'Urubyiruko, Umuco na Siporo mu 2004, maze mu 2008 INMR ikora urutonde rw'agateganyo rw'ahantu ndangamurage mu Rwanda hasaga 500 (INMR, 2008).

Mu ngendo Komisiyo ya Sena ikurikirana iby'umuco yakoreye hirya no hino mu Gihugu mu 2016 ubwo hasuzumwaga ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya gahunda ya Guverinoma y'imyaka irindwi (2010-2017), abagize iyo Komisiyo basuye INMR ku wa 25/04/2016 kugira ngo barebe ibyo icyo kigo cyari cyaragezeho mu rwego rw'ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku muco. Icyo gihe Komisiyo yanenze uburyo wasangaga hirya no hino mu Gihugu hari abasura ahantu ndangamurage bakabwirwa amakuru atizewe n'abo bahasanze bashaka ko babihera amafaranga! Ibi byatumye muri uwo mwaka INMR itangira umushinga mugari w'ubushakashatsi bugamije kwandika igitabo ku hantu ndangamurage "hose" hazwi mu Rwanda kugira ngo by'umwihariko gikoreshwe mu bukerarugendo bushingiye ku muco.

Muri icyo gihe kandi iyahoze ari Inteko y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC) na yo yari yaratangiye gukora ubushakashatsi nk'ubwo, ndetse hari ubwo yari imaze gutangaza. Muri bwo twavuga nk'agatabo kitwa *"Mimuri", Urugo rw'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa* kanditswe mu 2015; ndetse n'ikitwa *Ijuru rya Kamonyi, umurwa w'abami b'u Rwanda* cyatangajwe mu 2016. INMR yo yasanze ubwo buryo bwo kwandika igitabo kihariye kuri buri hantu ndangamurage bwamara igihe kirekire kugirango amateka y'ahabaruwe hose yandikwe; ahubwo yiha intego yo gukora ubushakashatsi ku hantu henshi icyarimwe, kandi bugatangazwa mu gitabo kimwe. Icyakora

nanone byagaragaye ko biruhije gutara amateka y'ahantu 500 no kuyatangariza icyarimwe, ahubwo igishoboka ari ukuyatangaza mu bitabo bikurikiranye *(tomes)*.

INMR, RALC na Serivise z'Ishyinguranyandiko n'Inkoranyabitabo by'Igihugu (RALSA) bimaze guhuzwa mu 2020 hakavuka Inteko y'Umuco, gutangaza amakuru ku hantu ndangamurage byongerewemo imbaraga; muri 2023 hatangazwa igitabo cya mbere kitwa: "*Rwanda. Amateka y'Ahantu ndangamurage*". Icyo gitabo cyavuye imuzingo amateka y'ahantu 107, kiba ikivi cy'ubushakashatsi bwatangiye mu 2005 kuko ari bwo amakuru ya mbere yatangiye kwegeranywa nk'uko byavuzwe hejuru. Ubushakashatsi ku hantu ndangamurage ntibwarangiriye aho. Icyo gitabo ni uburiza bw'ibindi bizakurikiraho kuko Inteko y'Umuco ubu igiye kongera gukora ubushakashatsi ku handi hantu ndangamurage buzasozwa no kwandika igitabo cya kabiri - gutangira kwandika igitabo cya kabiri (Inteko y'Umuco, 2023:3), kandi intego ni uko amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage hose hamenyekanye azatangazwa.

Muri icyo gitabo cya mbere, amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage yanditswe mu buryo burambuye hifashishijwe amakuru yataratawe mu basheshe akanguhe, ayakuwe mu nyandiko zinyuranye, ndetse n'ayatangajwe mu buryo bw'amajwi n'amashusho. Ibi rero byatumye icyo gitabo kiba umuzingo munini koko! Ni yo mpamvu twiyemeje gukora iyi nyandiko igizwe n'inshamake y'amateka ya buri hantu ndangamurage havugwa muri icyo gitabo kugira ngo umusomyi utazakibona cyangwa se utazashobora kugisoma cyose adacikanwa.

Hagendewe ku mateka yaho, ahantu ndangamurage 107 iyi nyandiko igarukaho mu buryo bw'inshamake hashyizwe mu byiciro bine bikurikira: ahantu ndangamurage h'amateka; ahantu ndangamurage ushingiye ku muco; ahantu ndangamurage havumbuwe ibisigaratongo; n'ahantu ndangamurage kamere[1]. Ibyo bice uko ari bine ni nabyo bigize iyi nyandiko, hakiyongeraho intangiriro n'umwanzuro.

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[1] . Gushyira ahantu ndangamurage muri ibi byiciro byakozwe n'abanditsi b'igitabo "*Rwanda. Amateka y'ahantu ndangamurage*" kugira ngo bashobore gusobanurira abasomyi ku buryo bworoshye ubwoko bw'ahantu ndangamurage haboneka mu Rwanda. Ntimuzatungurwe rero nimusanga abandi banditsi na bo bafite ukwabo bashyira mu byiciro ahantu ndangamurage bitewe n'impamvu runaka.

I. AHANTU NDANGAMURAGE H'AMATEKA

"Ahantu ndangamurage h'amateka" ni ahantu habereye ibintu bizwi neza mu mateka y'u Rwanda. Inkuru zihavugwa ni impamo, si ibitekerezo cyangwa imigani.

Ingando y'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa i Mimuri

Ingando Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa yari yaraciye i Mimuri iherereye mu karere hambere kitwaga Umutara w'i Ndorwa. Iyo ngando yubatse hafi y'isoko rya Rebero, iri mu Mudugudu wa Rebero, Akagari ka Rugari, Umurenge wa Mimuri, mu Karere ka Nyagatare, Intara y'Uburasirazuba. Iyi ngando yaciwe n'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa mu ntangiriro ya za 1950. Igizwe n'amazu atanu ari hamwe yubakishijwe amabati y'ibyuma hasi no hejuru. Akarere k'Umutara kari umukenke kakaba n'ak'umuhigo kuva hambere ku ngoma ya cyami. Umwami Rudahigwa yakundaga kujyayo dore ko yanakundaga guhiga cyane. Uretse n'ibyo kandi, abami b'u Rwanda bakundaga kurambagira igihugu bareba uko kimeze, bagahura n'abatware bataretse na rubanda rwa giseseka. Rudahigwa rero iyo yabaga ari mu muhigo mu Mutara yararaga muri urwo rugo, kandi akahabonanira n'abaturage ndetse n'abatware bo muri ako karere. Iyo Rudahigwa yabaga atari i Mimuri, ingando ye yacumbikiraga urujya n'uruza rw'Abanyarwanda bajyaga cyangwa bavaga mu Bugande.

Ubukomane bwa Nyakayaga

Ubukomane bwa Nyakayaga buri hagati y'umusozi wa Kiburara na Nyakayaga, mu Mudugudu wa Bukomane, mu Kagari ka Bukomane, mu Murenge wa Gitoki, mu Karere ka Gatsibo, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Ni ku nkengero z'aho Umutara wagabaniraga n'Ubuganza bwa ruguru. Ubu bukomane buvugwa mu mateka y'u Rwanda kubera ko abatunzi bahagishishirizaga, ariko kandi akaba ari na ho abajyaga n'abavaga guhaha i Bugande bacaga ingando bwacya bagakomeza urugendo. Imisozi ya Kiburara na Nyakayaga yabagaho ubwatsi bwiza buryohera inka, bugatuma zigira amata afite amavuta kandi ntihakunde kuma nk'indi misozi. Bumwe mu bwatsi bwahabaga ni itete, umucaca, urukemba, inyovi, ivubwe n'ishinge. Uretse ubwatsi, i Nyakayaga hari n'iriba rihiye ryitwa Rwarukaza, inka zarishoka zigahaga n'iyo ubwatsi bwababaga bwabaye buke. Kubera izo mpamvu rero, guhera mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu ndetse no ku

ngoma ya gikoroni, abatunzi bo mu turere tw'Ubuganza n'Umutara bakundaga kuragira aho mu Bukomane bwa Nyakayaga, ndetse amapfa yatera abandi baturutse hirya no hino na bo bakahagishishiriza. Ngiyo impamvu yatumye Ubukomane bwa Nyakayaga bwamamara mu Rwanda kugeza n'aho buririmbwa mu ndirimbo "Ngarambe" yabaye ikimenyabose!

Ku Cyasemakamba

Ku Cyasemakamba ni mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Cyasemakamba, Umudugudu wa Kiruhura, ahahoze ari mu Gisaka cy'Igihunya. Hari hatuye umutware wo mu Basa witwaga Semakamba mwene Shumbusho ya Vuningoma ya Rwasa. Semakamba uwo yabayeho ku ngoma y'Umwami Mutara II Rwogera ndetse na Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Semakamba yageze aho mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 19 ari kumwe n'umutwe w'ingabo z'Abatsinzi, ubwo ingabo za Mutara II Rwogera zateraga i Gisaka ndetse zikanakigarurira. U Rwanda rumaze kwigarurira i Gisaka, Semakamba yatuye aho, ahatera igiti cy'umuvumu kirakura cyane, ndetse n'igihe ahaviriye, icyo giti gisigara mu itongo rye. Abantu bahagera bakavuga ko bageze ku Cyasemakamba [bavuga icyo giti], ndetse iryo zina rirahafata kugeza magingo aya n'ubwo icyo giti kitagihari. Reka kandi koko yitiririrwe igiti cyahoze mu itongo rye, Semakamba yari yaramenyekanye cyane ku ngoma ya Kigeri IV Rwabugiri kuko yamuhangaye akamurega mu ruhame, amurega kuba yarahoreye umuhungu we Cyitatire kandi atarapfuye, kandi guhorera umuntu utarapfuye byari bihabanye n'umuco w'u Rwanda. Icyo gihe Rwabugiri yaratsinzwe ndetse acibwa icyiru (Kagame 1962:126)!

Misiyoni gaturika ya Zaza

Misiyoni gaturika ya Zaza iherereye mu gice cy'Igisaka kitwaga Mirenge, mu Karere ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Zaza, Akagari ka Ruhembe. Iyi Misiyoni yashinzwe na Musenyeri Hirth ku ya 1 Ugushyingo 1900; iba misiyoni ya kabiri mu Gihugu nyuma y'iya Save yari yarashinzwe ku wa 8 Gashyantare 1900. Mu ishingwa ryayo yari ifite abapadiri batatu ari bo Padiri Zumbiehl nyuma waje kuba muri Misiyoni ya Mibirizi igihe kirekire; Padiri Barthélémy wari warabaye i Save; ndetse na Padiri Pouget. Mu bandi bahabaye mu minsi ya mbere harimo Padiri Brard (Terebura) na Furere Anselme bose bari barabaye i Save. Igihe misiyoni yashingwaga i Zaza, ako gace kari kamaze igihe gito kigaruriwe n'u Rwanda, ndetse abaturage bamwe b'i Gisaka bari batarayoboka

neza ubuyobozi bw'i Nyanza. Ibi ni bimwe mu byo abo Bapadiri Bera baheragaho bavuga ko ariyo mpamvu ibwami batazuyaje kwemerera Musenyeri Hirth kuhashinga Misiyoni. Umukirisitu wa mbere mu Rwanda, Nyirambeba Elisabeth, wakomokaga i Save yabatirijwe i Zaza mu wa 1903.

Isoko rya Rukira

Isoko rya Rukira riri mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Murama, Akagari ka Kigabiro, Umudugudu wa Kigabiro; ahahoze ari mu Gisaka Migongo. Iri soko ryacururizwagamo abacakara babaga bafashwe bunyago mu bihugu bikikije u Rwanda, ndetse n'Abanyarwanda babaga bashinjwa ubugizi bwa nabi. Muri rusange mu Rwanda nta curuzwa ry'abacakara rikomeye ryahabaye kuko Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri atari abishyigikiye (NURC, 2016: 136 - 137). Gusa ntibivuze ko abacuruzi cyane cyane Abarabu n'Abaswayire batabigerageje. Arnoux (1948) atanga urugero rw'Abarabu bari kumwe n'ingabo zigera kuri 500 bagerageje kuza gushaka abacakara mu Rwanda, ariko bagasubizwa inyuma n'Abanyarwanda bakoresheje imyambi n'izindi ntwaro gakondo, mu gihe abo barabu bo bari bafite imbunda.

Gahini

Gahini ni umusozi uri ku nkengero z'ikiyaga cya Muhazi, ahahoze ari mu Buganza bwa ruguru. Uyu musozi wamenyekanye cyane mu Rwanda ndetse no mu karere ruherereyemo kubera misiyoni y'Itorero ry'Abangirikani mu Rwanda (*Eglise Anglicane au Rwanda*/EAR) yahashinzwe muri Kanama 1925. Ahari iyo misiyoni ubu ni mu Mudugudu w'Akabeza, Akagari ka Urugarama, Umurenge wa Gahini, Akarere ka Kayonza. Misiyoni ya Gahini yashinzwe n'abamisiyoneri ba *Church Missionnary Society* (CMS) bakomoka mu Bwongereza barimo uwitwa Geoffrey Holmes. Bageze mu Rwanda baturutse i Kabare muri Uganda aho iryo dini ryari ryaramaze gushinga imizi. Abamisiyoneri baza mu Rwanda bazanye na bamwe mu bigishwa babo b'aho i Kabare bababafashaga gusemura ndetse n'iyogezabutumwa (Karimba, 2014:121). Uretse kuba ariho hubatswe misiyoni y'Abangirikani yakomotseho izindi misiyoni z'iri torero mu Rwanda no mu bihugu duturanye, i Gahini hanamenyekanye cyane kubera "Ububyutse bw'Umwuka Wera/*Spiritual Revival*" bwahatangiriye mu 1933 ariko bugaragara cyane mu 1936. Buturutse i Gahini, ubwo bubyutse bwakwiriye mu matorero

y'Abaporotesitanti yari mu Rwanda, ndetse burenga imipaka bukwira mu Karere ka Afurika y'iburasirazuba.

Ku Cyarudahigwa

Ku Cyarudahigwa hahoze ari mu karere k'Umutara hakaba haritiriwe ikiraro Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa yari ahafite yororeragamo inka ku buryo bwa kijyambere. Ahahoze icyo kiraro ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Nsheke, Akagari ka Nsheke, Umurenge wa Nyagatare, Akarere ka Nyagatare, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Iki kiraro cyubatswe mu 1956, gishyirwamo inka Rudahigwa yaguze muri Ankole kugira ngo azorore kijyambere. Ibi yabikoze ashaka gutanga urugero kugira ngo n'abandi batunzi bamurebereho borore inka z'umukamo kandi mu buryo bwa kijyambere. Rudahigwa atangiye korora kijyambere, yashatse guca inyambo amahembe ngo abe ari zo yororera mu biraro, ariko abiru baramubuza bamubwira ko byamukenya; ahubwo bamugira inama yo gushaka inkuku akaba ari zo yorora atyo. Ni ko guhitamo inyankore kuko zigira inkokora ngufi n'umubyimba mwiza. Ikiraro cy'inka za Rudahigwa cyasenywe muri Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994. Aho cyahoze ubu hasigaye ibikuta bihagaze n'ibyuma byari bifashe igisenge cyacyo.

Ibigabiro bya Rwamagana

Ahitwa mu Bigabiro i Rwamagana hahoze urugo rw'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Rwamagana yari mu Gisaka mbere y'uko kigarurirwa n'u Rwanda mu kinyejana cya 18. Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni yari igice cy'u Buganza bw'epfo. Aho urugo rw'umwami rwari rwubatse ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Bigabiro, Akagari ka Cyanya, Umurenge wa Kigabiro, mu Karere ka Rwamagana, Intara y'Uburasirazuba. Ibigabiro bya Rwabugiri byahoze i Rwamagana byari byinshi kandi ari binini cyane. Byatemwe nyuma y'Intambara ya Mbere y'Isi yose. Byatemeshejwe n'abapadiri babitwikisha amatafari yo kubaka Misiyoni ya Rwamagana; babifashijwemo n'umutware witwaga Rwabutogo rwa Kabare ka Rwakagara wategekaga u Buganza bw'epfo. Uretse kuba Rwabugiri yarahizihirije Umuganura mu 1886 (Kagame 1972:19), ikindi kizwi cyane kuri urwo rugo rwe rw'i Rwamagana ni uko ari ho yarongoreye umugore witwaga Nyirandabaruta wa Sendirima (Kagame 1975:48) babyaranye Sharangabo wari utuye i Mwurire hakurya ya Rwamagana. Sharangabo ni we wakiriye umudage Von Gotzen n'abari

bamuherekeje mu wa 1894 abayobora kwa se wari i Kageyo mu Kingogo. Sharangabo yapfuye mu wa 1926 (Kagame 1962:126).

Nkungu

Nkungu iherereye mu karere kahoze ari u Buganza bw'epfo. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kiryango, Akagari ka Nkungu, Umurenge wa Munyaga, mu Karere ka Rwamagana, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Uyu musozi wamenyekanye cyane mu mateka y'u Rwanda guhera mu kinyejana cya 15 ku ngoma ya Ruganzu I Bwimba ubwo yahicirwaga yagiye kuba umucengeri mu Gisaka. Aho Bwimba yatangiye hameze igiti cy'umuguruka kirakura kiba inganzamarumbo, kandi abantu bakagitinya kuko cyameze aho umwami yatangiye. Nyuma y'igihe kirekire, icyo giti cyaje gusaza, ariko ubu hari ikindi cyagikomotseho nacyo kimaze kuba inganzamarumbo.

Munyaga

Munyaga ni umusozi uri mu Karere ka Rwamagana, ku nkengero z'aho u Rwanda rwagabaniraga n'igihugu cy'i Gisaka mbere y'uko rukigarurira ku ngoma ya Mutara III Rwogera, mu kinyejana cya 19. Mu mpinga y'uwo musozi ahitwa mu Nkambi ni ho habaye urugerero rwa mbere rw'ingabo z'u Rwanda zarindaga inkiko z'Igihugu. Izo ngabo zari mu mutwe w'Abakemba zahoherejwe n'Umwami Cyirima II Rujugira kugira ngo zikumire Umwami w'i Gisaka, Kimenyi IV Getura n'ingabo ze zitwaga Imbogo bashakaga gutera u Rwanda. Abakemba bagumye kuri urwo rugerero rw'i Munyaga ku buryo bwa burundu kuko bari bimukanye n'inka ndetse n'imiryango yabo; ndetse muri iki gihe uhasanga imiryango ibakomokaho. Uretse kuba i Munyaga harahoze urugerero rw'Abakemba, Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri na we yaje kuhubaka urugo, ndetse arwizihirizamo imihango y'umuganura mu mwaka wa 1888. Aho urwo rugo rwari ruri ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kigabiro, Akagari ka Kaduha, mu Muurenge wa Munyaga.

Humure

Humure ni umusozi wirengeye uri hagati ya Nyagisozi, Kageyo ya Gatsibo, Remera, Kirwa na Muhura. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere aho hari mu karere k'u Buganza, ariko ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kigabiro, Akagari ka Kigabiro, Umurenge wa Remera, Akarere ka Gatsibo, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Mu mpinga ya Humure hari urugo rw'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Abasheshe akanguhe basiganura amateka ya Humure bavuga ko Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori ari

we wayise iryo zina ubwo yari ahageze arambagira Igihugu akaharuhukira. Aho Ruganzu yaruhukiye ni ku rutare ruri mu ibanga ry'uwo musozi ahitwa Ryanjero, hari n'iriba ryitwa rityo. Ku ngoma y'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa i Humure hari igikingi cy'ishyo ry'inyambo zitwaga Intabangira, zihabyarira uburiza n'ubuheta, nyuma zirimurwa zijyanwa i Murambi n'i Nduba.

Rugenge

Rugenge ari na yo Kigabiro cya Rugenge iri mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Bugesera, Umurenge wa Gashora, Akagari ka Ramiro, Umudugudu wa Kagasa. Aha hari urugo rwa Kigeri IV Rwabugiri, kandi ni na ho honyine mu Bugesera hatuye umwami w'u Rwanda.[2]
Muri uru rugo Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri yari ahatungiye umugore w'umurundikazi witwaga Murerwa wa Ngwije; ariko nyuma aza kumushyingira umuhungu we Sharangabo. Murerwa yari yarazanye mu Rwanda na musaza we Cyoya nyuma yo kwigomeka ku mwami w'u Burundi agahungira mu Rwanda. Cyoya ntiyaje wenyine kuko yazanye n'ingabo yari ayoboye zitwaga Inyange. Ageze mu Rwanda Umwami Rwabugiri yaramutonesheje cyane, ndetse amugira umwe mu batware bakomeye mu Gihugu.

Kagisaka

Kagisaka ni umusozi uherereye mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Mahango,Umudugudu wa Gisaka. Ako gasozi ni ko ubwami bwa Gisaka bwahereyeho bwaguka, nk'uko agasozi kitwa i Rwanda muri Gasabo na ko ari ko ubwami bw'u Rwanda bwatangiriyeho bwaguka.

Rwabanyoro

Rwabanyoro ni impinga y'umusozi wa Nyamurindira uherereye mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Kirehe, Umurenge wa Nasho, Akagari ka Ntaruka, Umudugudu wa Nyamurindira, ahahoze ari mu Gisaka cy'Imigongo. Ni umusozi uzwi muri aka gace kubera ko haguye Abanyoro bageragezaga gusimbuka bahunga urugamba barwanaga n'i Gisaka. Aha hari mbere y'uko i Gisaka kiba u Rwanda, bigakekwa ko iki gitero cyaba cyarabereye rimwe n'icyo

[2] Ikiganiro na Rwasamirera Jean Damascene, Rwamagana, tariki ya 19/12/2016

Abanyoro bagabye ku Rwanda ku ngoma ya Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I[3] wategetse u Rwanda guhera ahayinga 1411 kugera mu 1444 (Kagame, 1972).

Sakara

Sakara ni ahantu hahoze umurwa w'ubwami bw'i Gisaka cyose mbere y'uko u Rwanda rukigarurira; ho hari haherereye mu Gisaka cy'i Gihunya. Ubu ni mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Murama, Akagari ka Sakara, umudugudu w'Urubare. I Sakara hahoze urugo rw'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri; ari nayo mpamvu abahaturiye bahita mu Kigabiro cya Rwabugiri. Urugo rwa Rwabugiri rw'i Sakara yarwubatse agamije gutegura ibitero ku Gisaka, dore ko nubwo ku ngoma ya Mutara II Rwogera u Rwanda rwari rwarakigaruriye, rwari rutarigarurira ingoma ngabe yaho yitwaga Rukurura. Nyuma Rwabugiri yaje kuyinyaga iranzwe n'umwiru wo mu Gisaka witwaga Kabaka ka Kayagiro (Kagame 1975:36). Muri urwo rugo kandi ni ho Rwabugiri yateguriye igitero cyagabwe i Bushubi (1975:80).

Rutabagire

Rutabagire iri mu mujyi wa Kamembe, mu Mudugudu wa Gahwazi, mu Kagari ka Kamatita, mu Murenge wa Gihundwe, mu Karere ka Rusizi, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere ako karere kose kitwaga i Kinyaga. Mu Rutabagire ni ho abakoroni b'Ababirigi baciriye Umwami Yuhi V Musinga mu Ugushyingo 1931. Musinga ari i Kamembe, abakoroni babuze amahwemo kuko hari Abanyarwanda basabaga ko agaruka i Nyanza kandi bari bashyigikiwe n'Abadage. Ni yo mpamvu noneho bamuciriye ishyanga, ku wa 29 Kamena 1940 bamujyana i Moba hafi y'i Kalemi muri Congo mbirigi (Repuburika iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo y'iki gihe) ari naho yatangiye mu 1944. Aho mu Rutabagire kandi ni ho umugabekazi Nyirayuhi V Kanjogera yatangiye ku wa 2 Ukwakira 1933 (Kagame 1975); ndetse ni naho Kigeri V Ndahindurwa wabaye umwami wa nyuma w'u Rwanda yavukiye mu 1935.

Ishuri ryisumbuye rya Nyange

Nyange ni umusozi wirengeye (ufite ubutumburuke bwa 1783 m) uherereye mu Mudugudu wa Ngobagoba, Akagari ka Gaseke, Umurenge wa Nyange, Akarere ka Ngororero, mu Ntara

[3]Ikiganiro na Rwakirayi Christophe Colomb

y'Uburengerazuba. Mu mpinga y'uwo musozi uri mu karere kitwaga Ubudaha mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu hubatse ishuri ryatewe n'abacengezi mu wa 1997 bahica abana barindwi, abandi barakomereka babaziza kwanga kwicamo ibice bishingiye ku "moko". Abo bana bose uko ari 47 (abapfuye n'abarokotse) bigaga mu mwaka wa gatandatu n'uwa gatanu bashyizwe mu ntwari z'u Rwanda, icyiciro cy'Imena.

Rubi rw'i Nyundo

Rubi rw'i Nyundo iherereye mu Mudugudu wa Bushyogero, Akagari ka Cyahafi, Umurenge wa Bwira, Akarere ka Ngororero, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Kuva kera n'u Rwanda rutarahigarurira kugeza mu mpera z'ubukoroni, agace Rubi rw'i Nyundo iherereyemo kitwaga Cyingogo. Umusozi Rubi rw'i Nyundo iriho ubusanzwe witwa Rugarama. Nyundo akaba ari "agasozi gatoya kihekeje kuri Rugarama, gasa n'agapfupfu kayo" nk'uko Alexis Kagame yabaye nk'ubishushanya mu *Nganji Karinga* (Kagame, 1959). I Rubi rw'i Nyundo ni ho Umwami Ndahiro II Cyamatare yaguye ubwo yaterwaga n'ingabo za Nsibura Nyebunga wategekaga u Bunyabungo, iza Nzira ya Muramira wategekaga u Bugara; ndetse n'iza Bamara wari waramwigometseho ategeka igice cy'u Rwanda cyo hakurya ya Nyabarongo. Cyamatare amaze kwicwa, Ingoma ngabe Rwoga yaranyazwe, u Rwanda rumara imyaka 11 rutagira umwami (Kagame, 1959: 159).

Ku Mukore wa Rwabugiri i Kageyo

Kageyo ni umusozi wirengeye uri mu mudugudu wa Nyamatanga, Akagari ka Mukore, Umurenge wa Kageyo, Akarere ka Ngororero, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, hari mu Cyingogo. Mu mpinga y'uwo musozi hari hubatse umurwa w'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Ahahoze ingoro ya Rwabugiri i Kageyo ni ho hitwa ku Mukore wa Rwabugiri kubera igiti cy'umukore cyahahabaga. Urugo rwa Rwabugiri rw'i Kageyo rwamenyekanye ahanini kubera impamvu ebyiri. Impamvu ya mbere ni uko mu ngoro ze zose, iy'i Kageyo ari yo yahisemo gushyiramo amashyo y'inka ze bwite, by'umwihariko ayakomotse ku bucuruzi bw'imyenda (Kagame 1975: 92). Mu mateka y'u Rwanda, Rwabugiri na Rudahigwa ubundi ni bo bami bonyine bagize amashyo y'inka zabo bwite (Nkurikiyimfura 1994: 26). Impamvu ya kabiri ni uko i Kageyo ari ho Umwami Rwabugiri yakiriye umunyaburayi wa mbere bahuye,

Umudage Gustav Adolf Comte Von Gotzen wahageze ku itariki ya 29 Gicurasi 1894, akahava ku ya 2 Kamena 1894 (Kagame, 1975 : 96).

Igongo

Igongo ni inzira banyuragamo bahetse umwami. Ubu rigaragara mu turere twa Muhanga, Ngororero na Nyabihu; mu bice byahoze ari Nduga, Ndiza, Cyingogo na Bushiru mu Rwanda rwo hambere. Iyo urireba uri i Kageyo, igongo rigaragazwa n'umurongo muremure w'inturusu zigiye umujyo umwe bivugwa ko zatewe mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Abadage, kugira ngo zizatange igicucu ku ngobyi y'umwami. Izo nturusu zatewe guhera muri Nyakabanda (Muhanga); ukambuka Nyabarongo ugafata Ngororero ku Kumwari; Satinsyi; ugakomereza ku ruganda rw'ikawa; ukanyura ku Miko y'abakobwa; ugafata ku Mukore wa Rwabugiri; ugakomeza mu ishyamba rya Rutega-masunzu; ukanyura i Rushingabiti (mu Kageshi); ugakomereza i Murinzi; Nyabarinda; Mwendo (ku ibuye rya Bagabo); ukagera mu Bushiru (Nyabihu).[4] N'ubwo bimwe mu biti bigize igongo byumye ibindi bigatemwa, hari byinshi bigihagaze bigaragaza uko uwo murongo wari uteye.

Ahahoze ari hoteri La Michaudière

Inyubako yahoze ari hoteri *la Michaudière* ku gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi iri mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rubavu, Umurenge wa Gisenyi, Akagari ka Gisenyi. Yubakwa hari hakitwa mu Bugoyi. Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni, iyi hoteri yari ikomeye kandi igenewe abazungu gusa. Bivugwa ko na Rezida (*Résident*) w'u Rwanda ari ho yakundaga gucumbika iyo yabaga yavuye i Kigali yagiye kuruhukira muri ibyo bice. Ni imwe mu nyubako nkeya zisigaye mu Rwanda zitigeze zivugururwa ngo zite umwimerere wazo w'imyubakire y'igihe cya gikoroni cy'Ababirigi (*maison de style colonial*).

Ubuvumo bwa Nyaruhonga

Ubuvumo bwa Nyaruhonga buri mu hahoze ari u Buhoma, ari ho hahindutse Buhoma-Rwankeri mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi. Muri iki gihe buherereye mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Nyabihu. Ni ubuvumo bune, ariko bumwe ni bwo bufite ubwinjiriro bugari. Mu gihe cya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, Ubuvumo bwa Nyaruhonga bwajugunywemo

[4]. Ikiganiro na Munyentarama Alphonse na Niyitegeka Alphonse, Ngororero, tariki ya 15/01/2017

abantu benshi. Imirambo yavanywemo kugeza muri 2017 kugira ngo ishyingurwe mu cyubahiro ni 137[5].

Imva y'umusirikare w'Umudage

Imva y'umusirikare w'Umudage iri mu hahoze ari u Bugoyi. Kuri ubu ni mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rubavu, Umurenge wa Gisenyi, Akagari ka Nengo, Umudugudu wa Nyaburanga. Ishyinguyemo umusirikari w'umudage witwaga Sergent Johannes Plaen, wapfuye mu wa 1912[6].

Inzu y'ubuvuzi bw'amatungo yubatswe n'Abadage

Iyo nzu yubatswe ku bw'Abadage iri mu hahoze ari u Bugoyi. Ubu ni mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rubavu, Umurenge wa Gisenyi, Akagari ka Nengo, Umudugudu wa Nyaburanga. Ku gihe cy'Abadage, iyo nzu yubatswe hagamijwe gutangiramo serivisi zitandukanye zijyanye n'ubuvuzi bw'amatungo. Ku ngoma ya gikoroni y'Ababirigi, iyo nzu yakoreshejwe guhera muri 1920 nka raboratwari y'inkingo z'amatungo "*Laboratoire de bactériologie vétérinaire*" ya Ruanda-Urundi, ikorerwamo inkingo z'indwara z'amatungo (Inforcongo, 1959). Ababirigi baretse kuyikoreramo bamaze kuzuza Raboratwari y'Igihugu y'Ubuvuzi bw'Amatungo "*Laboratoire Vétérinaire National*" i Astrida (Huye y'ubu).

Umusozi wa Nengo

Umusozi wa Nengo uri mu hahoze ari u Bugoyi. Ubu ni mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba; mu Karere ka Rubavu; Umurenge wa Gisenyi; Akagari ka Rubavu; Umudugudu wa Kamayugi. Umusozi wa Nengo wamenyekanye kubera ko hejuru yawo ari ho hari ibirindiro by'ingabo z'Abadage mu Ntambara ya Mbere y'Isi. Ni ho hari imbunda nini zabo n'abasirikare barasanaga n'ab'Ababirigi bari hakurya i Kibati muri Repubulika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Kongo y'ubu. Muri iyo ntambara ingabo z'Abadage zafashwaga n'iz'Abanyarwanda zitwaga *Indugaruga* (Kagame, 1975: 171).

Misiyoni ya Mibirizi

Misiyoni ya Mibirizi yashinzwe mu Ukuboza 1903. Yashinzwe n'Abapadiri Bera barimo Xavier Zumbiehl (Abanyarwanda bamwitaga Sumbiri) na Emile Verfurt. Iyo misiyoni ya mbere mu

[5] . Ikiganiro na Juru Anastase, Nyabihu, tariki ya 11/01/2017

[6] . Ikiganiro na Muvunyi Manasseh, Rubavu, tariki ya 12-13/01/2017.

Kinyaga, yari iya gatanu mu Rwanda nyuma ya Save, Zaza, Nyundo na Rwaza. Abapadiri Bera bakigera mu Rwanda hari ibintu bibiri bibandagaho mu guhitamo ahantu bashinga misiyoni. Icya mbere, bashakaga ahantu hatuwe kugira ngo bahatange abaporotesitanti. Icya kabiri bitagaho ni ukuba ari ahantu hafite akamaro gakomeye mu birebana n'ubutegetsi cyangwa ubukungu (CNUR, 2016:205). Mibirizi rero yari ibyujuje byombi kubera ko Kinyaga yari kamwe mu duce tw'u Rwanda dutuwe cyane, ndetse ari ikigega cy'Igihugu kuko hatakunze kurangwa amapfa. Uretse kuba i Mibirizi harashinzwe imwe muri misiyoni za mbere mu Gihugu, kuri iyo misiyoni ni naho hahinzwe igihingwa cya kawa bwa mbere mu Rwanda mu 1904 (JICA, 2016:26). Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Mibirizi, Akagari ka Karemereye, Umurenge wa Gashonga, Akarere ka Rusizi.

Ntango

Ntango iherereye ku mwigimbakirwa wa Nyamirundi, mu Mudugudu wa Nyamirundi, mu Kagari ka Ntango, mu Murenge wa Nyabitekeri, mu Karere ka Nyamasheke. Igihe Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri n'ingabo ze bari i Nyamirundi bitegura kugaba igitero cya mbere ku Ijwi, aho ku Ntango niho bahigiraga bari mu gitaramo, dore ko banahamaze iminsi bakiga amayeri y'uburyo bazambuka bakomoka ku Ijwi ingabo za Kabego zitababonye. Ahaterekwaga intango y'abahizi ingabo zataramiragaho ari naho iryo zina rikomoka, icyo gihe zahateye igiti cy'umuvumu, nyuma urakura uba inganzamarumbo. Uwo muvumu washaje vuba aha mu myaka ya za 2000; uruma, uragwa.

Ku Macukiro

Ku Macukiro ni mu Mudugudu wa Nyamirundi, Akagari ka Ntango, mu Murenge wa Nyabitekeri, mu Karere ka Nyamasheke. Igihe Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri yagabaga igitero cya mbere ku Ijwi, na we yatabaranye n'ingabo, ariko batinda i Nyamirundi bakiga amayeri yo kwambuka bakagera ku Ijwi mu ibanga. Rwabugiri ari i Nyamirundi, urwuri n'ibuga by'ingishywa ze byari ku mwaro wa Nyamitaka. Kuko iryo shyo ryahamaze igihe, ryahasize amacukiro menshi, guhera ubwo urwo rwuri rwitwa Ku Macukiro. Kugeza ubu aho ku Macukiro harera cyane kubera ifumbire (*amase n'amaganga*) ikomoka kuri izo nka, ndetse abatahafite imirima baza kuyora ubutaka bwaho bakabufumbiza[7].

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[7] Ikiganiro na Kajwiga Désiré, Nyamasheke, tariki ya 15/01/2017.

Ku Kayenzi ka Nyamirundi

Ku Kayenzi ka Nyamirundi ni mu Kagari ka Ntango, mu Murenge wa Nyabitekeri, mu Karere ka Nyamasheke. Ni ho Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri n'ingabo ze bambukiye bagabye igitero cya mbere ku Ijwi. Bagabye icyo gitero, kwambuka byabanje kugorana kuko Kabego wategekaga Ijwi n'ingabo ze bari biteguye bashinga ibirindiro aho Abanyarwanda bari komokera, bituma Rwabugiri n'ingabo ze bamara igihe i Nyamirundi. Umwami abibonye atyo, ingabo ze yazigabanijemo imitwe ibiri; zimwe zisigarana nawe i Nyamirundi; izindi zijya kwambukira i Mpembe kugira ngo zitere Ijwi ziriturutse mu gice cya ruguru. Ingabo zasigaye i Nyamirundi, nijoro zacanaga umuriro ku Kayenzi zigakomeza kunyuranyuranamo kugira ngo Abashi babone ko zigihari.

Ibigabiro bya Rwabugiri i Nyamasheke

Ahitwa mu Bigabiro bya Rwabugiri i Nyamasheke ni mu Mudugudu wa Gikuyu, Akagari ka Ninzi, mu Murenge wa Kagano, mu Karere ka Nyamasheke. Ni ibigabiro biri ahahoze urugo rw'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Uru ni rumwe mu ngo yari yarubatse ku nkengero z'ikiyaga cya Kivu, akahategurira ibitero yagabaga hakurya yacyo. Muri urwo rugo ni ho Rwabugiri yahizihirije imihango y'umuganura muri Kamena 1894. N'igihe Rwabugiri yatangaga mu 1895 ubwo yagabaga igitero i Bunyabungo, "akarogerwa" ku kirwa cya Ibinja, umugogo we abashi bawomoye muri urwo rugo rw'i Nyamasheke.

Musaho

Musaho ni ikigobe kiri ku nkengero z'ikiyaga cya Kivu hagati y'umusozi wa Suri n'umwigimbakirwa wa Nteko. Iki kigobe giherereye mu Mudugudu wa Fumbezi, Akagari ka Mataba, Umurenge wa Rubengera, Akarere ka Karongi, Intara y'Uburengerazuba. Aho hahoze ari mu karere kera kitwaga u Bwishaza. Kimwe mu byatumye Musaho imenyekana mu mateka y'u Rwanda ni uko hahoze amazu y'abakoroni b'abadage[8], kandi ni ho igikomangoma cy'Ububirigi Léopold yomotse aturutse muri Congo mbirigi [ubu ni muri Repuburika iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo] igihe yazaga mu Rwanda bwa mbere mu wa 1925 (Historique et chronologie du Rwanda, 1954:117). Mu Musaho kandi ni ho hubatswe uruganda rwa mbere mu

[8] . Ikiganiro twagiranye na Ntagwabira Paul, Musaho, tariki ya 18/01/2017.

karere k'u Bwishaza rwatunganyaga kawa mbere y'uko ijya kugurishwa mu mahanga. Urwo ruganda rwari rwarahubatswe n'umushoramari w'umutariyani mu 1954[9].

Nteko

Nteko ni umwigimbakirwa wo mu kiyaga cya Kivu, uri hagati y'umusozi wa Kabahizi na Suri hafi y'ikigobe cya Musaho. Ku Nteko habaga ibirindiro by'ingabo za Rwabugiri, zikahagandika zitabarutse cyangwa se zitegura gutabarana na we ateye ku Ijwi. Iyo ni nayo mpamvu yatumye bahita ku Nteko. Uretse kuba hari ibirindiro by'ingabo za Rwabugiri, ku Nteko ngo ni na ho Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori yarasiwe n'uwitwa Bitibibisi, amurasa umwambi w'ingobe awumuhamya mu jisho na we ahita yiroha mu Kivu; Ibisumizi[10] biramwogera, biramugarura biramwica[11]. Ku bijyanye n'imitangire ya Ruganzu, Kagame (1972:106-107) we avuga ko yarasiwe mu Rusenyi [hafi yo mu Bwishaza].

Shangi

Shangi ni umusozi w'igitwa uherereye ku nkombe z'ikiyaga cya Kivu. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, Shangi yari mu karere k'Impara mu Kinyaga. I Shangi niho Dr Richard Kandt – Umudage wabaye Rezida wa mbere w'u Rwanda – yatuye bwa mbere akigera mu Gihugu. Richard Kandt yageze mu Rwanda mu wa 1898 ashakisha isoko y'uruzi rwa Nile. Mu wa 1899 yubatse i Shangi ku nkombe z'ikiyaga cya Kivu, inzu ye ayita *Bergfrieden* bisobanura ngo «*Umusozi w'Amahoro*». I Shangi kandi ni ho Abapadiri Bera (*Pères Blancs*) bahingukiye baje gushinga kiriziya ndetse bahasomera misa ya mbere yabereye ku butaka bw'u Rwanda. Abo bamisiyoneri binjiye mu Rwanda baturutse i Burundi babanza kujya i Shangi kubonana na Kapiteni Von Bethe ndetse na Richard Kandt mbere yo kwerekeza i Nyanza kubonana n'Umwami Yuhi V Musinga.

Aho i Shangi kandi ni ho ingabo z'u Rwanda zari zirangajwe imbere n'igikomangoma Nshozamihigo mwene Rwabugiri, aherekejwe n'abatware b'ingabo 12, barimo Muhigirwa na Bisangwa bya Rugombituri, zagabye igitero ku ngabo z'Ababirigi zari zahashinze ibirindiro. Icyo gitero cyabaye muri Nyakanga 1896 nticyahiriye u Rwanda, ndetse ni cyo Bisangwa yaguyemo (Historique et Chronologie du Ruanda 1954: 95; Kagame, 1975).

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[9] Ikiganiro na Ntagwabira Paul, Musaho, tariki ya 18/01/2017.

[10] . Ibisumizi byari umutwe w'ingabo za Ruganzu II Ndori.

[11] . Ikiganiro na Abimana Mathieu i Karongi, tariki ya 16/01/2017.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside rwa Bisesero

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Bisesero rwubatse mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Karongi, Umurenge wa Twumba, Akagari ka Bisesero, Umudugudu wa Kibingo. Ni urwibutso rwubatswe mu wa 1998 hagamijwe kubungabunga amateka ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu karere ruherereyemo. Bisesero iri mu gace hambere kitwaga Rusenyi kari gatuwemo n'Abatutsi benshi. Mu gihe ubwicanyi bwo mu wa 1959, 1963 na 1973 bwahitanye Abatutsi bo mu bindi bice by'Igihugu, abanyabisesero bo bashoboye kwirwanaho; bagahungira ku musozi wa Muyira, bagahuza imbaraga bakarokoka ibitero by'abicanyi. Mu 1994, abanyabisesero baketse ko bashobora kongera kwirwanaho nk'uko babikoze mbere, bongera guhurira ku musozi wa Muyira. Abatutsi bari batuye mu yandi makomini yegereye aho na bo barahabasanga ngo bahuze imbaraga. Birwanyeho mu gihe cy'ukwezi bakoresheje intwaro gakondo kandi bahanganye n'abicanyi bitwaje imbunda n'ibindi bikoresho bya gisirikare kugera ku wa 13/05/1994 ubwo bagabwagaho igitero gikomeye ndetse cyakoreshejwemo intwaro ziremereye, Abatutsi benshi bari bahahungiye baricwa. Ku wa 20/09/2023, UNESCO yashyize urwibutso rwa Bisesero ku rutonde rw'umurage w'isi hamwe n'inzibutso za Gisozi, Murambi na Nyamata.

Rutare

Umusozi wa Rutare uherereye mu Kagari ka Nyakavunga, mu Murenge wa Rutare, mu Karere ka Gicumbi, mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, aho hahoze ari mu Buganza. Mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu, Rutare yatabarizwagaho bamwe mu bami n'abagabekazi b'u Rwanda. Abami batabarizwaga i Rutare ni abitwaga ba Kigeri, Mutara na Cyirima; naho ba Yuhi bagatabarizwa i Kayenzi; ba Mibambwe bagatabarizwa i Remera y'Abaforongo. Mbere y'uko izina Ruganzu rikurwa ku itonde ry'abami, abaryitwaga bo batabazizwaga i Ruhanga muri Kayenzi. Umwami wabaga afite ibisare wese (yiciwe ku rugamba cyanga yiyahuye) we yatabarizwaga i Butangampundu. Abagabekazi na bo batabarizwaga aho abahungu babo batabarizwa (D'Hertefelt & Coupez 1964). Ubu i Rutare hari imisezero y'abami 6 n'abagabekazi 4 aribo Kigeri I Mukobanya; Mutara I Semugeshi; Kigeri II Nyamuheshera; Kigeri III Ndabarasa;

Mutara II Rwogera; Kigeri IV Rwabugiri; Nyirakigeri I Nyanguge; Nyirakigeri III Rwesero; Nyiramibambwe III Nyiratamba; na Nyirayuhi V Kanjogera[12].

Mbirima na Matovu

I Mbirima na Matovu haherereye mu Kagari ka Mbirima, mu Murenge wa Coko, mu Karere ka Gakenke, mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru, ahahoze ari mu Bumbogo. Aho i Mbirima na Matovu hari hatuye Umwami Mibambwe III Sentabyo wabayeho mu kinyejana cya 18, rubanda rumwita Rugabishabirenge kubera ubuntu yagiraga. Uretse kuba haratuwe na Mibambwe Sentabyo, i Mbirima na Matovu ni ho hiciwe Umugabekazi Nyirakigeri IV Murorunkwere wari nyina w'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri (Kagame 1975:28-40).

Butangampundu

Butangampundu ni umusozi watabarizwagaho abami n'abagabekazi bazize igisare, ni ukuvuga abami batanze bazize uruguma bakomerekejwe ku rugamba cyangwa abiyahuye. Aha hahoze ari mu Buriza, ubu ni mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru, Akarere ka Rurindo, Umurenge wa Burega, Akagari ka Butangampundu, mu Mudugudu wa Gashinge. Mu bami batabarijwe i Butangampundu harimo Cyirima I Rugwe na Ruganzu II Ndori. Na ho abagabekazi bahatabarijwe ni Nyiramavugo I Nyirakabogo; Nyirakigeri II Ncenderi; na Nyirakigeri IV Murorunkwere.

Rwiri-Nturo

I Rwiri-Nturo ni ho haramvuwe ingoma ngabe Karinga. Hahoze ari mu Buberuka kandi Karinga yaramvuwe hataraba u Rwanda. Ubu ni mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru, Akarere ka Rurindo, Umurenge wa Cyungo, Akagari ka Rwiri, Umudugudu wa Nturo. Imihango y'iramvura rya Karinga yateguriwe kwa Minyaruko ya Nyamikenke, umuvubyi watwaraga u Busigi. Yaramvuwe na Nyamigezi wa Minyaruko; Minyaruko ayitura Ruganzu arayimika, isimbura Rwoga (Kagame 1975). Igiti cy'umwungo cyaramvuwemo Karinga cyari cyaramvuwemo ingoma eshatu arizo Bariba, Karinga na Karihejuru; Karinga iba ariyo itoranyirizwa kuba ingoma ngabe. Izina Karinga riva ku nshinga y'i Kinyarwanda cya cyera "*kuringa*", ari yo yaje

[12] Ikiganiro na Bizimana Jean Baptiste, i Rutare ku wa 07/11/2016

guhinduka mu Kinyarwanda cy’ubu “*kwiringira*”. Karinga rero yasobanuraga icyizere; ibyiringiro (Kagame 1962: 21).

Remera y’Abaforongo

Remera y’Abaforongo iherereye ahahoze ari mu Buriza. Ubu ni mu Ntara y’Amajyaruguru, Akarere ka Rulindo, Umurenge wa Cyinzuzi, Akagari ka Migendezo, Umudugudu wa Remera. Forongo uvugwa aho ni mwene Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I. Yamenyekanye mu mateka y’u Rwanda kubera ko yabaye umucengeri wo gutsinda Abanyoro, igihe cy’igitero cya kabiri cy’Abanyoro mu Rwanda. Se Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I atabarutse yubatse umurwa i Remera mu Buriza, uba inteko itsinda Abanyoro; uwo murwa umenyekana nka Remera y’Abaforongo. Sekarongoro yakundaga aho hantu cyane ku buryo yari yarategetse ko haba umusezero w’abami bitwa ba Mibambwe. Ni yo mpamvu ariho yatabarijwe. Umusezero we uri hamwe n’uw’umugabekazi Nyirayuhi II Matama. Undi mwami watabarijwe i Remera y’Abaforongo ni Mibambwe II Sekarongoro II Gisanura. Uyu yaguye mu Bumbogo azize igisebe cy’umufunzo cyamufashe ku kaguru.

Mu Gahunga k’Abarashi (Ku Karugigana)

Mu Gahunga k’Abarashi ni mu Karere ka Burera, Umurenge wa Gahunga, Akagari ka Kidakama, Umudugudu wa Mubuga, Intara y’Amajyaruguru. Aha hahoze hitwa mu Murera. Abarashi ni umuryango mugari wo mu Bacyaba, wari uzwiho kuba indwanyi. Abarashi barimo imitwe ibiri y’ingenzi ariyo Abakemba bari mu Gahunga, ndetse n’Urwasabahizi bari ku Kabaya hafi y’ikiyaga cya Ruhondo. Mu 1910, abatware b’Abarashi bapfuye imbibi bajya kuburana ibwami; Sebuyange watwaraga Urwasabahizi atsinda Rukara watwaraga Abakemba bo mu Gahunga. Umwami Yuhi V Musinga, abigiriwemo inama na Sebuyange, yasabye Padiri Mukuru wa Rwaza witwaga Loupias Abanyarwanda bitaga Rugigana, kuza kurangiza urubanza. Mu irangiza rya rwo ku wa 01/04/1910, habaye ubwumvikane buke hagati ya Rugigana na Rukara, bituma Rugigana yicwa na mwene se wa Rukara witwaga Manuka[13]. Icyakora hari n’abavuga ko ahubwo ari uwitwa Karinijabo wishe Rugigana akoresheje icumu rye (Nsengimana 1989: 128).

[13] Ikiganiro na Nyangabo Enias

Aho Rugigana yiciwe ni mu Gahunga, ubu hitwa "*Ku Karugigana*". Icyo gihe Rukara yahungiye mu Bufumbira ariko aza kugaruka, arafatwa acirwa urubanza rwo gupfa ku wa 18/04/1912.

Rucunshu

Rucunshu ni ahantu ndangamurage h'amateka. Hahoze ari mu Marangara. Ubu haherereye mu Mudugudu wa Rubuye, Akagari ka Mbare, Umurenge wa Shyogwe, Akarere ka Muhanga, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Nyuma y'itanga ry'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri, Rucunshu yamenyekanye kubera intambara yahabareye ishyamiranyije abari bashyigikiye Mibambwe IV Rutarindwa wari wasimbuye se ku ngoma n'abashakaga kumukura ku ngoma ngo hime Musinga. Aba barimo Umugabekazi Kanjogera hamwe na basaza be, Kabare na Ruhinankiko. Intambara yo ku Rucunshu yabaye mu mpera z'umwaka wa 1896. Yarangiye Umwami Rutarindwa atsinzwe ndetse yitwikira mu nzu n'umuryango we, uruhande rwa Kanjogera na basaza be ruratsinda bimika Yuhi V Musinga (Kagame 1975).

Shyogwe

I Shyogwe kera hahoze ari mu Marangara. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kigarama, Akagari ka Mubuga, Umurenge wa Shyogwe, Akarere ka Muhanga, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Ubutegetsi bwa gikoroni bw'Ababirigi bwari bwarahubatse ingoro y'Umugabekazi Nyiramavugo III Kankazi, bugira ngo bumushyire kure y'umuhungu we, Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa wari utuye i Nyanza, kubera gutinya ko yagira uruhare rubi ku butegetsi bwe nk'uko Kanjogera yari yarabigenje mbere ye ku ngoma ya Yuhi V Musinga (Kagame, 1975 : 193). Agasozi Kankazi yari atuyeho aho i Shyogwe kitwa Rwinyana. Ingoro ye yasenywe mu 1959 ubwo hagatangiraga ubwicanyi bwibasiye Abatutsi mu kiswe "revolusiyo".

Mwima

Mwima iherereye mu Mudugudu wa Mwima, Akagari ka Rwesero, Umurenge wa Busasamana, Akarere ka Nyanza, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Aha cyera hahoze ari mu Nduga. Ubu hari umusezero (*mausoleum*) watabarijwemo abami babiri n'umwamikazi umwe. Abo ni Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa watangiye i Bujumbura ku wa 25/07/1959 agatabarizwa i Mwima ku wa 28/07/1959; Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda wiciwe i Butare ku wa 20/04/1994 muri Jenoside

yakorewe Abatutsi agatabarizwa i Mwima ku wa 20/04/1995; n'Umwami Kigeri V Ndahindurwa watangiye muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe za Amerika ku wa 16/10/2016, agatabarizwa i Mwima ku wa 16/01/2017. I Mwima kandi hahoze umurwa w'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri (Kagame, 1975:23), ndetse hanatuwe na Yuhi V Musinga (Kagame, 1975 :146).

I Ngeri

I Ngeri ni mu Mudugudu w'Akagera, Akagari ka Ngeri, Umurenge wa Munini, Akarere ka Nyaruguru, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Hahoze urugo rw'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri n'urw'umuhungu we Muhigirwa igihe yayoboraga ingabo z'Inyaruguru. Ingoro y'i Ngeri izwi mu mateka kubera ko igihe Rwabugiri n'umwami w'u Burundi Mwezi IV Gisabo bavugururaga imimaro, ni ho Rwabugiri yari ari. Imimaro ni amasezerano ahoraho yari hagati y'u Rwanda n'u Burundi, aho ibihugu byombi byari byarumvikanye ko ntakizatera ikindi cyangwa ngo gishyigikire umwanzi w'ikindi. Ayo masezerano yari yarakozwe bwa mbere na Mutara I Semugeshi w'u Rwanda na Mutaga II Nyamubi w'u Burundi bahuriye mu Twicarabami twa Nyaruteja. Bavugurura imimaro, Rwabugiri na Gisabo ntibahuye nk'uko byari byaragenze mu Twicarabami, ahubwo bohereje ababahagararira bagaragiwe n'abandi batware n'ingabo, bahurira ahitwa mu Ryagisegenya (Kagame, 1975: 74-75). Ikindi i Ngeri hibutsa mu mateka ni uko ari ho Mibambwe IV Rutarindwa yimikiwe ku wa 22/12/1889 nk'umwami utegekana na se kandi uzamusimbura (Kagame, 1975: 75-76; Kagame, 1972: 68-69, 113-115, 208-210).

I Gaseke

I Gaseke hari ibigabiro bya Cyirima II Rujugira. Ibi bigabiro biherereye mu Mudugudu wa Nyarunyinya, Akagari ka Gaseke, Umurenge wa Kayumbu, Akarere ka Kamonyi, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Ni mu hahoze ari akarere ka Rukoma. Ni ahantu abami b'izina rya Mutara na Cyirima boserezwaga mbere yo gutabarizwa i Rutare mu ijoro ry'umunsi w'iyimikwa ry'undi mwami w'izina rya Kigeri, nk'uko byari byaragenwe na Mutara I Semugeshi (Kagame, 1972: 115-116), akaba ari na we wa mbere wahosherejwe (Kagame, 1972: 118). Undi mwami wosherejwe i Gaseke ari na we wahosherejwe bwa nyuma ni Cyirima II Rujugira[14] watanze

[14] . Cyirima II Rujugira yatanze ashaje cyane ahagana mu wa1708. Yatangiye i Ntora (kuva icyo gihe hitwa ku Gisozi/Kigali kuko haguye umwami), umugogo we ubanza kujyanwa i Joma mu Bumbogo nyuma bawujyana i Gaseke aho wagombaga koserezwa.

ahagana mu 1708 ariko agatabarizwa mu mpera za 1931. Rujugira yatabarijwe i Gaseke bitegetswe na Yuhi V Musinga akivanwa ku ngoma (Van Noten 1983: 38-39).

Rukari

Mu Rukari ni i Nyanza ahari ingoro y'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa. Aho iyo ngoro yubatse ni mu Mudugudu wa Rukari, Akagari ka Rwesero, Umurenge wa Busasamana, mu Karere ka Nyanza. Rudahigwa yimye ingoma ku wa 16 Ugushyingo 1931. Yimiye i Nyanza, yimikwa na Bwana Charles Voisin, Umubirigi wari guverineri wa Ruanda-Urundi. Ingoro ye imaze kuzura mu Rukari mu wa 1932, Rudahigwa yayirongoreyemo Nyiramakomari w'Umugesera ku wa 15 Ukwakira 1933. Uyu mwamikazi batandukanye mu 1941 batabyaranye, arongora Rosalie Gicanda ku wa 13 Gashyantare 1942. Rudahigwa na Gicanda babanye mu Rukari kugeza ku wa 25 Nyakanga 1959 igihe Rudahigwa yatangagaga, ariko Gicanda yaje kuhirukanwa n'ubutegetsi bwa Repuburika ya Mbere mu 1964 ajya gutura i Butare, mu Karere ka Huye muri iki gihe.

Rwesero

Umusozi wa Rwesero uherereye mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Nyanza, Umurenge wa Busasamana, Akagari ka Rwesero, Umudugudu wa Rwesero. Kuri uwo musozi hahoze umurwa w'ubwami bw'Ababanda bwa Nduga; ndetse hatuye n'umupfumu w'ikirangirire akaba n'umwami wa Nduga, Mashira ya Sabugabo. Mashira yishwe na Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I, yigarurira i Nduga yose (Kagame 1972). Ku Rwesero kandi ni naho intambara y'Abagereka n'ingabo za Rwabugiri yabereye mu mpera za 1854 cyangwa se intangiriro za 1855, icyo gihe Abagereka bakahashirira; ubwo Rwabugiri yari ari guhorera se Mutara III Rwogera. Muri iki gihe, ku musozi wa Rwesero hubatse Ingoro y'Umurage wo Kwigira.

Mututu

Mututu ni umusozi uherereye ku Mayaga mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Kuri uwo musozi, Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa yari ahafite ishyo ry'inka z'inkuku 60 zitwaga Ingeri ryorowe kijyambere. Ikiraro n'urwuri rw'Ingeri byari biri mu Kigarama ku nkuka z'igishanga cya Nyarubogo kiri hagati ya Busoro na Kibirizi. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kabeza, Akagari ka Mututu, Umurenge wa Kibirizi, mu Karere ka Nyanza. Rudahigwa yatangiye kororera i Mututu hagati ya 1948 na

1949. Muri urwo rwuri yahubatse ikiraro gikomeye (cyubakishije amabuye, gisakaje amabati, gikingishijwe ibyuma), ahazana Ingeri; imfizi yazo ikitwa Ruhugafu. Rudahigwa ahitamo gushyira urwuri rw'Ingeri mu Kigarama cya Mututu yabitewe n'uko hari hagari (hegitari 30), hari ubwatsi buryohera inka bukanatubura umukamo burimo inyovi n'urukwamu; ndetse hakaba n'iriba rihiye ryitwa Ngaruyinka. Ishyo ry'i Mututu zari inka bwite za Rudahigwa yari yoroye ku giti cye zitandukanye n'inyambo. Inyambo zo zabaga ari iz'umwami nyiri u Rwanda, zifite ibikingi hirya no hino mu Gihugu, zikajya kumurikwa ibwami mu gihe hari ibirori bikomeye. Rudahigwa amaze gutanga, Ingeri ze zariwe mu mvururu zo mu wa 1959, igihe Abatutsi bicwaga abandi bakameneshwa.

Urwunge rw'Amashuri yisumbuye rwa Astrida

Urwunge rw'Amashuri yisumbuye rwa Astrida (*Groupe Scolaire Officiel d'Astrida)* arirwo ubu rwitwa Urwunge rw'Amashuri ya Leta rw'i Butare (*Groupe Scolaire Officiel de Butare*) ni ishuri ryashinzwe n'Umuryango w'Abafurere b'Urukundo (*Congrégation des Frères de la Charité*) mu 1929. Icyo gihe rishingwa ni ryo ryari ishuri rikomeye mu Rwanda no mu Burundi. Ryigishaga urubyiruko rwagombaga gufasha Ababirigi mu mitegekere y'u Rwanda n'u Burundi (*les assistants*). Buri gihe mu mwaka wa mbere hatangiraga abanyeshuri 100 baturutse mu bihugu byombi: 50 b'Abanyarwanda na 50 b'Abarundi. Kugabana imyanya muri ubwo buryo byarangiye ibihugu byombi bibonye ubwigenge. Kugabana imyanya mu buryo bungana byababaga mu mwaka wa mbere gusa, naho mu mashami buri mwana yihitiragamo icyo ashaka kwiga. Kuva mu 1933 kugeza mu 1948, iri shuri ryigishaga abanyeshuri mu gihe cy'imyaka itatu gusa, rifite amashami ane ari yo: ishami ry'ubuhinzi (*section agricole*), ishami ry'ubuvuzi (*section médicale*), ishami ry'ubuyobozi (*section administrative*), n'ishami ry'ubuvuzi bw'amatungo (*section vétérinaire*).

Urusisiro rw'abazungu rwa Astrida

Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi, umujyi wa Huye witwaga Astrida. Abazungu baturaga mu gace kabo n'abirabura bagatura mu kabo. Nubwo muri Astrida hari imihanda, yari imihanda y'igitaka. Kugeza igihe u Rwanda rwaboneye ubwigenge, ahari kaburimbo ni ukuva kuri Hôtel Faucon kugera hafi y'ahari ibiro bya teritwari, ubu ni kuri CASA Hotel. Ku nkengero z'uwo

muhanda ni ho hari urusisiro rw'abazungu. Umurongo w'amazu bari batuyemo waheraga imbere y'ibiro bya teritwari (kwa Vénant) ukagera hafi y'ikibuga cy'indege. Urwo nirwo rwari urusisiro rw'abazungu.

Urusisiro rw' « involiwe » (*Quartier des évolués*)

Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi, ubutegetsi bw'abakoroni bwari bwarubakiye Abanyarwanda bize babukoreraga (*évolués*) urusisiro rwabo rwihariye i Ngoma. Ni urusisiro rw'amazu ya kijyambere ugereranyije n'ayo rubanda rwa giseseka bari batuyemo. Yari yubatse mu buryo bumwe, ariko ari mato ugereranyije n'ayo abazungu babagamo. Hasi hari hashashemo isima, ibikuta ari amatafari ahiye, isakaro ari amategura. Inzu zari zubatse ku murongo kandi buri nzu igera ku muhanda. Uwize wese agahabwa akazi na Leta y'abakoroni mu mujyi wa Astrida bamuhaga iyo nzu akayibamo ntacyo yishyura. Aho uru rusisiro rwahoze ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Ngoma II, Akagari ka Ngoma, Umurenge wa Ngoma, Akarere ka Huye, Intara y'Amajyepfo.

Mu Cyarabu

Uretse Abagereki bake bahakoreraga, Abarabu b'abayisilamu ahanini ni bo bakoraga ubucuruzi mu mujyi wa Astrida mu gihe cy'ubukoroni. Amaduka yabo yari akikije umuhanda uva ku isoko werekeza ku Bitaro bya Kaminuza, akagarukira ahari akazu karimo ishusho ya Bikira Mariya. Aho abarabu bari batuye ni ho hitwaga mu Cyarabu, izina hakitwa kugeza magingo aya. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Busenyi, Akagari ka Butare, Umurenge wa Ngoma, Akarere ka Huye, Intara y'Amajyepfo.

Hoteri Faucon (Hôtel Faucon)

Hoteri Faucon (*Hôtel Faucon*) ni yo hoteri yabanje mu mujyi wa Huye. Yubatswe mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi, umujyi witwa Astrida. Hoteri Faucon yitiriwe nyirayo witwaga Faucon, ikaba yaragerwagamo n'abazungu gusa. Ngo imbere yayo hari icyapa cyanditseho «*Entrée interdite aux noirs et aux chiens»,* amagambo ari mu rurimi rw'Igifaransa yakumiraga abirabura n'imbwa muri iyo hoteri. Iryo vanguraruhu nyuma ryaciwe n'Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa mu wa 1955. Hoteri Faucon yigeze gufatwa n'inkongi y'umuriro ariko mu 1943

barayisana ikomeza gukora. Aho iyi hoteri yubatse ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Bukinanyana, Akagari ka Butare, Umurenge wa Ngoma, Akarere ka Huye, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo.

Cercle Frère Secundien

Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Ababirigi, mu mujyi wa Astrida abazungu biyakiriraga muri Hoteri Faucon, naho abirabura bize bari batuye mu rusisiro rw'i Ngoma na bo bakiyakirira mu kabari bari barahashinze mu nyubako yitwaga *Cercle Frère Secundien* katagerwagamo na rubanda rutize. Nubwo nta tegeko ryababuzaga kwinjiramo, imiterere y'ako kabari yakumiraga abirabura batize ntibashobore kukinjiramo. Uretse kuba inzoga zaho zarahendaga ugereranije no mu tundi tubari dusanzwe, kataramirwagamo *n'abasirimu* gusa! Nukuvuga abirabura bize, bambaraga neza kandi bakaganira mu Gifaransa gusa. Inyubako yahoze ari *Cercle Frère Secundien* ubu ikorerwamo n'ivuriro rya Polisi riri mu Murenge wa Ngoma.

Katedarari gatorika ya Butare (Cathédrale de Butare)

Kiriziya ya Katedarari gaturika ya Butare (*Cathédrale de Butare*) yitwa *Cathédrale Notre-Dame de la Sagesse / Our Lady of Wisdom* yubatswe mu wa 1934. Ni yo kiriziya yubatswe ari nini mu Rwanda. Yitiriwe Umwamikazi w'Ababirigi witwaga Astrid watanze ku wa 29 Kanama 1935 azize impanuka y'imodoka kugira ngo ibe urwibutso rwe. Mu wa 1950, misa ya yubire y'imyaka 50 Kiriziya Gatorika yari imaze mu Rwanda yasomewe muri iyi kiriziya.

Mu Gakenyeri kwa Musinga

Mu Gakenyeri ni mu mujyi wa Nyanza ahari hubatse umurwa w'Umwami Yuhi V Musinga ndetse n'umugabekazi Nyirayuhi V Kanjogera. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Gakenyeri, Akagari ka Nyanza, Umurenge wa Busasamana, mu Karere ka Nyanza, Intara y'Amajyepfo. Musinga yimye mu 1897 asimbuye Mibambwe IV Rutarindwa waguye ku Rucunshu. Nyuma yo kwimira i Runda hafi ya Gihara, hashakishijwe umurwa azaturamo hakurikijwe imihango y'ubwiru yasabaga ko ingo enye za mbere z'umwami zubakwa mu gihe kigufi cyane (Kagame 1972:43-44). Ni uko yavuye i Runda atura ku Kamonyi muri Rukoma, i Gitwiko, ku Mukingo, i Bweramvura mu Kabagari, ndetse n'i Mwima. Mu 1899, Musinga yubatse umurwa we mu Gakenyeri kuva ubwo Nyanza iba umurwa w'abami b'u Rwanda utimuka kugeza igihe ingoma

ya cyami yavagaho mu wa 1961. Mu Gakenyeri ni ho Musinga yahuriye n'abazungu bwa mbere, by'umwihariko abakoroni n'abamisiyoneri. Aba baje guhindura imitegekere n'imyemerere y'Igihugu Musinga atabishaka, bituma bamukura ku ngoma bamucira i Kamembe mu 1931 (Kagame 1975).

Gitwe

Gitwe ni umusozi uri mu Mudugudu wa Karambo, Akagari ka Murama, Umurenge wa Bweramana, Akarere ka Ruhango, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere aho hari mu Kabagari. Izina Gitwe rifite imvano. Mu kinyejana cya 15, Umwami Mibambwe I Mutabazi Sekarongoro yageze kuri uwo musozi imvura igwa ari nyinshi iramunyagira, abuze aho yugama arawuvuma. Kuva icyo gihe, Abanyarwanda barawutinyaga ntibawuturaho kuko wavumwe n'Umwami, ahubwo bakawujugunyaho imirambo impyisi n'izindi nyamaswa zikayirya. Kubera ko rero wabaga unyanyagiyeho amagufa menshi cyane cyane uduhanga twasigajwe n'inyamaswa, bawise Gitwe, izina rifata rityo! Abamisiyoneri baje gushinga Itorero ry'Abadivantisiti b'Umunsi wa Karindwi mu Rwanda mu 1919, uwitwa David Elie Delhove w'umubirigi yabonye uwo musozi udatuwe arawukunda, ajya kuwusaba umwami arawumwemerera. Delhove yashinze itorero ry'Abadiventisiti aho i Gitwe ku wa 30/01/1921, kuva ubwo rihashinga imizi kugeza magingo aya (Gatwa et Rutinduka 2014:97-116)!

I Mutakara

Mutakara ni umusozi uri mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Ruhango, Umurenge wa Ruhango, Akagari ka Rwoga, Umudugudu wa Kabambati. Kuri uwo musozi hari hatuye Umwami Mibambwe II Gisanura wategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1609-1642. Gisanura bamwitaga *Rugabishabirenge* kubera ko yagiraga ubuntu butangaje, ndetse hari abamugereranya n'abatagatifu (Muzungu 2007: 3). Kimwe mu byaranze ingoma ye ni uguha amata abakene n'abatishoboye kuko yifuzaga gusaranganya bose ubutunzi bw'Igihugu kugira ngo hatagira uwicwa n'inzara kandi hari abatunze ibya Mirenge! Gisanura kandi yavuguruye imicire y'imanza mu Rwanda, ategeka ko ababurana bazajya batanga abagabo bahamya ibyo bavuga. Si ibyo gusa kandi, ahubwo yanikurikiraniraga cyangwa akohereza intumwa kujya kureba aho icyaha cyabereye kugira ngo amenye imvano y'amakimbirane. Iyo migirire yatumye mu Rwanda haduka imvugo ivuga ko urubanza rwose ruciwe neza "*rusa n'urwaciriwe i Mutakara*".

Mu Twicarabami twa Nyaruteja

Mu Twicarabami twa Nyaruteja ni mu Karere ka Gisagara, Umurenge wa Nyanza, Akagari ka Higiro, mu Mudugudu w'Akabakene. Aha kera hari mu karere k'Imvejuru. Ku ngoma ya cyami, hakunze kuba intambara z'urudaca hagati y'u Rwanda n'u Burundi, ahanini zabaga zigamije kwirata ubutwari, buri ruhande rushaka kugaragaza ko rurusha urundi imbaraga. Mu kinyejana cya 16 umwami w'u Rwanda, Mutara I Semugeshi yaje guhura n'uw'u Burundi witwaga Mutaga II Nyamubi, bahurira i Nyaruteja bagirana imimaro – amasezerano hagati y'abami – bemeranywa ko u Rwanda n'u Burundi bitazongera gushotorana. Aho bahuriye kuva ubwo hitwa mu Twicarabami twa Nyaruteja. Icyakora n'ubwo yamaze igihe, imimaro yaje kurengwaho ku ngoma zakurikiye.

Ijuru rya Kamonyi

Ijuru rya Kamonyi riherereye mu Mudugudu wa Juru, Akagari ka Nkingo, Umurenge wa Gacurabwenge, Akarere ka Kamonyi, Intara y'Amajyepfo; ahahoze ari muri Rukoma. Niho hari umurwa w'Umwami Yuhi III Mazimpaka wategetse u Rwanda guhera ahayinga 1642 kugeza mu 1675 (Kagame 1972). Uyu mwami yabaye ikirangirire mu mateka y'u Rwanda kubera impamvu zinyuranye. Yari afite uburanga butagereranywa, bituma aba umwami wa mbere w'u Rwanda benshi bifuzaga kubona kubera uburanga bwe, yewe harimo n'abami b'ibihugu byari bituranye na rwo. Mazimpaka kandi yari umusizi w'umuhanga, hakaba hari ibisigo bye bine byamenyekanye cyane birimo ikitwa "*Singikunda ukundi*" avugamo umuhungu we Musigwa yakundaga cyane ariko akaza kumwica (Kagame 1972). Ku Ijuru rya Kamonyi Mazimpaka yari ahafite inzu ndende yitaga *umuturirwa,* none ubu azwi nk'umuntu wubatse inzu igeretse bwa mbere mu Rwanda. Ntawabura kandi kwibutsa ko ku ngoma ye ari bwo ibikoresho bya mbere bikomoka muri Aziya n'Uburayi byatangiye kugera mu Rwanda (Kagame 1972: 131). Gusa ikibabaje kandi na cyo kiri mu byatumye Mazimpaka amenyekana, nuko yagiraga amakaburo ari na yo yabaye intandaro y'itanga rye!

I Rwanda

Ahantu hitwa i Rwanda ni mu mpinga y'umusozi wa Rutunga uri mu Murenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Aho hantu ni ho izina ry'Igihugu "u Rwanda" ryakomotse kuko ariho rwahereye rwaguka mu kinyejana cya 14. U Rwanda rwaguwe n'abami b'Abanyiginya hamwe n'ingabo zabo baturutse aho i Gasabo ahari umusozi witwa Rwanda, impugu bafashe zose bazomeka kuri Gasabo bakazita u Rwanda. I Rwanda kandi ngo niho babyariye (bahambye) imfizi y'ubwami ya Gihanga yitwaga Rugira ndetse n'isumba yayo (imbyeyi) yitwaga Ingizi. Kubera ayo mateka rero yo kuba ari ku gisekuru cy'Abanyiginya kandi ariho u Rwanda rwahereye rwaguka, umwami Yuhi V Musinga yari yarahubatse urugo rw'umuterekero.

I Bumbogo bw'Ingara

I Bumbogo bw'Ingara cyangwa se Bumbogo bwa Nkuzuzu ni mu mpinga y'umusozi wa Bumbogo, hafi y'ibiro by'Umurenge wa Bumbogo, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Aho hahoze ari mu Bwanacyambwe, ariko aho Abanyiginya batsindiye u Busarasi bahita u Bumbogo, buba imbata yabo. Ni ho haturutse igitero cyagabwe mu Buriza igihe u Rwanda rwigaruriraga iyo mpugu. Aho i Bumbogo kandi hahoze urugo runini rwa Kigeri IV Rwabugiri, akaba ari na ho yarongoreye Kanjogera.

Ndatemwa

Ahitwa mu Ndatemwa cyangwa i Ndatemwa ni mu Mudugudu wa Kamusengo, Akagari ka Ndatemwa, Umurenge wa Rutunga, Akarere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Ni ho bashyinguraga abamikazi (ukuyemo abagabekazi) n'abakobwa b'umwami (ibikomangoma) batabarukaga bakiri bato. Iyo bamaraga gushyingura umugore cyangwa umukobwa w'umwami, ku mva bahateraga igiti cyitwa umusumba; kandi byari bibujijwe gutema ibyo biti. Nguko uko kuva ubwo babyise indatemwa. Aho bimariye kuba byinshi, aho hantu ubwaho haje kwitwa mu Ndatemwa.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside rwa Nyanza ya Kicukiro

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside ruri i Nyanza ya Kicukiro ni urwibutso rushyinguyemo imibiri y'inzirakarengane za Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994. Ruri mu Mudugudu wa Mpinga ya Nyanza, Akagari ka Rukatsa, Umurenge wa Kagarama, Akarere ka Kicukiro, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Mbere ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi, aho ni ho hamenwaga imyanda yose ituruka mu ngo z'abatuye muri Kigali. Kuri uru Rwibutso hashyinguye imibiri y'inzirakarengane z'Abatutsi irenga 11.000; ariko uyu mubare ugenda wiyongera cyane kuko uko habonetse indi mibiri y'abazize Jenoside muri aka gace, na yo izanwa gushyingurwa kuri uru Rwibutso. Ni urwibutso rwubatse bitandukanye n'izindi nzibutso, kuko rwubatse mu buryo bw'irimbi, hakaba nta bindi bimenyetso nk'inyandiko cyangwa amashusho bigaragaza amateka ya Jenoside muri rusange bihamuritse. Kuri urwo rwibutso kandi hari ubusitani bugari buri kuri hegitari 3 bwitwa *Ubusitani bw'Urwibutso (Gerden of Memory)* na bwo bwatunganyijwe mu rwego rwo kwibuka Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994. Ku wa 11/04/1994, aho i Nyanza hiciwe Abatutsi basaga 3.000 bari barahungiye muri ETO - Kicukiro, aho bari biringiye ko ingabo z'Umuryango w'Abibyumbye, MINUAR zizabarengera ariko zikabatererana. Bishwe nyuma y'urugendo rw'umusaraba bakoreshejwe n'abicanyi bahabazanye. Abicanyi bahabazanye kuko hari hasanzwe ikimoteri bamenagamo imyanda, kandi muri icyo gihe Abatutsi na bo bafatwaga nk'imyanda.[15]

Urwunge rw'Amashuri rwa Kiyisilamu «Intwari»

Urwunge rw'Amashuri rwa Kiyisilamu "Intwari" ruherereye mu Mujyi wa Kigali, mu Mudugudu w'Abatarushwa, Akagari ka Rwezamenyo I, Umurenge wa Rwezamenyo, mu Karere ka Nyarugenge, ahahoze ari mu Bwanacyambwe. Ni ishuri ryubatswe n'Abayisilamu ritangira kwigisha mu 1957. Ryatangiye ari ishuri ryigenga ryigisha mu rurimi rw'Igifaransa gusa ryitwa *Ecole Rwandaise de Kigali.* Ariko kuko ubutegetsi bw'Ababirigi butaryiyumvagamo, bwaryitaga *Ecole Swahili de Kigali* (Ishuri ry'Abaswahili ry'i Kigali). Mu 1958 Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa yararisuye aryita Ishuri ry'Intwari (*Ecole Rwandaise Intwari de Kigali*) ndetse aritera inkunga kandi arikorera ubuvugizi ku butegetsi bw'abakoroni. Bubaka iryo shuri, Abayisilamu bashakaga aho abana babo bashoboraga kwiga bisanzuye mu myemerere yabo. Ni koko rero, ku

[15] Ikiganiro na Musanabera Phaïna i Kigali ku wa 14/02/2017.

ngoma ya gikoroni amashuri menshi yari aya Kiriziya gatorika ariko n'abaporotesitanti bafite ayabo. Amadini atari afite amashuri yayo, by'umwihariko idini rya Isilamu, ryari rifite ikibazo gikomeye kuko abana b'abayisilamu bategekwaga kwiga iyobokamana ry'andi madini ndetse akenshi bagategekwa no kubatizwa kugira ngo bakomeze kwiga. Ni yo mpamvu abayisilamu bamaze kuba benshi mu gace ka Nyamirambo bubatse ishuri ryigisha abana babo, n'ubwo babigezeho biyushye akuya. Muri iki gihe, iryo shuri riyoborwa n'Umuryango w'Abayisilamu mu Rwanda, kandi riracyitwa Intwari.

II. AHANTU NDANGAMURAGE USHINGIYE KU MUCO

Muri iyi nyandiko, "ahantu ndangamurage ushingiye ku muco" ni ahantu havugwa mu bitekerezo cyangwa imigani. Inkuru zihavugwa n'abazivugwamo akenshi biba bitarabayeho, cyangwa se bikaba byarabayeho ariko bikitirirwa ibintu bitangaje, byakuririjwe nkana.

Urutare rwa Ngarama

Urutare rwa Ngarama ruherereye mu Mudugudu wa Ibare, mu Kagari ka Ngarama, mu Murenge wa Ngarama, mu Karere ka Gatsibo, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Kera hitwaga mu Ndorwa. Ni urutare rugari cyane, rugaragaraho ibirenge bavuga ko ari iby'Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori wategetse u Rwanda guhera ahayinga umwaka wa 1510 kugeza mu 1543 (Kagame, 1972).
Uretse kuba ruriho ahantu bavuga ko hakandagiwe n'Umwami Ruganzu, Urutare rwa Ngarama rwamenyekanye cyane kubera ko arirwo Ngarama yiciyeho Saruhara rwa NKomokomo Umwami w'ibishwi n'ibisiga akoresheje amayeri akomeye. Saruhara ni igisiga cyari cyarayogoje mu Mutara w'i Ndorwa, ndetse cyarafunze amayira y'abavaga muri ako karere bajyanye amakoro i Gatsibo ahari hatuye umwami. Abikoreye amakoro Saruhara yarayabamburaga nabo ikabica, bituma abaho bacika ibwami. Ibwami bagerageje kwica Saruhara, bohereza ingabo nyinshi irazimara, ariko Ngarama aza gukoresha amayeri ayica ari umwe, bituma yitirirwa urwo rutare yayitsinzeho.

Utubindi twa Rubona

Utubindi twa Rubona turi mu cyahoze ari Ubuganza hafi ya Kiramuruzi. Aho duherereye ubu ni

mu Mudugudu wa Tubindi, mu Kagari ka Rubona, mu Murenge wa Kiziguro, mu Karere ka Gatsibo kari mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. *Utubindi twa Rubona* twafukuwe n'Umwami Ruganzu wategetse u Rwanda guhera ahayinga umwaka wa 1510 kugeza mu 1543 (Kagame, 1972). Icyo gihe yari mu nzira avuye i Karagwe kwa nyirasenge Nyabunyana, aho yari yaragiye kubunda akiri umwana muto. Nyabunyana yari yararongowe n'umwami wa Karagwe witwaga Karemera Ruhinda. Mu gihe Ruganzu yari i Karagwe, se Ndahiro II Cyamatare yishwe n'ingabo za Nsibura Nyebunga umwami w'u Bunyabungo, zimutsinda i Rubi rw'i Nyundo. Mu gihe Igihugu cyari mu kangaratete nyuma y'itanga rya Ndahiro, abari abatoni mu bagaragu be bagiye inama yo kwimika umuhungu we, Ndori. Igihe yari mu nzira aje kwima ingoma abundutse i Karagwe, Ruganzu n'ingabo ze baraye i Rubona, ariko bahageze baguye umwuma. Ni uko Ruganzu yenda icumu rye ryarimo imitsindo arishinga mu butaka afukura intango 12 ziherako zuzura amazi, baranywa. Izo ntango ni zo zitwa Utubindi twa Rubona.

Urwobo rwa Bayanga

Urwobo rwa Bayanga ruri mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba, Akarere ka Bugesera, Umurenge wa Mayange. Aho ruherereye ni hagati mu ishyamba ry'ikigo cya gisirikare cy'i Gako, hakaba bugufi cyane y'umupaka w'u Rwanda n'u Burundi; ahahoze ari mu gihugu cy'u Bugesera. Rwabayanga ni urwobo ruvugwaho inkuru nyinshi kandi zitandukanye. Bamwe bavuga ko rwacukujwe n'umugabo witwaga Bayanga wari umugaragu w'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri, ubwo uyu mwami yari hafi yaho ahitwa i Rugenge. Abandi bavuga ko Bayanga yari umutasi w'umurundi ku ngoma ya Yuhi III Mazimpaka, mu gihe hari n'abavuga ko Bayanga uwo yari nyirarume wa Nsoro, umwami w'u Bugesera, akaba yararuguyemo agerageza guhungisha inka za mwishywa we Abanyarwanda bashakaga kunyaga. Hari n'abavuga ko ryaba ryari iriba risanzwe bagiye bavugurura kugera igihe ribereye rirerire ku buryo ritacyuhirwa.[16] Uretse ibitekerezo bitandukanye bivuga inkomoko y'Urwobo rwa Bayanga, runavugwa mu mugani uzwi cyane wa Cacana dore ko ngo ari ho yasanze Urupfu ruragiye inka! Mu mikoreshereze ya rwo, hambere Urwobo rwa Bayanga rwarohagwamo ibyigomeke, abakobwa batwaye inda z'indaro ndetse n'ab'impenebere.

[16] Ikiganiro na Rwasamirera Jean Damascène, Rwamagana, tariki ya 19/12/2016.

Itongo rya Nyirabiyoro mu Mubari

Itongo rya Nyirabiyoro uvugwa cyane mu mateka ndetse n'ibitekerezo byo hambere riri mu Mubari ari ho mu Mazinga. Ni igice cy'u Rwanda kiri mu burasirazuba bwarwo, ubu giherereye mu cyanya cy'Akagera. Umubari wigaruriwe n'u Rwanda ku ngoma ya Cyirima II Rujugira, bikozwe n'umuhungu we Ndabarasa. Icyo gihe Umubari cyari igihugu kigenga cyategekwaga n'umwami witwaga Biyoro, umugabekazi (ari we nyina) ari Nyirabiyoro (Kagame, 1972:152). Ariko hari n'abavuga ko u Rwanda rwaba rwarigaruriye u Mubari Cyirima Rujugira atakiriho, icyakora bakemeza ko umuhungu we Kigeri III Ndabarasa ari we wawigaruriye koko amaze kuba umwami. Hamaze kwigarurirwa n'u Rwanda, mu Mubari hagiye huma buhoro buhoro, abaturage na bo bagenda basuhuka, u Rwanda ntirwaba rukihaha agaciro kanini. Ni yo mpamvu nubwo hari hafashwe na Kigeri III Ndabarasa, Umubari wakomeje kuba impugu yigenga kugeza mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 20, u Rwanda rwongera kuwutegeka nyuma y'Intambara ya Mbere y'Isi Yose (NURC 2016: 94). Mu mateka y'u Rwanda ashingiye ku ruhererekane nyemvugo, u Mubari uvugwa cyane mu gitekerezo cy'Ibimanuka, icya Nyirabiyoro ndetse n'icya Nyirarucyaba.

Urutare rwa Ndaba

Urutare rwa Ndaba ruherereye mu Mudugudu wa Rusebeya, Akagari ka Gitwa, mu Murenge wa Rubengera, mu Karere ka Karongi, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Ni urutare rurerure cyane rumanukaho umugezi na wo witwa Ndaba ufite isumo. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, aho hahoze ari mu Bwishaza. Uru rutare n'uwo mugezi byombi byitiriwe Ndaba, wari utuye kuri Ntobo mu gahinga kari haruguru y'urwo rutare. Ndaba yari umutwa, akaba yari aturanye n'abavandimwe be gusa. Urwo rutare rwitiriwe Ndaba kuko arirwo yaguyeho yishwe na bagenzi be yimye ubuki kandi bamufashije kubuhakura.

Akarwa k'abakobwa

Akarwa k'Abakobwa gaherereye mu Mudugudu wa Gikuyu, Akagari ka Ninzi, Umurenge wa Kagano, mu Karere ka Nyamasheke. Ni akarwa gato cyane kari mu kiyaga cya Kivu hafi y'umwaro wa Nyamasheke boheragaho abakobwa batwaye inda z'indaro bo mu duce tw'i

Kinyaga twegereye Nyamasheke. Mu muco wa Kinyarwanda gutwara inda y'indaro byari umuziro. Uwayitwaraga baramwoheraga (Pauwels, 1958:220; Bigirumwami, 1974). Iyo bamenyaga ko umukobwa yatwaye inda y'indaro, yahanishwaga koherwa ku karwa, mu ishyamba, mu kiyaga cyangwa mu mugezi. Iyo umuryango we utashakaga ko apfa cyangwa ngo aribwe n'inyamaswa, bamusigaga ku nkiko z'u Rwanda yabishobora akajya ishyanga (Bigirumwami 1974).

Akabira kabi ka Syiki

Ubundi "*Akabira*" ni ijambo ry'Ikinyarwanda rivuga ikibira gito; ikibira kigasobanura ishyamba ry'inzitane, ishyamba ry'umutamenwa. Ahitwa mu Kabira kabi ka Syiki rero ni hafi y'urusisiro rw'amazu y'ubucuruzi ruzwi cyane rwo mu Nkomero, hagati y'Umudugudu wa Rwumba n'uwa Syiki, mu Kagari ka Murambi, Umurenge wa Musasa, Akarere ka Rutsiro, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Ni ku nkombe z'ikiyaga cya Kivu, hagati y'ahahoze ari u Bugoyi n'ahahoze ari mu Kanage. Aha ni ho Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori yarwaniye numushi witwaga Katabirora ka Kaborogoto, akanamwivugana[17]. Mu by'ukuri ariko si Umwami Ndori wishe Katabirora, ahubwo yivuganywe na Muvunyi wa Karema. Aho mu Kabira kabi ka Syiki ni ahantu hagoranye cyane kugera, dore ko ari mu manga ihanamiye ikiyaga cya Kivu. Mu bimenyetso bikihagaragara harimo ikivumu bivugwa ko ari icyahoze ku rugo rwa Katabirora; ubuvumo bubiri bivugwa ko bwabayemo Katabirora na nyina; ndetse n'urutare ruriho ibimenyetso byitirirwa Ruganzu bivugwa ko yaba yarabihasize igihe yateraga Katabirora.

Imiko y'abakobwa

Imiko y'abakobwa ari na ho hitwa ku Rwegekangabo ni mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Ngororero, Umurenge wa Kageyo, Akagari ka Mukore, Umudugudu wa Rusenyi. Iri ku musozi wa Kageyo hepfo y'ahahoze ingoro y'Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Kera hari mu Cyingogo. Aho mu Miko y'abakobwa ni ho hiciwe umugabekazi Nyirandahiro II Nyirangabo n'abamikazi bose mu itanga ry'Umwami Ndahiro II Cyamatare (Kagame, 1959 : 160). Uretse aya mateka yo ku ngoma ya Ndahiro II Cyamatare, hari izindi nkuru zabaye uruhererekane

[17] Muri iki gitabo turakoresha aya mazina Katabirora ka Kaborogoto nk'uko twayahawe n'abatuye aha i Syiki. Ku rundi ruhande ariko turazirikana ko hari inyandiko zivuga ko ahubwo Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori yahateye Umuhinza witwaga Kamima ka Kamirogosa (Kagame 1972: 104).

(legends/légendes) zivugwa ku Miko y'Abakobwa, ndetse abenshi mu bahatuye bakavuga ko ariyo nkomoko y'iryo zina. Inkuru imwe ni ivuga ko ngo Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri yaba yarahazanye abakobwa umunani, bose bizeye ko azabarongora. Nuko ahageze ngo ahitamo umwe aba ari we arongora, abandi barindwi ategeka ko babubakira hamwe. Abo barindwi ngo babonye ko atabarongoye, bariyahura, babashyingura ahaje kwitwa mu Miko y'abakobwa, banahatera umuko[18]. Indi nkuru ni ivuga ko abakobwa bakundaga "kuhacira imyeyo", bukeye baza kurigita; bivuze ko hashobora kuba harimo iriba! Aho hantu ubu harangwa n'agahuru, kera ngo habagamo umunyana, agasimba bivugwa ko iyo ukabonye ntugire uwo ubibwira, biguha kuramba![19]

Kwa Nyiransibura

Ahavugwa ko hahoze ingoro y'umuhinzakazi Nyiransibura haherereye mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rutsiro, Umurenge wa Manihira, Akagari ka Muyira, Umudugudu wa Rutare. Kera hahoze ari mu Budaha. Mu gitekerezo cya Nyiransibura bavuga ko ariwe wahanze ikiyaga cya Kivu. Nyiransibura yatewe n'umwami Ruganzu II Ndori aramusenyera, Nyiransibura arahunga. Uko Nyiransibura yiruka ingabo za Ruganzu zimukurikiye zamwokeje igitutu, ageze mu murenge wa Musasa urwabya rwe yirukankanaga arutura hasi; ikiyaga cya Kivu kivuka ubwo! Umwami Ruganzu abonye ko amazi y'ikiyaga agiye kumurengera we n'u Rwanda rwe rwose, ahita atera imivumu ari yo yaje kuba imbago z'ikiyaga cya Kivu.[20]

Urutare rw'abakobwa

Urutare rw'abakobwa ruherereye mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rutsiro, Umurenge wa Manihira, Akagari ka Muyira, Umudugudu wa Rutare. Ni mu cyahoze ari u Budaha. Ni ahantu h'urutare rw'imanga rushinze, rufite uburebure bwa metero zirenga 30 n'ubugari bwa metero hafi 15. Bivugwa ko mu gihe cya kera, umukobwa wabaga yatwaye inda y'indaro muri ako karere bazaga kumwohera kuri urwo Rutare rw'abakobwa. Ngo bamugezaga hejuru y'urwo rutare bakamuhirikira mu manga agahita apfa. Ukwo kuroha abakobwa batwaye inda z'indaro byabagaga bishingiye ku myumvire y'uko byari amahano; kandi bishobora kugira ingaruka mbi ku

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[18] Ikiganiro na Makinalodi Théophile, Ngororero (mu Miko y'Abakobwa), tariki 15/01/2017.
[19] Ikiganiro na Niyitegeka Alphonse, Ngororero (mu Miko y'Abakobwa), tariki 15/01/2017
[20] Ikiganiro na Kabera André, Rutsiro, tariki 17/01/2017

muryango. Icyo cyemezo gikarishye cyo kohera rero cyabaga kigamije kurwanya ingeso mbi no gukumira ibyago ku miryango.

Ibere rya Bigogwe

Ibere rya Bigogwe riri ahitwa mu Bigogwe, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Rubavu, Umurenge wa Kanzenze, Akagari ka Nyamirango, Umudugudu wa Marero. Ni agasozi kagizwe n'igice kinini cy'urutare rwanamye. Iyo witegereje ako gasozi, usanga koko gateye nk'ibere! Inkomoko y'iryo zina ivugwaho ibintu bitandukanye. Hari abavuga ko ako gasozi kiswe iryo zina n'abasirikari bahakoreraga imyitozo guhera kuri Repuburika ya mbere[21]. Hari abandi bavuga ko "Ibere rya Bigogwe" bituruka ku mukobwa witwaga Nyirabigogwe wakundaga kuragira inyana kuri uwo musozi, ngo akaba yari afite amabere ateye nka wo.

Mu Mariba ya Bukunzi

Bukunzi ni impugu yari iherereye mu majyepfo y'uburengerazuba bw'u Rwanda. Yari igizwe n'imisozi ya Nyamubembe, Mutare, Nkungu, Nyakabuye, Karambo, Mwezi, Karengera, Kanyinya, Gitambi, Cyingwa, Rubona, Kaboza, Mahonga, Cyimpundu, Kigurwe, Mwiyando, Mubori, Rwintare, Rurama, Wanyangura, Rwinkuba, Kibazi, Gaseke, Matyazo na Rwabidege (Historique et chronologie du Ruanda, 1954: 98-99). U Bukunzi bwarigengaga guhera mu mpera z'ikinyejana cya 18 ubwo Umwami Kigeri III Ndabarasa yahahaga umuvubyi witwaga Kija ngo ahategeke bityo nawe ajye amuvubira imvura. Na nyuma ya Kija u Bukunzi bwakomeje gutegekwa n'abami b'abavubyi bamukomokaho kugera igihe ingoma yabo yavaniweho n'abakoroni b'Ababirigi mu w'1925. Ahitwa mu Mariba ya Bukunzi rero ni ho hari ivubiro rya Ndagano wategekaga u Bukunzi ku mwaduko w'abazungu. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Rwamaraba, Akagari ka Mataba, mu Murenge wa Nkungu, Akarere ka Rusizi.

Ntagara

Ntagara ni agasozi gato kari hagati y'umusozi muremure wa Kajerijeri na Kabona hafi y'ikiyaga cya Burera, ahahoze ari u Bugara. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Ntagara, Akagari ka Kabona,

[21] Ikiganiro na Nkunzinka Daniel, Rubavu, tariki 12/01/2017

Umurenge wa Rusarabuye, Akarere ka Burera, mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru. Bavuga ko ako gasozi ari ko Nyabingi[22] yaguyeho, ndetse n'ubu kariho indaro bakimwambarizamo.

Ishyamba rya Buhanga

Ishyamba rya Buhanga riherereye mu Mudugudu wa Barizo, mu Kagari ka Bikara, Umurenge wa Nkotsi, Akarere ka Musanze, mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru. Ni ishyamba kimeza riri aho Gihanga wahanze u Rwanda yari atuye, akaba ari na yo mpamvu ryakorerwagamo imwe mu mihango y'ibwami guhera ku ngoma ya Yuhi II Gahima. Hafi y'iryo shyamba hari iriba rya Nkotsi na Bikara na ryo ryakorerwagaho imihango ijyanye n'iby'iby'ibwami.

Ibuye rya Bagenge

Ibuye rya Bagenge ni ibuye riri hagati muri santeri y'ubucuruzi ya Gakenke, mu Karere ka Gakenke, Umurenge wa Gakenke, Akagari ka Rusagara, Umudugudu wa Rusayo. Mu ruhererekane nyemvugo bavuga ko ngo iryo buye ryadutse muri ako karere kahoze ari i Kibari ku ngoma y'Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori, ryaduka rikora urugomo, rikazenguruka mu kirere ribungira abahinzi bari kurya impamba bapfunyitse, rikayibatesha. Inkuru y'ibuye ryo mu Kibari ryayogoje abahinzi yageze ibwami, Ruganzu aratabara. Ageze mu Gakenke ahura na ryo riri kuzenguruka hejuru, akoresha ubuhanga bwe ryikubita hasi riguma aho kuva ubwo. Kuba ryitwa Ibuye rya Bagenge rero bamwe bavuga ko ryamwitiriwe kubera ko ari we wariteje ngo riyogoze ako karere ka Kibari, abandi bakavuga ko ahubwo Bagenge yaryitiriwe kuko ryamuguye hejuru. Hari ndetse n'abavuga ko Bagenge byaba bikomoka ku bugenge Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori yakoresheje arihagarika.

Huro

Umusozi wa Huro uherereye mu Mudugudu wa Rubona, Akagari ka Huro, Umurenge wa Muhondo, Akarere ka Gakenke, Intara y'Amajyaruguru. Ni mu karere kera kitwaga u Busarasi nyuma gahinduka u Bumbogo. I Huro hari umurwa w'abiru bunganiraga Umwiru mukuru w'Umuganura wakomokaga mu muryango bw'Abatsobe. Abiru b'i Huro bitwaga Abiru bo kwa

[22] Izina Nyabingi ngo rikomoka ku ijambo ry'Igihima «bingi» risobanura «byinshi» mu Kinyarwanda. Nyabingi rero bivuga umuntu utunze byinshi. Mu myemerere yo hambere, Nyabingi yari umwe mu bazimu bambazwaga mu Rwanda ndetse no mu karere ruherereyemo.

Myaka ni bo bashakaga imyaka – uburo n'amasaka – yakoreshwaga ibwami mu muhango w'Umuganura. Kuba rero i Huro harahurizwaga amaturo yoherezwa ibwami azakoreshwa mu muganura, ni yo yabaye imvano y'imvugo igira iti: "*Ihuriro ni i Huro*". Uretse iyo mvugo kandi igikoreshwa na benshi kugeza ubu, hari n'indi igira iti: "*Utabusya abwita ubumera*", ngo ikaba ikomoka ku kuba i Huro harakoranyirizwaga imyaka myinshi n'amatungo mbere yo koherezwa ibwami; noneho abasyaga ifu izavugwamo imitsima bakananirwa cyane (Murihano 1987: 193). I Huro haracyari ivubiro abiru ba ho bareberagaho ibihe by'imvura kugira ngo bategure ibiba ry'imyaka yakoreshwaga mu muganura.

Ku Kirenge cya Ruganzu

Ahahoze ikirenge kitirirwa Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori ni mu Mudugudu wa Kabuye, Akagari ka Kirenge, Umurenge wa Rusiga, mu Karere ka Rurindo, Intara y'Amajyaruguru. N'ubwo icyo kirenge kitagihari, abakibonye bemeza ko hari urutare rwagaragaragaho ibirenge bifite amano nk'ay'umuntu, ndetse hakagaragaraho amajanja y'imbwa, n'ikimenyetso cy'ahashinzwe uruhembe rw'umuheto; ibyo byose bikitirirwa Ruganzu. Mu ruhererekane nyemvugo bavuga ko ubwo Ruganzu II Ndori yari atabaye n'ingabo ze muri aka gace, bageze aha ku Kirenge babura amazi yo kunywa. Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori ahagarara ku rutare maze rwishushanyaho ibirenge bye, afata umwambi n'umuheto arasa ku musozi imbere ye, hatungukamo umugezi, ingabo ze zibona amazi yo kunywa. Uwo mugezi ariko ubu ntukiriho kuko watabwe ubwo bubakaga iteme, igihe cy'ikorwa ry'umuhanda wa kaburimbo Kigali - Musanze, ahayinga umwaka wa 1980. Mu iyubakwa ry'uwo muhanda kandi nanone ni ho urwo rutare rwariho ikirenge cy'Umwami Ruganzu rwahakuwe, bahacisha umuhanda[23].

Ibisi bya Huye

Ibisi bya Huye ni urwunge rw'imisozi miremire iherereye mu Kagari ka Nyakagezi, Umurenge wa Huye, Akarere ka Huye, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Aho ni mu hahoze ari u Bwanamukari mu Rwanda rwo hambere. Mbere yo kwigarurirwa n'u Rwanda, aho mu Bisi bya Huye hari mu mpungu y'u Bungwe,yategekwaga na Samukende wari ufite umugore witwaga Nyagakecuru ariwe Benginzage,babyaranye umuhungu witwaga Rubuga. Samukende yatanze Rubuga akiri muto, bituma u Bungwe butegekwa na Nyagakecuru, urugo rwe ruri mu Bisi bya Huye. U

[23] . Ikiganiro na Ntanazi Abraham, Rulindo ku wa 06/11/2016.

Bungwe bwaje kwigarurirwa na Ruganzu II Ndori akoresheje ubwenge kugira ngo aneshe Nyagacyecuru. Uretse ingabo zamurindaga, Nyagacyecuru ngo yari afite urugo ruzengurutswe n'ibitovu, ibisura, iminyonza n'iminyinya; ndetse akagira ngo n'inzoka y'uruziramire yahashyaga abashatse kumutera. Ruganzu rero yararebye asanga atamurwanya akoresheje ingabo uko bisanzwe, ahubwo amuhenda ubwenge amugabira ihene. Za hene zaje kurya ibitovu; bicitse na ya nzoka ya kabutindi irahunga. Nyagacyecuru yasigaye atakirinzwe bikomeye nk'uko byari bisanzwe, nuko Ruganzu ahera ko aramutera n'ingabo ze z'Ibisumizi, aramunesha.

Ikibuye cya Shari

Ikibuye cya Shari ni ibuye rinini rifite umuzenguruko nk'uwa metero 25, kuri 6 z'ubuhagarike. Riri mu Mudugudu wa Nyamirama, Akagari ka Nyamirama, Umurenge wa Ngera, Akarere ka Nyaruguru; mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Aho iryo buye riri hitwa i Shari, iyo ikaba ari nayo nkomoko y'izina "Ikibuye cya Shari". Iri buye rivugwaho byinshi ariko byose ugasanga ari imigani. Umugani uzwi cyane ni uhuza amateka yaryo n'Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori wategetse u Rwanda mu kinyejana cya 16. Ngo igihe Ruganzu yagendaga yagura u Rwanda, yageze i Shari we n'ingabo ze bamaze kwica umuhinza witwaga Mpandahande. Mu gihe bicaye babuguza, babona uruziramire. Bashatse kuruhiga ngo barwice rurabacika rwinjira mu mwobo. Ruganzu afata ibuye apfundikiza wa mwobo uruziramire rwinjiriyemo, nyuma rirakura rihinduka ibuye rinini ubu ari ryo ryitwa "Ikibuye cya Shari"!

Kibeho

Kibeho hazwi nko ku *Butaka Butagatifu* ni umusozi uri mu karere kitwaga Nyaruguru mu Rwanda rwo hambere. Ubu uwo musozi uherereye mu Mudugudu wa Sinayi, Akagari ka Kibeho, Umurenge wa Kibeho, mu Karere ka Nyaruguru, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Hamenyekanye cyane mu mateka y'u Rwanda, aya Afurika n'ay'isi muri rusange – ku bafite ukwemera gatorika – guhera mu mpera za 1981 kubera amabonekerwa ya Bikiramariya yahabereye, kandi ari nabwo bwa mbere byari bibaye muri Afurika. Nubwo abantu bagaragayeho ibimenyetso byo kubonekerwa i Kibeho barenga 20, Kiliziya Gatorika yo yemeye ukuri kw'abakobwa batatu gusa aribo Alphonsine Mumureke wabonekewe bwa mbere ku wa 28/11/1981; Natalie Mukamazimpaka wabonekewe ku wa 12/01/1982 na Marie Claire Mukangango wabonekewe ku wa 01/03/1982. Kubonekerwa mu ruhame byabereye i Kibeho byabaye kenshi kurusha ahandi

byabereye ku isi nk’i Lourdes mu Bufaransa cyangwa i Fatima muri Porutigali. Byamaze imyaka 8 kuko Alphonsine Mumureke yabonekewe mu ruhame bwa nyuma ku wa 28/11/1989. Uretse ibyo kubonekerwa, Kibeho yanamenyekanye mu mateka mabi ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu wa 1994 kuko inzirakarengane zirenga 28.000 zaguye muri kiriziya ya ho ku wa 13/04/1994.

Ibisenga bya Nyemana

Ibisenga bya Nyemana ni amasenga atanu ari ahahoze hitwa mu Ryamuzana, nyuma haza kwitirirwa umugezi wa Nyemana unyura munsi y'ibyo bisenga. Biherereye mu Ntara y’Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Kamonyi, Umurenge wa Runda, Akagari ka Kagina, Umudugudu wa Bimba, ahahoze ari mu Nduga. Ibyo bisenga byahoze ari urubohero rw'abakobwa bakomoka muri ako gace, cyane cyane abitegura kurongorwa bazaga kuhabohera imisambi bazahaho impano basaza babo, ba nyina wabo ndetse n'ababyeyi babo. Muri urwo rubohero kandi hazaga n’abakiri bato, ariko bakicara hakurikijwe icyiciro bagezemo. Nk’uko hambere byakorwaga mu rubohero urwo arirwo rwose, abo bana b'abakobwa ntibabohaga imisambi gusa, ahubwo banahaherwaga uburere bw'ibanze ku myororokere – cyane "*guca imyeyo*" – babuhawe na bakuru babo. Ibisenga bya Nyemana byakomeje gukoreshwa nk'urubohero kugera mu ntangiro y'imyaka ya 1980.

Ibitare bya Mashyiga

Ibitare bya Mashyiga biherereye mu Ntara y’Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Kamonyi, Umurenge wa Karama, Akagari ka Bitare, Umudugudu wa Kokobe. Ni agace kahoze kitwa Gishubi (Rukoma). Ni ibitare byinshi binogeye ijisho, bimwe biteretse hejuru y'ibindi nk'ibiri ku mashyiga, ari na ho hakomotse iyo nyito ngo ni Ibitare bya Mashyiga. Ni ibitare kamere ariko biriho bimwe mu bimenyesho bishushanyije nk'igisoro bitirira Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori. Hagati muri ibi bitare kandi harimo ubuvumo. Ibi bitare ni byo byatwikiweho abagore babiri b'Umwami Yuhi III Mazimpaka, Kiranga na Cyihunde bazira ko bahishe mu nzu Nsoro III Nyabarega w’u Bugesera washakaga kureba uburanga bwa Mazimpaka wari ikirangirire kubera ubwiza bwe. Aba bagore bombi baravukanaga, bakaba abakobwa ba Kagoro w'Umucyaba. Icyo cyaha bakoze cyatumye Mazimpaka asiga aciye iteka ko nta n'umwe mu bamukomokaho uzongera gushaka mu Bacyaba.

Urutare rwa Kamegeri

Urutare rwa Kamegeri ruherereye mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Ruhango, Umurenge wa Ruhango, Akagari ka Rwoga, Umudugudu wa Kababati; ahahoze ari mu Nduga. Uru rutare rwibutsa amateka y'umutware Kamegeri wabayeho ku ngoma y'Umwami Mibambwe II Gisanura na we wari utuye hafi ya rwo ku musozi wa Mutakara. Kamegeri uwo yatwikiwe kuri urwo rutare - bituma rumwitirirwa - nyuma yo kugomera umwami kandi amambere ariwe wari wasabye Gisanura kujya atwikira abagome kuri urwo rutare.

Mu Butansinda bwa Kigoma na Muyange

Kigoma na Muyange ni udusozi duherereye mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Nyanza, Umurenge wa Kigoma, Akagari ka Butansinda, Umudugudu wa Butansinda; ahahoze ari mu Busanza bwa Ruguru. Aha ni ho Ibisumizi by'Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori - ubwo byari bivuye i Butangampundu gutabariza umugogo we - byarasaniye kugeza bishize, byigana umunyanzoga we witwaga Rusenge. Rusenge uwo yari amaze kwiyahura nyuma y'itanga rya shebuja, Umwami Ruganzu II Ndori.

Umugina w'Imvuzo

Umugina w'Imvuzo uri mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Ruhango, Umurenge wa Byimana, Akagari ka Ntenyo, Umudugudu wa Ntenyo. Ni umugina wavutse ahamenwaga ibivuzo n'imbetezi biturutse mu rugo rwa Mirenge wari utuye aho ku Ntenyo. Mirenge ngo yari sebukwe wa Ngunda, akaba yari umukungu cyane; ari nayo mvano y'imvugo imenyerewe mu Kinyarwanda igira iti: *"Atunze ibya Mirenge ku Ntenyo"*! Mirenge yari afite abagaragu benshi bamuhingiraga; agakunda guhinga uburo, amasaka, inkori, ndetse n'ibishyimbo. Mu guhemba abamuhingiye, Mirenge yabaterekaga inzoga, cyane cyane amarwa y'uburo. Ibivuzo n'imbetezi bisigaye bikamenwa mu gikari. Aho byamenwe rero ni ho haje kuvuka umugina kubera ubwinshi bwabyo, ubu ukaba witwa Umugina w'imvuzo!

Ku Mana y'Uburunga

Imana y'Uburunga ni igiti cy'umuvumu w'inganzamarumbo kiri mu Mudugudu wa Burunga, Akagari ka Jurwe, Umurenge wa Ndera, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Aho kiri ni

ho hitwa ku Mana y'Uburunga. Uburunga[24] zari ingabo za Kigeri III Ndabarasa. Igihe izo ngabo zari ziteguye kugaba igitero mu Gisaka – zirwana n'iza Karemera wari utuye i Ntunga (Akarere ka Rwamagana) – mu rwego rw'imihango yo gutegura urugamba, abapfumu b'ibwami bahabyariye inyama z'imana yerejwe urwo rugamba, maze bahatera agati k'umuvumu, ari ko kiswe Imana y'Uburunga. Ako gati karakuze kavamo umuvumu w'inganzamarumbo.

Ku Mana y'inzuki

Ku Mana y'inzuki ni ahitwa i Kayanga mu Mudugudu wa Nyamise, Akagari ka Kabariza, Umurenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Hari ibiti by'imivumu bavuga ko byakomotse kuri kimwe cyahatewe mu rwego rwo kubyarira imana zeze. Ibyo biti biri ahantu kuva kera hatuwe n'umuryango w'abitwa Abareka. Bahoze ari abatahira b'inka za Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Bavuga ko mu nka z'umwe mu bami ba kera, higeze kubamo ikimasa cy'igitare, kikitwa Rutare, umwami agikunda cyane. Rutare imaze gupfa, umutahira w'umwami witwaga Sebireka, yarongoye indi nka, ajya kubimenyesha umwami ari na we wategetse ko bagihamba munsi y'icyo giti, kandi bigakorwa mu mihango yihariye kugira ngo urupfu rwacyo rudakurikira ishyo ryose. Hashize igihe inzuki zaje gutaha icyo giti zikibamo ari nyinshi cyane. Ubuki bahakuyemo bukajya bugemurwa ibwami ndetse bituma umwami ubwe ategeka ko bakirinda kuko havagamo ubuki bugemurwa. Kuva ubwo kitwa Ikimana cy'inzuki, n'ibindi biti byagishibutseho bakabyita ibimana.

Umukore wa Karuranga

Umukore wa Karuranga ni igiti cy'umukore kiri mu Mudugudu wa Karuranga, Akagari ka Ndatemwa, Umurenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, Umujyi wa Kigali. Icyo giti kera cyaramvurwagamo imiheto y'impangare inoze cyane. Uretse imiheto, umukore wanavagamo kandi inti z'amacumu n'imyambi. Umukore wa Karuranga uri ahantu abajyaga gushengerera ibwami mu mpinga y'i Rwanda bahingukiraga. Ni yo mpamvu ngo kera icyo giti cyaba cyariswe Umukore uranga u Rwanda. Byageze aho iyo mvugo igenda ihinduka: babanza kucyita umukore w'akaruranga, nyuma baza kubihindura bavuga ko ari umukore wa Karuranga, nk'aho haba hari

[24] Uyu mutwe w'ingabo z'Uburunga utandukanye n'undi mutwe w'ingabo na zo zitwaga Uburunga II uvugwa mu gitabo cya Kagame (1962:88). Uyu mutwe wa II wo waremwe n'uwitwa Gatemeri abisabwe na Kigeri IV Rwabugiri.

umuntu witwaga Karuranga bawitiriye. Icyakora hari n'abavuga ko habayeho umuntu witwaga Karuranga wigeze gutura aho, akaba ari we bitiriye kiriya giti.

Urutare rwa Ruganzu

Urutare rwa Ruganzu ruri i Gasabo, mu Mudugudu wa Karuranga, Akagari ka Ndatemwa, Umurenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Mu bitekerezo bya kera, bavuga ko Ruganzu yaba yarigeze guhagarara kuri urwo rutare, agafora umuheto we, akarasa hakurya ya Muhazi agira ngo yereke ingabo ze ko zigomba gutera yo zikahigarurira. Kuri urwo rutare hari ibijya gusa n'aho ibirenge by'abantu n'amajanja y'imbwa byakandagiye; kandi hari ahameze nk'ahigeze kurambikwa umuheto, byose bakabyitirira Ruganzu II Ndori.

Icubya cyangwa Igiti cy'Umuhigo

Igiti cy'Umuhigo kiri mu Mudugudu wa Nyakabande, Akagari ka Ndatemwa, Umurenge wa Rutunga, Akarere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Ni igiti cy'inganzamarumbo, bamwe bita *umuvugangoma*, abandi bakacyita *umusumba*. Aho Igiti cy'Umuhigo kiri ngo hakorerwaga imihango ijyanye no kuragura. Bavuga ko cyaba cyarakomotse ku ishami ry'igiti Kigeri III Ndabarasa yahajugunye (mu kinyejana cya 18). Ni igiti kiri cyonyine kitagira ibigikomokaho, ari na yo mpamvu bacyita ikigumbashi. Icyakora hari n'abacyita Imana ya Nyakarima kubera ko nyiri umurima icyo giti giherereyemo yitwaga Nyakarima. Icyo giti bacyita nanone Igiti cy'Umuhigo kuko abahigi bakundaga kuhahurira iyo babaga bazindukiye umuhigo n'igihe babaga bagabana inyama. Ubundi kandi bacyita *icubya* ngo kubera ko munsi yacyo ariho abanyamihango b'ibwami bazaga kugusha neza (gucubya) abazimu, cyane cyane igihe ingabo zabaga zigiye gutabara.

Amarembo yo ku Mana y'Umuganura cyangwa Imana y'Umutsima

Amarembo yo ku Mana y'Umuganura ari mu Mudugudu wa Vugavuge, Akagari ka Gasabo, Umurenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, Umujyi wa Kigali. Aho ngo hahoze urugo rimwe na rimwe ibwami bakoreragamo umuhango usumba iyindi yose mu Nzira z'Ubwiru, ari wo w'Umuganura. Uwo muhango wakorwaga buri mwaka, ukayoborwa n'umwami ubwe abifashijwemo n'Umwiru w'Umuganura n'abungiriza be. Icyakora nubwo aho i Gasabo bahita

ku Mana y'Umuganura kandi bakavuga ko ari ho uwo muhango waberaga, umwanditsi Alexis Kagame (1975:18) avuga ko Rwabugiri yahizihirije Umuganura rimwe gusa mu wa 1864. Kandi koko umuhango w'Umuganura ntiwaberaga hamwe buri gihe, ahubwo wizihirizwaga mu murwa werejwe.

Ku mavubiro

Ku Mavubiro ni mu Murenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Ni ahantu hahoze ibibindi bitatu bavuga ko byari amavubiro ya Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Icyakora hari abavuga ko ngo byahasizwe na se Mutara Rwogera, ndetse abandi bakemeza ko byahahoze kuva kera cyane mu itangira ry'Ingoma Nyiginya. Ayo mavubiro yangijwe mbere gato y'itanga rya Mutara III Rudahigwa. Kubera umumaro wayo, icyo gihe abiru bayasimbuje ibindi bibindi ariko na byo byangijwe mu 1959.

Ku Ruvugirizo

Ku Ruvugirizo ni mu Mudugudu wa Murindi, Akagari ka Gasabo, Umurenge wa Rutunga, mu Karere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Uhahagaze aba yitegeye ku Cyamutara ndetse na Rwanda rwa Ndanyoye. Ni akabuga kari ahantu hateye neza, hafite uburebure busaga metero 100 n'ubugari bugera kuri metero 30. Hepfo yaho harahanamye, hatewe ishyamba ry'inturusu. Bavuga ko ari ho abakaraza b'ibwami bitorezaga kuvuza ingoma, ari na yo mpamvu bahise ku Ruvugirizo rw'ingoma.

Ku Mana za Rwagisha

Imana za Rwagisha ni ibiti by'imivumu byatewe ahabyariwe inyama z'ikimasa kitwaga Rwagisha cyaraguwe na Runukamishyo ku ngoma ya Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I mu kinyejana cya 15. Mbere y'uko zicika, Imana za Rwagisha zari henshi mu gihugu, ariko ubu aho isigaye ni i Gasabo mu Murenge wa Rutunga, akarere ka Gasabo, mu Mujyi wa Kigali; aho Runukamishyo ubwe yabikiriye ibyakoreshejwe mu ndagu z'icyo kimasa. Amaze kuragura icyo kimasa, Runukamishyo yabwiye umwami gucira abami b'ibihugu bituranyi, akabohereza ku nyama z'icyo kimasa, kandi aho bazanze bakazibyarirayo, kugira ngo u Rwanda ruzabatsinde. Ibihugu byaciriwe ni u Burundi, i Gisaka, i Ndorwa, u Bunyabungo, u Bugara, u Buberuka n'u

Bungwe. Uretse umwami w'u Burundi, abandi bose banze izo nyama bakeka ko Sekarongoro yashakaga kubaroga. Abazibashyiriye bazibyariye muri ibyo bihugu, bituma u Rwanda rubyigarurira mu ntambara zakurikiyeho. Aho izo nyama zabyariwe hose hitwa ku Mana za Rwagisha. Birumvikana rero ko uretse i Gasabo, ahandi zari ziri hari mu mahanga mbere yo kwigarurirwa n' u Rwanda.

III. AHANTU NDANGAMURAGE HAVUMBUWE IBISIGARATONGO

Ahantu ndangamurage havumbuwe ibisigaratongo ni ahantu hagaragaye ibisigaratongo byatumye tumenya imibereho y'ababisize. Inkuru zihavugwa ni ukuri n'ubwo zitaba zari zisanzwe zanditse mu bitabo by'amateka cyangwa ngo zivugwe mu ruhererekane nyemvugo. Zishingiye ku bushakashatsi bwimbitse bwakozwe n'abahanga biga amateka y'ahantu bashingiye ku bimenyetso bicukuwe mu butaka.

Ryamurari

Ryamurari ni igitwa kiri mu mpinga y'umusozi wa Mukama mu karere kitwaga Ndorwa mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Bitabo, Akagari ka Bufunda, Umurenge wa Mukama, Akarere ka Nyagatare, mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba. Muri iyo mpinga ni ho hari umurwa w'abami b'i Ndorwa mbere y'uko impugu yabo yigarurirwa n'u Rwanda mu kinyejana cya 17 ku ngoma ya Cyirima II Rujugira (Pauwels 1958:220) wategetse u Rwanda guhera ahayinga umwaka wa 1675 kugeza mu 1708 (Kagame, 1972). Mu Ryamurari abashakashatsi mu mateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo bahavumbuye "ibihome" (*earthworks*) abatware / abami bo mu Ndorwa bari batuyemo (Van Noten 1983: 48-49). Ahandi ibihome nk'ibyo byavumbuwe muri aka Karere k'Ibiyaga Bigari ni i Bigo (mu majyaruguru ya Ankole) muri Uganda kandi na byo byari bituwemo n'abami baho (Connah, 1989: 225). Abami batuye mu mpinga ya Mukama ni Gahaya ndetse na se witwaga Murari. Bimwe mu bimenyetso byahavumbuwe ni amatongo 18 yari atuwemo hagati y'ikinyejana cya 17 n'icya 18. Arindwi muri ayo matongo byari ibihome (*earthworks*) bikikijwe n'imigunguzi ifite ishusho y'ingo igizwe n'amabuye, amase n'ibyondo, ifite uburebure buri hagati ya metero 1,5 na 2,5. Igihome kinini muri ibyo cyari gifite umurambararo wa metero 48, gikikijwe n'umukingo ufite uburebure bwa metero 2,5 bikaba bikekwa ko ari ho hari ingoro y'umwami, naho andi matongo yari ay'ibyegera n'abagaragu be.

Ruhimandyarya

Ruhimandyarya, hazwi nk' Urutare rw'Abarundi, ni urutare runini kandi rurerure ruhanamiye umugezi wa Nyakabuye uherereye mu majyepfo y'uburengerazuba bw'u Rwanda ahahoze ari mu Bukunzi. Muri iki gihe urwo rutare ruherereye mu Mudugudu wa Gasebeya, mu Kagari ka Gaseke, mu Murenge wa Nyakabuye, mu Karere ka Rusizi, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Hambere hejuru/hafi y'urwo rutare hari hatuwe n'umuryango mugari ukomoka kuri Mubarure wageze mu Rwanda aturutse mu Burundi mu kinyejana cya 19[25]. Uwo muryango ni na wo watumye urwo rutare rwitwa "Urutare rw'Abarundi" kugeza magingo aya. Urutare rw'Abarundi rwiswe Ruhimandyarya n'umukambwe witwaga Sanduruma Faransisiko (François) mwene Mubarure ngo wahabikaga amafaranga banki zitarogera mu Rwanda; abitewe n'uko yayagurizaga "indyarya" zikamwambura. Uretse kuba Ruhimandyarya izwi kubera Sanduruma wahahishaga amafaranga, hari n'umubirigikazi Irene Boutakoff[26] wahakoreye ubushakashatsi bw'amateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo "*Archaeology*". Muri urwo rutare yahasanze ibikoresho byiganjemo iby'amabuye aconze byakoreshejwe mu bisekuruza bibanziriza ivuka rya Yezu, ndetse n'injyo zabumbwe mu binyejana byakurikiye ivuka rya Yezu.

Bushenge

Bushenge ni ahantu ho mu karere kera kitwaga Impala, ahahoze ari mu Kinyaga. Mu 2011, aho hantu havumbuwe ibisigaratongo bigaragaza ko kera mu Kinyaga bashongeshaga ubutare bakabukuramo ibyuma (Ntagwabira 2012). Aho ibyo bimenyetso byagaragaye ni ahitwa mu Butare bwa Bushenge, mu mpinga y'umusozi wa Bushenge. Ni mu Kagari k'Impala, Umurenge wa Bushenge, Akarere ka Nyamasheke, mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba. Ivumburwa ry'inkamba z'abacuzi ndetse n'inkono yashongesherejwemo ubutare hambere mu Bushenge ryavuguruje amakuru yari yaratangajwe na Dufays and Moor (1938: 15) bavugaga ko mu Kinyaga hataba ubutare, ndetse n'ayatangajwe na Célis *(1987:274-275)* wavuze ko muri ako karere batari bazi gushongesha ubutare.

[25] Ikiganiro na Nyandwi Pascal na Ndayizeye Callixte, Nyakabuye, tariki ya 11/01/ 2017.
[26] Irene Boutakoff yakomokaga mu cyahoze ari Leta Zunze Ubumwe y'Abasoviyeti, ariko yarahungiye mu bihugu by'u Burayi ari na ho yahuriye na Nicholas Boutakoff na we wari impunzi, barashyingiranwa.

Mu Bigabiro bya Rwabugiri i Rubengera

Mu Bigabiro bya Rwabugiri i Rubengera ni ahahoze urugo rwe yubatse mu 1874 atabarutse i Butembo [ubu ni muri Repuburika iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo]. Ubu ni mu Mudugudu wa Kigabiro, Akagari ka Gisanze, Umurenge wa Rubengera, mu Karere ka Karongi. Aho i Rubengera ni ho Rwabugiri yizihirije umuganura inshuro nyinshi kuko yawuhizihirije inshuro zirindwi mu 1874, 1875, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1891, 1892. Byongeye kandi, ibitero byinshi yagabye ku Ijwi n'i Bunyabungo ni ho yabiteguriye ndetse n'ingabo zatabaruka zikahavugira amacumu. Ubushakashatsi ku mateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo bwahakorewe mu 2017 na 2019 bwahavumbuye intango 2 zirimo imitsindo yerekeye intambara, naho intango ya gatatu yari yarangijwe burundu (Ntagwabira & Kusimba, 2021).

IV. AHANTU NDANGAMURAGE KAMERE

Ahantu ndangamurage kamere ni ahantu karemano hafite ubwiza nyaburanga cyangwa undi mwihariko, Abanyarwanda, baba abakurambere cyangwa abariho ubu, batagize uruhare urwo ari rwo rwose mu kuhagira uko hameze ubu.

Urutare rwa Nkuri

Urutare rwa Nkuri ruri mu hahoze ari u Buhoma. Ubu ni mu Ntara y'Uburengerazuba, Akarere ka Nyabihu, Umurenge wa Mukamira, Akagari ka Rurengeri, Umudugudu wa Kibugazi. Ni urutare rugize igice kinini cy'umusozi wa Nkuri (rugize hafi hegitari 5). Abahaturiye bavuga ko kera uru rutare rutagaragaraga, ko ahubwo umusozi wari utwikiriwe n'igitaka n'ibiti n'ibyatsi byiganjemo ibyitwa umunigi. Uwo musozi ngo ukaba wararishwagaho n'inka nyinshi cyane zikurikiranye utwo twatsi tw'umunigi ngo twanifashishwaga no mu gusakara inzu za kinyarwanda.[27] Muri za 1960 ku gihe cy'ubutegetsi bwa Perezida Kayibanda, nibwo uyu musozi watangiye gukorerwaho imyitozo n'abasirikare bo mu mutwe w'aba *commandos bo mu* kigo cya gisirikare cya Bigogwe bahamanukiraga ku migozi. Birashoboka ko iyo myitozo ya gisirikare ari yo yatumye uwo musozi wanama igice kinini cyawo kigasigara ari urutare nkuko bigaragara ubu.

[27] Ikiganiro na Rwaramunaniye Ezechiel na Kamanutsi Jean Marie Vianney, Nyabihu, tariki ya 11/01/2017.

Urugezi

Urugezi ni igishanga kiri mu Karere ka Burera, ahahoze ari agace k'u Buberuka. Ni igishanga kinini kigizwe ahanini n'urukangaga ndetse n'urufunzo; ubu cyateweho ibiti mu rwego rwo kugifata neza. Ibyo biti byatewe ngo bikingire Urugezi, iyo ubyitegereje usanga biteye nk'umukandara uruzengurutse rwose. Mu Rugezi ni ho Basebya ba Nyirantwari n'umutwe w'ingabo ze zitwaga *Ibijabura* bari batuye igihe bigomekaga ku Mwami Yuhi V Musinga, dore ko igice cy'amajyaruguru y'u Rwanda cyari cyaranze kuyoboka ingoma ye muri rusange. Nyuma ariko Basebya yaje gufatwa aricwa bigizwemo uruhare n'ingabo z'Abadage zari mu Rwanda ziyobowe na Liyetona (*Lieutenant*) Gudovius, Abanyarwanda bitaga Bwana Lazima. Bajya gufata Basebya, abasirikari b'Abadage bajyanye n'umutwe w'ingabo witwaga *Iziruguru* wari uyobowe na Rwubusisi rwa Cyigenza. Nyuma yo gufatwa no gucirwa urubanza, Basebya yarasiwe ahitwa ku Kajwi [ubu ni mu Karere ka Gakenke, ahahanamiwe n'umusozi wa Kabuye] ku wa 15 Gicurasi 1912 (Kagame 1975: 169).

Itembabarozi

Itembabarozi ni ahantu mu kabande hatemba umugezi, hakaba ari mu ihuriro ry'Uturere twa Muhanga, Kamonyi na Ruhango, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, habarizwaga mu Marangara. Ku Itembabarozi hagizwe n'imanga ikozwe n'ibitare byinshi. Iyo uhagaze ahirengeye kuri ibyo bitare, uterera amaso ku musozi uri hakurya ukabona urutare rwicaye neza rusa n'urubaje. Abahaturiye barwita "*Intebe ya Ruganzu*". Nanone iyo uzamutse ukagera hagati mu musozi (mu gace ka Muhanga), uhasanga urundi rutare rushashe bita *"Uburiri bwa Ruganzu"*. Mu bihe bya kera, ngo ku Itembabarozi bahoheraga abagome n'abakobwa babaga batwaye inda z'indaro.[28]

Ishyamba rya Busaga

Ishyamba rya Busaga ni ishyamba kimeza rifite ubuso bwa hegitari 151 riherereye mu Mudugudu wa Muyebe, Akagari ka Ruhango, Umurenge wa Rongi, Akarere ka Muhanga, mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Kera hari muri Ndiza. Hambere Busaga ryari ishyamba ry'umutamenwa ariko ubu rimaze gutakaza byinshi, harimo n'amoko y'inyamaswa yahozemo ubu atakihaboneka.

[28] Ikiganiro n'itsinda ry'abaturage, Muhanga (Itembabarozi), 10/05/2017.

Aha twavuga nk'ifumberi zamazwe n'abacengezi babaga muri iryo shyamba muri za 1998; cyangwa inguge zahacitse muri za 1979 zimazwe n'abaturage kubera ko zabangirizaga imyaka (REMA 2011). Ibiti cyimeza bikigaragara mu ishyamba rya Busaga birimo umutoyi, umuyove, umwavu, umugote, umusebeya, umugimbu, umurara, umurazabuzima, umurangara, umusibya, umukore, umurwampore, umunywamazi, umusabanyama, umwufe, umushogoro, ikiromoromo, umuturagara, umubonobono, imvumu, umumenamabuye, umusekera, ubwizabwishyamba, umwungo, umwumba, umubaribari, umuzo, umukundambazo, intomvu, umuhika, umumanurankuba, umunyarutovu, umutagara, n'ibindi. Ibyatsi birimeramo byo birimo umuse, igifuranindi, igishurushuru, igikumbaburima, urubebya, umukiryi, inteja, urukeri, umuhokohoko, urukararambwe, umubuti, umusando, umukipfu, umutanga, umurengarutare, umurizabashenyi, umuryasenge, uruhiga, umuhambirabapfu, umwishywa, inkongi, umuguguna, umuzibaziba, umukaka, ingurukira, umukunde, umuyobora, umubogobogo, umuhashya, umufumbegeshi, igishikashike, umuberano, n'ibindi. Naho inyamaswa n'udusimba bikihaboneka cyane cyane ni inkima, impimbi, imondo, n'inzoka z'amoko anyuranye nka nsizebasabitse, impoma, incarwatsi, umwivundwe n'umwururu.

Ibisi bya Nyamagabe

Ibisi bya Nyamagabe ni uruhererekane rw'imisozi miremire kandi ihanamye; ruhera mu Karere ka Huye ahitwa mu Bisi bya Huye, rwagera mu Karere ka Nyamagabe rukitwa Ibisi bya Nyamagabe. Ibi bisi bikomereza mu ishyamba rya Nyungwe. Umwe mu misozi izwi cyane muri ibyo bisi ni Kanyamagabe binavugwa ko ari wo wakomotseho izina rya Nyamagabe ryahawe Akarere kose. Uwo musozi uherereye mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo, Akarere ka Nyamagabe, Umurenge wa Kamegeri, Akagari ka Bwama, Umudugudu wa Gitwa, ahahoze ari mu Bufundu bwegera u Bunyambiriri. Kuhita Nyamagabe byatangiye kubera umutware witwaga Rutaba wahacumbitse. Icyo gihe uyu musozi wari utuwe n'abo mu muryango w'Abatuyu, Rutaba aba ari wo acumbikamo. Rutaba uwo rero ngo akaba umuntu mwiza cyane, ahageze baramuyoboka, baramutura, na we arishima arabagabira; ubwo ni ko kuhita Kanyamagabe.

Umwanzuro

Iyi nyandiko "*Igitabo cya mbere ku hantu ndangamurage mu Rwanda, ikivi cy'ubushakashatsi bw'imyaka 18*" ni inshamake y'igitabo cyitwa "*Rwanda. Amateka y'Ahantu ndangamurage*". N'ubwo itanga ishusho rusange y'ibivugwa kuri buri hantu ndangamurage handitswe muri icyo gitabo, ntigatere abasomyi ubunebwe ngo biyime amahirwe yo gusoma igitabo nyir'izina kuko aricyo basangamo amateka ku buryo burambuye. Akarusho kandi, uretse kuhasanga amateka yanditse mu buryo burambuye, mu gitabo ni ho hari amafoto ya buri hantu ndangamurage; bityo ugisomye agira ishusho y'uko hari hameze mu gihe ubushakashatsi bwakorwaga.

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IMYAMBARIRE Y'ABANYARWANDA MU NDORERWAMO Y'UMUCO N'ITERAMBERE

URAYENEZA Pontien, Inteko y'Umuco

Inshamake

Imyambarire y'abagize umuryango mugari w'abantu igaragariramo zimwe mu ndangagaciro z'umuco wabo, iyo myambarire ikabaranga ndetse ikabatandukanya n'abandi. Nubwo muri iki gihe bigoye kuba watandukanya abantu ushingiye ku myambarire ya bo gusa, abahuriye ku muco bagira ibyo bumva bibabereye bijyanye n'imyambarire itabangamiye umuco, bityo hakaba hari ibyo bahuriraho mu gushima cyangwa kugaya uwambaye mu buryo ubu n'ubu. Iyi nyandiko ikubiyemo ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi ku myambarire y'Abanyarwanda. Igaragaza uko imyambarire y'Abanyarwanda yagiye ihinduka kuva mbere y'umwaduko w'imyambaro mvamahanga kugeza ubu hibandwa ku isano iri hagati y'imyambarire, umuco n'iterambere. Igaragaza n'ibitekerezo by'Abanyarwanda bari mu ngeri zitandukanye ku buryo babona imyambarire yabo muri iki gihe, imyambarire iboneye bumva yakomeza kwimakazwa igatozwa abato n' imyambarire igayitse ikwiye kwamaganwa mu muryango nyarwanda.

Amagambo fatizo: imyambarire, umuco, indangagaciro, iterambere

Abstract

The clothing of the members of the wider community of people reflects some of the values of their culture, and distinguishes them from others. Although today it is difficult to distinguish people based only on their clothing, those who share the same culture, have what they feel is appropriate for them in terms of clothing that does not interfere with their culture, and therefore have something in common in praising or criticizing the wearer in this way or the other. This article contains the results of the research carried out on the clothing/dressing of Rwandans. This research shows how Rwandan dressing has changed since before the arrival of foreign clothes until now, focusing on the relationship between clothing and culture. It also shows the opinions of Rwandans in the way they see their clothing today, the decent dressing they feel should continue to be encouraged and taught to the young and indecent dressing that should be discouraged in the Rwandan society.

Keywords: clothing, culture, cultural values, development

Résumé

L'habillement des membres de la communauté au sens large reflètent certaines des valeurs de leur culture et les distinguent des autres. Même s'il est aujourd'hui difficile de distinguer les gens uniquement en fonction de leurs habillements, ceux qui partagent la même culture ont ce qu'ils estiment approprié en termes d'habillement qui n'interfèrent pas avec leur culture et ont donc quelque chose en commun dans l'éloge ou critiquer le porteur d'une telle manière ou d'une autre.

Cet article contient les résultats des recherches menées sur l'habillement des Rwandais. Cette recherche montre comment l'habillement rwandais a changé depuis avant l'arrivée des vêtements étrangers jusqu'à aujourd'hui, en se concentrant sur la relation entre l'habillement et la culture. Il montre également les opinions des Rwandais sur la façon dont ils perçoivent leurs habillements aujourd'hui, l'habillement décent qui, selon eux, devrait continuer à être encouragés et enseignés aux jeunes et la tenue indécente qui devrait être découragé dans la société rwandaise.

Mots-clés: l'habillement, la culture, les valeurs culturelles, le développement

INTANGIRIRO

Ijambo imyambarire riva ku nshinga "kwambara" bisobanura gushyira cyangwa kugira ku mubiri ikintu cyabugenewe ugira ngo wikinge, wikingire, wivure cyangwa witake (IRST & MRAC, 2005, p.25). Mu kinyarwanda, ijambo "*kwambara*" ntirisobanura kwambara imyenda gusa, ahubwo rivuga no kwambara imitako n'imitamirizo, kwambara impigi n'imitsindo. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, umuntu yashoboraga kuba yambaye neza atari uko yikwije, ahubwo ndetse yambaye uruhu rusa, ariko yambaye imitamirizo n'imitsindo imurinda amakuba n'indwara (Cuypers, 2004, p.25).

Imyambarire iri mu by'ibanze ikiremwamuntu kitaho mu buzima bwa buri munsi. Ubwoko bw'imyenda n'uburyo bw'imyambarire bitandukana bitewe n'agace ku kandi. Abantu baha umwanya ukomeye kwambara kandi bikagira agaciro n'ibisobanuro bitandukanye bitewe n'ubwoko bw'imyambaro n'ahantu.

Imyambarire y'umuryango w'abantu, ishobora kwerekana imigenzo, imyemerere, imitekerereze, ubukungu, indangagaciro, ubugeni n'iterambere by'uwo muryango. Iyo umuntu yambaye ashobora kugira ibyo aranga: akambara agaragaza ko hakonje niba yambaye ibimushyushya, ko hashyushye niba yambaye utwenda tworohereye kandi tutamwegereye, ko agiye mu munsi mukuru niba yarimbye. Igikubiye mu kwambara bitewe n'igihe n'icyo wambariye ni ukwirinda ikinegu (Adekunle, 2007, p.89).

Muri iki gihe cy'ikoranabuhanga isi igezemo, abantu bagahuza imico yabo byoroshye n'iy'ahandi, no mu Rwanda hagiye habaho gutira mu mico yo hanze, bikanagaragarira no mu myambarire y' Abanyarwanda uyu munsi. Ibi bituma rimwe na rimwe hari abagaragara bambaye mu buryo butavugwaho rumwe, bamwe bakavuga ko imyambarire ya bamwe muri iki gihe atari iy'i Rwanda, abandi bakavuga ko ijyanye n' iterambere isi igezemo. Umuco urakura ukihuza

n'icyerekezo cy'isi, ariko ntibikuraho ko hagomba kugira iby'umwimerere biranga abawuhuriyeho, bikaba umurage bahererekanya uko ibisekuru bisimburana.

Ibi byatumye hakorwa ubushashatsi ku myambarire y'Abanyarwanda bugamije kugaragaza inkomoko n'impinduka zagiye zibaho mu myambarire y'Abanyarwanda hagamijwe gusigasira umuco, amateka y'u Rwanda n'indangagaciro zikubiye mu myambarire iboneye no kugaragaza isano iri hagati y'imyambarire n' umuco. Hakusanyijwe kandi n' ibitekerezo mu ngeri zitandukanye z'Abanyarwanda ku buryo babona imyambarire yo muri iki gihe n'imyambarire ikwiye bumva yaba umurage Abanyarwanda bahererekanya uko ibisekuru bisimburana. Ubu bushakashatsi ntibugamije gusubiza inyuma abantu ngo bagume mu myambarire ya kera, ahubwo hagamijwe kureba uko babona imyambarire yo muri iki gihe, ibyo bashima n'ibyo banenga ndetse n'imyambarire iboneye, isigasira umuco nyarwanda bumva yahererekanywa uko ibisekuru bisimburana. Buzafasha abasomyi kandi kumva ko mu myambarire yabo bakwiye guha agaciro umuco wabo no kuwubakiraho iterambere ry'igihugu cyacu.

1. IMYAMBARIRE Y'ABANYARWANDA MBERE Y'UMWADUKO W'IMYAMBARO MVAMAHANGA.

Mbere y'umwaduko w'imyambaro mvamahanga, Abanyarwanda bambaraga imyambaro ikoze mu bikoresho biva ku bimera cyangwa ku mpu z'inyamaswa. Ibimera byakorwagamo imyambaro ni ibiti by'imivumu, imitaba, ibishishwa byayo byakomagwamo *impuzu*, hakaba kandi imigozi y'imigwegwe, insina cyangwa imise [29] yabohwagamo *uruyonga*. Mu mpu hakanwagamo *ibinyita*, *ishabure*, *inkindi,* ndetse n'*inkanda*. Impu kandi zavagamo *ingobyi* ababyeyi bahekamo abana, cyangwa se zikambaririrwa aho zidatunganijwe bihambaye (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008, p.161).

Muri icyo gihe, uretse mu gihe cy'ubukonje, abana b'ibitsina byombi akenshi ntibambaraga mbere y'imyaka 8 kugeza kuri 12 (Cuypers, 2004, p.25). Ibi byaterwaga ahanini n'uko abana bo muri iki kigero batakundaga kujya kure y'aho batuye bigatuma bashobora kubona uko bikinga imbeho. Ariko nanone indwara zo mu myanya y'ubuhumekero mu bana ni ikimenyetso ko

[29] *Umuse* ni ikimera kiranda ku butaka, gishobora kugira m 10 z 'uburebure. Kiba mu mashyamba yo mu bice bimwe na bimwe by'Intara y'Amajyaruguru, Uburengerazuba n'Uburasirazuba. Ibibabi byacyo birihariye bigenda bibusana kandi birahangaye. Indabyo zacyo ziratukura zifite inyama kandi zikababana. Imbuto iyo zumye ziriyasa. Bawukora mo imigozi (IRST & MRAC, 2005).

uburyo bwo kwikinga imbeho ku bana butari buhagije (Maquet, 1954, p.33, qtd. in Cuypers, 2004, p.25). Abana bo muri icyo kigero ntacyo bambaraga uretse inkondo cyangwa ikirezi mu ijosi ku bakobwa n'amasaro hepfo y'urukenyererero[30].

Mu bice bimwe na bimwe nko mu *Rukiga*[31], umwana yashoboraga guhabwa umwenda ukoze mu ruhu rw'ihene hagati y'imyaka 6 kugeza kuri 7. Hari n'utundi turere gutangira kwambara byatindaga nko mu *Busanza* no mu *Bwanamukari*[32] aho bamwe bemeza ko byashoboraga kugera no ku myaka 15 ku bahungu (Pauwels, 1953, p.240). Kwambara cyangwa kutambara byagenwaga n'ikigero cy'umuntu, irangamimerere n'amikoro ye.

Guhera mu *bugimbi* no mu *bwangavu*, ababyeyi babahaga ***ishabure*** cyane cyane yo kubafasha guhisha ibice byabo by'ibanga. Ishabure yabaga ikomye mu mugoma uteyeho indengera zikingiriza amaguru ku ruhande rumwe, cyane cyane imbere. Ishabure kandi zambarwaga n'abasore ndetse n'abagabo (Bourgeois, 1957, p.515). *Ku bagabo* kugeza ku *mwami*, *abahungu n'abakobwa*, bambaraga *ishabure* ikoze mu ruhu rw'ikimasa. *Abagabo* bo mu miryango ifite amikoro bambaraga ***umwitero*** ukoze mu ruhu rw'inka cyangwa bakambara imyenda ikoze mu ruhu rw'impongo. Umwitero ariko wambarwaga n'abatashye ubukwe.

Ku bashumba, bo ntibambaraga ishabure ahubwo bambaraga ***uruyonga*** rukoze mu migozi y'insina. Abashumba n'abasare kandi, babohaga ***isinde*** yo kwikingira imvura. ***Isinde*** yabohwaga mu mukenke, amashara n' ibirere.

Inkindi yambarwaga n'abagabo bakuru, abasore bari mu itorero cyangwa ingabo ziri kwiyereka. *Inkindi* ikomwa mu ruhu rw'impongo, cyangwa urw'inyana, ikagira n'indengera zihisha amaguru (Ibid. p.516).

Ishabure yambarwaga n'abo mu miryango ifite amikoro mu gihe abangavu bo mu miryango y'amikoro aciriritse bambaraga *ikinyita* cyabaga gikomye mu ruhu rw'inyana cyangwa urw'ihene. Kuba abangavu ntacyo babaga bambaye mu gituza, nta soni byabateraga kuko ari uko byabaga bimeze mu gihugu hose. Bumvaga bambaye umuco, n'ubareba akabrebesha ijisho ry'umuco![33] Abana b'ingimbi ndetse n'abagabo b'ibikwerere na bo bambaraga ibinyita bitewe n'ubushobozi

[30] Ikiganiro na Umubyeyi Clotilde, inararibonye ku muco nyarwanda, Inteko Izirikana, 25 Gicurasi 2023
[31] *Urukiga* ni muri Gicumbi n'uduce tumwe twa Gatsibo, Rulindo na Burera (Bernard Lugan, 1997, p.78).
[32] Mu Busanza no mu Bwanamukari muri iki gihe ni mu turere twa Huye, Gisagara na Nyanza two mu ntara y'Amajyepfo (Ibid.).
[33] Ikiganiro na Umubyeyi Clotilde, inararibonye ku muco nyarwanda, Inteko Izirikana, 25 Gicurasi 2023

cyangwa umurimo bariho; ubundi bakaba bambaye *impuzu* zikomye mu bishishwa by'imivumu (Ibid. p.515).

Impuzu zakomwaga mu mivumu zikaba zari ziganje mu turere tumwe na tumwe, cyane cyane mu majyepfo y'Igihugu. Imivumu yakoreshwaga yameraga ku rugo, iturutse ku miganda y'urugo yabaga yarafashe igakura.

Ifoto ya Kanimba, 2006, Kibayi (Gisagara), (qtd. in Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008, p.164).

Abagore bambaraga *inkanda* ikomye mu ruhu rw'inka kuva bakimara kurongorwa. Abakene

bajyaga gukorera umwite[34] mu bakungu. Abakungu bo, impu bazikuraga ku nka zabo. *Inkanda* bayikenyezaga umweko wabaga uboshye ukwawo cyangwa ukebye mu ruhu (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008, p.174). Umugeni yambaraga inkanda akitera uruhu, akambara urunigi mu ijosi, ibitare ku maboko n'ubutega ku maguru[35].

Umubyeyi yategaga urugori[36] rukaba ikimenyetso n'icyubahiro cya kibyeyi. «Umubyeyi yategeraga urugori abana n'umugabo. Umugore utarabyaye, na we yashoboraga gutega urugori ariko batararumutegesheje. Ni ukuvuga ko yagendaga akarukosha, ubundi akajya arutega, ari uko ari kumwe n'umugabo we nk'igihe umugabo we avuye ku itabaro, bari mu birori n'ahandi. Iyo babaga batari kumwe byari umuziro kurutega. Mu minsi mikuru ndangamuco nabwo umubyeyi yategaga urugori. Ababyeyi bose bategeraga urugori umwami igihe arambagira igihugu. Aho ageze, ababyeyi bose bazaga ku musanganira bateze urugori bikitwa ko barutegeye igihugu"[37]. Imiterere yarwo nk'iy'uruziga, isobanura umugozi w'intacika, utagira itangiriro n'iherezo, nk'ikirangabumwe bw'umuryango nyarwanda. Iyo ababyeyi bategesha urugori umukobwa wabo ubyaye kabiri kandi ibitsina byombi, baba bamwifuriza umuryango uhorana ubuzima bwiza, kororoka no kuramba, kubaho ibihe byose, umuryango ntuzazime. Urugori nubwo ari ikimenyetso cyo kuba umubyeyi, ni n'umwambaro w'umurimbo mu muco w'Abanyarwanda, barwambaraga mu birori n'iminsi mikuru itandukanye (https://igihe.com/Imvano y'umugenzo wo gutega urugori mu muco nyarwanda / rwasuwe ku wa 18 Mata 2023). Gutega urugori rero ni ikimenyetso cyo kuba umubyeyi, ukagira abana by'umugore. Urugori rwari ikimenyetso gikomeye mu muco nyarwanda ibituma hari imvugo nyisnshi zirushamikiyeho: *Gutamiriza urugori* ni nk'ikamba ry'ububyeyi, rukaba ikimenyeetso cy'umugore wabyaye. Atangira kurwambara amaze kubyara uburiza. Iyo abana bamushize ho asigara arwambariye umugabo**.** Arureka yabaye umupfakazi w'imazi. *Kujyana urugori* byo bivugwa iyo bavuga umugore kujya kwereka ababyeyi be umwana aherutse kubyara. *Kuvuna urugori* bisobanura gupfusha umugore (IRST & MRAC, 2005).

Imyenda yambarwaga cyane ni *imyitero* kandi yambarwaga n'ibitsina byombi (Kanimba &

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[34] *Umwite* ni uruhu rw'inyana batarahara (IRST & MRAC, 2005).

[35] Ikiganiro na Umubyeyi Clotilde, inararibonye ku muco nyarwanda, Inteko Izirikana, 25 Gicurasi 2023

[36] Urugori ni akantu kameze nk'uruziga gakozwe mu bishishwa bibiri by'igikenyeri biranze kimwe ku mutwe w'ikindi abagore bakakambara bagatamirije mu mutwe nk'kimenyetso cy'uko bafite abagabo ko kandi ari n'ababyeyi babyaye (IRST & MRAC, 2005).

[37] Ikiganiro na Umubyeyi Clotilde, inararibonye ku muco nyarwanda, Inteko Izirikana, 25 Gicurasi 2023

Mesas, 2003: 56). Imyitero, ni imyambaro bapfundika ku rutugu rumwe cyangwa ku ntugu zombi, igakingira igihimba. Yakorwaga mu mpu cyangwa mu bishishwa by'imivumu. Imikenyero n'imyitero y'impuzu byarambarwaga cyane.

Ubwoko bw'imyenda ubu n'ubu bwashoboraga kwiganza mu duce runaka bitewe n'uko haboneka ibyo ikorwamo, amikoro y'abahatuye n'imiterere yaho. Nko mu Rwanda hagati, bambaraga cyane *impu*, ni zo zari ziganje. Mu majyepfo, hafi y'u Burundi, *impuzu* zikomye mu mivumu zari ziganje cyane kurusha imyenda ikoze mu mpu kuko bari baturiye u Burundi kandi *impuzu* zihiganje cyane. Mu *Murera*[38], imyenda ikoze mu mpu z'ihene ku bagabo n'impu z'inka ku bagore, n'ikomye mu mivumu niyo yari yiganje (Cuypers, 2004: 28).
Imyambaro yashoboraga kwerekana icyiciro cy'ubukungu uyambaye abarizwamo. *Ishabure* ntiyambarwaga na buri wese. Yambarwaga n'abafite amikoro. *Umwitero n'uruhu rw'impongo* yo yambarwaga n'abagabo bo mu miryango y'amikoro. *Ikinyita* cyambarwaga n'abakobwa bo mu miryango y'amikoro aciriritse. *Uruhu rw'intama* rwo rwambarwaga n'abahigi cyangwa ababumbyi (Cuypers, 2004: 27).

Imitako n'imitamirizo

Habagaho kandi imitako n'imitamirizo ikoreshwa mu kurimba no kurinda uyambaye. Ishobora no kuba yari ifite ibisobanuro byihariye cyangwa by'imihango: ishobora kugaragaza ubukire bw'uyambaye mu buzima bwe bwa buri munsi cyangwa mu mihango y'indengakamere. Imiterere y'imitako n'imitamirizo yagendanye n'ibihe: hari iyahindutse n'itarahindutse. Ariko imyinshi yarazimye (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008: 175).

2. IMYAMBARO MVAMAHANGA MU RWANDA

2.1 Iyinjira n'ikwirakwira ry'imyambaro mvamahanga mu Rwanda

Mu Rwanda, bivugwa ko ibicuruzwa by'i Burayi cyangwa muri Aziya byaba byarahageze bwa mbere ku ngoma y'Umwami Yuhi III Mazimpaka (1642 – 1675)[39]. Abanyamwezi bazanaga ibiva ku nkombe y'inyanja bakabigeza mu bihugu byo hagati i Karagwe n'u Bushubi (muri

[38] U*murera* ni uduce duherereye mu turere twa Burera, Musanze na Gakenke two mu ntara y'Amajyaruguru (Bernard Lugan, 1997, p.78)
[39] Ikibariro (*chronologie*) cya Musenyeri Alexis Kagame muri *Un abrégé de l'ethnohistoire du Rwanda*, Butare, EUR, 1972. Pp 131-132)

Tanzaniya y'ubu). Bohererezaga umwami w'u Rwanda amaturo arimo amasaro n'imyenda (CNUR, 2016: 139).

Umushakashatsi Musenyeri Alegisi Kagame avuga ko imyenda ikoze mu budodo no mu ipamba, ituruka mu mahanga, yaba yarageze mu Rwanda mu kinyejana cya 17 ku ngoma y'umwami Yuhi III Mazimpaka. Iyo myenda kimwe n'ibindi bicuruzwa byari bivuye ku nkengero za Afurika y'Uburasirazuba, byazanywe n'ibikomangoma bya Bushubi na Bujinja babiha umwami w'u Rwanda Yuhi III Mazimpaka. Icyo gihe iyo myenda yari umwihariko w'ibwami ndetse umwe muri yo wakomeje kubungwabungwa nk'umutungo w'ibwami kugeza mu gihe cya vuba (Kagame, 1950: 7). Undi mushakashatsi ugaragaza ko imyenda mvamahanga yaba yarageze mu Rwanda mu kinyejana cya 17 ni Honke. Avuga ko kuva mu kinyejana cya 17, hari imyenda n'amasaro byinjiraga mu Rwanda nk'impano umwami ahawe n'abami baturanyi" (Honke *et al*., 1990: 84).

Nyuma ya Cyirima II Rujugira (hagati mu kinyejana cya 18), imyenda ikoze mu ipamba yakomeje kwinjizwa mu Gihugu ariko ikiri umwihariko w' ibwami. Umwami yatizaga iyo myenda abatware n'intore mu minsi mikuru ikomeye yaberaga ibwami (Cuypers, 2004: 22). Ku ngoma ya Mutara II Rwogera (1830-1853), ngo kwambara imikenyero byari bimaze gukwira. Ni ku ngoma ya Kigeli IV Rwabugiri, Abarabu batangiye kugerageza kwinjira mu Rwanda (CNUR, 2016: 139). Binyuze ku batware ba Mirenge na Gihunya, ubucuruzi bwo kugurana imyenda amahembe y'inzovu bwakorwaga hagati y'umwami w'u Rwanda n'uw'u Bujinja (CNUR, 2016: 139).

Hagati mu kinyejana cya 19, imyenda ikoze mu ipamba yakomeje kwiyongera mu Gihugu izanywe n'abacuruzi b'Abanyafurika baturutse mu Burasirazuba bw'Afurika, na bo babaga bayiguze n'Abarabu (Maquet, 1954: 33).

Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri yakoraga ubucuruzi n'abanyamahanga, ibicuruzwa birimo impu n'amahembe y'inzovu bikaguranwa ibicuruzwa byavaga i Burayi birimo imyenda. Umwami yagurishaga imyenda ikoze mu ipamba ku batware, aho umwenda umwe waguranwaga inyana imwe (Kagame, 1950: 9). Umwami Rwabugiri yashyizeho itsinda ryihariye rishinzwe ubwo bucuruzi aryita *Urwunguko* (*le surplus)* mu gihe abari basanzwe bacunga umutungo w'ibwami (*trésorier traditionnel*) bitwaga *Abanyabyuma*. Inka zavaga muri ubwo bucuruzi zabaga ari iz'umwami Rwabugiri ku giti ke, zikaba umutungo w'ingoro ye y'i Kageyo (Kagame 1975: 91-92).

Icyakora kugeza ku mpera y'ingoma ya Rwabugiri imyambaro mvamahanga yari ikiri mike mu Gihugu, itarakwira muri rubanda kandi nyamara ikenewe na benshi. Mu 1893, Umwami Rwabugiri amaze kumenya ko abazungu bari bageze kwa Gashushuru, Umwami w'i Bujinja, yamwoherereje inzoga z'imitsama n'amahembe y'inzovu ngo abimuhere abo bazungu, kandi abinginge baze mu Rwanda abahake bajye bamubohera imyenda. Ayo maturo yo kubareshya yajyanywe na Rwanyonga rwa Ndayobotse hamwe na Semusaro, ariko abo bazungu batuma ku mwami ko nta buryo bwo kuza bubonetse (Kagame, 1947:44).

Kuza kw'abanyaburayi bazwi nk'intasi (*explorateurs*) binjiye mu Rwanda kuva mu wa 1892 bivugwa ko bashakishaga isoko y'uruzi rwa Nil, kwatumye imyenda ikoze mu ipamba n'ubudodo ikomeza kwiyongera no gukwirakwira mu Gihugu. Umushakashatsi Honke avuga ko aho abo banyaburayi banyuraga, imyenda yahabwaga umwami n'abatware (Honke *et al*, 1990: 89). Mu gihe cy'ubukoroni bw'Abadage, imyenda ikoze mu budodo / ipamba yagaragaraga henshi mu Rwanda ariko itaragera ku bayikeneye bose. Iyo myenda yari iturutse ku nkengero za Afurika y'Uburasiraziba (Fonck, 1900; Cuypers, 2004: 22).

Abamisiyoneri ba mbere baje mu Rwanda mu 1900, bafite intego zitandukanye zirimo "gutangiza iyogezabutumwa / ivanjiri no gutangiza umuco wo mu burengerazuba mu rw'imisozi igihumbi ugasimbura umuco gakondo wafatwaga nk'utajyanye n'igihe (*outdated*)". Kugira ngo bagere kuri iyo ntego, batangiye kwigisha Abanyarwanda uko bafata amafunguro ku meza, gusoma no kwandika, indimi mvamahanga zirimo Igifaransa n'izindi, ndetse batangira kubashishikariza kureka imyambaro gakondo bakambara imyenda igezweho. Abavugabutumwa b'Abapadiri Bera batangaga impano zitandukanye zirimo imyenda, amasaro, umunyu, ibibiriti, imibavu, n'amafaranga (impiya / *roupies*) (Uwamariya, 2004: 64). Ubu bwari uburyo bwo kwiyegereza Abanyarwanda kugira ngo biborohere kubabona, bityo batangire gukora icyari cyabazanye. Ibi bikorwa hiyongereyeho ibicuruzwa byinjiraga mu Rwanda bizanywe cyane cyane n'abacuruzi biganjemo abo mu mpugu zari zigize igice cya Tanzaniya y'ubu na bo babaga bayiguze n'Abarabu n'Abahinde ku nkengero z'inyanja y'Abahinde (Kagame 1975: 91-94); biri mu byatumye imyenda mvamahanga ikoze mu ipamba n'ubudodo ikomeza gukwirakwira mu Rwanda. Uretse gushishikariza Abanyarwanda kuyoboka imyenda mvamahanga bakareka kwambara iya gakondo, izo mpano zatangwaga zagize uruhare runini mu guhindura imitekerereze y'Abanyarwanda bayoboka iyo myenda ku bwinshi.

Mu 1907-1908, mu gice cyo hagati by'umwihariko, cyane cyane mu gice cyari gikikije ibwami no mu gice cy'Uburasirazuba, mu Gisaka, Abatware n'Abagaragu bose bari bambaye bene iyo myenda (Cuypers, 2004: 22).

Mu gihe cy'ubutegetsi bwa gikoroni, ubucuruzi bwakomeje gutera imbere. Imyenda ikoze mu ipamba yakomeje kwinjira ku bwinshi ndetse ikwira hose ntiyakomeza kuba umwihariko w'ibwami n'ibutware. Kuva icyo gihe Abanyarwanda batangiye kureka kwambara imyenda gakondo, batangira kwambara imyenda ikoze mu ipamba yafatwaga nk'imyiza kandi inoze. Ahagana mu 1926, umutware Semugeshi wo mu Muyaga-Rukondo yabujije abagore kwambara imwe mu mitamirizo n' imyenda ikoze mu mpu, abasaba kwambara imyenda mvaburayi kuko inoze kandi igatuma bisanzura (Cuypers, 2004: 23).

Abagabo bambaye imyenda ikoze mu budodo (Cuypers, 2004, p.178).

Amashuri yisumbuye make yari yarashinzwe bigizwemo uruhare n'abakoroni yari agamije gutegura abakozi bungirije bagombaga gukorana n'ubutegetsi bwa gikoroni. Abo banyeshuri bari mu bambere bashishikarijwe banayoboka iyo myambaro mishya cyane ko yari iberanye n'imirimo bazakora (Kagame, 1950, p.8).

Ukwiyongera kw'imyenda mvamahanga guhera mu myaka ya 1930 bigaragarira mu mbonerahamwe ikurikira yerekana bumwe mu bwoko bw'imyenda yinjijwe mu gihugu hagati

y'umwaka wa 1933 kugera mu 1949. Igaragaza ko bumwe mu bwoko bw'imyenda bwinjizwaga mu gihugu bwikubye inshuro enye ndetse ubundi bwikuba inshuro eshanu mu gihe cy'imyaka 16:

		Imyaka	
Ubwoko	**1933** (Ingano muri toni)	**1939**	**1949**
Ibitambaro	584	1.394	2.330
Ibiringiti	94	117	470
Imyenda yambawe n'idoze mu bitambaro	84	96	420

Uwamariya (2004: 67) yabivanye muri Ministère des colonies (1951: 85).

Imbonerahamwe zikurikira zigaragaza ubwoko bw'imyambaro itandukanye yinjijwe muri Rwanda-Urundi kuva mu mwaka wa 1933 kugera mu wa 1951 nk'uko byanditswe na Minisiteri yari ishinzwe ibihugu byayoborwaga n'u Bubirigi. Zitanga ishusho y'imyenda yambarwaga cyane muri rusange kurusha indi n'ingano y'imyenda mvamahanga yari imaze kwinjira mu bihugu byombi.

Ibitambaro	**Metero**
Americani	4.600.000
Drill noir[40]	2.900.000
Drill indigo	1.300.000
Drill blanc	300.000
Drill khaki	100.000
Imprimé african print	900.000
Imprimé Kitenge	200.000
Imprimé divers	2.000.000
Ibindi bitambaro	700.000
Yose hamwe	**13.000.000**

[40] Muri iyi mbonerahamwe amazina y'ibitambaro yagumishijwe mu rurimi rw'Igifaransa, hirindwa ko kuyahindura mu Kinyarwanda bitavuga neza biri byo ubwoko bw'igitambaro.

Imyenda yambawe (*friperies*)	**Umubare**
Amakoti, amajire n'amapantaro	150.000
Imyenda izwi nka *pardessus*	40.000
Amashati, imipira, amasengeri, amasutiye y'abagore... byambawe	80.000
Amashati, imipira, amasengeri, amasutiye y'abagore... mishya	200.000
Ibiringiti (*couvertures*)	1.008.000
Igiteranyo	**1.478.000**
Inkweto	**Umubare** (*paires*)
Inkweto zambawe (*friperies*)	100.000
Inkweto nshya zifunguye (*sandales*)	80.000
Igiteranyo	**180.000**

Uwamariya (2004: 68) yabikuye muri Ministère des Colonies (1951: 86).

Kwambara *inkweto* mu Rwanda byo ni ibya vuba ndetse byatangiriye ibwami. Umushakashatsi Kanimba avuga ko mbere y'ubukoroni hari gusa urukweto rw'umwami w'imandwa za Ryangombe. Urwo rukweto rwari urugata rufite ubugari bwa cm 4-5, ruboshye mu byatsi, rukambarwa ku kirenge (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008, p.180). Mu kinyejana cya 19, umwami n'umugabekazi bari bambaye inkweto. Gutangirira ibwami, bwari ubryo bwo gutanga urugero kuri rubanda ngo nabo bazambare. Mu mwaka wa 1955-1960, abarimu, abatware n'ababungirije, ndetse na rubanda cyane cyane abafite amikoro bari bambaye inkweto (Uwamariya, 2024, p.81). Nubwo abakoreraga ubutegetsi bwa gikoroni bateraga imbere mu bijyanye n'imyambarire, rubanda rusigaye ntibari bazi inkweto, ntibari bazi kwambara umwenda w'imbere (ikariso), karavati yatangazaga buri wese (Kagame, 1946, p. 11).

Inkweto za «pantufure» (*pantoufles*) ni zo za mbere zamenyekanye mu Rwanda, hakurikiraho inkweto zifunguye «sandari» (*sandales*) n'inkweto zikoze muri palasitiki. Izi za palasitiki muri icyo gihe zahawe izina rya «*barahuruye*» bitewe n'uko zakunzwe cyane zikayobokwa na benshi. Abanyarwanda benshi ariko ntibahise bitabira kuzigura bitewe n'ubukene cyangwa n'imyumvire ya bamwe batahaga agaciro kwambara inkweto. Nyuma hakomeje kujya hinjizwa inkweto

z'ubwoko butandukanye, inyinshi muri zo zikoze mu buryo izambarwa muri iki gihe zikozemo [41]. Mu bindi byambarwa bishya byinjijwe mu gihugu bitari mu bigize imyambarire y'Abanyarwanda, twavuga nk'ingofero aho ubu zisigaye zambarwa na benshi kandi b'ibyiciro bitandukanye: abana, urubyiruko n'abakuru ndetse ikambarwa n'ibitsina byombi.

2.3 Ikendera ry'imyambaro gakondo mu Rwanda

Iyinjizwa n'ikwirakwira ry'imyenda mvamahanga mu Rwanda byagize ingaruka ku myambarire gakondo y'Abanyarwanda. Zimwe mu mpamvu zatumye Abanyarwanda bayoboka imyenda mvamahanga bakareka iya gakondo, harimo kuba iyo myenda yaratumaga bambika igice kinini cy'umubiri kurusha imyenda gakondo; kuba yarafashaga guhangana n'ibihe no kuba ahantu ho guhurira hariyongereye (mu nsengero, mu mashuri, mu masoko n'ahandi) bigatuma abantu bakenera imyambaro y'ubwoko butandukanye kurusha mbere. Hari kandi gushaka kwerekana icyubahiro, ko umuntu ajyana n'ibigezweho, kugira inyota y'impinduka, kwigana, no gushaka gusa n'Abanyaburayi bagaragaraga nk'abateye imbere (Uwamariya, 2024: 65).

Byongeye kandi, imyenda mvamahanga yabonekaga byoroshye kurusha iya gakondo yagoranaga kuboneka kabone nubwo washoboraga kuba ufite ubushobozi bwo kuyigura bitewe n'uko abakannyi n'abakomyi bari bake ndetse n'ibikoresho imyenda yakorwagamo byari bigoye kubibona. Iyo ni nayo mpamvu yatumaga hari ibyiciro by'Abanyarwanda bitambara cyangwa bakambara imyenda ikingira ibice bimwe na bimwe. Imyenda mvamahanga kandi yari irimo ubwoko bwinshi ku buryo umuntu ku rwego rwe yashoboraga kubona umubereye bijyanye n'amikoro ye. Kujya gusenga buri cyumweru, kurema amasoko, kujya ku ishuri, no kujya mu yandi mahuriro atandukanye byatumaga abantu barebanaho / biganana, bashaka kwigaragaza nk'abasirimu bigatuma bihatira kwambara imyenda igezweho, bagatera umugongo iya gakondo.

Iterambere ry'imyenda ryagiye rigenda buhoro buhoro, Abanyarwanda bava ku myambaro gakondo bambara imyambaro mvamahanga igezweho ariko bahera ku kwambara ikoze nk'iyo bari basanzwe bambara nubwo yo yabaga ikoze mu budodo cyangwa ipamba. Baretse kwambara imikenyero n'imyitero gakondo (impuzu, inkanda, inkindi n'indi) bayoboka imikenyero n'imyitero bikoze mu budodo n'ipamba. Mu Rwanda nta budodo n'imashini zidoda byari bihari ndetse nta n'abari barigishijwe kudoda, ibyashoboraga gutuma imyenda mishya yiyongera vuba.

[41] Informateurs no 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 (Qtd in Uwamariya, 2024, p.81).

Batangira kudoda, Abanyarwanda bakoreshaga inshinge zitwa «*Gangabukari*». Batangiye kwiga gukoresha izo nshinge, bakigira ku myenda yacitse, nyuma batangira kudoda amakabutura y'abagabo bahera ku yiswe «*Kolejya*». Bakomereje ku mashati y'abagore yitwa «*Kimono*», indi myenda iziraho nyuma (Uwamariya, 2004: 66).

Ahagana mu myaka ya 1930 niho impinduka zatangiye kugaragara: imikenyero n'imyitero bisimburwa n'amakabutura, nyuma amapantaro, amakanzu n'amashati atagira ikora bigenda biba gikwira. Uko imyaka yagiye ishira indi igataha, niko imyenda isubiza ibyifuzo bya benshi yakomezaga kwiyongera bigatuma amahitamo yiyongera bijyanye n'amikoro n'icyiciro umuntu abarizwamo (Uwamariya, 2004: 70).

Bumwe mu bwoko bw'imyambaro bwahise bucika mu gihe cya vuba kurusha ubundi. Kwambara *ishabure* byahise bigabanuka kuva mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 20, ntagushidikanya ko byatangiriye ku bantu bakuru. Amwe mu mafoto agaragaza bene iyo myenda kuva icyo gihe ntakunze kuboneka. Ku bana b'abakobwa ariko, kureka kwambara ishabure byaratinze. Kwambara imyenda ikoze mu ipamba byari byakwiye mu bantu bakuru bafite amikoro guhera mu mwaka wa 1915, mu gihe abangavu n'ingimbi bari bataratangira kuyambara (Op.cit.).

Abagabo babiri n'abagore babiri harimo umwe w'umunyaburayi bambaye imyenda ikoze mu ipamba ahagana mu wa 1920 (Cuypers, 2004: 179).

Inkanda, umwambaro w'abagore ukoze mu ruhu rw'inka, wagiye ucika buhoro buhoro. Mu ntangiriro y'imyaka ya 1960, byarashobokaga kubona bamwe mu bakecuru bayambaye (Cuypers, 2004: 179).

Muri rusange, imyenda ikoze mu mpu n'ikomye mu mivumu, ntiyari ikigaragara henshi mu Gihugu ahagana mu 1950 (Cuypers, 2004: 23). Imyeko yambarwaga yasimbuwe n'imikandara yinjiye mu Gihugu nka kimwe mu bindi bitirano (mu myambarire) mvamahanga. Isinde yo

yasimbuwe n'imitaka, ubu ntigikoreshwa.

Kuva mu myaka ya 1960 kugeza uyu munsi, imyenda y'ubwoko bwinshi butandukanye, ikoze mu buryo iyambarwa muri iki gihe ikozemo, yakomeje kwinjizwa mu Gihugu ndetse yitabirwa na benshi mu Banyarwanda. Ukwiyongera kw'inganda zikora imyenda hirya no hino ku isi byatumye n'ikorwa ry'imyenda inoze kandi y'ubwoko bwinshi yiyongera, bituma abantu bagira amahitamo menshi mu myambarire yabo. Iyo myenda iri mu bwoko butandukanye: amakariso (imyenda y'imbere), amasengeri, amakabutura, amapantaro, amashati, imipira, ingutiya, amakanzu, ibitenge, imikenyero (imishanana) n'amakoti bigenewe ingeri zose z'Abanyarwanda: abana, urubyiruko n'abakuru.

Ifoto igaragaza imwe mu myenda yambarwa muri iki gihe (Ifoto yakuwe kuri Google, 2022).

Kuva imyambaro mvamahanga yagera mu Rwanda, cyane cyane aho imariye gukwira muri rubanda, Abanyarwanda batangiye kureka gahoro gahoro imyambaro gakondo. Nubwo Abanyarwanda bahise bitabira kwambara imyenda mvamahanga, byageze mu myaka ya 1960 hakigaragara bamwe mu banyarwanda bacyambara imyenda ya gakondo mu bice bitandukanye by'igihugu. Ibi byatewe n'impamvu zitandukanye zirimo amikoro, kubura abadozi bazi kudoda neza imyenda yari igezweho, umubare utari muto utari warize bigatuma batabasha gusoma ibinyamakuru ngo bamenye ibigezweho i Burayi ngo babe babigana.

Ku bijyanye n'imitako n'imitamirizo, kugera mu myaka ya 1960, Abanyarwanda bagerageje gukomeza kubungabunga bimwe mu biyigize nubwo hakomezaga kwinjira iva hanze y'igihugu. Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa agaragara mu mafoto atandukanye yambaye *igisingo*, ikamba rya cyami kugeza mu mpera y'ubuyobozi /igihe cye/bwe. Igisingo kandi ni umwe mu myambaro y'intore zihamiriza muri iki gihe. Urugori rwambarwaga n'abag ore rwakomeje kwambarwa ndetse n'uyu munsi ushobora kubona urwambaye mu birori / minsi mikuru itandukanye, cyane cyane iyo mu miryango. Inigi ziracyambarwa cyane cyane mu minsi mikuru yo gushyingirwa cyangwa indi minsi ndangamuco. Hari indi ariko nanone yazimiye *nk'ibitare* byambaranwaga cyane n'inkanda, *ubutega* bwambarwaga n'amagore bo mu miryango ifite amikoro nabwo bwaracitse bigizwemo uruhare cyane n'abamisiyoneri babuciye ku mpamvu "z'isuku" (Uwamariya, 2004: 78).

Kuva mu myaka ya 1960, mu gihugu hakomeje kwinjizwa imyenda ivuye mu nganda zo mu bihugu by'i Burayi, Aziya, Amerika n'ahandi bituma inganda zacu gakondo zisenyuka. Imiryango y'abakannyi imyinshi muri yo yarazimiye cyangwa se ntigifite agaciro. Impinduka zabayeho mu ikubitiro, zagizwemo uruhare n'abakoroni bafatanyije n'abamisiyoneri. Mu gihe cya nyuma y'ubwigenge, Abanyarwanda bakomeje kwitabira kwambara imyenda ikoze mu ipamba n'ubudodo. Uyu munsi, imyenda y'amoko yose iva mu bice bitandukanye by'isi yigaruriye imitima ya benshi naho iya gakondo, ikoze mu mpu, mu mivumu n'ibimera isigaye ikoreshwa gusa mu minsi mikuru y'umuco; ibi bikajyana no gukendera kw'abafite ubumenyi mu gukora bene iyo myenda aho ubu hasigaye mbarwa.

3. ISANO IRI HAGATI Y'UMUCO N'IMYAMBARIRE

Ijambo *umuco* rikomoka ku nshinga "guca", bivuga gukomora, akaba ari yo mpamvu bagira bati: "Uyu mwana afite ingeso nziza aca kuri se cyangwa kuri nyina". Ibi bisobanura ko umuco ari ibyo dukomora ku batubanjirije (Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco, 2018: 10). Umuco ni ibigize imibereho n'imibanire y'abantu (UNR, 2007: 1).

"*Umuco nyarwanda*" rero ni wa wundi ukubakubiyemo ibyo Abanyarwanda bahuriyeho, basangiye kandi bibaranga aho bari hose bikanabatandukanya n'abandi batari bo, b'ahandi mu mahanga. Ni wa wundi twita "*gakondo*" cyangwa "*karande*" kuko ari umurage twasigiwe na ba sogokuru na ba sogokuruza, mu ruhererekane rw'urudaca, ruzira iherezo (UNR, 2007: 12).

Muri iki gihe, imyenda ntishobora gutandukanywa n'abantu ndetse iri mu by'ibanze bya muntu mu buzima bwa buri munsi kimwe n'ibyo kurya n'aho kuba/icumbi. Mu ntangiriro, imyenda ivumburwa yari igamije ahanini gukingira umubiri, ariko uko ibihe byagiye bisimburana, byarenze kuba ibyo gusa, aho ubu imyambarire y'umuryango w'abantu, ishobora kwerekana imigenzo, imyemerere, ubukungu, indangagaciro, ubugeni n'iterambere ry'uwo muryango. Imyambarire y'umuntu iba ifite igisobanuro n'ubutumwa itanga ndetse ikaba yanagaragaraza ikiciro cy'amikoro ye mu muryango mugari abarizwamo. Umuntu ashobora kwambara mu buryo ubu n'ubu agamije kugaragara neza mu maso y'abamureba, kugira ngo amere nk'abo abona akabafata nk'ikitegererezo mu buzima bwe, cyangwa se akambara mu buryo bunyuranyije n'indangagaciro z'umuryango mugari abarizwamo mu rwego rwo kwerekana ko atazishyigikiye, yitandukanyije na zo (Fatjri, 2019: 22).

Imyambarire y'abantu iratandukana bitewe n'agace n'akandi ndetse abantu bahuriye ku muco bakagira n'imyambarire yihariye iwushingiyeho. Muri iki gihe ariko, kubera iterambere ry'ikoranabuhanga ryagize isi nk'umudugudu, biragoye kuba watandukanya abantu ushingiye ku myambarire ya bo. Ariko nanone, abantu bahuriye ku muco bahurira ku byo bashima, ibyo bagaya n'uburyo umuntu agaragara binyuze mu myambarire. Uburyo umuntu agaragara binyuze mu myambarire bishobora kugaragaza ibintu byinshi birimo amarangamutima n'intekerezo ze. Imyambarire igira uruhare rukomeye mu muco kuko ihuza abayihuriyeho mu muryango mugari, ikababera nk'indangamuntu *(identity)* bahuriyeho, ikabatandukanya n'abandi. Ibi bishobora kugaragara nko mu nkuzankano y'abanyeshuri, abasirikare, imyenda y'abakinnyi, n'andi matsinda y'abantu bahuriye ku kintu runaka.

Nk'uko umuco uhinduka, ni na ko imyambarire y'abantu ihinduka ikisanisha n'icyerekezo isi igezemo. Iterambere rya tekinoloji ryatumye isi iba nk'umudugudu ndetse imico ikwirakwira mu buryo bworoshye. Imyambarire na yo ntiyasigaye inyuma, uburyo bw'imyambarire bugezweho / bukunzwe mu gihugu iki n'iki buhita bukwirakwira mu bindi bice mu gihe gito bitewe n'itumanaho rigezweho. No mu Rwanda izo mpinduka zituruka mu gukwirakwira kw'imico itandukanye irimo imyambarire zirahagaragara uyu munsi.

Imyambarire ifite umwanya ukomeye mu buzima bwa muntu n'ubw' Abanyarwanda by'umwihariko kuko iri mu by'ibanze bakenera. Imwe mu migani na zimwe mu mvugo z'Abanyarwanda bigaragaza intekerezo zabo ku myambarire.

Hari imigani ishima uwambaye neza.

Ingero: - "*Uwambaye ikirezi ntamenya ko cyera". Ikirezi* ni igufa ry'igisimba batunganyaga, umuntu akaryambara nk'umurimbo. Kwambara ikirezi byari ikimenyetso cy'ubukire. Kutamenya ko cyera ni ukutamenya agaciro n'ishema gihesha ucyambaye. We arisuzugura ariko abandi baba bamwifuza. Bacira uyu mugani ku muntu wisuzuguza, akora ibitamukwiye, mu gihe abandi bifuza kumera uko ameze" (Kayiganwa, 2007: 164). - "*Uwambaye neza, agaragara neza*"; "*Uwambaye neza ntaba mubi"; cyangwa se bati: "Uwambaye rwiza arabandwa"; "Uwambaye inkanda ararambya"; "Inkanda mbi icika mu ntege,…"* (Bigirumwami, 2004: 115).

Hari kandi n'***imigani yo kunenga uwambaye nabi:***

Ingero:

- "*Uwambaye injamba ntavuga ijambo".* Injamba ni imyambaro mibi, ishaje, icitse, yanduye. Kutagira ijambo ni ugusuzugurwa, ukaba utagira inama abandi, cyangwa ngo ube wararikwa guca urubanza (Kayiganwa, 2007: 164)".

- "*Uwiteye akazana ntamenya akazaza ejo". A*kazana kari ubwoko bw'umwambaro w'abakire. Imyambaro igira umukenyero n'umwitero. Umwambaro wo hasi barawukenyera, uwo hejuru bakawitera. Akazana kari umwitero. Bashobora gucira uyu mugani ku mukire bamutega iminsi, kubera ko ubukire bujya bucika umuntu. Akazaza ejo ni iminsi mibi" (Ibid. p.168).
- *"Akabaye inkanda amaherezo kaba ihururu".* Ihururu ni inkanda ishaje ariko itaracikagurika. Uyu mugani ugaragaza ko nta kitagira iherezo.
Iyi migani n'imvugo bigaragaza imitekerereze y'Abanyarwanda ku myambarire.

Kwambara inyabaganga ni inshoberamahanga isobanura kwambara imyabaro yanduye kandi icikaguritse; kwambara imyambaro ikojeje isoni. Umuntu wambaye imyambaro yanduye, icikaguritse aba yambaye inyabaganga. Banavuga ko yambaye injamba. Bigamije gushishikariza abantu kwambara neza no guhwitura, gukebura uwatannye mu myambarire hagamijwe gusigasira imyambarire iboneye, hamaganwa imyambarire yatokoza umuco nyarwanda.
Imyambarire ifitanye isano n'umuco kandi umuco ugendana no gutega amatwi ukemera kubwirwa no guhanurwa. Ngo "Intumva yariye inyoni itaribwa". Ariko kandi umuco udusaba

kureba, kwitonda no gushishoza gukomeye kugira ngo igihe duhitamo duhitemo ikirushije ibindi kutunogera (Busoro, 2003: 15).

INDANGAGACIRO Z'UMUCO NYARWANDA N'UBURYO ZAFASHA ABANYARWANDA MU MYAMBARIRE YABO.

Ntibyoroshye gutandukanya umuco n'indangagaciro ziwugize, kuko ahanini umuco w'abantu ugaragarira nyine mu ndangagaciro. *Indangagaciro* ni imyumvire, imitekerereze n'imigirire myiza bishingiye ku muco biranga abantu babihuriyeho, bigashimwa n'ababibona bakifuza kubikurikiza. Mu magambo make, indangagaciro ni ibimenyetso ngiro n'imyifatire myiza biranga abantu batuye igihugu iki n'iki; ni ibikorwa ndangamuco abenegihugu bemera, kandi bifuza ko byahora bibaranga, bikanabitirirwa uko ibihe biha ibindi, bikaba amahame y'uburere atozwa abato (Minisiteri ya Siporo n'Umuco, 2018:12).

Indangagaciro zihuriza hamwe abasangiye umuco, zigatuma biga imyitwarire n'imigirire myiza, ibi bikazana imibanire myiza n'ituze, iterambere n'imibereho myiza by'abagize umuryango mugari. Zituma abantu bakora neza birinda ibyabasubiza inyuma, bigatuma bubaka ahazaza heza. Indangagaciro remezo ziranga Abanyarwanda ni enye: Gukunda Igihugu, Ubumwe, Umurimo n'Ubupfura (Ibid, pp.13). Izi ndangagaciro zifite izindi zizishamikiyeho. Zimwe muri izi ndangagaciro, zafasha Abanyarwanda mu kugena uburyo bambara:

Gukunda Igihugu ni ugukunda bene cyo, abagituye nta kuvangura, gukunda ibikigize byose nk'ubutaka, ururimi, umuco, amateka; kugikorera, kubumbatira umutekano n'ubusugire bwacyo, kukitangira byaba ngombwa ukaba wanagipfira. Abanyarwanda bahurira ku mutima nama utuma bakunda Igihugu cyabo kuko bumva bafite inyungu zimwe, umurage umwe, bakanagira icyerekezo kimwe (Ibid, pp.15). Umunyarwanda ukunda igihugu yubaha bene cyo, yubaha umuco wacyo, mbese yubaha ibyo abenegihugu bemeranyijweho ko bibaranga akitandukanya n'icyatuma agaragara nk'uwabiteshutseho. No mu myambarire ye yita ku ndangagaciro z'umuco w'igihugu zigena uburyo abenegihugu bambara.

Mu kinyarwanda hambara umubiri, ariko mu by'ukuri hambara umutima. Umutima ukaba ari wo gicumbi cy'indangagaciro zigena uko Umunyarwanda yambara. Umunyarwanda urangwa no gukunda igihugu, ufite ubupfura bigaragarira muri wa mutima. Kuba Umunyarwanda w'umutima bigaragarira mu mitekerereze ye, mu mivugire ye, mu migenzereze ye, mbese mu

myitwarire ye yose harimo n'uko yambara. Umutima uturamo ishyaka ryo kuba intangarugero muri byose bishimwa n'abahuriye ku muco. Umunyarwanda ufite izo ndandagaciro ni "***Umunyarwanda w'umutima***".

Tugarutse ku myambarire mu muco nyarwanda, Umunyarwanda yambara mbere na mbere yirinda ikinegu, yirinda kuba hari abamubona yambaye ibidakwiye, bati: "Uyu ni uwo mu kihe gihugu?" Indangagaciro yo gukunda igihugu irangwa no gukunda umuco wawe kandi Umunyarwanda ukunda igihugu arangwa no kugira ubushishozi mu byo akora. Kugira ubushishozi bijyana no kwitonda; umuntu akareba kure. Ubushishozi bufasha gutekereza ku biriho n'ibizaza, inyungu n'ingaruka byagira, maze bigatuma umuntu afata icyemezo gikwiye mu gihe cya nyacyo. Umuco w'u Rwanda utoza abantu gushishoza, ukabigisha ko nta gikorwa gihutiyeho, ko umuntu ari ubanza kwitonda agatekereza ku byo agiye gukora; bityo, akirinda guhubuka. Ni bwo bavuga ko uwitonze akama ishashi. Mu myambarire ikwiye kuranga Umunyarwanda harimo no kugira ubushishozi mu byo yambara muri iki gihe no mu gihe kizaza.

Indangagaciro y'ubupfura na yo iri mu zayobora Umunyarwanda mu myambarire ye. Ubupfura, ni ipfundo rikubiyemo imyitwarire myiza nk'ubwangamugayo, ubudahemuka, kwiyubaha no kubaha abandi, kwicisha bugufi, kuba umwizerwa n'umunyakuri. Ubupfura ni umwambaro w'umutima, bukagararagarira mu mvugo no mu ngiro by'umuntu, bigatuma abamubona bamwizera, bakaba banamufataho urugero. Abanyarwanda bemera ko kuba imfura umuntu abitozwa.

Imfura irangwa no *kwiyubaha*. Kwiyubaha ni ugukomera ku gaciro kawe mu mvugo no mu ngiro wubahiriza izina n'icyubahiro ukwiye. Kwiyubaha kandi ni ukubaha umubiri wawe, ukawurinda ibiwangiza n'ibiwandagaza. Imfura yirinda icyo aricyo cyose cyayigayisha bigatuma yitwararika muri byose harimo n'uburyo yambara. Yirinda gukora ikintu cyayitesha agaciro. Kugira ngo umuntu abane neza n'abandi kandi bamushima, ahora yirinda ibikorwa bigayitse. Kwiyubaha, kudahemuka, kudasiga izina ribi aho wabaye biri mu bintu by'ingenzi mu muco wa kinyarwanda. Uwajyaga mu mahanga, Umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa yamuhaga inshingano yo kudasuzuguza u Rwanda (UNR, 2007, p.7).

Imfura irashishoza mu byo ikora byose, mu myambarire yayo irashungura kugira ngo itambara

ibiyigayisha bikagayisha n'umuryango mugari uyikikije. Yanga umugayo igaca ukubiri n'ikintu icyo ari cyo cyose kigayitse gishobora gutuma igaragara nabi cyangwa igatakarizwa icyizere. Ibi bituma mu myambarire yayo itambara iby'urukozasoni, ibiyigayisha, ahubwo igashishoza, ikambara ikikwiza kugira ngo iteka yirinde icyayigayisha kikayitera igisebo mu muryango.
Indangagaciro y'Ubupfura kandi igaragarira mu kurangwa *n'ubumanzi*. Ubumanzi ni uguharanira kutarangwaho inenge cyangwa ubusembwa ubwo ari bwo bwose mu mico no mu myifatire (Coupez et al., 2005: 1458). No mu myambarire, Abanyarwanda bakwiye kwita ku kugenzura niba imyambarire yabo itatuma banengwa n'abababona ikaba yatuma bagira ubusembwa buyikomokaho.

Uburezi mu miryango no mu mashuri bigomba gutoza Abanyarwanda kumenya gushishoza, guhitamo ibikwiye kwinjizwa mu muco nyarwanda wubahiriza ya mahame akubiye mu ijambo *ubupfura,* kuko ubupfura ari umwambaro w'umutima w'igihe cyose ugaragarira mu myifatire n'imigirire by'intangarugero (UNR, 2007: 75).
Kwiramira no kwitsinda na zo ni zimwe mu ndangagaciro z'Umuco w'u Rwanda zishamikiye ku ndangagaciro y'Ubupfura zafasha Abanyarwanda mu myamabrire yabo. Kwiramira bikunze kujyana no kwitsinda. Kwiramira cyangwa kwitsinda ni ukugira imbaraga z'umutima zituma ushobora kugira ubutwari bwo kureka gukora ikidakwiye, kabone n'ubwo cyari kuba kigufitiye inyungu muri icyo gihe. Kwiramira no kwitsinda bifasha umuntu gukora igikwiye, bikamurinda kwiyandarika no kwitesha agaciro. Kwiramira birinda umuntu kugwa mu bishuko (ubusambanyi, ruswa, kunyereza umutungo...), kurenza urugero mu myitwarire harimo imyambarire, imirire, imivugire n'ibindi (Minisiteri ya Siporo n'Umuco, 2018: 34).

Mu muco w'u Rwanda, kugira uburere ni byo bituma umuntu agera ku ntera ndende y'ubupfura. Dushingiye kuri iyi ndangagaciro, Umunyarwanda w'imfura ntiyambara yirebyeho gusa ngo akurikize ibyo umutima nama we umutegeka gusa, ahubwo yita no ku muryango umukikije, akiyubaha kandi akubaha n'abandi. Ibi bituma yambara neza bijyanye n'umuco wamureze.

Abahanga imideri bakwiye kuyihanga bita ku muco n'indangagaciro z'abo igenewe. Nibyo, abahanga imideri bagomba *guhanga udushya* kugira ngo bagure isoko banasubize ibyifuzo by'abaguzi babo; ariko kandi bakwiye no kugira umuhate wo kumenya no kwita ku muco n'indangagaciro z'abagize umuryango bahangira iyo mideri. Ibi bizatuma imideri bahanga

ibazanira inyungu nyinshi kuko bazaba bitaye ku kumenya neza abo igenewe kandi bene iyo imideri bahanga izaramba kuko izaba yubakiye ku musingi ukomeye. Imvugo kwambara indangagaciro zacu bivuze kwambara tuzitaho, tuzirikana ko tutateshutse ku ndangagaciro ziranga abagize umuryango mugari tubarizwamo. Guhanga imyambarire igezweho idatokoza umuco wawe birashoboka kandi yakwiganwa n'abandi bityo ukaba uhesheje agaciro umuco wawe, igihugu cyawe, kandi ukajyana n'iterambere.

Kirazira ku myambarire y'Abanyarwanda

Kirazira ni indindagaciro zituma ingeso mbi n'imyitwarire igayitse bikumirwa kugira ngo bidahungabanya imibanire myiza, bigateza igisebo, umugayo ndetse n'akaga mu muryango n'Igihugu (Minisiteri ya Siporo n'Umuco, 2018: 12). Kirazira zibereyeho kurinda indangagaciro z'umuryango w'abantu, kurinda ibikorwa ndangamuco abenegihugu bemera, kandi bifuza ko byahora bibaranga. Zifasha umuryango w'abantu kwirinda ko abawugize bakora ibidakorwa, ibigawa n'abagize uwo muryango ibyabagayisha bikanabakururira igisebo. Kirazira na zo zayobora Abanyarwanda mu myambarire yabo.

Ku munyarwanda, *kirazira gusambira ibyaduka*. Iyo bavuze gusambira ibyaduka humvikana gusamira hejuru no gukoyora imico y'ahandi nta gushungura, kwigana buhumyi imico n'imyitwarire by'ahandi nko mu myambarire, imivugire, imihimbire n' imibyinire (Minisiteri ya Siporo n'Umuco, 2018: 21). Mu muco wa kinyarwanda, "*ubwenge burarahurwa*". Ariko imico duhura na yo tujye dushungura turebe ibipfa n'ibikira, duhitemo ibyatugirira akamaro. "Ijisho rya mukuru rireba rihitamo". Gushishoza ni ingingo ikomeye mu muco wa Kinyarwanda (UNR, 2007: 11). Umunyarwanda aharanira gusigasira umuco wamureze, bitamubujije gutoranya ibyiza yavoma mu yindi mico:

"*Umuco mwiza wakureze*
Ntugatume udindira
Mu by'abandi jya utoranya ibyiza
Ibifutamye ujugunye"...
(Cyprien Rugamba, INRS, 1987)

Mu buzima bwa buri munsi, ku Munyarwanda w'umutima, ***kirazira kwigayisha mu bandi***. Kwanga umugayo ni uguca ukubiri n'ikintu icyo ari cyo cyose kigayitse gishobora gutuma ugaragara nabi cyangwa utakarizwa icyizere n'ukikubonyeho. Imfura yirinda imyambarire

yayitesha agaciro. Kugira ngo umuntu abane neza n'abandi kandi bamushima, ahora yirinda ibikorwa bigayitse. Imyambarire y'umuntu iri mu by'ibanze byo kwitondera kugira ngo umuntu yirinde umugayo kuko imyambarire igayitse, y'urukozasoni, iri mu byamugayisha mu muryango mugari abarizwamo.

Mu bice bitandukanye by'isi harimo n'u Rwanda, abantu bagira uburenganzira busesuye bwo guhitamo imyenda bambara. Mu kugena ibyo yambara ariko, Umunyarwanda akwiye kwibuka ko *kizira kwiyandarika. Kwiyandarika* ni ukwifata nabi mu buryo bunyuranye n'imyitwarire iboneye kandi ibyo wakoze bibi ntugire isoni zo kubishyira ku gasozi (Minisiteri ya Siporo n'Umuco, 2018: 35). Ibyo bitesha agaciro uwabikoze, abo bafitanye isano, bikaba byanasebya igihugu cyose. Umuntu nk'uwo, si umuntu w'i Rwanda; umuntu wihesha agaciro we ni imfura y'i Rwanda. Birakwiye rero gushishoza ugahitamo imyenda ikubahisha ikaguhesha agaciro mu bandi bijyanye n'umuco wakureze.

Kirazira gutsimbarara ku kibi. Umuco nyarwarwanda udusaba kudatsimbarara ku kibi. Mu mibereho ya muntu ya buri munsi, birashoboka ko yatsikira akaba yatana, agateshuka ku ndangagaciro z'Umuco wamureze akaba yarangwa n'imigirire cyangwa ibikorwa bimugayisha kuko nyine binengwa n'umuryango mugari abarizwamo. Tugarutse ku myambarire, igihe umwe mu bagize Umuryango nyarwanda anenzwe kwambara ibihabanye n'umuco nyarwanda, hakabaho kumukebura, kumuhwitura cyangwa se kumucyaha ngo agaruke mu murongo, kirazira gutsimbarara no kutava ku izima ngo agaruke mu murongo uboneye.

Umuco w'u Rwanda ugira ibyo uziririza birimo ingeso mbi n'imyitwarire igayitse kugira ngo bikumirwe bidahungabanya imibanire myiza, bigateza igisebo, umugayo ndetse n'akaga mu muryango n'igihugu. Ibi bigamije kurinda ibikorwa ndangamuco abenegihugu bemera, kandi bifuza ko byahora bibaranga. Kwambara ibigayitse, iby'urukozasoni ni ikizira mu muryango nyarwanda. Byaba ari ukwiyandarika, kwitesha agaciro kandi ibyo binyuranye n'imyitwarire iboneye ikwiye kuranga Umunyarwanda w'umutima. Kwambara ubusa mu ruhame byo byaba ari agahomamunwa k'ubikora n'Umuryango Nyarwanda muri rusange.

Muri make, izi kirazira zigaragaza ko mu ntekerezo z'Abanyarwanda baziririza kwambara mu buryo bugayitse, butabubahisha. Zirahurira ku gushishikariza Abanyarwanda kuzibukira

imyambarire igayitse, itaboneye kuko yabagayisha ikabakururira igisebo mu muryango mugari babarizwamo. Kwambara ubusa mu ruhame byo byaba ari agahomamunwa. Urestse kuba bitesha agaciro uwabikoze, abo bafitanye isano, byanasebya igihugu cyose mu ruhando rw'ibindi bihugu!

4. IMYAMBARIRE Y'ABANYARWANDA MURI IKI GIHE

Imyambarire y'abagize umuryango mugari w'abantu yitabwaho kuko igaragariramo zimwe **mu ndangagaciro** z'umuco wabo, iyo myambarire ikabaranga ndetse ikabatandukanya n'abandi. Nubwo nta mabwiriza yihariye agena uko Abanyarwanda bambara, muri rusange hari ibyo bemeranywaho bumva bibabereye bijyanye n'imyambarire itabangamiye umuco, bityo hakaba hari ibyo bahuriraho mu gushima cyangwa kugaya uwambaye mu buryo ubu n'ubu.

Iki gice gikubiyemo ibitekerezo by'Abanyarwanda b'ingeri zitandukanye basubije muri ubu bushakashatsi bwakozwe ku mwambarire y'Abanyarwanda mu ndorerwamo y'umuco n'iterambere (Inteko y'Umuco, 2023).

Muri rusange, ababajijwe bose bangana n'abantu 385, muri bo 53.1% ni urubyiruko, 44.9% bari hagati y'imyaka 30-50 naho 2% bafite imyaka iri hejuru ya 50. Muri abo bantu, abangana na 62.2% batuye mu gice cy'umujyi mu gihe 37.8% batuye mu gice cy'icyaro. Abafite imyemerere ya gikirisitu ni 88.5%, imyemerere ya kiyisiramu ni 9.2% naho imyemerere gakondo ni 2.3%. Abakurikira imbuga nkoranyambaga ni 85.9%, radiyo na televiziyo ni 72.7%, naho ibitangazamakuru byandika ni 43.4%.

Ibitekerezo bikubiye muri iki gice ntibyibanda ku bwiza bw'imyenda ushingiye ku mabara, ibyo ikozemo, n'imyambarire bivugwa ko igezweho muri iki gihe; ahubwo biribanda ku buryo abantu babona iyo myambarire.

4.1 Uko imyambarire y'Abanyarwanda imeze muri iki gihe

Kuri iki kibazo cyabazaga uko imyambarire y'Abanyarwanda muri rusange imeze muri iki gihe, 76.6% basubije ko ari myiza, naho 23.4% bavuga ko igayitse.

Kuri iyi ngingo kandi, harimo ikibazo kibaza umutangamakuru niba hari aho yaba yarabonye bamwe mu Banyarwanda bambaye mu buryo adashima. Kuri iki kibazo, ababajijwe 94.8% bemeje ko babonye bamwe mu Banyarwanda bambaye mu buryo bugayitse, naho 5.2% bavuga

ko ntabo babonye.

Icyiciro cyagaragajwe nk'icyambara mu buryo bugayitse kurusha ibindi ni mu rubyiruko aho 90.2% bagaragaje ko abambara mu buryo bunengwa ari urubyiruko, 12% bagaragaza ko iyo myambarire igaragara mu bantu bakuru, naho 7.6% bagaragazaza ko imyambarire igayitse igaragara mu bana. Ababajijwe 68.5% bavuze ko imyambarire igayitse igaragara ku bakobwa, 44.6% ku bagore, 25% ku basore na 5.4 ku bagabo. Hari kandi ikibazo cyabazaga niba umuntu yakwambara neza, akikwiza kandi akajyana n'iterambere (agasirimuka), 92.8% bavuze ko bishoboka naho 6.2% basubiza ko bidashoboka.

4.2 Imyambarire iboneye ku munyarwanda

Abanyarwanda bari mu byiciro bitandukanye, bavuga ko uwambaye neza atari uwambaye ibara iri n'iri, cyangwa uwambaye umwenda uyu n'uyu kuko bishobora gushimwa n'umuntu cyangwa akabigaya bitewe n'amahitamo ye. Ahubwo kwambara neza ni ugushingiye ku buryo umuntu agaragara mu myenda yambaye: uburyo ireshya, imwegereye cyangwa itamwegereye, n'uburyo ihisha cyangwa igaragaza ibice by'umubiri ubusanzwe bidashyirwa ku karubanda. Kuvuga ko umuntu yambaye neza kandi binashingira ku byo umuntu yambaye n'ikigero cy'imyaka ye, ahantu ari, icyo akora n'igihe abantu barimo: uko umuntu wagiye kureba umupira ku kibuga yambara, si ko uwatashye ubukwe yambara; uri ku kazi kajyanye n'ubwubatsi yambara bijyanye n'ako kazi, uburyo uwasohokeye ku mazi yambara butandukana n'uburyo uri mu isoko, mu rusengero cyangwa mu ishuri yambara.

Kuri iyi ngingo, hitawe kuri ibi byose, Abanyarwanda bari mu byiciro bitandukanye babajijwe muri ubu bushakashatsi bahurira ku kuba **<u>uwambaye neza</u>** ari:

- ***Uwambaye yikwije****:* ni ukuvuga imyenda imukwiriye neza bijyanye n'uko ateye, itari impenure byo kumwambika ubusa. Niba yambaye ikanzu, ijipo cyangwa ingutiya ntibigomba kugaragaza ibibero bye n'imyanya ndangagitsina; yaba yambaye ishati cyangwa umupira bikaba bimukwiriye neza bitagaragaza inda, imbavu, amabere n'umugongo. By'umwihariko, imyenda ntigomba kuba imufashe cyane ku buryo imiterere y'ibice by'ibanga bye igaragarira abamubona. Mu muco nyarwanda, imyanya myibarukiro ni ibice byubahwa cyane mu busanzwe umuntu yitaho ku buryo yambara

imyenda ituma bitagaragarira abamubona.

- ***Uwambaye imyenda itabonerana ngo igaragaze ibice by'ibanga cyangwa ngo itume imyenda y'imbere yambariyeho igaragara.*** Umunyarwanda yambara mbere na mbere agamije guhisha ibice by'ibanga bye kugira ngo bitajya ku karubanda bikamugayisha bigatuma atakarizwa icyizere agafatwa nk'icyomanzi, uwiyandarika cyangwa utarahawe uburere bwiza. Ntiwavuga rero ko wambaye neza igihe wambaye iyo myenda igaragaza ibice by'ibanga bitagomba kujya ahagaragara.

- ***Uwambaye imyenda idacitse ahantu hatandukanye ku buryo ibice bimwe na bimwe by'umubiri bigaragara.*** Mu muco nyarwanda, ntiwaba wambaye imyenda icitse ngo uvuge ko wambaye neza, aka wa mugani ngo "uwambaye injamba ntagira ijambo".

- ***Uwambariye imyenda (ikabutura, ipantalo, ijipo) ahantu habugenewe***: ni ukuvuga yambariye neza mu rukenyerero ku buryo imyenda itaregetse byatuma imyenda y'imbere igaragara. Mbese atambaye ibizwi nka poketi.

- ***Uwambaye imyenda imyenda isukuye, imeshe***. Ntushobora kuvuga ko wambaye neza igihe wambaye imyenda isa nabi, itameshe akenshi iba inafite impumuro mbi yakubangamira wowe ubwawe ikanabangamira abo muri kumwe igihe uri mu ruhame.

- ***Uwambaye imyenda idatuma abantu bamwibazaho*** mu buryo bubi ngo ubone ko yateje ikibazo abamubona, ngo ubone ko bumiwe kandi nawe akumva itamuteye ikibazo.

Uwambaye muri ubu buryo bwavuzwe haruguru, aba yambaye neza. Iyi niyo myambarire abenshi bemeza ko ijyanye n'umuco nyarwanda ikaba ikwiye kwimakazwa, igatozwa abato ku buryo Umunyarwanda aho ari hose yajya aharanira kwambara imyenda itamugayisha.

4.3 Kwambara nabi ku Munyarwanda

Buri muntu agira ibyo akunda n'ibyo yanga kuko buri wese ateye ukwe kwihariye, bityo akanabona ibintu mu buryo bwe. Ku bijyanye n'umuco ariko, abantu bawuhuriyeho baba bahuriye kuri byinshi bakomora mu murage ndangamuco basangiye, indangagaciro zibaranga batojwe, bakanahurira kuri kirazira zikumira imigirire mibi n'ibikorwa byatesha agaciro abahuriye kuri uwo muco. Ibi bituma bahurira ku bintu byinshi bashima cyangwa se bagaya. Ku

myambarire, abahuriye ku muco usanga bayihuriraho bitari uguhurira ku gukunda ibara ry'umwenda, ibyo ukozemo, uko ureshya n'ibindi, ahubwo bahurira muri rusange ku cyo umuryango mugari babarizwamo ushima kubijyanye n'imyambarire cyangwa se ibyo uyiziririzaho ku buryo uyambaye yibazwaho, akagawa ndetse agafatwa nk'ufite ikibazo kihariye n'abagize uwo muryango. Kwambara nabi kuvugwa aha hanitawe ku kwambara bijyanye n'aho umuntu agiye, imiterere ye, imyaka afite, n'ibihe biriho.

Ibyo byose byitaweho, ababajijwe muri rusange bagaragaje ko umuntu **aba yambaye nabi** iyo:

- ***Yambaye imyenda itamukwiriye bijyanye n'imiterere ye***: imyenda migufi cyane ituma ibice by'ibanga n'imyenda y'imbere yambariyeho bijya ahagaragara. Yambaye udupira, udusengeri cyangwa udushati tugufi cyane, ku buryo amabere, inda, umukondo n'umugongo byose bijya ahagaragara. Uwambaye muri ubu buryo ntabwo aba yikwije kubera ko ibice by'ingenzi biba bigambiriwe kwambikwa ahanini usanga bigaragara kandi ubusanzwe kizira kubishyira ku karubanda. Iyi myambarire igaragara ku gitsina gore. Uwambaye imyenda minini bikabije ugereranyije n'uko angana, nawe yagaragajwe nk'uba yambaye nabi kuko uburyo aba agaragara muri iyo myenda biba bitabereye ijisho.
- ***Yambaye imyenda (ikanzu cyangwa ingutiya-ijipo) isatuye bikabije rimwe na rimwe imyenda y'imbere yambariyeho ikagaragara.*** Kuri iyi ngingo, hari uwatanze urugero agaragaza imyambarire nk'iyi idahwitse igaragara cyane cyane mu bukwe agira ati: "mu bukwe, usanga abakobwa bambarira umugeni akenshi baba bambaye imyenda miremire ariko ikaba isatuye bikabije, hakaba n'ubwo ikibero cyose kigaragara. Udushati bambara n'imikenyero dukunze kugaragaza amabere nabyo ukabona bitubahishije ubyambaye, ndetse hari n'abageni bambara amakanzu abafashe cyane nyamara ukabona abasore bikwije…"[42]
- ***Yambaye imyenda imwegereye cyane, imuhambiriye igashushanya imiterere y'umubiri we.*** Iyi myambarire igaragara ku gitsina gore n'igitsina gabo.
- ***Yambaye imyenda ibonerana***, igaragaza uko umuntu ateye kose ku buryo ibice by'umubiri byambitswe bigaragara.
- ***Yambariye imyenda (ipantaro cyangwa ikabutura) hasi y'aho ubusanzwe umuntu***

[42] Uwihayimana uri mu kiciro cy'imyaka 50 kujyana hejuru, akarere ka Huye, Intara y'Amajyepfo, 2023.

yambarira akenshi kugira ngo umwenda w'imbere ugaragare. Iyi myambarire ku bakobwa izwi mu rurimi rw'icyongereza nka "*low-rise jeans"*. Ku bagabo ho, iyo myambarire izwi nko kwambara "poketi". Kuri iyi ngingo yo kutambarira aho ubusanzwe umuntu yambarira, hanagaragajwe abambarira ingofero mu maso (ku buryo utabona isura). Iyi myambarire nayo iri muri iki kiciro cy'imyambarire igayitse ndetse igaragara ku bagore n'abagabo.

- ***Yambaye imyenda igiye icitse ahantu hatandukanye izwi ku izina rya "déchiré"*** rimwe na rimwe ituma ibice by'ibanga byenda kugaragara. Iyi myenda iba icitse ahantu hatandukanye nko ku mavi, ku bibero, ku nda, mu mugongo n'ahandi. Iyi myambarire igaragara ku gitsina gabo n'igitsina gore.

Mu kugaragaza ikibazo cy'imyambarire idakwiye n'ingaruka bishobora kugira kuwambaye atyo, umwe mu babajijwe yatanze urugero agira ati: «*reka mbabwire: nagiye i Kigali ahitwa Down Town; umukobwa yari yambaye agakanzu kagufi cyane rwose kandi kamwerekana imiterere ye yose. Umuyaga waraje asigarira aho abafotora barafotora, ababyeyi bari aho barumirwa, mbese abari aho twese turumirwa. Nikanze ko nageze mu kindi gihugu ntakiri mu Rwanda… Ariko wabonaga na we yabuze aho arigitira»*[43]*. Undi na we ati : «Hari uwambara imyenda migufi bikabije ukabona nawe byamuteye isoni ; agenda amanura ikanzu se, ijipo se,… akurura ngo yigire hepfo kandi bitashoboka kubera ubugufi bwayo*….»[44].

Muri rusange, imyambarire yavuzwe haruguru igawa kuko ituma abayambaye bagaragaza bimwe mu bice ubusanzwe kizira gushyira ahagaragara. Ni imyenda benshi mu Banyarwanda bemeza ko ihabanye n'indangagaciro z'umuco wabo kandi itubahisha uyambaye.

Nk'uko byagaragajwe hejuru, bamwe mu Banyarwanda bashaka kwigana imyambarire y'ahandi bigatuma bambara mu buryo bugayitse. Aha twatanga urugero rw'abambara imyenda icitse bakajya mu ruhame. Mu busanzwe, uretse igihe yaba ari impamvu yo kubura amikoro yo kugura imyenda mizima, cyangwa kudodesha ahacitse, kwambara imyenda icitse ukajya ahahurira abantu benshi si iby'i Rwanda. Hari ababikora babyita ibigezweho ariko siko biri ahubwo ni

[43] Umutangamakuru uri mu kigero cy'imyaka 26-35 (igitsina gabo) wasubije ifashabaza hifashishijwe uburyo bw'ikoranabuhanga (google sheet), akarere ka Ngororero, Intara y'Uburengerazuba, Gashyantare 2023.
[44] Umugabo uri mu kigero cy'imyaka 35-50, Akarere ka Ruhango, Gashyantare, 2023.

ukwica umuco nyarwanda kuko ibigezweho ariko bitokoza umuco ntibikwiye guhabwa intebe.

Kuri iyi ngingo y'imyambarire, bamwe biganjemo urubyiruko bagaragaza ko uburyo Abanyarwanda bambara muri iki gihe bijyanye n'aho isi igeze. Bavuga ko kwambara imyenda migufi, cyangwa ibegereye cyane bituma bagaragara neza bityo ntibumve impamvu iyo imyenda ari ikibazo. Bakomeza bavuga ko ikibazo babona ari icy'abakuze batsimbarara ku bya kera, ntibemere impinduka bakumva ko abakiri bato na bo bakwambara mu buryo «butagezweho », mbese bwa giturage kandi bari mu gihe cy'iterambere bita *"vision"*.

Nibyo koko umuco urakura ukagira ibishya winjiza biturutse ahandi. Ariko abantu ntibabyakira buhumyi ahubwo barashungura bagatoranyamo ibyiza bibafasha gukungahaza umuco wabo. Urubyiruko rero, ntirukwiye kwitiranya ibigezweho no gutokoza umuco bawuzanamo ibihabanye n'indangagaciro zawo. Iterambere mu myambarire cyane cyane muri iki gihe isi yabaye umudugudu kubera ihererekanyamakuru ryihuta kandi rigezweho, rikwiye kumvikana nk'amahirwe yo kugira byinshi duhitamo ariko bidapfobya/bitanduza umuco wacu.

4.4 Impamvu zitera bamwe mu Banyarwanda kwambara mu buryo bugayitse

Abanyarwanda babona abambara mu buryo bugayitse babiterwa n'impamvu zitandukanye. Hatunzwe urutoki ibi bikurikira:

- ***Kwigana buhumyi ibyo babona mu mico y'ahandi:*** iterambere ry'ikoranabuhanga n'ubuhahirane ryatumye isi iba nk'umudugudu umwe, imico ikwirakwira mu buryo bwihuse, abayituye bagenda bafata imico bakuye mu bindi bihugu. Uburyo bw'imyambarire n'uko abantu bayifata bigenda bihinduka bamwe bayifata nk'uburyo bwo kwigaragaza uko babyifuza batitaye uko bagaragarira n'uko bafatwa n'umuryango mugari ubakikije ndetse n'ingaruka iyo myambarire yagira ku bababona. Ibi biri mu bituma bamwe mu banyarwanda bambara batitaye ku ndangagaciro z'umuco wabo.

- ***Kwibeshya ko kwambara imyenda migufi cyane, imyenda isatuye bikabije, n'indi igayitse yavuzwe mu bika bibanza, ari ubusirimu:*** Iyo myumvire ituma hari bamwe mu Banyarwanda bambara mu buryo budakwiye. Bitiranya kwambara iyo myenda no kuba umusirimu cyangwa kujyana n'ibigezweho. Iyi myumvire *si yo* kuko kwambara neza,

wikwije bijyanye n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda ntibibuza kuberwa.

- ***Ingaruka zo gukoresha nabi ikoranabuhanga*****:** hari abambara bigayitse ahanini babitewe no kwigana ibyo babona ku mbuga nkoranyambaga. Babona abambaye muri ubwo buryo, bakabigana buhumyi ngo ni uko ari abo mu bihugu byateye imbere, ibyamamare bakunda cyangwa bakibeshya ko kuba babibonye ku mbuga nkoranyambaga ari byo bikwiye!

- ***Inshuti mbi n'agashungo*** na byo biri mu bitiza umurindi imyambarire igayitse. Bamwe mu bajijwe bemeza ko hari abambara nabi kubera ko babihatiwe n'abo bagendana babereka ko ari byo bigezweho, bituma bagaragara neza, bagatandukana na rubanda rusanzwe! Iyo hatabayeho gushishoza, bamwe bisanga mu myambarire inengwa bitewe n'izo nshuti mbi bagendana.

- ***Icyuho mu burere buhabwa abato ku bijyanye n'imyambarire:*** ababyeyi bamwe ntibita ku kugutoza abana babo kwambara ibiboneye mu muco wa kinyarwanda. Ahanini ibi biterwa n'uko ababyeyi batabona umwanya wo kuganira n'abana babo bitewe n'impamvu zitandukanye. Abakuru ntibagicyaha abato batannye nabyo bigatiza umurindi kwiga ingeso mbi zirimo n'imyambarire igayitse. Ubusanzwe mu muryango nyarwanda, abato bagagaragaye mu bikorwa bigayitse abakuru bararucyaha atari uko bahuje isano, ahubwo ari uko abona ko bakoze ibidakwiye. Usanga rero icyo gitsure mu muryango nyarwanda kigenda kigabanuka.

- ***Indi mpamvu ni urugero rubi abakuze baha abato****:* abakuze baha urugero rubi abato, ugasanga na bo bambara imyenda itaboneye. Abo babyeyi akenshi bambika n'abana babo muri ubwo buryo. Kubambika utwenda tugufi cyane bituma bakura ari yo myambarire bamenyereye.

Kuri iyi ngingo, umwe mu batanze ibitekerezo yaragize ati: "*Mu mashuri yisumbuye haba ubwo umwana agabanyisha impuzankano ikaba ngufi cyane. Wahamagara umubyeyi we ugasanga imyenda yambaye irushijeho kuba migufi kurusha iy'umwana…. Ukorwa n'isoni ukabura aho uhera umubwira ikibazo cy'umwana ngo mufatanye kumukebura…*" Birumvikana ko uru rugero rubi ababyeyi baha uyu mwana rumugiraho

ingaruka mbi ku myambarire ye no mu buzima busanzwe. Akomeza agira ati "*hari n'impuzankano z'abanyeshuri ku bigo bimwe na bimwe usanga ari ngufi cyane bigatiza umurindi imyambarire igayitse kuri abo bana no mu buzima bwo hanze y'ishuri*"[45]. Mu kinyarwanda baravuga ngo *«umwana apfa mu iterura»*. Ibi bisobanura ko umwana udahawe uburere cyangwa se warezwe nabi akiri muto, bigorana ku mugarura mu nzira nziza iyo akuze.

- ***Kugaragaza itandukaniro n'imyambarire isanzwe:*** Hari abambara mu buryo butaboneye bitewe no kumva ko bagomba kwambara ibyihariye, utabonana abandi, bigatuma bashakisha mu buryo butandukanye imyenda yatuma bagera ku ntego yabo. Baba bagamije kwerekana ko bajyana n'ibigezweho, ari abanyamujyi, batandukanye n'abandi bita «abaturage», bambara mu buryo busanzwe cyangwa ibyahararutswe. Uko gushaka kugira umwihariko mu myambarire rero birengagije no kureba uburyo umuryango mugari ubakikije ufata abambaye mu buryo ubu n'ubu, biri mu bituma bamwe bambara mu buryo bugayitse.

- ***Kunanirana kwa bamwe:*** Hari bamwe mu rubyiruko usanga barananiranye, ntibumvire inama bahabwa n'abakuru ugasanga bashaka kwigenga cyane bigatuma ntawe ushobora kugira icyo ababwira. Abenshi muri bo bambara ibyo bishakiye usanga ahanini biri muri cya kiciro cy'imyambarire igawa.

- ***Gushaka gukurura abo badahuje igitsina:*** Hari uwatanze urugero avuga ati: «abenshi usanga bambaye imyenda ishotora abagabo, ishushanya ibice by'imibiri yabo bagamije kubareshya…», ari naho bamwe bahera bavuga ko imwe mu myambarire y'iki gihe iha urwaho ubusambanyi. Benshi mu bambara batyo, usanga ari abakora uburaya, cyangwa bibwira ko kwambara muri ubwo buryo byatuma babakundwakaza.

4.5 Gusigasira imyambarire iboneye.

Imyambarire itaboneye igira ingaruka zitandukanye yaba ku muntu ku giti cye cyangwa ku

[45] Umutangamakuru uri mu kigero cy'imyaka 65, Akarere ka Rwamagana, Intara y'Uburasirazuba, Gashyantare, 2023.

muryango mugari abarizwamo. Uwambaye iby'urukozasoni atakaza agaciro yahabwaga mu muryango n'icyubahiro yari afite kikagabanuka. Afatwa nk'utarahawe uburere bwiza isura ye ikangirika. Indangagaciro yo kwiyubaha no kwihesha agaciro ntiziba zikimurangwaho kuko aba yimakaje ikibi mu busanzwe gikwiye gukumirwa na buri wese.

Imyambarire y'urukozasoni kandi ibangamiye cyane indangagaciro z'ibanze ziranga umuryango nyarwanda. Mu busanzwe, umuryango w'abantu uhora ukumira icyatokoza umuco wawo bigatuma bahora bakora ibishoboka byose ngo indangagaciro ziranga umuco wabo zimakazwe, zibungabungwe kandi zitozwe abato. Imyambarire y'urukozasoni yangiza umuco ikaba yagayisha, igasebya ndetse ikanangiza isura y'Umuryango mugari w'Abanyarwanda.
Mu gukumira ingaruka zagaragajwe mu bika bibanza, ababajijwe ku myambarire mu Rwanda, bagaragaje ibikwiye gukorwa mu gusigasira imyambarire iboneye:

***- Ubukangurambaga*:** Umuryango nyarwanda ugomba kwibutswa ko uri ku ruhembe mu gusigasira umuco nyarwanda. Mu bukangurambaga bukorwa butandukanye, muri gahunda za Leta zihuza abaturage benshi, ababyeyi bakwiye kwibutswa ko bagomba gutanga urugero ku bato ku bijyanye n'imyambarire kugira ngo babere abato urugero rwiza. Mu kinyarwanda baravuga ngo *«Uwiba ahetse aba abwiriza uwo mu mugongo».* Uyu mugani ukebura umuntu mukuru ukora ibibi abana bareba kuko abo bana bakurikiza urwo rugero rubi bahawe. Ababyeyi bakwiye kwibutswa ko bagomba kugira uruhare mu burere bw' abana babo bakibuka kujya bababakebura igihe babonye ko bashaka gutandukira bambara imyenda igayitse ariko kandi bakanababera urugero rwiza.

Ubu bukangurambaga kandi bwakorerwa muri gahunda zihuza abantu benshi nko mu mashuri, mu nsengero, mu muganda, itorero, umugoroba w'ababyeyi, n'ahandi. Uyu ni umukoro wa buri Munyarwanda wese, inzego za Leta, iz'abikorera, itangazamakuru, abihayimana, n'abavuga rikumvikana cyane cyane abanyapolitiki. Ibyamamare muri muzika na sinema ni bamwe mu bafasha muri ubwo bukangurambaga banatanga urugero rwiza mu myambarire iboneye kuko bakurikirwa na benshi mu rubyiruko runabafataho ikitegererezo. Habayeho igitsure cy'ababyeyi, guhuriza hamwe kw'inzego zitandukanye mu bukangurambaga, abato n'abakuze bagashishikarizwa kwambara mu buryo buboneye, imyambarire y'urukozasoni yakumirwa mu Gihugu.

- ***Kwigisha umurage ndangamuco mu byiciro byose by'uburezi****:* Mu masomo asanzwe yigishwa hakongerwamo iry'umurage ndangamuco ryibanda ku nkingi z'umuco nyarwanda. Ibijyanye n'imyambarire bikagarukwaho by'umwihariko mu nyigisho zihabwa abanyeshuri nka kimwe mu by'ibanze bigaragaza umuco. Mu mwaka wa 2022, mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye harererwaga abagera kuri 3.499.904 (NISR, 2022, p. 21) naho mu mashuri makuru na kaminuza hari 86.140 (NISR, 2018, p. 70) bose bangana na 27% by'Abanyarwanda. Ibi bigaragaza ko urubyiruko ari umubare munini w'Abanyarwanda ukwiye kwitabwaho muri gahunda y'inyigisho zigamije gusigasira umuco nyarwanda.

UMWANZURO

Imyambarire ifitanye isano n'umuco kandi umuco ntuvukanwa ahubwo urigwa, ukigishwa, ukiganwa. Umuryango umuntu avukiyemo niwo umutoza umuco nk'uko nawo uba warawutojwe. No ku myambarire, abato bakwiye gukura batozwa kwambara bijyanye n'indangagaciro z'umuryango mugari babarizwamo. Mu bikwiye kuranga Umunyarwanda harimo no kugira ubushishozi mu byo yambara uyu munsi no mu gihe kizaza.

Ubu bushakashatsi bwagaragaje ko muri iki gihe hagaragara bamwe mu Banyarwanda bagaragaraho imyambarire igayitse mu byiciro bitandukanye. Ibi bigaragaza ko hakenewe ubukangurambaga cyane cyane mu rubyiruko, rukegerwa, rukerekwa ko kuba iterambere rikomeje gukataza ari byiza kuko bituma n'ibijyanye n'imyambarire bitera imbere, imyenda y'amoko atandukanye ikiyongera, bigatuma amahitamo y'ibyo umuntu yambara aba menshi. Aya mahirwe rero yagakwiye kubyazwa umusaruro, bakambara ibijyanye n'amahitamo yabo ariko ihame rikaba ko badakwiye kwambara ibibambika ubusa. Kwambara neza, ukarimba/ugasirimuka, birashoboka kandi wajyana n'iterambere isi igezemo!

Mu gusigasira imyambarire iboneye, uruhare rwa buri wese rurakenewe: *Ababyeyi* ni batange urugero rwiza ku bato bambara mu buryo buboneye, banatoze abana kwambara bakikwiza kugira ngo bazabikurane kandi bumve ko ari iby'ibanze mu burere buhabwa abana. Ababyeyi kandi bagomba kuba hafi y'abana mu mikoreshereze y'ikoranabuhanga cyane ko riri mu mpamvu zagaragajwe mu gutiza umurindi imyambarire y'urukozasoni ndetse n'indi myitwarire idahwitse.

Babatoze gushishoza kugira ngo bavome mu ikoranabuhanga ibibafitiye akamaro.

Mu *mashuri*, *abarezi* batoze abanyeshuri gushishoza kugira ngo batajya bigana buhumyi ibyo babona mu mico y'ahandi harimo n'imyambarire rimwe na rimwe ihabanye n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda. Mu mpanuro baha abanyeshuri, bakwiye no kugaruka ku myambarire bakabashishikariza kwambara mu buryo buboneye bahereye ku mpuzankano bambara ku ishuri. Abarezi kandi bakwiye kwigengesera mu buryo bambara kugira ngo badatanga urugero rubi ku bababafata ho ikitegererezo bikaba byaha urwaho imyambarire y'urukozasoni. Abarezi bafatanyije n'ababyeyi bagomba kugira uruhare mu gutoza abana kumenya uburyo bakoresha ikoranabuhanga mu bibateza imbere, biyungura ubumenyi mu ngeri zitandukanye kurusha kujya mu byagira ingaruka mbi ku hazaza habo harimo no gutokoza umuco nyarwanda.

Itangazamakuru, abihayimana, ibyamamare muri muzika na sinema, abavuga rikumvikana cyane cyane abanyapolitiki n'abakuze, bakwiye kugira uruhare mu gusigasira imyambarire iboneye no kurwanya imyambarire y'urukozasoni. Bakwiye kuba abambere mu gutanga urugero rwiza bambara bikwije kugira ngo ababafataho ikitegererezo babarebereho. Bakwiye no kugira uruhare mu gukebura abatannye babinyujije mu butumwa batanga mu buryo butandukanye bashishikariza ababakurikira ko bakwiye guhitamo ibyo bambara bituma baberwa ariko na none ntibatatire indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda ngo bambare mu buryo bubagayisha banatokoza umuco wabareze.

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UBUKUNGU NDANGAMUCO N'UBUMENYI BUBONEKA MU BUVUZI GAKONDO MU RWANDA

***Munyaneza Emmanuel*[1], *Muganga Raymond*[2]**

[1] Inteko y'Umuco (RCHA); [2] Ikigo cy'Igihugu gishinzwe Ubuziranenge bw'Ibiribwa n'Imiti (Rwanda FDA)

Inshamake

Ubukungu ndangamuco n'ubumenyi by'ubuvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda tubusanga ahanini mu miterere, imigenzereze, ubumenyi no mu mpmvu nyamukuru ubuvuzi gakondo nyarwanda bushingiyeho. Ubuvuzi gakondo nyarwanda kimwe n'ubundi buvuzi gakondo bukorwa hirya no hino ku isi, ni uruhererekane rw'ubumenyi, ubushobozi n'ibikorwa bishingiye ku mitekerereze, imyemerere n'ubunararibonye bw'abantu bahuje umuco runaka. Ibyo byose bigakoreshwa mu kubungabunga ubuzima bw'abantu, amatungo n'ibihingwa, mu gusuzuma, kuvura no kwirinda indwara zitandukanye. Icyo gisobanuro cy'ubuvuzi gakondo gihita cyerekana ko ubuvuzi gakondo ari umwe mu mirage y'abanyarwanda ishingiye k'ubumenyi n'ubuhanga bwagiye buhererekanywa mu bisekuru bya kera kugeza ubu. Nubwo hagiye habaho ingorane n'imbogamizi byatumye ubuvuzi gakondo budatera imbere cyane mu Rwanda, by'umwihariko ingorane zishingiye ku nyungu z'abakoroni, abanyarwanda benshi bakomeje kwita no gukoresha uwo murage mu kwita k'ubuzima bw'abantu n'amatungo. Muri iyi nyandiko twagerageje kwerekana muri make impamvu nyamukuru yatumye uyu murage usigasirwa mu muco nyarwanda. Zimwe muri izo mpamvu zikaba zishingiye ku kuba uyu murage ubumbatiye bimwe mu bigize amahame ndangagaciro z'abanyarwanda nk'indangagaciro y'ubumuntu no gutabara abantu bari mu kaga. Uyu murage kandi ubumbatiye ubukungu butagereranywa bushingiye ku buhanga n'ubumenyi bw'abanyarwanda mu gusuzuma, gukora imiti no kuvura indwara nyinshi rimwe na rimwe bakanavura indwara zananiranye mu buvuzi bwa kizungu. Mu gusoza iyi nyandiko twanekerekanye ibikenwe kugira ngo uyu murage utezwe imbere kandi ubyazwe umusaruro.

Amagambo fatizo: Ubuvuzi gakondo, ubumenyi gakondo, umuco

Abstract

The cultural and scientific value of traditional medicine in Rwanda is mainly found in the ways, practices, beliefs, knowledge, and the main reasons on which traditional Rwandan medicine is based. Traditional Rwandan medicine, like other traditional medicines practiced worldwide, is a series of knowledge, skills, and practices based on the thoughts, beliefs, and experiences of people who share a certain common culture. These knowledge, skills, and beliefs are used to protect the health of people, animals, and plants, by diagnosing, treating, and combating various diseases. Based on the definition of traditional medicine and its history and place in Rwandan society, it immediately shows that traditional medicine is one of the strong Rwandan cultural heritage based on knowledge and skills that have been passed down from generation to generation. Despite the challenges and barriers that have prevented traditional medicine from

developing in Rwanda, especially challenges related to colonial interests, many Rwandans continued to enrich and use this heritage to take care of human and animal health. In this article, we have tried to briefly outline the main reasons why this heritage has been preserved in Rwandan culture. Some reasons are based on the fact that this heritage preserves some of the Rwandan cultural values such as the value of humanity and helping people in danger. This heritage also preserves an incomparable richness based on the skills and knowledge of Rwandans in diagnosing, making medicines, and treating many diseases, sometimes even treating diseases that have failed in Western medicine. In the last part of this article, there is a list of some actions needed to develop and promote this heritage.

Keywords: Traditional medicine, traditional knowledge, culture

Résumé

La valeur culturelle et scientifique de la médecine traditionnelle au Rwanda réside principalement dans les méthodes, les pratiques, les croyances, les connaissancs, et les principales raisons sur lesquelles la médecine traditionnelle rwandaise est fondée. La médecine traditionnelle rwandaise, comme d'autres médecines traditionnelles pratiquées dans le monde, est une série de connaissances, de compétences et de pratiques basées sur les pensées, les croyances et les expériences de personnes qui partagent une certaine culture commune. Ces connaissances, compétences et croyances sont utilisées pour protéger la santé des personnes, des animaux et des plantes, en diagnostiquant, traitant et pour lutter contre diverses maladies. En se basant sur la définition de la médecine traditionnelle, son histoire et sa place dans la société rwandaise, on ne doute pas que la médecine traditionnelle est l'un des principaux héritages culturels rwandais basés sur des connaissances et des compétences qui ont été transmises de génération en génération. Malgré les défis et les obstacles qui ont empêché la médecine traditionnelle de se développer au Rwanda, en particulier les défis liés aux intérêts coloniaux, de nombreux Rwandais ont continué à enrichir et à utiliser cet héritage pour prendre soin de la santé humaine et animale. Dans cet article, nous avons essayé d'exposer brièvement les principales raisons pour lesquelles ce patrimoine a été préservé dans la culture rwandaise, dont certaines reposent sur le fait que ce patrimoine préserve certaines valeurs culturelles rwandaises telles que la valeur de l'humanité et l'aide aux personnes en danger. Ce patrimoine préserve également une richesse incomparable basée sur les compétences et les connaissances des Rwandais en matière de diagnostic, de fabrication de médicaments et de traitement de nombreuses maladies, parfois même de traitement de maladies qui ont échoué dans la médecine moderne. Dans la dernière partie de cet article, il y a une liste de certaines actions nécessaires pour développer et promouvoir ce patrimoine.

Mots-clés : Médecine traditionnelle, savoir traditionnel, culture

1. Intangiriro

Ubuvuzi gakondo ni umwe mi mirage ishingiye ku bumenyi gakondo bwagiye buhererekanywa kuva kera kugeza ubu. Nubwo hari inyandiko za kera zerekana cyangwa zivuga ku buvuzi gakondo n' ikoreshwa ry'ibimera mu kwivura mu bihe bya kera, biragoye kumenya neza igihe umuntu yabashije kuvumbura no gukoresha ibimera mu kwivura no kwirinda indwara zitandukanye. Kuri ubu hari inyandiko nyinshi zerekana ko ubuvuzi gakondo bushobora kuba bwaratangiranye n'ubuzima bw'umuntu kuva yagera ku Isi. Nka Mohammedi, (2013) yerekana ko kuva umuntu yagera ku isi, yakoresheje ibimera yabashaga kubona hafi ye, akabikoresha ashaka ikimutunga (ibiribwa), yubaka aho yugama izuba, imvura cyangwa aho abasha kuruhukira ninjoro, mu gukora ibikoresho bitandukanye bya ngobwa ariko yanabikoresheje yivura indwara zitandukanye .

Inyandiko zinyuranye zigaragaza ko guhera mu myaka ya kera umuntu yagiye akoresha bimwe mu bimera nk'umuti wo kwivura indwara zimwe na zimwe. Inyandiko ya Frédérich (2014) ivuga ku bijyanye n'ibisigazwa bya zimwe mu nyandiko za kera cyane zibitse mu ngoro yo muri Penɨsirivaniya. Ibyo bisigazwa by'inyandiko ifite inkomoko muri Mezopotamiya (Iraki y'ubu) yanditswe mu mwaka uyingayinga 2200 mbere y'ivuka rya Yezu ikaba igizwe n'urutonde rw'imiti 15 yari yanditswe ku tubaho dukoze mu ibumba. Indi nyandiko ku bimera byakoreshwaga mu kuvura yavumbuwe mu Misiri ikubiyemo urutonde rw'amazina y'ibimera 150 bivura, ikaba yaranditswe mu mwaka wa 1525 mbere y'ivuka rya Yezu (Cazau-Beyret 2013; Frédérich 2014).

Mu baganga bakoreshaga ibimera bazwi cyane mu mateka y'Abaromani n'Abagereki, harimo Diyosikoride (mu mwaka wa 60 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu), Galiyani (131 mbere y'Ivuka rya Yezu), Hipokarate (hagati ya 460 na 377 mbere y'ivuka rya Yezu) (Cazau-Beyret, 2013; Frédérich, 2014b; Larousse, 2001). Nkuko bigaragara ibimera byakoreshejwe mu buvuzi kuva kera cyane. Bitewe n'uko buri gace k'Isi kagira umwihariko ku bimera bihaboneka, ni nako usanga ubumenyi bushingiye ku bimera bivura bugenda butandukana mu bihugu bitandukanye ndetse no muri sosiyete z'abantu zitandukanye. Ubwo bumenyi, ubuhanga n'urutonde rw'ibimera bikoreshwa byagiye bivumburwa n'abakurambere bacu ba kera bikagenda

bihererekanywa mu bisekuru bitandukanye, byose hamwe nibyo bigize ipfundo ry'urusobe n'ubuhanga mu buvuzi buzwi ku izina ry'ubuvuzi Gakondo.

Muri iki gihe bitewe nuko imico y'abantu yagiye yivanga, abantu bakiga cyangwa bakigana ikoreshwa ry'ibimera mvamahanga mu buryo butandukanye, ubu ibimera byinshi bisigaye bikoreshwa mu buryo butandukanye haba mu kwivura cyangwa mu kwirinda indwara. Uru ruvangitirane rw'ikoreshwa ry'ibimera mu buryo butandukanye bwatumye abantu bitiranya ubuvuzi gakondo bushingiye ku bimera n'ubundi buryo ibimera bikoreshwamo, haba mu gutegura amafunguro afite ubushobozi bwo gufasha umubiri mu kwirinda cyangwa kurwanya indwara iyi n'iyi, kongerera umubiri ubudahangarwa n'ubundi bumenyi abantu bagenda bavoma hirya no hino. Ibi byatumye Umuryango Mpuzamahanga wita ku buzima (OMS/WHO) itanga igisobanuro cyimbitse cy'ubuvuzi gakondo kugira ngo haveho urujijo rwo kwitiranya ubuvuzi gakondo n'ubundi bumenyi cyangwa tekiniki zikoreshwa mu kwirinda no kuvura undwara.

Muri icyo gisobanuro, uyu Muryango Mpuzamahanga wita ku Buzima uvuga ko ubuvuzi gakondo ari "uruhererekane rw'ubumenyi, ubushobozi n'ibikorwa bishingiye ku mitekerereze, imyemerere n'ubunararibonye bw'abantu bahuje umuco runaka. Ibyo byose bigakoreshwa mu kubungabunga ubuzima bw'abantu, mu gusuzuma, kuvura no kwirinda indwara zitandukanye" (O.M.S., 2000). Muri iki gisobanuro, Uyu Muryango Mpuzamahanga werekanye ko ubuvuzi gakondo bushingiye ku muco no kumyemerere y'ababukora. Ibi bituma tubasha gutandukanya ubuvuzi gakondo n'ubundi buryo bukoreshwa n'abantu mu kwirinda no kurwanya indwara ariko bidashingiye ku muco bwite w'igihugu ahubwo ari uburyo abantu basomye mu bitabo cyangwa bahuguwemo n'ababifitemo ubunararibonye. Muri iki gihe, ubu buryo bwo gukoresha bimwe mu bintu kamere mu buvuzi cyangwa mu bwirinzi bw'indwara usanga abantu basigaye babwitiranya n'ubuvuzi gakondo. Usanga nk'umuntu ucuruza imiti ikoze mu mbuto cyangwa imboga abantu basanzwe bakoresha mu mafunguro atandukanye na we bamwita cyangwa na we akiyita umuvuzi gakondo. By'umwihariko mu Rwanda, hari n'abantu benshi batabasha gutandukanya ubuvuzi gakondo n'indi mihango cyangwa imigenzo gakondo.

2. Itandukaniro ry'ubuvuzi gakondo n'indi migenzo gakondo.

Nkuko Umuryango Mpuzamahanga wita k'Ubuzima watanze igisobanuro cy'ubuvuzi gakondo, ubuvuzi gakondo nyarwanda nabwo bushingiye ku myitwarire, imigenzereze, imyemerere

n'ubumenyi kamere ku buzima abanyarwanda bubu basigiwe n'abakurambere ba kera. Mu buvuzi bwa gakondo hifashishwa imiti ikomoka ku bimera, ku nyamaswa cyangwa ku bivabutaka ariko rimwe na rimwe bigaherekezwa n'imigenzo n'imiziririzo ya kinyarwanda.

Mu by'ukuri tekiniki zo kuvura z'abahanga mu buvuzi gakondo ntizigarukira mu guha umurwayi umuti ufatika wo kumukiza cyangwa kumurinda indwara, ahubwo banakoresha ubundi buryo bwinshi butandukanye. Hari abakoresha ubundi buhanga bushingiye ku bikorwa bigaragara nko gukanda umurwayi, guca indasago, gukora imyitozo ngororamubiri, gukoresha ibiribwa n'ibinyobwa byifitemo ubushobozi bwo kuvura indwara ariko hari n'abandi bakoresha uburyo bushingiye mu guhindura imitekerereze y'umurwayi, gukoresha imbaraga z'umwuka, guhuza imbaraga z'umubiri n'iza roho cyangwa gukoresha imbaraga z'abakurambere bapfuye.

Izo tekiniki nizo abashakashatsi bamwe bita ubuvuzi nyongera cyangwa ubuvuzi nyunganizi (Cazau-Beyret, 2013; Didier, 2015; Rwangabo, 1993). Nyuma w'umwaduko w'abazungu, izi tekiniki zakoreshwaga mu buvuzi gakondo abakoroni n'abayobozi b'amadini ya kizungu ntabwo bazishyigikiye ahubwo bahise bazirwanya bivuye inyuma babyita ibikorwa bya gipagani haba mu Rwanda cyangwa mubindi bihugu bya Afurika na byo byari byugarijwe n'ubukoroni (Iroka et al., 2016; Rwangabo, 1993). Uretse no kubifata nk'ibikorwa bya gipagani, banavugaga ko ari imigenzo y'abantu b'abanyamusozi batajijutse, ko nta muntu wize ukwiye kubikora. Ibi byatumye abayoke ba mbere b'amadini n'abandi baturage babashije kwiga mu mashuri y'abakoroni na bo bafatanya n'abakoroni kurwanya imwe mu mico ya gakondo kugira ngo berekane ko bajijutse, ko « basirimutse ».

Iyi myumvire y'abakoroni yakomeje gucengera mu bantu gahoro gahoro bituma abanyarwanda bagenda bata gakondo yabo bayoboka imyemerere n'imigenzereze ya kizungu. Ibi byatumye imwe mu migenzo n'imihango gakondo itakara ndetse inatakaza agaciro n'ibisobanuro yari ifite mu muco nyarwanda. Ibi nibyo byatumye kuri ubu abantu benshi batabasha gutandukanya ubuvuzi gakondo, kubandwa, guterekera no kuraguza. Kubera ko hari igihe hifashishwa ubupfumu mu gushakisha igitera uburwayi runaka cyane cyane ku rwanda zikekwa ko zifitanye isano n'abazimu cyangwa imyitwarire yo mu muryango, hari abahita bafata ubuvuzi gakondo n'ibupfumu ko ari kimwe. Abashakashatsi nka Didier (2015) na Iroka et al. (2016) babashije kwerekana itandukaniro ry'ubuvuzi gakondo nyafurika n'ubupfumu. Aba bashakashatsi

berekanye ko kuba hashobora kwifashishwa umupfumu mu gushakisha imvano y'indwara, bitavuze ko umurwayi wese agomba kuraguza, bityo ubupfumu bukaba bugomba gufatwa ukwabwo bugatandukanywa n'ubuvuzi gakondo. Mu gitabo cya Kanimba & Van Pee (2008) kuragura bigereranywa nk'igikorwa cyo gufindura icyo abazimu b'abakurambere bifuza, bigafasha umuntu uraguza kugena imyitwarire ye ya buri munsi ndetse n'iy'umuryango we. Imigenzo n'imihango yo kubandwa no guterekera, yo iba ishingiye ku myemerere n'iyobokamana, ikaba ntaho ihuriye n'ibikorwa by'ubuvuzi gakondo muri rusange.

Mu myemerere y'Abanyarwanda, bemeraga ko umuntu agizwe n'umubiri uboneka na roho itaboneka. Iyo umuntu apfuye, roho ihinduka umuzimu. Umuzimu ngo ntajya kure y'abe ahubwo ahora aza kubasura, abasaba kumwubaha no kumwiyambaza, akabagenzura ngo arebe ko badata umuco, byaba ngombwa agahana abakosa bata umuco abaterereza ibyago n'indwara. Kwambaza abazimu no gushaka kubagusha neza ni byo byakorwaga mu mihango yo guterekera (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008; Rwangabo, 1993). Kubandwa byo biba bishingiye mu kwiyambaza no gusaba igihangange Ryangombe ngo kibahe kugira impagarike, ubugingo n'uburumbuke (Kanimba & Van Pee, 2008). Muri uku gushaka impagarike n'ubugingo cyangwa gushaka igisubizo cy'ibibazo byo mu muryango hari abiyambaza Nyabingi babinyujije ku bagirwa ba Nyabingi batandukanye. Nyabingi kandi nawe azwiho ko yari afite ububasha bwo kuvura indwara nyinshi ari nacyo gituma hari abakimuterekera bamusaba kubavura izo ndwara cyangwa kubaha urubyaro.

Abantu bakomoka mu miryango ikora cyangwa yakoraga iyo mihango yo guterekera, kuraguza, no kwambaza Nyabingi, biragoye ko wabasha kubavura n'ubundi hatitabajwe iyo mihango kuko baba barabaye imbata zayo. Kuba rero hari abifashisha iyo mihango mu kwirinda cyangwa kuvura indwara bituma hari abahita byose babishyira mu gatebo kamwe bakavuga ko ubuvuzi gakondo ari ubupfumu, kubandwa, guterekera no kwambaza Nyabingi. Uku kwitiranya ubuvuzi gakondo n'imigenzo ishingiye ku myemerere gakondo yatumye ubuvuzi gakondo budakomeza gutera imbere nkuko byahoze kera ndetse bugenda butakaza agaciro kabwo muri sosiyete nyarwanda kubera ko umubare munini w'abanyarwanda wayobotse amadini mva mahanga kandi abo bayoboke bakaba batinya kujya kwivuza muri gakondo bitwaza ko badashaka kuvanga imyemerere. Ibi bigira ingaruka mbi kuko hari abantu barwara indwra ubuvuzi bwa kizungu butabasha kuvura, bagakomeza kuremba cyangwa zikabahitana kandi mu buvuzi bwa gakondo bari kubona ubufasha.

3. Ibyiza by’ubuvuzi gakondo

Muri iki gihe ubuvuzi gakondo bugirwaho impaka nyinshi bitewe n’ubumenyi cyangwa imyumvire y’abantu. Mu bihe bitandukanye, hamwe na hamwe hagiye hagaragara kutumvikana hagati y’ubuyobozi bw’inzego z’ibanze n’abavuzi gakondo kubijyanye n’imikorere yabo cyangwa uruhare rwabo mu kubungabunga ubuzima bw’abanyarwanda. Inshuro nyinshi abavuzi gakondo bashinjwa gutanga imiti itagira ubuzirantenge no kwigerezaho bakavura indwara badafitiye ubushobozi bikaba byateza akaga kubabagana no k’ubuzima bw’abantu muri rusange.

Mu busesenguzi bwakozwe twasanze ahanini ibi bibazo biterwa n’uko hari abamamyi binjiye muri uyu mwuga bakiyita abavuzi gakondo kandi ataribo. Aba bamamyi bagerageza kwigana ibikorwa by’ubuvuzi gakondo, bagashaka imiti bifashishije ibitabo, cyangwa amakuru bavana mu bitangazamakuru haba mu Rwanda cyangwa mu mahanga bakigana iyo miti y’ibimera ubundi bakayijyana ku isoko biyise abavuzi gakondo. Muri aba bamamyi habonekamo n’abatekamutwe babwira abantu ko bavura indwara zananiranye, bagatanga amahirwe, bakigira abapfumu n’abahanuzi bakoresha uburyo bwose bushoboka kugira ngo bigarurire abarwayi cyangwa abantu bafite ibibazo bitandukanye. Kubera ko kuvangura abavuzi gakondo nyabo nabo bamamyi bigoye bituma rimwe na rimwe ubuyobozi bw’inzego zibanze bufata ingamba zo guhagaruka ibikorwa nk’ibyo bikagira n’ingaruka ku bikorwa by’ubuvuzi gakondo byiza byakagobye gushyigikirwa.

Gusobanura ubuhanga dusanga mu bikorwa by’ubuvuzi gakondo bikunze kugorana kubera ko dushaka kubusobanura twifashishije ibipimo by’ubuvuzi bwa kizungu. Nyamara iyo usesenguye uko ubuvuzi bwa gakondo bukorwa kuva kw’ihererekanya ry’ubwo bumenyi, ukajya ku buryo basuzuma abarwayi, uko bategura n’uko umuti utangwa, ntawashidikanya ko uyu mwuga ukoranwa ubuhanga bwinshi abantu batarabasha gusesengura no kwiyumvisha. Nubwo ibikorwa byinshi dusanga mu buvuzi gakondo bifatiye ku bikorwa n’imigenzereze yo mu gihe cyo hambere, iyo usesenguye neza usanga ubu buvuzi bwaragize iterambere ryatumye imigenzereze imwe n’imwe inonosorwa ndetse hanavumburwa imiti n’uburyo bushya bwo kuvura. Ubusanzwe ku bijyanye n’ubuhanga n’ikoranabuhanga, ubuvuzi gakondo bwanengwaga ko butagira ibikoresho byo gupima ingano y’imiti bakoresha n’uburyo ngenderwaho kandi buhuriweho

n'abavuzi bose bwo gusuzuma indwara nkuko bikorwa mu buvuzi bwa kizungu. Bigaragara ko kuva kera abavuzi gakondo babaga bafite uburyo bapima ingano y'umuti ugomba guhabwa umurwayi bifashishije ibikoresho babaga bafite kandi bikoreshwa n'abaturage muri rusange.

Abavuzi gakondo bitondera gutandukanya ingano y'umuti uhabwa umuntu mukuru, umwana, umugore utwite cyangwa undi murwayi w'intege nke, nkuwazahajwe n'indwara kimwe n'abantu bageze mu za bukuru. Ku bijyanye no gusuzuma abarwayi, abavuzi gakondo bazi ibimenyetso bya buri ndwara. Ibyo bimenyetso bikaba bishobora kwerekanwa n'imihandagurikire y'imikorere y'ingingo z'umubiri, ibimenyetso bigaragara ku mubiri cyangwa ibimenyetso bigaragazwa n'imihandagurikire y'imitekerereze n'imyitwarire y'umurwayi.

Uretse kuba ubuvuzi gakondo bwunganira ubuvuzi bwa kizungu, umwihariko w'ibyiza byabwo tubisanga mu ngingo zikurikira:

- Imiti kamere myinshi itandukanye kandi yoroshye gukoresha : ubuvuzi gakondo bufite imiti myinshi y'umwimerere itandukanye kandi ikoreshwa ryayo ntirisaba ubuhanga buhambaye. Ubushobozi bw'iyi miti y'umwimerere usanga buri hejuru ugereranyije n'indi miti ikorerwa mu nganda.
- Imiti gakondo iboneka ahantu henshi hatandukanye : imiti gakondo y'umwimerere, iboneka ahantu henshi kandi ku buntu. Ibimera bikoreshwa usanga byimeza ku gasozi, cyane cyane mu giturage hamwe ibikorwa remezo n'ibitaro bya kizungu biba bitaragera ku rugero ruhagije.
- Korohera ababikoresha : kuba ibimera gakondo biboneka ku buntu kandi bishobora gukoreshwa n'umuntu wese, ni yo mpamvu bikundwa n'abantu benshi baba abize cyangwa abatarabashije kugera mu mashuri. Gukoresha imiti gakondo ntibisaba ubuhanga buhanitse bwo mu mashuri, cyangwa ibikoresho by'ikoranabuhanga bihambaye.
- Gukoresha imiti gakondo ntibisaba uburenganzira bw'umuganga kabuhariwe kandi byaragaragaye ko imiti gakondo igira ingaruka nkeya ku buzima ugereranyije n'imiti ikorerwa mu ganda.
- Hari indwara nyinshi kugeza ubu zitabonerwa ubundi buryo bwo kuzivura uretse gukoresha uburyo gakondo.

- Guhuza imibereho n'umuco : ubuvuzi gakondo bushingira ku mibereho isanzwe y'umurwayi bakita ku mateka ye bityo akavurwa hitawe ku muco w'abarwayi, bigatuma habaho guhuza uburwayi, umuco n'amateka yabo.

Ubuvuzi gakondo kandi bwagize uruhare runini mu iterambere ry'ubuvuzi n'inganda zikora imiti kuko ibimera n'ibindi bintu kamere byakoreshwaga mu buvuzi gakondo ari byo byagiye bikorwamo imiti itandukanye ikoreshwa kwa muganga ikanacuruzwa mu maduka y'imiti hirya no hino ku isi (Cutler & Cutler, 2000). Muri iki gihe, ibijyanye n'ikoreshwa ry'ibimera bivura bisigaye bifatwa nk'agashami gashya kihariye mu bijyanye n'ubumenyi bwa gihanga bita mu gifaransa « phytothérapie ».

4. Amahame shingiro y'ubuvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda

Igisobanuro cy'Umuryango Mpuzamahanga wita ku Buzima (O.M.S/WHO) kivuga ko ubuvuzi gakondo ari uruhererekane rw'ubumenyi, ubushobozi n'ibikorwa bishingiye ku mitekerereze, imyemerere n'ubunararibonye bw'abantu bahuje umuco (O.M.S., 2000) kigaragaza neza ko ubuvuzi gakondo bw'u Rwanda butagarukira mu gukoresha imiti ifatika gusa. Imizi n'ipfundo nyamukuru ry'ubuvuzi bituma ku ruhande rumwe umuvuzi gakondo yiyemeza gukora ubwo buvuzi, kurundi ruhande abarwayi na bo bakizera ko ashobora kubafasha gukira indwara barwaye biba bishingiye ku miterere y'ubuzima rusange, imibanire y'abantu, umuco n'ubukungu kandi bigashingira ku buhanga n'ubumenyi kamere bw'abanyarwanda. Ibyo bintu rero bigize amahame shingiro y'ubuvuzi gakondo ni nabyo ahanini dusangamo ubukungu ndangamuco ndetse n'ubuhanga cyangwa ubumenyi bwihariye kandi buri ku rwego rwo hejuru buboneka mu buvuzi gakondo nyarwanda.

Mu mateka y'u Rwanda, ubuhanga bw'abanyarwanda bugaragarira mu bintu bitandukanye. U Rwanda ni igihugu cyagiye cyiyubaka mu nzego zitandukanye, abanyarwanda bagakoresha ubumenyi bwabo mu guhangana n'imibereho n'ubuzima mu bihe bitandukanye. Mu bijyanye n'ubuvuzi, abanyarwanda baranzwe no kugira abahanga mu bijyanye n'ubuvuzi haba mu buvuzi bw'indwara z'abantu cyangwa indwara z'amatungo. Mu bitero bitandukanye ingabo zagabaga zirikumwe n'abavuzi bashinzwe kuvura inkomere hifashishijwe imiti n'ubumenyi gakondo. Ababyeyi babyazwaga n'ababyaza gakondo kandi bikagenda neza. Mugihe cy'indwara

z'ibyorezo abanyarwanda batabarwaga n'abahanga bashakashakaga imiti ibasha guhangana nibyo byorezo.

Ikindi gishimangira ihame ry'ubuhanga n'ubumenyi ni ku bijyanye no gusuzuma abarwayi. Abavuzi gakondo bazi ibimenyetso bya buri ndwara. Ibimenyetso bagenderaho ni ibijyanye n'imihindagurikire y'imikorere y'ingingo z'umubiri, ibimenyetso bigaragara ku mubiri cyangwa ibimenyetso bigaragazwa n'imihandagurikire y'imitekerereze n'imyitwarire y'umurwayi. Ibi bimenyetso usanga n'ubundi aribyo bishingirwaho mu buvuzi bwa gihanga cyangwa ubuvuzi bwateye imbere. Buri mu vuzi gakondo bitewe n'ubumenyi bwe ndetse n'uburambe afite mu kuvura, aba azi gutandukanya ibimenyetso by'indwara avura. Ni na yo mpamvu ubuhanga bwo gusuzuma no kuvura byiyongera bitewe n'uburambe, kuko aba amaze guhura n'ibimenyetso byinshi by'indwara ku bantu benshi batandukanye.

Ihame ry'ubuhanga n'ubushakashatsi kandi rishimangirwa n'ukuntu bashobora guhanga ubundi buryo bushya bwo kuvura ndetse bakanavugurura uburyo busanzwe bakabuhuza n'igihe cyangwa bakabuhuza n'imihindagukire y'ubukare bw'indwara. Bamwe mu bavuzi gakondo bemeza ko imwe mu miti bakoresha iba ari iyo bihimbiye bahereye ku bimenyetso bishya by'indwara bagiye babonana abarwayi. Mu gihe umuvuzi gakondo abona umuti asanzwe akoresha (yarazwe) utakivura neza nkuko abyifuza cyangwa akabona ko ushobora gutera ibindi bibazo, hari igihe afata icyemezo cyo kugerageza indi miti mu rwego rwo gushakisha umuti mushya wavura neza iyo ndwara. Guhanga umuti mushyashya bahereye ku gutoranya ibimera bazavanga kugeza ubwo bamenye ingano ya buri kimera mu muti n'urugero umurwayi azajya afata bifata igihe kinini. Ubu buhanga bwo guhanga imiti mishya bahereye mu gukurikirana umurwayi no kubimenyetso by'indwara abanyarwanda babusangiye n'abandi banyafurika nkuko byahamijwe na bamwe mu bashakashatsi batandukanye bakoze ubushakashatsi ku buvuzi gakondo mu duce dutandukanye twa Afurika (Byavu et al., 2000; Cutler & Cutler, 2000; Elujoba et al., 2005).

Iyo umuvuzi gakondo abashije gukora umuti mushya kandi akabona ko uvura neza kurusha iyo yari asanzwe akoresha, uwo muti awugira ibanga rikomeye cyane ku buryo ntawe ashobora kuwubwira uretse umwana we mu gihe yifuza kuwumuraga. Bene iyo miti usanga iba yihariwe n'umuvuzi umwe cyangwa abavuzi baturuka mu muryango umwe gusa mu gihe imiti iba imaze

igihe kinini ikoreshwa usanga ihuriweho n’abavuzi benshi batandukanye kuko iba yarasakaye.

Bimwe mu bintu by’ingezni byatumaga hari abantu bitangira uyu mwuga wo kuvura, bagakoresha umwanya wabo n’ubwenge bwabo ngo banoze uyu mwuga harimo n’indangagaciro n’umuco w’abanyarwanda wo gutabara no kwitangira abandi. Iyi ndanga gaciro yo gutabara niyo yarangaga abavuzi gakondo bose bityo bigatuma impamvu nyamukuru y’uyu mwuga iba ugufasha no kurengera ubuzima bw’ikiremwa kiri mu kaga.

Iyi mitekerereze n’imigirire ya kimuntu si umwihariko w’Abanyarwanda gusa, ahubwo bari bayisangiye n’abandi baturanyi babo b’Abanyafurika nk’uko bigaragara mu nyandiko ya Mhame et al. (2010) aho avuga ko ubuvuzi gakondo muri Afurika bwari bushingiye ku ndangagaciro y’ « ubuntu ». Mu Rwanda, abasaza n’abakecuru babaga bazi kuvura abantu n’amatungo, bashimishwaga no kwakira no gufasha ababagana kandi nta kiguzi babatse. Ibi byagaragariraga cyane mu kuvura abana, impinja, abagore batwite, inkomere zo ku rugamba ndetse n’amatungo. Aba bavuzi gakondo babaga bazwi kandi bubashywe mu gace batuyemo. Mu bushakashatsi Inteko y’Umuco yakoze yasanze ibisigisigi by’iyi ndangagaciro y’ubumuntu n’imibanire myiza y’abantu ikigaragara hamwe na hamwe mu bavuzi gakondo nyarwanda. Ariko ikibabaje ni uko iyi ndangagaciro iri kugenda ikendera aho ubuvuzi gakondo bwinjiye mu kiciro cy’umwuga ubyara inyungu aho mbere yo kuvura babanza kwishyuza umurwayi, yabura ubwishyu ntavurwe.

Mu buvuzi gakondo kandi habaho abantu babaye ibyamamare mu kuvura indwara runaka bigatuma baganwa n’abantu benshi baturutse imihanda yose. Kubera kwakira abantu benshi bituma igihe cye kinini bagiharira kwakira abamugana ndetse no gutegura imiti. Kubera ko mu muco nyarwanda habaho umuco mwiza wo gushimira, umurwayi wavuwe yageneraga ishimwe umuganga wamuvuye. Iryo shimwe baryita “Umufuragiro”. Umufuragiro washoboraga kuba inzoga, imyaka cyangwa itungo. Ku bavuzi nkabo baganwa n’abantu benshi byararengaga bigahinduka umwuga ndetse ahanini bagatungwa nizo mpano bagenerwa nabo bavuye kuburyo wasangaga ubuvuzi gakondo buhindutse umwuga utunze umuntu. Abavuzi gakondo nk’abo wasangaga bahora bashimishijwe kandi bashishikajwe no kuvura neza ababagana mu rwego rwo kubashimisha kugira ngo na bo bazabiture ibintu bifatika. Kuba ubuvuzi gakondo bwarashoboraga guhinduka umwuga utunze ba nyirawo, ntibyavanagaho ya ndangagaciro

y'ubumuntu. umurwayi yituraga uwamuvuye akurikije ubushobozi bwe, abadafite ubushobozi nabo bakavurwa.

5. Uko ubukungu ndangamuco n'ubumenyi by'ubuvuzi gakondo byatezwa imbere.

Muri iki gihe ubukungu ndangamuco n'ubumenyi bukubiye mu buvuzi gakondo biri kugenda bitakaza agaciro. Uku guta agaciro byatangiranye n'umwaduko w'amadini atandukanye no gushinga ibitaro bya kijyambere hirya no hino mu Gihugu. Kuva mu gihe cy'ubukoroni, ubumenyi imigenzereze n'imico myinshi bya kinyarwanda byafashwe nk'ibikorwa bya gipagani ku buryo abayoboke b'amadini n'abandi babaga barangije mu mashuri y'abakoroni babaga babujijwe kuyikurikiza. Ariko nubwo imico gakondo yakomeje kurwanywa, ikoreshwa ry'ibimera gakondo mu kwivura ntiryacitse burundu. Bimwe mu bintu byatumye ubuvuzi gakondo budacika burundu bikubiye muri ya mahame shingiro bushingiyeho: abanyarwanda bakomeye k'umuco wabo wo kwishakamo ubushobozi bwo kurwanya indwara no gutabara abarwayi, guteza imbere ubumenyi bwabo kandi batibagiwe no gushaka imibereho. Ariko kimwe mu bintu by'ingenzi byatije umurindi ubusugire bw'ubuvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda bugakomeza gukorwa na nyuma y'ubukoroni ni ubuhanga n'ubushobozi bw'abavuzi gakondo mu kuvura zimwe mu ndwara zabaga zananiranye mu buvuzi bwa kizungu. Zimwe mu ndwara zivurirwa mu gakondo kugeza n'ubu twavugamo nk'indwara z'uruhu nk'amahumane, kugombora abarumwe n'inzoka, kubyaza ababyeyi bagorewe ku nda, gufasha abagore bafite ikibazo cyo guhurwa, abagore bafite inda zishaka kuvamo, kuzana amagara, indwara z'umwijima cyane cyane urushwima, n'ubundi burwayi bwose bufitanye isano n'amarozi.

Nyamara nubwo bigaragara ko ubuvuzi gakondo bufite akamaro kanini haba mu kubungabunga ubuzima no kuteza imbere ubukungu bw'igihugu, hari imbogamizi nyinshi zituma budatera imbere. Zimwe mu mbogamizi z'ingenzi ni izagaragajwe na raporo ya Minisiteri y'Ubuzima yo mu wa 2015 (Ministry of Health, 2015), izi mbogamizi na nubu zikaba zikiriho. Muri iyo raporo hagaragajwe ko urwego rw'ubuzima ku bijyanye n'ubuvuzi gakondo, bufite imbogamizi zikurikira:

- Kuba poritiki y'ubushakashatsi idahuzwa n'urwego rw'amategeko byakagobye kugenga ubuvuzi gakondo ;

- Kubura urwego ruhuriza hamwe rukanagenzura inzego zitandukanye zikorana n'abavuzi gakondo mu Rwanda, haba mu bushakashatsi cyangwa mu bindi bikorwa bitandukanye ;
- Kuba nta rutonde rw'imiti ikoreshwa mu buvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda ruhari. Urwo rutonde rwagobye kwerekana amazina y'imiti, uko ikoreshwa, indwara ivura n'andi makuru yose agendanye n'ikoreshwa ry'iyo miti ;
- Kuba nta rwego rw'amategeko ruhari rugenga abavuzi gakorndo n'ibikorwa byabo mu Rwanda.

Indi mbogamizi ikomeye ni uko amwe mu mategeko n'amabwiriza afite aho ahuriye n'ubuvuzi gakondo usanga adasobanura neza ibigomba kugenga ubuvuzi gakondo n'ibibishamikiyeho byose. Aha twatanga urugero nk'ibijyanye no gutandukanya abavuzi gakondo n'abamamyi cyangwa abapfumu basanzwe, kurinda umutungo bwite mu by'ubwenge, ibigenga ubushakashatsi mu miti gakondo, imikoranire y'abafite ubumenyi gakondo n'abashakashatsi, n'ibindi (Ministry of Health, 2019).

Mu rwego rwo guteza imbere no kubyaza umusaruro uyu murage gakondo ushingiye ku buvuzi gakondo, amategeko n'amabwiriza afite aho ahuriye n'ubuvuzi gakondo akwiye kunononsorwa kugira ngo ibikubiyemo bishyirwe mu bikorwa nk'uko biteganyijwe mu mabwiriza y'Umuryango Mpuzamahanga wita ku Buzima ku bijyanye n'amabwiriza agenga ubuvuzi gakondo (Ministry of Health, 2010; Organisation mondiale de la santé., 2013; Sissoko, 2006).

Ikindi gikenewe ni ugukusanya no guhuriza hamwe amakuru yose ajyanye n'ubumenyi n'ubuhanga gakondo mu kuvura, hanyuma abafite ubwo bumenyi bagahabwa agaciro kandi bakarindwa guhutazwa no kubangamirwa mu mikorere yabo. Hakwiye gutandukanywa abavuzi gakondo n'abamamyi biyita abavuzi kandi ari abateka mutwe bishakira idonke. Ubu hateye abantu biyita abapfumu babeshya abandi bagacuruza imiti iva ku bimera bagura hirya no hino, ibyo byose bakabikora biyita abavuzi gakondo. Hari n'amadini ashishikariza abayoboke bayo gukoresha ibimera mu kwirinda indwara no kongera ubudahangarwa bw'umubiri, abacuruza cyangwa batanga urwo ruvange rw'ibimera nabo akenshi bitiranwa n'abavuzi gakondo. Birakwiye rero ko hajyaho amabwiriza ahamye no gusobanura mu buryo busesenguye igisobanuro cy'ubuvuzi gakondo kugira ngo hirindwe kwitiranywa n'abandi babuvangira.

Gahunda yo guteza imbere ibikorewa mu Rwanda "Made in Rwanda" nayo yashyirwamo imbaraga mu bijyanye n'imiti gakondo. Ikoranabuhanga mu gukora no kubika imiti yakozwe hifashishijwe ubumenyi gakondo, kuyibika mu bintu bituma itangirika, ibyemezo by'ubuziranenge bw'imiti gakondo yakozwe, kuyikora kubwinshi no kuyishyira ku masoko atandukanye ni bimwe mu byatuma ubuvuzi gakondo butera imbere kandi bugahabwa agaciro.

6. Umwanzuro

Ubuvuzi gakondo mu Rwanda nubwo bwagiye buhura n'imbogamizi zitandukanye zatumye budatera imbere, kugeza uyu munsi akamaro kabwo gakomeje kugaragara hirya no hino mu gihugu. Muri iyi nyandiko, nubwo tutabashije kuva imuzi ubukungu n'ubumenyi bukubiye muri uyu murage ndangamuco, twagerageje kwerekana bumwe mu bukungu bushingiye ahanini ku mahame y'ingenzi ubuvuzi gakondo bushingiyeho. Hagaragajwe ihame rishingiye k'ubumenyi n'ubuhanga, hagaragzwa ihame rishingiye k'umuco n'indangagaciro z'abanyarwanda hanavugwa ku ihame ryo kubaho n'ubukungu. Nubwo ayo mahame yose akigaragara mu mikorere n'imigenzereze y'ubuvuzi gakondo kugeza ubu, ihame rishingiye ku ndangagaciro y'ubumuntu no kurengera ubuzima iragenda ikendera gahoro gahoro. Isi y'ubu iragenda iha agaciro cyane amafaranga n'ubutunzi kuburyo ikintu cyose gisigaye kibarwa mu mafaranga. Ubuvuzi gakondo nabwo bwaguye muri iyo politiki y'ifaranga kuburyo abavuzi gakondo benshi nabo baguye muri uwo mutego, ibikorwa byabo nabyo babihuza n'uburyo bwo kubona indonke. Ariko nubwo bimeze gutyo, u Rwanda rurayafite amahirwe yo gusigasira umuco n'indangagaciro zarwo. Kugeza ubu hari abavuzi gakondo bakirangwa n'umuco n'indangagaciro za kimuntu kuburyo ibikorwa byabo byose babijyanisha n'umuco wo gutabara no gufasha abantu. Hari abantu bagitanga umuti ku buntu ndetse bakanigisha abandi uko babasha kwikorera imiti imwe n'imwe bifashishije ibimera biboneka hafi yaho baba. Mu rwego rwo gukomeza kubungabunga uyu murge ukomatanya umurage ndanga muco udafatika n'umurage ndangamuco ufatika, birakwiye ko leta ikomeza ingamba zo kurengera no guteza imbere abagifite uyu murage, ugahabwa agaciro kandi abakiri bato bakigishwa akamaro kawo.

7. Inyandiko zifashishijwe

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INTEKO Y'UMUCO
Rwanda, Intara y'Amajyepfo, SH1 RD2
Agasanduku k'Iposita: 630 – Butare
Inteko y'Umuco: