

IMIHANGO YAKORWAGA KU MUNSI WO GUSHYINGIRWA

A. Guhagurutsa umugeni

Mu muco w'Abanyarwanda, umugeni ntiyapfaga gusohoka. Barabanzaga bakamugoragoza, akinangira, akarira, agafata inkingi ngo batamusohora mu nzu kugeza ubwo bamuhaye impano runaka (ubutare, umuringa, itungo runaka n'ibindi) maze akabona gusohoka.

Mu turere tumwe na tumwe tw'Igihugu, mbere yo guhagurutsa umugeni, ise yabanzaga kumutera icyuhagiye yaba adafite se akabikorera na se wabo. Iyo yabaga agisohoka mu nzu agiye gushyingirwa, yageraga ku marembo bakamusaba kuvuna agati k'inkingi y'amarembo y'iburyo n'iy'ubumoso agira ati: "Nsenye urw'iwacu, ngiye kubaka urw'ahandi". Utwo duti yaduherezaga ababyeyi be. Ibyo byamusuriraga kuzubaka urugo rugakomera. Nyuma y'ibyo, baramuherezaga bagera hafi y'aho agiye gushyingirwa bakabona kumushyira mu kirago [Ndekezi S., 1984, p. 39].

Mu Rwanda hose, umukobwa yavaga iwabo bakamujyana aho azashyingirwa, uretse mu Gisaka aho umusore ushyingirwa yajyanaga na se, bashiki be n'abandi bantu bake batoranyijwe iwabo w'umukobwa bitwaje inzoga (*ikizeneko*) n'umwambaro w'umugeni maze bakamutwara iwabo [p. 40].

Umukobwa uvuye iwabo agiye kurongorwa ntiyanyuraga mu nzira yanyuzemo inzoga zaje kumusaba, kuko bavugaga ko atazubaka ngo urugo rukomere. Cyaraziraga kandi ko umugeni akandagira mu mazi, baramuteruraga. Iyo yabaga ayakandagiyemo, mu kinyarwanda bavugaga ko aba umugore w'umusambanyi. Ni kimwe n'iyi yarengaga umugendo w'intozi.

Abakwe iyo babaga bageze hafi y'aho bajyanye umugeni, bamushyiraga mu kirago maze abakobwa bareshya na we bakagiterura. Boherezaga umuntu kuja kwa se ukwe gutata aho imyiteguro igeze no kuvunyisha. Akenshi uwo muntu baturaga yabaga ari umuranga akagarukana n'umusangwa akabaha ikaze.

B. Amajyambere cyangwa ibirongoranwa

Amajyambere cyangwa **ibirongoranwa** ni ibintu umugeni ajyana avuye iwabo aya gushyingirwa. Buri muryango wateganyaga ibishyingiranwa bijyanye n'ubushobozi ndetse n'ubutunzi bwawo.

Muri rusange umugeni yajyanaga **ibikoreshe** bizamufasha mu gukora isuku ye ku mubiri mu gihe azaba ataramenyera urugo rushya no gutegura amafunguro y'ibanze ya kinyarwanda. Yajyanaga ibi bikurikira:

- Igisabo cyo gucunda cyagendaga imbere kigaterurwa n'umwana w'umukobwa w'isugi (umwana ufite ababyeyi bombi);
- Urusyo n'ingasire;
- Ubutega azambara: amagana cyangwa ibihumbi hakurikijwe umutungo w'iwabo;
- Uruhu rushya rwo kwambara aho barufite;
- Ibiseke birimo ubwoko butandukanye bw'amavuta yo kwisiga ndetse n'ayo guteka;
- Icwende;
- Inkono nshya;
- Ikigagara: urutete rwo kwosa inkanda;
- Imibavu yo kosa inkanda;
- Ibiremo byo kwihanaguza;
- Inkanda z'imikane zo kuryamamo no kwiyorosa;
- Ikirago cyo kwiyorosa n'akayanza (icyatsi cyakoreshwaga mu isuku);
- Intamyi n'uruhindu byo kuzamufasha kuboha nyabitabo mu gihe cyo gutinya.

Bitewe n'akarere, hari abageni bajyanaga inyegamo ndetse n'ibirago byo gukinga ku rutara. Hari abajyanaga inkuri yagendagamo inzoga yitwaga "*gasabanyamiryango*". Yabaga ari inzoga iryoshye y'inturire cyangwa inkangaza, umugeni yasangiraga gusa n'umugabo we, sebwewe, nyirabukwe na barumuna cyangwa bakuru b'umugabo [Ndekezi S., 1984, p. 38].

Mu miryango ikomeye y'abatunzi, hari ubwo mu birongoranwa umukobwa yajyanaga inka, abagaragu ndetse n'abaja. Ibirongoranwa hose mu Rwanda, byagendaga mu duseke maze bakadushyira mu bigagara (igitete kinini kiboshye mu migano cyangwa mu duti duto ababumbyi bakunda gutwaramo inkono) hamwe n'utundi ducogocogo umugeni yumvaga ari ngombwa ko atwara.

C. Kwakira umugeni

Mu turere dutandukanye tw'Igihugu, bagiraga uburyo bunyuranye bwo kwakira umugeni. Mu nduga, iyo umugeni yabaga ageze mu bikingi by'amarembo yakirwaga na sebwewe na nyirabukwe. Hagati mu irembo bahatabaga ingasire y'ikinanira, maze umugeni akayihagararaho n'amaguru yombi, sebwewe akamutera icyuhagiho naho nyirabukwe akamukoza umwuko ku ruhanga, mu gatuza no ku ntugu zombi nuko umugeni akinjira mu nzu [Ndekezi S., 1984, p. 41].

Icyuhagiho cyabaga kigizwe n'ibintu byinshi: ikibonobono, umukunde, umwishywa, umucyuro, umugobora, umuvumu, umurinzi, umuseke, umusave, amazi n'ingwa. Icyuhagiho bagikubita mu gatuza no mu gihumbi.

Mu Burasirazuba bw'Igihugu nko mu Gisaka no mu Bugesera, umugeni yageraga mu nzu, agasanga sebwewe na nyirabukwe bicaye maze umukobwa akicara ku bibero bya sebwewe akahava bamuhaye impano. Hari aho umugeni yicaraga ku bibero bya sebwewe akabivaho ajya no ku bya nyirabukwe na ho akahava ahakuye indi mpano. Mu batunzi bamuhaga inkya, ikitwa "*Inka y'ibibero*" [Bushayija S., 1966, p. 81].

Umugeni yinjizwaga na Sebwewe, maze akajya mu mbere hamwe n'abandi bakobwa. Abakwe bicazwaga ku ruhande rwabo n'abasangwa na bo bakicara ku rundi ruhande, maze bakabakira bagatarama. Igitarimo kigeze hagati, se w'umuhungu yaramuhamagaraga akajya kurongora [Ndekezi S., 1984, p. 45].

D. Kurongora

Iyo igihe cyo kurongora cyabaga kigeze, se w'umuhungu yahamagaraga umuhungu we ngo naze arongore, akamufata ukuboko, bagasanga umugeni mu mbere, umushyingira n'abandi bakobwa. Umushyingira yahezaga abakobwa bahereje umugeni agasigarana na we wenyine.

Mushiki w'umusore ni we wabaga amutwaje umwishywa n'imbazi, bagera imbere y'umugeni, akawumuhereza, akawambika umugeni mu mutwe. Hanyuma mushiki we akongera akamuhereza inkongoro irimo amata bakamuriyemo imbazi, akayajundika maze akayamucira mu maso avuga aya magambo: "*Ndakurongoye ndi mwene kanaka*"; mushiki we n'umushyingira bagahita batera impundu [Erny P., 2005, p. 223].

Mushiki w'umusore yarongeraga akakira imbazi akayigumana, agasuka nke mu gacuma karimo inzoga umugore ari buze kunywa mu gitaramo. Umushyingira yamburaga umukobwa umwishywa maze akawizirikaho. Ibyo birangiye umusore yabaga abaye umugabo, agasohoka yivuga, bakamuha intebe akicara n'inzoga akanywa. Umugeni aho yicaye mu mbere, yarariraga, abakobwa bakamurimbira ibihozo [Nzajyibwami E., 2015, p. 29].

Nk'uko twabivuze haruguru, mu duce tutabagamo umwishywa mu kurongora bakoreshega urukangaga, ariko umusore n'inkumi bakihutira kubonana rutararaba kuko ngo iyo rwarabaga bataramenyana, umukobwa yashoboraga kuba ingumba.