THOQISISO YA KUDZHIKWE KWA ZWIILAILA NGA VHAVENDA VHA TSHI'TIRIKINI TSHA BEITBRIDGE ZIMBABWE ȘAMUSI

NGA

SILIBAZISO MULEA

11614404

MUSHUMO UYU WA THOQISISO WO ITWA HU TSHI'TOQWA U FUSHA THOQEA DZA DIGIRII YA MASITASI (MASTERS DEGREE) KHA SENTHARA YA M.E.R MATHIVHA YA NYAMBO DZA AFRIKA, VHUTSILA NA MVELELE KHA

YUNIVESITHI YA VENĐA

VHATHUSI: VHO DOK. NETSHISAULU

VHO S.A TSHITHUKHE

ŇWAHA: 2013
ABSTRACT

Taboos are known from virtually all human societies. This study highlights the social taboos that exist among the Vhavenda in Beitbridge district Zimbabwe. The study deals with social taboos pertaining to all spheres of an individual's life. Taboos have a long history and one ought to expect a sound explanation for the existence of certain customs in a given culture. This research wants to revive interest in taboos perception among the Vhavenda in Beitbridge Zimbabwe and attempts a functionalist's explanation.

Taboos help in utilizing a resource more efficiently, for example, food taboos. Taboos are often meant to protect the human individual. Moreover, taboos are acknowledged by a particular group of people as part of its ways, aids in the cohesion of this group, helps that particular group and maintain its identity in the face of others, and therefore creates a feeling of belonging.

The researcher makes use of literature from different scholars on the topic as a guideline in formulating a challenging and effective literature review on the topic. The study has highlighted that the targeted group of people are the Vhavenda in Beitbridge Zimbabwe. Interviews and group discussions on taboos will be conducted as a means to gather information from the targeted group.