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NYỌCHA ATỤTỤ ILU AKPỤOKWU NA NSỤKA IGBO: NCHỌCHA LEBARA ANYA N' ILU GBASARA ABỤM OKE NA NWUNYE

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Nchọcha a nyochara etu ndị mpagara Nsụka ji ilu atụtụ akpụokwu egosipụta ọrụ nwoke na nwanyị. Mbunuche nchọcha a bụ iji kwalite ma chekwaba ilu atụtụ na Nsụka, nakwa n' ala Igbo dum. Nke a bụ maka usoro obibi ndụ ndị Nsụka nke gbadoro ụkwụ n'abum oke na nwunye. O bụ n' maka nke a ka nchọcha a jiri chọ iji ụfọdụ ilu atụtụ di na Nsụka nke gbadoro ụkwụ na abum oke na nwunye wee nyọcha ọru oke na nwunye na mpagara Nsuka Igbo. Nke bụ Iji gosipụta omume atụrụ anya n' aka nwoke maọbụ nwaanyị nke gosiputara onwe ya n' ilu atụtụ ahụ ndị nchọcha ji kwara ngwa ọrụ. Nchọcha a, jiri atụtụ ndi naubụrụ nke metuta abum oke na nwunye nyocha ma tucha ilu atụtụ ọkpụ okwu ndị Nsụka Igbo ka ha mara ụdị ọmụme dị ịche ịche ndị Nsụka na- atụ anya n' aka nwoke na nwannyi nọ n' etiti ha. Nchọcha a, jikwa usoro nkọwamị kwa ngwa ọrụ. Ilu atụtụ e jiri rụọ ọrụ bụ nke ndi nchọcha chikotara site n' aka ndị okenye ndị mara ihe ekwe na- akụ na Nsụka n' ihe gbasara ilu atụtụ. Nchọputa ihe ọmụmụ a gosiputara n' ilu atụtụ na Nsụka bụ nke ha ji echekwaba mana ebugota omanla ha. O gosikwara n' ilu atụtụ na- eme ka ndi mmadụ nwe ezigbo usoro obibi ndụ n' ala Nsụka. Nchọcha a gositakwara na site n' ilu atụtụ ndi Nsụka, a na- amata etu ha si ahụta uwa. N' ikpeazụ nchọchaa gosiri n' ilu atụtụ ndi Nsụka nke gbadoro ukwụ na abum oke na nwunye na- enye aka maka iwube obodo nke bụ akwa akwụrụ.

Okwu gbara okpurukpụ: ilu atụtụ akpụ okwu, atụtụ ndi na uburụ gbasara abụm oke na nwunye, mmekorita mmadu naibe ya, abụm oke na, abụm nwunye.

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Abstract

This study analyses the ways in which Nsukka Igbo epigramatic proverbs are expressed and articulated through the use of gender amongst Nsukka cultural Igbo. This study is aimed at promoting and preserving Nsukka Proverbs and Igbo proverbs at large. This is because Nsukka roles in life are based on gender. It on this note that this present study want to use some Nsukka proverbs that was based on gender to examine how these proverbs portray masculinity and feminity roles in Nsukka Igbo. The study also purports to investigate the behavioural expectations of males and females as reflected in the proverbs. The study used the psychoanalytical feminist theory to analyse and interpret Nsukka Igbo proverbs to determine the extent to which Nsukka cultural zone males and females human beings to conduct themselves in order to be acceptable member of the society. The study also used descriptive method of analysis. Proverbs used were collected from the elders in different parts of Nsukka cultural zone. The findings reveal that proverbs in Nsukka Igbo are used to maintain and validate culture. They also reveal that proverbs are used to maintain conformity to the accepted patterns of beahviour in the Nsukka cultural zone. The study equally reveals the societal voice about gender roles in Nsukka Igbo. The findings finally reveal that construction of proverbs based on gender in Nsukka Igbo helps in the building of an integrated and a solid society.

Keywords: Epigramatic proverbs, psycholoanalytic feminism, social roles, masculinity and feminity

Mkpolite

Ntọala nchọcha

Agụmagụ ọnu Igbo bụ agumagu ndi Igbo gupụtara n' onu, site na ya ka ha si ezipụta omume ha na nkwenye ha di iche iche. E nwere ike ikpo ya ekwụrụọonu ndi Igbo. Dika Okebalama (2003) siri kọwa ya, agụmagụ ọnu bụ agụmagụ olundi kama, ụmụ Igbo na- eme ọmụmụ ụdaasụsụ enwebeghi ike weputara anyị ọdịmara mkpụrụasụsụ olundị nwere, ndị na-adịghị na mkpụrụasụsụ Igbo izugbe, n' ihi ya, a na- edeta agụmagụ ọnụ Igbo n' asusụ Igboizugbe. Site na ntụziaka, Okebalam (2003), Ọ na- egosi n' agumagụ ọnụ gunyere ekwurunọnụ ndị Igbo niile nke gunyere: ilu, akpaalaokwu, akụkọ ifo; agwụgwa okwu nka niile, abụ niile e nwere n' Igbo, nke ndi Igbo ji agbaziri ụmụaka na ndị okenye etu ha chọrọ ka usoro obibi ndụ ha dị. Nke a na- eziputakwa n' agumagụ ọnụ Igbo bụ nke nwere emume ngosi bụrụkwa ihe na- àgbánwè àgbánwè. N' ala Igbo, njirimara agụmagụ onụ bụ mgbanwe mgbanwe. Elezie anya nke ọma, ọtụtụ agụmagụọnụ Igbo e sọrọla mgbanwe mgbanwe banye na adịghizi. Ya mere ndị nchọcha jiri ọtụtụ ilu atụtụ akpụ okwu ndi Nsụka Igbo mee nchọcha ka ha chọpta etu ndị mpagara Nsụka ji ilu atụtụ ndi ahụ egosipụta ọrụ abum oke na nwunye. Nke ọzọ bụ etu eji ilu atụtụ akpụ okwu ndị ahụ egosipụta oke na ọrụ diri nwoke na nwaanyị n' ala Igbo Nsụka.

Ilu na bekee di ka ọtụtụ n' ime anyi si ghọta ya bụ nke nwere ntapị okwu- "proverb". N' aka ọkachamara ndị Igbo ndị dịka Ugonna (1974) ilu n' ala Igbo nwere nghọta karịrị ntapịa a. Ugonna (1974) kọwara na ntapị ọkwu a, e nyere ilu di ka 'proverb' kariri ya n' ala Igbo. Ugonna (1974) kwuru n' ihi na- ahụghị okwu ọzọ na bekee dabara adaba, ka e ji were "proverb" ka ilu. Site na nkọwa ndị a, o gosiri n' ilu n' ala Igbo bụ owere ahụ n' ihi na ọ na- adi na- adasi n' ọnụ ndi Igbo n' oge ọbụla, n' ọnọdụ ọbụla, n' ebe ọbụla, n' ihi n' ime obi ha

maọbụ n' ime ahụ ha ka ọ miri ka mkpụrụ osisi. Nke a gosikwara n' ilu bụ ngwa ọrụ echiche n' ihi na ọ na bụ echiche ka e ji ewube ilu dị egwu. A na- ewebatacha ihe ọbụla di n' elu ụwa a, onọdụ ọbula di n' elu uwa n' ime ilu. Nke a bụ ọrụ echiche miri emi ya mere ufodụ ji akpọ ilu "nka okwu". Maka na nka bụ echiche ka e ji ezipụta ya. Ilu n' ala Igbaka e ji ekwu okwu ọbula ka ọ di ike maọbu di nro. Na nghọta nke a ka ndị nchọcha chere na Okebalama (2003), gbadoro ụkwu si na ndị Igbo ji ilu agwa chi ha okwu. Nke gosikwara na ndị Igbo ji ilu e wepụta nhụrụụwa ha. Ilu Igbo abụghị maka ofeke e ji ya akpa anụrị na mkparitauka. Ụgonna (1974) na Okebalama (2003) site na nkọwa ha, wee njikorịta kpọ ilu na bekee – "similitude" nke Igbo ya pụtara "kemyiri".

Nke a gosiputara n' ilu ndị Igbo karịrị ntapia enyere ya na bekee dika "proverb: Ilu ndị Igbo pụtara "similitude" na bekee.

Site na mgbado ụkwu a, ka Okebalama (2003) jiri kewa ilu Igbo ụzọ asatọ nke gunyere:
(a) Ilu atụtụ (proverbs) nke nwere ngalaba abụọ
- i. Ilu akpụ okwu (epigrammatic proverbs)
- ii. Ilu nrụtụaka (allusive proverbs)

(b) Asịnilu – (wellerism)
Ilu kpọm – (Aphorism)
(ch) Ụkabilu – (Anecdote)
(d) Ilu ofufe na Okwukwe – (Parable)
(e) Nkọnilu – (Allegory)
(f) Akụko a rọrọ arọ (Fictional tales)
(gh) Nka okwu – (figurative language)

N' ihe nkọwa a, nchọcha a, ga- agbado ụkwu n' ilu akpụ okwu ndi Nsuka. Ilu akpụ okwu na Nsụka bụ ilu ahụ nwere ahiriokwu dị nke nke, ma nwe atụmatụ echiche. Ilu ndịa bụghị asụsụ ụmụaka maọbụ ndị ụbụrụ ha akaghị aka. N' ihi ya nghọta ya bụ maka ndị kajara akaja n' asụsụ Igbo na Asụsụ Nsụka.

N' ala Igbo ọkachasị na Nsụka mgbe ochie, sọsọ njirimara ụmụnwanyị bụ ọrụ imụ nwa, isi nri na ilekọta ezinaụlọ (Okonkwo, 2012). Nke a gosiri na ọnọdụ ha bụ nke azụụlọ. N' ihe nke a, ndị Nsụka na e ji ilụ akpụ okwu eziputa omụme atụrụ anya n' aka ụmụnwaanyi ha. Ọ na-ara ahụ ihu nwaanyi nna ya zụrụ n' akwụkwọ. Nke a na- apụtakwa ihe n' ilu akpụokwu ha. Nkweye ha bụ na- izụ nwaanyị mgbe ahụ bụ imebisi ego ebe ọrụ nwaanyị, mgbe ahụ bụ ịga n' ụlọ nwoke ọzọ na- amụrụ ya nwa nakwa na ị siri ya nri. Nke a mere iji hụta ilu ha dị iche iche bụ nke na- akwado nwaanyị idebe iwu ndi nwoke weputara. Nke bu iji kwado ihe echiche ndi obodo Nsụka mgbasara ọrụ abum oke na nwunye. ilụ atụtụ ha ndị ahụ bụ mmadụ mebere ya, ọkachasị ndị nwoke I jigosiputa njirimara abum oke/nwunye n' ala Nsụka. Nke ọzọ bụ ka enwe udo n' echiche ha; maka na ha chere na ọ bụrụ na ejighi ilu ndị a gbazire ụmụnwaanyị na tigbu ụọgbụ ga- adị n' obodo. O bụ ya mere ndi Nsụka ji ilu akpụ okwu ewepụta omume di iche iche a chọrọ ka nwoke na- eme na nke a chọrọ ka ụmụ nwaanyi na-eme.

Abum nwoke n' ala Igbo bụ mmadụ bụ nwoke imeputa na ikpa agwa, na ịrụ ọrụ ndị nwoke tosiri irụ n' obodo na ogbe. Abum nwaanyi bụ nwaanyị ịru ọrụ na ime ihe ndị ahụ obodo tụrụ anya na nwaanyi ga- eme n' obodo ma ọbụ n' ogbe. Ihe ndị Igbo jiri mere mgbakwsi ụkwụ ọkachasị ndị Nsụka bụ e jiri mara agụmagụ ọnu n' ala Igbo. Mbunuche ha bụ idowe omenala

ndụ n' ala Igbo. Nke a nyekwara ntuzi aka, ma agụmagụọnu ọ bụ nke dị adị n' obodo, maọbu na a satara ya asata, ọ na- anabata mgbanwe ga-eme ya ka ọ nọrọ ndụ ma bụrụ eny e ji enyo ndụ di n' ime mmadụ nakwa ihe ndị ọzọ obodo ji biri. Nke a nwekwara nkwado Nenola (1999) na Sikod (2007), bu ndị hụtara abụm oke na nwunye n' ala Igbo dika ejirimara ọdịnaala, ọdịbendị na omenala. Nke a gosirikwara na ọ bụ site na ọdinaala, ọdibendi, ewumewu na omenala ka esi ewube ilu. O bụ ihe ndị a na- eme ka udo, ọganiinu na ifunanya na-achi n' etiti nwoke na nwaanyị na ọnọdụ na ebe ọbụla ha zutere onwe ha.

Ihe ọzọ bụ isisekpu nti ndị nchọcha ji eleba anya n' ilu atụtụ akpụokwu ndị Nsụka bụ makana ha a chọpụtala na ụmụaanyị ndị ahụ e chere na ha enweghi ike imenwu ọtụtụ ihe ụmụnwoke na- eme amatala na ha ga- emenwu ya ma meta ya nke ọma. Nkwenye ọzọ anyị nwere gbasara nchọcha bụ na nchọocha ga- eme ka ofeke n' ilu atụtụ Igbo mata uru maobụ mkpa ọ dị ịmụ ilu Igbo. Ndị Igbo dika ndị kwenyere n' oke na ọrụ onye ọbụla n' ala Igbo gbadoro ụkwụ n' abum oke maobụ nwaanyi. (Acholonu 1996). Nghota nke a na ndụ onye ọ bula kpọrọ onwe ya onye Igbo ga- enye aka ikwalite ezigbo mmekorita n' etiti mmadụ na ibe ya.

Ntuleghaị atụtụ

(1) Atụtụ njiri rụọ ọrụ

Atụtụ ndịnaụbụrụ Chodorow (1979), dika onye mbụ amara n' atụtụ a kowara si na ọmụmụ bụ ihe mgbakwasi ụkwụ ụmụnwoke ji ejide aka egosipụta ọrụ ụmụnwaanyị. Site na nkọwa Chodorow (1979), ihe ụmụnwoke ji emegbu ụmụnwaanyị bụ maka na ụmụnwanyi nwere onyinye nlekọta na nzulite ụmụaka. O kowari mak n' uche umunwanyi nọ na idi na elekola ụmụaka. Cameroon (1992), Kwadoro atụtụ chodorow (1979) mgbe o kwuru n' ọrụ ụmụnwaanyị bụ nke gbadoro ụkwụ n' ọrụ ezinaulo nke na- eme ha mgbe ụfọdụ,ha adịghị uchu na- agbambọ nweta ego. Atụtụ a bụ atụtụ ndina ụbụrụ bụ atụtụ nke Sigmund Freud weputere. Ihe o ji gbado ụkwụ kwụrụ na nkewnye ndị a bụ na mgbe ụfọdụ, mmadụ nwere ikemee ọmụme, nke ọ maghị mgbe ọ ji eme ya.

Atụtụ a na- eziputa na- etu mmadụ siri huta ihe na mmasi onye ahụ nwere n' ihe ahụ na- eziputa omume onye ahu na- emeso ihe ahụ (Kembeg 2004). Umụnwaanyi bụ ndi nwere mmasị n' ụmụaka, ihe ụmụaka na- amasi ha, nke a mere mgbe ọbụla ha nụrụ ube nwa echiche ha niile na- agbaga ebe ahụ karia ihe ọzọ ha nwere. Nlekwasa anya n' ihe ha nwere bụkwa ejimara ha. Mgbe ọ bụla echiche ha na-adi n' ihe ha nwere na etu ihe ahụ ga- esi bara ha uru. Ihe ndị ahụ gunye nwa, di ha na ihe ndị ọzọ. a bia n' uche ha, di ha na ụmụ ha mgbe ọbụla karịrị ha akụnaụba na ihe nwenwe ndi ọzọ. Nke a kwadoro okwu ndi Igbo na- ekwu mgbe niile na ebe akụnaụba onye dị ka echiche ya dị.

Atụtụ a bụ atụtụ ndịnaụbụrụ nwaanyi dị mkpa maka nchọcha a maka ọtụtụ nghotaghe nke ụmụnwaanyị ketere n' ala Igbo ọkachasi na nke ndi Nsụka nke na- egosi na- ọrụ ha bụ idebe iwu ndị nwoke wepụtere. Nchọcha a na- akwado na-ọrụ nwaanyị abughị maka idebe iwu ndi nwoke kama ihe kpatara nwaanyi ji eme omume ndị ahụ n' ala Nsụka bụ maka mmasi ha nwere gbasara akụ na ụba ha-, bụ nwa ha, di ha na ezinaulo ha. Ihe ndi a bụ ndị n' ubụrụ ụmụnwaanyi.

(2) Atụtụ

Atụtụ ndịnọrụ bụ atụtụ sitere n' echiche sosholoji. Atụtụ a na- eleba anya na mpaghara obodo maọbụ n' obodo n' uju, ihụ ka ha si agba mbọ n' ime ka ihe gazie nke ọma n' obodo. Atụtụ a,

dị ka Donaldson (2018) si kọwapụta nwere mgbọrọgwụ n' ọrụ Emile Durkheim nke na- ekwu maka oke na ọrụ onye n' obodo. Ndị ọzọ a mara ama n' atụtụ a gụnyere Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton and Herbert Spencer. Donaldson hụtara obodo n' atụtụ a dịka ihe dị ndụ nke na- eme ọmụme na eku ume ka ihe nwere ndụ. Ndị otu atụtụ ndịnọrụ kwenyere n' obodo ọbụla nwere ọrụ pụrụ iche dị mkpa ha na- arụ bụ nke e jiri mara obodo ahụ. Nke a, ka ha hụtara ka ọdebendi. Ndị ọtụ a kwenyere n' ọ bụrụ na akụkụ maọbụ njirimara obodo arụghi ọrụ nke ya nke ọma, o ga- emetutarirị akụkụ ndị ọzọ. Ọ bụ ọnọdụ a ga- eme ka ihe e ji mara obodo ahụ ma ọ bụ oganihụ obodo ahụ kpụọ afọ n' ala.

Ndị ọtụ a nwere nkwenye na e nwere ewụmewụ, ọdịnaala, ọdebendi na ọmenala n' ala Igbo. Ọ bụ site na nkwanye ndị na mmepụta ha maọbụ itinye ha n' ọrụ ka ndị Igbo ji aga n' irụ. Ndị otụ a kwenyekwara na ana enwe mgbanwe omume. Ha kwenyara na mgbanwe ọmume nwere ike dọzigharịa ọnodụ obodo maka ọdịmma.

3. Atụtụ nghọta ọgụụ

Atụtụ nghọta ọgụụ dị ka Iser (1978) siri zipụta ya bụ atụtụ bụ atụtụ pụtakịrị ihe na mba Amerika na Jamini. Dika Iser (1978) kowara, atụtụ a bụ atụtụ kwenyere na ọ bụ ọtụ ọgụụ siri ghọta agụmagụ ya ka ọ ga e si tapịa ya maọbụ tụcha ya. Atụtụ a anaghị elebakarị anya n' odee maọbụ ndịna akwụkwọ agụmagụ. Atụtụ a na- arụtụ aka n' ọrụ ọgụụ na ntapia agụmagụ. Ọ naa- anabata nkwenye na agụmagụ nwere ọtụ nghọta mgbe ọgụụ dị iche iche gụrụ ya. Atụtụ a na- egosipụta na ọgụụ ọbụla na- atapịa agụmagụ dị ka nghọta ọ nwere n' ime agụmagụ ahụ si dị. Nkwenye ndị ọtụ a bụ na ọgụụ na- ewebata mmetụta obi a, nghọta, ndụ nakwa amamihe ya n' ihe ọ na- agụ. Nke a ga- eme ka ndi ọgụụ di iche iche tulee ma ghota otu agụmagụ n' ụzọ dị ịche iche.

Ubi (2017) zipụtara nghọta ọgụụ dịka nke nwere ntọala ya n' agbata atụtụ ọdịdị na atụtụ nyocha ọhụrụ. Na nchichọta, site na nkọwa ndị a, anyi nwere ike kọwa atụtụ dika atụtụ kwadoroonye kwụọ uche ya".

Nchọcha e merela n' isiokwu

Ọtụtụ mmadụ n' Afrịka na ala Igbo emela nchọcha gbasara ilu n' ụzọ dị iche iche. Ụfọdụ n' ime ha gunyere Hussein (2005), Alimi (2012), Nwankwo (2015), Osa (2015) na Otiso (2016) ka anyi jiri ndi a. Hussein (2005) n' isiokwu na ntụghari mere maka iji ilu ziputa mmekọrịta n' etiti ọrụ nwoke na nwaanyị n' obodo ndị Afrika. Mbunuche nchọcha a gbadoro ụkwu n' ọru ilu ndị Afrika na- arụ maka ngosiputa abum oke na nwunye. O mere nchọchakwa maka izipụta ọghọm dịna akpamoke n' etiti ọrụ nwoke na nwaanyi. Nchọpụta ya gosiri n' ilụ ndị Afrika bụ nke e ji emegbu ụmụnwaanyị. Nchọpụta ya gosiri n' ilu ndi Africa na- ahuta ụmụnwanyi ka ndị ọrụ ha bụ idebe iwu ndị nwoke, ndị biara Ịgbara ụmụnwoke ọdibo.

Alimi (2012) mere nchọcha gbasara ọrụ ilu n' akwụkwọ Achebe-Things Fall Apart and Arrow of God dka akanka. Nchọcha a nyọchara ọtụtụ ilu odee jiri dee akwụkwọ ya na nkowa ya. Nchọputa ya gosiri na Achebe jiri ilu kọwa ndi agwa n' akwụkwọ edemede ya abụọ ahụ. Nchọcpụta ya na- egọsị na e ji ilu achọ edemede mma.

Nwanko (2015) lebera anya n' ilu Igbo di iche iche n' ọnọdu ha na ọmụmụ asụsụ na Igbo igba mgbọrọgwụ n' obodo. Onye nchọcha jiri ilu Igbo nke ọ chikotara site n' akwụkwọ Igbo di iche iche. Ụfọdụ n' ilu ahụ na- akụzi maka, irusi ọrụ ike, mmekọrita, ile ọbia na ikpeziriezi. Atụtụ

orụ nke Durkhein ka o jiri kwara ngwa ọrụ, nchọpụta ya gosiri n' e jiri ilu zuo nwata na mbido, na o ga- enyaka ka nwata ahụ bụrụ onye na- agbara esemokwu na omume ọjọ ọsọ. Nchọcha ya nyere aro ka e jiri ilu ọdịnaala na ọdịbendị na- azụlite ụmụaka n' ala Igbo.
Otiso (2016) nyochara uru ilu bara n' ala Igbo. O jiri ọrụ nwoke na nwaanyi mere mgbakwasị ụkwụ. Nchọpụta ya gosiri na site n' ilu, nwoke na nwanyi, na-amata ọrụ etu obodo tụtụ anya n' aka ha.

Atụtụ e jiri mee nchọcha a bụ atụtụ ndi nụbụrụ. Ndi tụpụtara atụtụ a bụ chodorow n' afo (1979). Ndi ọzọ nyere atụtụ nkwado bụ Cameroon (1992), Kemberg (2004). ngbakwasị ụkwụ nke e jiri mee nchọcha bụ atụtụ nke kwenyesiri ike na ihe ụmụnwaanyi ji eme udị ọmụme ha na- eme bụ maka na ha nwere ihe di n' ime ha nke na- nke na- eme maobụ akpa agwa etu ha si akpa. Nke gbadoro ụkwụ na mmasi ha nwere gbasara ihe ha nwere ha ji kpọrọ ihe. Nke a bụ nke anyi hụtara dịka mmetụta ụbụrụ. Ndị nchọcha a kwenyere. ọzụzụ e nyere nwa ozugbo a mụpụtara ya so na ahazị omume ya mgbe o tolitere. Ndị Igbo ji omenala ahaziri ụmụnwaanyị etu ha ga- esi kpa agwa. Ọ bụ nke a mere ha ji enwe mmetuta ubụrụ gbasara ọmụmụ na izulite ụmụaka. Ọbụghị na ha enweghị ike ime ihe ọzọ karịa nke a.

Usoro nchọcha
Nchọha a jiri usoro akụkọ jiri kọwa edemede a. Akụkọ ya bụ akụko nkowami. Ilu ndi ha jiri rụo orụ bụ ilu ha nwetara site n' aka ndi okenye nọ na Nsụka mara ihe ekwe na- akụ n' ihe gbasara ilụ. Ilu ndi ahụ ka ndị odee jiri atụtụ ndị na ụbụrụ nwaayi were rụọ ọrụ

Ntụcha ilu
N' ebe ndi nchọcha tụchara ilu Nsụka ndi na- eziputa abum oke na nwunye n' ala Nsụka Igbo. Nyocha ha gbadoro ụkwụ na nsere elu ilu akpụokwu Nsụka nke metutara abum oke na nwunye.Ilu ndị a na- atulekorịta omume nwoke na nwaanyi. Ha bụ ndi a:

- Nwoke lụcha ọgụ nwaanyi e nwere akụkọ.
- Nwunye buru di ya ụzo teta ụra, ihe chere di ya n' ụzọ ezute ya.
- Nwoke enyi nwaanyị ya chọrọ ịbịa n' anyasi, na- anụ ụda ụkwa ndị mụọ.
- Nwaanyi lele di ya, ike akpọ ya nkụ.
- Nwaanyi buru afọ, ime mere di ya bụ ibi ebere.
- Ihe nwoke mere, nwaanyị ga-eme bụ sọsọ n' onụ.
- Nwaanyị ike okwu na- ekwute ihe eji akpọ umụnna ya asị.
- Nwaanyị niile anaghi esi nri nwoke na-eri.
- Nwaanyị ọma bụ okpụ eze di ya.
- Nwoke mata obi nwanye ya, o nye ya igodo ụzo.
- Nwaanyị ike okwu bụ ekwensu dị ya
- Okorobia niille bụ ọgọ ụmụnwaanyi
- Nwaanyị kwere ihe di kwuru ji eju ọkụ.
- Nwanyị nwe ndidi, ya erite di ya ihe n' aka.
- Nwoke lụrụ nwaayị mara mma, egwu ụkwụ ọha na a-atụ ya.
- Nwanyi kwere ihe di ya kwuru ibe ji bụ ụtara.
- Nwaanyi lụrụ nwoke amụ mkpumkpụ, ga e ji mụo ka esi edena ya.
- Nwaanyi na-abọrọ dị ya ike n' ahia na- ere di ya kọbọ.
- Nna m wetara ka anyị rijue afọ, nnem debe ka anyi rie echi.
- Nwoke ọma anaghị eto na mba nsị.

Ntụcha nchọcha na nchọpụta

Ilu ndị a niile a gụpụtara ebe a bụ ilu ndi Igbo Nsụka. Ọ bụ ilụ akpụokwu nke Nsụka. Nyocha nsere elụ ilu ndi a site n' atụtụ ndinaụbụrụ bụ nke megịdere nwaanyi. Enweghi mgbe ilu ndi a na-akwado ụmụnwaanyị, ohere, o nweghi ha agbamuume na igbasi ha obi ike imepụta ihe a hụrụ anya. Ilu ndị a na- enye ụmụnwaanyi ndi Nsụka ọnọdụ onye abụo mgbe ọbụla ima atụ. Nwoke lụcha ọgụ, nwaanyi e nwere akụkọ. Nwaanyị bụrụ di ya ụzọ teta ụra, ihe chere dị ya n' ụzọ ezute ya.

Ilu ndi a akwadoghi ụmụnwaanyị. Ihe ndịa na- egọsịpụta bụ na nwoke kacha mkpa ụkaria ụmụnwaanyi n' ala Nsụka. Ụmụnwaanyị n' ilu ndị a bụ ndị azụ, odibo ụmụnwoke. Ihe ndịa bụ ndi na ụbụrụ ndị Nsụka.

N' ilu ndi a bụ ilu atụtụ akpụokwụ Nsụka, ile anya njirimara ụmụnwaanyi na Nsụka bụ onodụ azu ụlo. Onodụ a na- egosiputa na umunwaanyi biara ụwa idebe iwu ndị ụmụnwoke nyere ha na Nsụka ilu ha na- egọsịpụta ụmụ nwaanyi dị ka ndị ume ngwụ. Ima atu Nwaanyi lelia dị ya ike akpọ ya nkụ. Ihe nwoke mere, nwaanyi ga- eme ya bụ sọsọ n' ọnụ Mmechi Site n' ilu atụtụ nke ndi nchọcha nyochara, o kwere ka anyi mata n' ilu akpụ okwu anyi jiri rụọ ọrụ na Nsụka akwadọghị inye ụmụnwaanyi ikeke. Ha akwadoghikwa ka ụmụnwaanyi na-apụta ebe ụmụnwoke no. Ima atu:

- Okorobia ọma anaghị eto na mba nsị
- Nwoke lụrụ nwaanyi mara mma, egwu ụkwụ ọha na- atụ ya

Ilu ndị a bụ ndị na ụbụrụ nwoke na nwaanyị na Nsụka maka na ọ bụ omenala e ji zụọ nwoke na nwaayị na Nsụka. Ngwa ngwa a mụtara nwa na Nsụka ka ha na eji ilu ndị azulite ha. Nke a mere n' ilu ndị a aburugo mmahụ na ndụ ha. Agwa niile na- egosipụta ilu ha.

Aro

Edemede a nwere aro, ọ choro ntụpụta na Nsụka. Ilu ndị a bụ ilu atụrụ mgbe ochie, mgbe agụmakwụkwọ erutebeghi ala Nsuka. N' oge ugbu a, ndi nchọcha na- atụ aro ka ụfọdụ ilu ndi ahụ na Nsụka bụrụ ihe njiri mere akụko maka na mgbanwe abatala site n' usoro agụmaakwụkwo.

Ugbua, a chopụtala na ụmụnwaanyị nwekwara ike ime ọtụtụ ihe ụmụnwoke na-eme ma meta ha nke ọma.

Nke ọzọ bụ ka ha hụta izụ nwaanyị n' ụlo akwụkwọ ka ihe dị mkpa karia izụ nwoke. Maka na onye zụrụ nwaanyị ugbua ka ụwa si debe ihụ zụtara- nwoke na nwaanyị zụta kwa ọtụtụ mba dị iche iche.

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