

circumcision in Alice. The researcher took use of purposive sampling methodology.

During the research, the author utilized an interview guide as an instrument of data collection. Interview guide is the document where questions that the researcher used to interrogate the participants were listed. The researcher took use of open ended questions that allowed the participants to explain their responses extensively. Babbie et al. (2009) is of the view that, interview guide helps to ease one- on-one interviews. The researcher took use of narrative approach which helped the researcher to gain facts from the participants [3].

A

In the study, the researcher was able to interview ten adolescent males who recently participated in traditional male circumcision, two traditional surgeons referred to as "iingcibi", five parents of initiates who have recently underwent traditional male circumcision, two

“ the traditional nurses told us not to take any drop of water and that was a punishment because we were getting dry and losing energy”.

“ the hut was extremely hot, I was sweating, and I was dehydrated”.

It is a poignant datum that, initiates have witnessed and experienced homeostatic imbalances due to procedures that are followed in the mountain. Such pinching impacts of participating in traditional male circumcision ritual can never be celebrated and indeed government and cultural custodians need to come into grasps with measures that will mitigate all the negativities associated with the practice. Seemingly, the traditional lenses of the rite will fail as medical alternative appears to be friendly.

D **F**

A

the manifestation of complications in the initiates has led to the resort of amputation of their manhood organs as a way of saving their lives. Some initiates have had their penis amputated and they have plastic surgery that assists them. Amputation of manhood organs has impacted negatively in the lives of the victims as they have lost even their relationships due to inability to reproduce sexually. they suffered psychological and emotional doldrums due to confusion and inability to cope with the new state that they have found themselves having to accept (Ntombana, 2011) [12].

DoH (2013) stated that instead of dying, initiates would rather have their manhood organs amputated in that if they are not amputated they will in ict pain and that might kill them [13]. Subjective knowledge states that, loss of manhood organ before marriage means that, the person will not have a family due to inability to sexually practice his rights. that has actually led the victims to lose hope and see the rite as a dangerous practice.

D

the findings of the study revealed that, initiates die as a result of health hazards that defeat them. these health hazards are due to rejection of medical apparatus in the premises of traditional male circumcision. Mpateni and Kange' ethe (2020) assert that, there is a need for government to intervene in cultural practices, particularly on events of hazards [14]. World Health organization and Department of Health yearly report the cases of deaths of initiates and that is becoming more prevalent than getting slower. It is a pain that, the Xhosa ritual has been a death cause. the families of the victims have never accepted losing their sons as they were trying to build family leaders. Although WHO/UNAIDS have not yet explicitly made recommendations on traditional male circumcision, but they have made it clear that, the safety of the procedure is of paramount importance (WHO/UNAIDS, 2011) [15].

It is clear that, government needs to do more and host campaigns that seek to address the problems that lead to increased death rates. It cannot be that the rite of traditional male circumcision must continue killing the future leaders of the country instead of condoning positive outcomes (Ntombana, 2009) [16]. A right to life as stipulated by the RSA constitution has to be embraced, and if culture alone can kill through ritual circumcision that means, palliative health care and medical kits can be included in the rite.

C

the findings of the study revealed that, in as much as the rite is meant for the reduction of chances of contracting diseases, it seems that

the methodologies within the process create high risks of contracting the diseases as a result, it has been stated that, initiates suffer an array of diseases in the hand of traditional male circumcision ritual. HIV/AIDS and other infections and debilitating sicknesses have been reported to be condoned by traditional male circumcision ritual.

the spread of diseases is as a result of lack of knowledge and health blindness of the attendants such as traditional surgeons and nurses. According to Nomngcoyiya (2015), botched circumcision schools have led to spread of diseases as they are blind of health ethos due to absence of training and workshops [17]. Seemingly, government responses to these problems appear to be at a snail phase. Sadly, that affects the ritual badly as it has lost its dignity (Feni & Fuzile, 2015) [18].

D

Research indicates that, during the healing process, initiates are not allowed to drink water. there is a belief that, if an initiate takes water, it will delay the healing and that is isolating the fact that it has never been easy to survive without water as it is a basic need for human survival.

For those initiates who got circumcised in December season, it has been difficult to survive because temperatures were too hot and they were sweating losing water in the body whereas they were not given a chance to take water (Mpateni & Kang' ethe, 2020) [14]. this study therefore revealed that, the manner in which the rite takes place procedurally needs to be considered and revised because it is sad that there is a continuous occurrence of health hazards whereas there is no change in the procedures.

C

Undeniably, the rite of traditional male circumcision continues to harm, violate and disappoint the world. As a respected ritual, it is surprising that people cry tears and succumb to distress as a result of the rite of traditional male circumcision. the health hazards will never be accepted equally as people will not just run away from such a respected ritual because of the hazards. Government needs to stand up and invest on better ways of conducting the rite of traditional male circumcision ritual.

References

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