SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

© Kamla-Raj 2016 PRINT: ISSN 0976-6634 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6764 J Sociology Soc Anth, 7(4): 267-272 (2016) DOI: 10.31901/24566764.2016/07.04.233

From the African Customary Marriages Law to the Recognition of Customary Marriages Act (Act 120 of 1998) (RCMA): A Descriptive Analysis

Tshinetise David Raphalalani

M.E.R Mathivha Centre for African Languages, Arts and Culture, School of Human and Social Sciences, University of Venda, Private Bag x 5050, Thohoyandou, Limpopo Province, South Africa Telephone: 015 962 8731, Cell: 072 613 1444 E-mail: raphalalani.td@webmail.co.za, Tshinetise.raphalalani@univen.ac.za

KEYWORDS Apartheid. Democracy. Legal. Order. Practices. Society

ABSTRACT Marriage is the approved social pattern whereby two or more persons establish a family. In South Africa within the last two decades, there has been a crumbling of an oppressive legal order (apartheid), which was replaced by a new democratic order. This new order does not seem to have affected only the apartheid legacy, but it has also affected other spheres of life, marriage being one of them. Concerning customary marriages, an Act of Parliament known as the *Recognition of Customary Marriages Act (Act 120 0f 1998)* (RCMA) was enacted to give effect to the new legal order, that is, in particular, to address the inequality that had been midwifed by customary practices. The study made use of the qualitative research approach to collect data from secondary resources. This paper seeks to describe, compare and analyze the transition from customary marriages law practices to the RCMA practices in South Africa.