

IZIMVOPHANDO

ZESEBE LEELWIMI ZABANTSUNDU

Umqulu 2 Upapasho 2



University of Fort Hare
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Emagxeni eengqangula zeengqondi

Ukungcotsha emagxeni eengqangula zeengqondi kubonisa kude

Iphulo *le-documentary* ethi Intellectual Giants of the Eastern Cape, nebeliququzelwa nguNokholeji neYunivesithi yaseRhodes, phantsi koGqirhalwazi Schoon noGqirhalwazi Kunju, lifumene imbasa ye-Best Visual Biography kwi-Human & Social Sciences Awards kulo wama2024.

Le documentary, nethela kumaphulo okuncothula nengcambu ubukolonyali kweli, ichuba amabali ngobomi beengqangula zeengqondi zalapha eMpuma Koloni, noninzi lwazo lufunde apha kwaNokholeji. NgokukaGqirhalwazi Kunju, ezi ngqangula zeengqondi zatyhoboza elutshabeni, zacinga ngehlabathi ngaphaya kwemida yobukolonyali nobandlululo, zibonisa ukuchubeka kwengqondo kwiincwadi abazibhalayo negalelo labo kumzabalazo wokukhululwa komntu oNtsundu kumaxokelelwano engcinezelo.

UGqirhalwazi Schoon uthi injongo *yale documentary* kukuhlongoza abantu abatsha, bangalali emqokozweni, bazazi bayinxalanye yesithethe samhla mnene sokudala utshintsho entlalweni. Abafundi bakwaNokholeji bangcotshe emagxeni eengqangula zeengqondi, nto leyo ethi abanasebe lokuzimela ukuba bangaphumeleli ebomini.

Amagxa eengqangula zeengqondi abangcotshe kuwo abafundi bakwaNokholeji aquka awoSEK Mqhayi, Tiyo Soga, Walter Rubusana, JT Jabavu, DDT Jabavu, Noni Jabavu, Getrude Ntlabathi, ZK Mathews, Cecilia Makiwane nabanye abaninzi.

Ulutsha lwaseMpuma Koloni nabafundi bakwaNokholeji lunethuba lokubona phambili phaya kwingomso, kuba bangcotshe emagxeni eengqangula zeengqondi. Yiza nawe, ungcotshe emagxeni eengqangula zeengqondi.



THE HUNTERSTOUN CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE AND THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES, RHODES UNIVERSITY PRESENT



INTELLECTUAL GIANTS OF THE EASTERN CAPE

A DOCUMENTARY FILM BY DR ALETTE SCHOON



A DOCUMENTARY FILM BY DR ALETTE SCHOON PRESENTED BY DR HLEZE KUNJU
HISTORICAL ADVISOR PROF JEFF PEIRES SCRIPT ALETTE SCHOON AND HLEZE KUNJU DIRECTOR ALETTE SCHOON CAMERA ANDREW BARRATT SOUND NONTOKOZO MCHUNU EDITORS ALETTE SCHOON AND JANNOUS AUKEMA
CONSULTING EDITOR CATHERINE MEYBURGH FINAL MIX ELIJAH MADIBA FEATURING THE MUSIC OF KING JURY MPHELHO TRANSLATORS HLEZE KUNJU AND KUSELWA TEMBANI PRODUCTION MANAGERS CHANDRA OTTO, CHRIS GLADWIN AND PADDY DONNELLY
PRODUCTION STILLS LINDEKA NAMBA EXECUTIVE PRODUCER DR LIZ THOMAS



Ufunda isiXhosa eYunivesithi; uza kwenza ntoni ngeso siXhosa sakho?

Lo ngumbuzo osoloko ujulwa kubafundi abafunda isiXhosa kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo. Ngelinge lokuphendula lo mbuzo, singabahlali sithe masisabele koogxa bethu abafundisa isiXhosa kumazwe aphesheya, nababefunde isiXhosa apha kwaNokholeji, basiphendulele lo mbuzo. Baphefumle benjenje:

Ukufundisa ulwimi LwesiXhosa kumazwe aseYurophu

Pumelela Sibahle Nyiki (Umnkqonkqozi kubuGqirhalwazi) IYunivesithi yaseBayreuth (eJamani) Pumelela.Nyiki@uni-bayreuth.de

NdinguPumelela wakwaNyiki. Ngokokuhlala nangempangelo ndikwilizwe laseJamani, nelikwilizwekazi laseYurophu. Noxa kunjalo, ikhaya lam liseMzantsi Afrika, kwiPhondo laseMpuma-Kapa, eMdantsane.

Ndifunde kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, kwaNokholeji, kwiKhampasi yaseDikeni (Alice). Kwizifundo zam ndaye ndabalasela kakhulu kwisiXhosa, ngenxa yefuthe labahloli bam belo xesha, phakathi kwabo ndingakhankanya uNjingalwazi Botha (osadla amazimba), uGqirhalwazi Mdaka kwakunye noGqirhalwazi Saul, nabasele beyinabele ingubo kaqaqaqa. Babesifundisa ulwimi lwesiXhosa kwaNokholeji unge ungathi makubuyelwe eMbo, sithetheni esiya siXhosa sisulungekileyo, sinezagwelo nezangotshe ezingafudunyezanga.

Ukufunda kwam kwaNokholeji kube negalelo elikhulu ebomini bam. Ngezizathu zokuba phaya eFort Hare, sifundiswe ngandlela zonke zokusebenzisa ulwimi lwethu ukuze lusisebenzele (lusityise). Sifundisiwe ukuhlalutya, ukhlabala amadlala, neendlela zokubhala iijenre zoncwadi ezahlukileyo, amabali amafutshane, imidlalo, iinoveli, kwakunye nesihobe. Kananjalo, safundiswa neendlela zokusebenzisa ulwimi (linguistic devices) sinonga intetho yethu. Kuphando, sikhuthazwe ukuba silubhale ngesiXhosa, kangangokuba ndazek' emzekweni nam.

Ngenxa yolo qeqesho naloo mpembelelo ekufundeni isiXhosa, ndizibone ndifumana iwonga lokuza kufundisa isiXhosa apha eJamani. UNjingalwazi Botha, nowayelikhankatha lam kwisidanga seeMastazi, ube lulutho kakhulu ekufumaneni kwam lo msebenzi. Ndiyakholwa ke ukuba beebabaninzi abantu abaziyo abanokuthi bafake isicelo salo msebenzi, kodwa ngenxa yokwazi indlela endikukhuthalele ngayo ukusebenzisa ulwimi lwam, waqonda ukuba makawudlulisele kum lo myalezo.

Apha eJamani ndifundisa isiXhosa kubafundi abantetho ingesiso isiXhosa. Kubafundi endibafundisayo ndineentlanga ezahlukileyo. Ndinabafundi baseJamani, abaseMelika, e-Nigeria, kwakunye nabase-Tunisia (jonga imifanekiso). Aba bafundi bakukhuthalele ukufunda isiXhosa, kangangokuba baye babe nemibuzo abaza benayo egumbini, akudingeki ukuba ndibagrumbe ukuze bathathe inxaxheba.

Kumnandi ukufundisa ulwimi isiXhosa eJamani, ngoba apha ndisebenza kwiSebe leeLwimi zaseAfrika (Afrikanistik I). Ziyathandwa iilwimi zethu apha, yaye kukho nabafundi abaza kuthabatha uhambo, nabakhethe



uMzantsi Afrika njengelizwe abafuna ukulityelela. Ndiceliwe ke ukuba ndibe nencoko nabo, ndibaxhobisa ngenkqubo yaseMzantsi Afrika.

Andizisoli kwaphela ngokufunda ulwimi isiXhosa kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare. Andizange ndaba ngumntu owusokolayo umsebenzi. Ndiyanga ngaso isiXhosa, ndisemazweni nje kukufunda isiXhosa phantsi kwentaba uQelekequshu, nesele isaziwa ngokuba kukwaSomgxada.

Ulwimi lweenkobe lunamandla!

Gqirhalwazi Zoliswa Mali Boston University (eMelika) zolimali@bu.edu

NdinguGqirhalwazi uZoliswa (Sidzumo) Mali ongumhlohli wesixhosa nesiZulu kwiYunivesithi yaseBoston eMelika (USA). Ndikwangowongamele iSebe leeLwimi zaseAfrika phantsi kweAfrican Studies Center, yona ephantsi kweFrederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies. Ukuchaza oku imvelaphi epheleleyo kukubonisa ukuba isiXhosa nezinye iilwimi zesiNtu sibandakanywa nezifundo zehlabathi. Mfundi, ungaze usidelele isiXhosa ucinge ukuba akukho nto singakwenzela yona. Ngamampunge lawo!

Mna lo ndibubungqina bokuba isiXhosa singakubeka emajukujukwini, nawe usibeke ezizweni zehlabathi! OoVulindlela abanjengooA. C. Jordan basihlahlela indlela bawelela phesheya bephethe isiXhosa, batshatshela bashiya umzila kanaphakade! Lithuba lethu nelenu ukulandela ekhondweni labo ke ngoku ngolwethu uhlobo.

Uzuza amathuba okufunda nzulu, uphanda, de ufundise abanye nawe. Nabeendawo eziqulunqa zibhale iifilimu badinga uncedo lwakho, bakubhatale. Ubona amazwe ngamazwe nabantu bawo lutyebiseke ulwazi lwakho ngenxa yesiXhosa; ulwimi lwakho lwemveli! Lungamandla akho!

Mna ndafunda nzulu isiXhosa nesiNgesi (majors) kwaNokholeji ukuze ndifumane iBA. Emva koko ndagxila esiXhoseni ngeeOnazi (UFH), neeMastazi (Cum Laude) eStellenbosch University. Ndafundisa isiXhosa, iLingwistiki noluncwadi ishumi nambini leminyaka! Ngowama2000 ke ndawelela eUnited States of America, eUniversity of Iowa. Ndafunda apho iLinguistics ndafumana iiMastazi zesibini; ndaze ndenza izifundo zobuGqirhalwazi ngokufunda nokufundiswa



kweelwimi zasemzini (Second Language Acquisition) ndigxile kwiTekhnoloji neLingwistiki.

Ndifundise abafundi abaninzi abamhlophe nabezinye izizwe neentlanga isiXhosa nesiZulu, bevela kwiinkalo ngeenkalo zemfundo ephakamileyo, imizekelo Music, Anthropology, Linguistics, Political Science, Public Health, Medicine, njalonzalo. Oku ndikwenze kumaziko ahlukeneyo emfundo ephakamileyo eMelika.

Oku ke kukuzama ukunikhuthaza ingakumbi kule mihla yeChatGPT, Artificial Intelligence! Isakhono sethu negalelo lethu lingalikhulu apho, sibe sisamnkela. IsiXhosa singakutyisa sikuntingise phezulu okwentambanane! Yiva ndikuxelela. Inyathi ibuzwa kwabaphambili! Ndithe ulwimi lweenkobe lungamandla akho!!



Ukuhlomla kwabahleli



UGqirhalwazi Mali nomnye wabafundi bakhe, uAndre Batchelder-Schwab, uSipho, nophiwe isiduko samaTshawe ngabafundi, utyelele iSebe leeLwimi zaseAfrika kwaNokholeji. Kolu tyelelo, uSipho uye wathulula isifundo esingemilozi njengesixhobo sokunxibelelana kubasebenzi beSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu, abasebenzi beYunithi yezichazimagama nabafundi abenza isiXhosa kwaNokholeji.

#Hlonipha igama lakho@uthiyo



Ukuphila nokhubazeko ayikokuphela kobomi

Ukhe wathi uKhanyisa Kufa, nongumfundi ophila nokhubazeko kwaNokholeji: "ukhubazeko aluchazi ubuwena kwaye umntu angaya nokuba kuphi, enze lento ayifunayo kwaye abantu abaphila nokhubazeko mabayamkele imeko yabo bangazisizeli." UNokholeji liziko elibaxhasayo abafundi abaphila nokhubazeko, kwaye nawe ungeza uzokuba yinxalenye yeli ziko, ufezekise amaphupha akho.



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UBUSAZI NA?

UFH: Inxaso kubaFundi abaPhila noKhubazeko



- Kukho iYunithi exhasa abafundi abaphila nokhubazeko apha kwaNokholeji.
- IYunithi yaBantu abaPhila noKhubazeko ibonelela ngeenkono ezohlukileyo kubafundi abaphila nokhubazeko ukusuka kwiingcebiso ngemiba yezemfundo ukuya kwiingcebiso ngenkxaso yezezimali.
- Umfundi ophila nokhubazeko unako ukuxhamla kwiinkonzo ezinikezelwa yile Yunithi ngokuthi abhalise kwidatha egciniweyo yeYunithi.

Ngenkcukacha ezithe vetshe, nxibelelana

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Gqirhalwazi Nompumelelo Kapa Umhlohli, University of Fort Hare.
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Umntu ngumntu ngegama. Yonke into ephilayo nengaphiliyo ibizwa ngegama. Abazali bathiya **beneenjongo** abafuna **ukuzifezekisa xa bathiyayo**: Msimelelo, Themabalethu. Bambi bathiya **ngeemvakalelo** zabo, bathi umntwana **nguGugulethu, 'Owethu** 'banebhongo neqhayiya ngokufumana loo mntwana. Kuthiywa **ngeziduko** ukugcina nokuxabisa umnombo nemvelaphi **NomaMpondomise, Mahlubi**, njalonjalo. Nanjengoko sikhanyiselwe **ngobuKrestu: Bungwalise, Luzuko**, njalo njalo. Kukwathiywa **nangeziganeko** abathi abazali okanye abo basondeleyo zithi zibehlele: **Sulezinyembezi, Mthuthuzeli; Niphole** emva kwesithwakumbe esehlileyo. Kuyathiywa ngoludwe lokuzalwa umntwana wokugqibela kuthiwe **nguPhelo, Gqibela**. Umntwana wokuqala akakwazi ukuba nguGqibela okanye uSiphelo, usenokuba **nguManduleli**. Abazali **bayabulela** ngeziphobaziphwayo uve umntwana ebizwa **ngoSiyabulela, Bulela**, njalonjalo; banokubulela kwabaphantsi okanye kuMdali. Bambi abazali bathiya **ngemfundo** kuba beyixabisile: **Nomfundo, Fundiswa**, Mfundo. La magama asenokungasebenzi ngendlela abo bathiyayo bebenqwena ngayo, ngenxa yeemeko abantu

ezibangqongileyo. limeko zentlalo zithi zimenze lowo unikwe igama elo angalanzi nganto, liphele liveza ububi, ilahleke injongo yalo. KwaNtu alinikwa nje igama ngaphandle kwesizathu, kungoko ke sihlaba ikhwelo sisithi "wena unikwe igama lisebenzele ukuze libe nentsingiselo ebomini." Umntu ebomini ngumntu ngegama lakhe, wahlulwa kwabanye ngegama lakhe, kungako ke kubalulekile ukuzithanda, uzithembe, usebenze ukuze igama lakho libe lulutho kwintlalo iphela. Hamba ke mlesi uye kukhangela elakho igama, uligocagoce, ukuze wazi ukuba ingaba liyasebenza, kusini na; kungenjalo uzinxweme kwizinto ezenza uphambuke kubomi bakho, kuba igama bubomi bakho.

@lutsha: lazi, lisebenzise, ligocagoce igama lakho. @MK #igama

Uphandolwazi kwiSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu

Akuyondlalo na ukufunda uncwadi lwemveli eyunivesiti? Ukutyhilwa kokusetyenziswa kwezincedisihlalutyo ekufundiseni ukuhlalutya uncwadi lwemveli lwesiXhosa kwimfundo ephakamileyo

Gqirhalwazi Nozuko Gxekwa, Umhlohli Omkhulu.



Transitivity in South African isiNguni languages

Gqirhalwazi Dumisani Spofana Umhlohli Omkhulu, University of Fort Hare dspofana@ufh.ac.za



Exploring Humor in Yekela's Essays narrative book: Amaxesha Empucuko: Sisingise Phi Na?

Gqirhalwazi Miriam Ganiso Umhlohli kwiSebe zeeLwimi zabaNtsundu



“Yintoni esegameni?” Uhlalutyo lwamagama athiywe abalinganiswa abangamanina kwiincwadi ezikhethiweyo zesiXhosa

OoGqirhalwazi Nompumelelo Kapa noLukhanyo Makhenyane Abahlohli, University of Fort Hare

Ngaphaya kokuba abahlohli beSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu bethulule amaphepha ophandolwazi kule nkomfa yeALASA, bapapashe nezahluko zophandolwazi kwiincwadi ezohlukileyo:

Ganiso, MN. 2024. Examining language barrier challenges between domestic workers, ‘Oo-Aunty’ and their employers in South Africa. In: Dlamini, P, Mokapela, S, Madonsela, S (eds), African languages in practice: Translation studies and sociocultural transformation. Pietermaritzburg: UKZN Press. pp 101-120.

Gxekwa, NZ. 2024. An in-depth analysis of the use of humour in various texts to expose political issues in South African society. In: Zulu, NS, Mkhize T (eds), African literature: Beyond the western gaze. Pietermaritzburg: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press. pp 71-84.

Kapa, N, Spofana, D. 2024. Ingaba ubhalo ngesiNgesi lweedisethyishini neethisi zeelwimi zasiNtu lufanelekile na? I In: Motinyane, M, Mletshe, L, Tshongolo, X (eds), African Languages in Classrooms and Academia: Intellectualisation and empowerment through formal education. Stellenbosch: African Sun Media.

Makhenyane, LE. 2024. Towards writing research reports in African Languages: Perceptions of academics. In: Motinyane, M, Mletshe, L, Tshongolo, X (eds), African Languages in Classrooms and Academia: Intellectualisation and empowerment through formal education. Stellenbosch: African Sun Media.

Spofana, D. 2024. One language, many tongues! The importance of dialect awareness in a classroom context with special reference to isiXhosa. In: Motinyane, M, Mletshe, L, Tshongolo, X (eds), African Languages in Classrooms and Academia: Intellectualisation and empowerment through formal education. Stellenbosch: African Sun Media.

UGqirhalwazi Makhenyane upapashe iphepha lophandolwazi nomfundi wakhe owenza isidanga sobuGqirhalwazi, utata uMdliva.

Makhenyane, L. E., & Mdliva, M. G. (2024). Language that denigrates women in selected isiXhosa poems. International Journal of Research in Business and Social Science (2147- 4478), 13(5), 757-766. <https://doi.org/10.20525/ijrbs.v13i5.3496>



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Language that denigrates women in selected isiXhosa poems

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Igama lamagqiyazana malibongwe

Le kota yesithathu iquka inyanga yomanina kweli loMzantsi Afrika. Abahleli bethu, uMsimelelo Mashologu noBaxolise Gcaza baziphe ithuba lokuncokola namagqiyazana amabini aphakamisa igama lamagqiyazana kwaNokholeji.



“Ukubhala liyeza kum” – Anathi Kom

Msimelelo Mashologu

Kuyachulumancisa ukubona ulutsha lubhala, ze lupapashe uncwadi ngeenjere ezahlukileyo. Sinomnye wababhali abagqwesileyo ekubhaleni isihobe. Le nzwakazi igama layo nguAnathi Kom, yinzalelwane yaseGcuwa eyakhuliswa nguMakhulu wayo kuba umama wayo wasweleka iseneminyaka esibhozo. Ungumfundi kwiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare, wenza unyaka wakhe wokugqibela kwizifundo ze-*BSc in Animal production*.

Kuyabonakala ukuba le nzwakazi ifumaneka kwiinkqubo ezahlukileyo apha esikolweni ezinjenge-Wellness Leader programme, GBV Prevention Unit. Uzibalule wenjenje: “Ndiyinxalenye yezi nkqubo kuba ndisenzela ukuzikhulisa nokunceda abanye abantu. Ndingumntu othanda kakhulu ukufaka isandla, ndinceda abanye abantu kuba ndingumntu osoloko enezimvo ngezinto. Kananjalo, ndingumntu oluthandayo kakhulu utshintsho. Kulo nyaka ndiyi-Wellness leader kwangaxesha nye ndikwayi-GBV prevention champion.

Uhambise wathi, “Kuba ndingumntu okuthanda kakhulu ukubhala ndiye ndaziqalela ukhuphiswano endithe ndalinika igama elithi, “Growing together” ndisenzela abanye abafundi abanomdla, nabafuna ukuphuhlisa italente yabo ekubhaleni iincwadi. Olu khuphiswano siliqhuba qho ngenyanga kwaye siluqhuba online. Umxholo wokuqala ubusithi “Autumn graduation at University of Fort Hare” ze ke abaphumeleleyo bafumane izatifiketi. Umntu ophumelele kwindawo yokuqala uye ufumane amakhulu amabini anamashumi amahlanu eerandi (R250). Konke ke oku ndikwenza ngaphandle kwenkxasomali, ndisebenzisa kweyam, kuba ndikuthanda ukubhala noikunceda abanye abantu.”

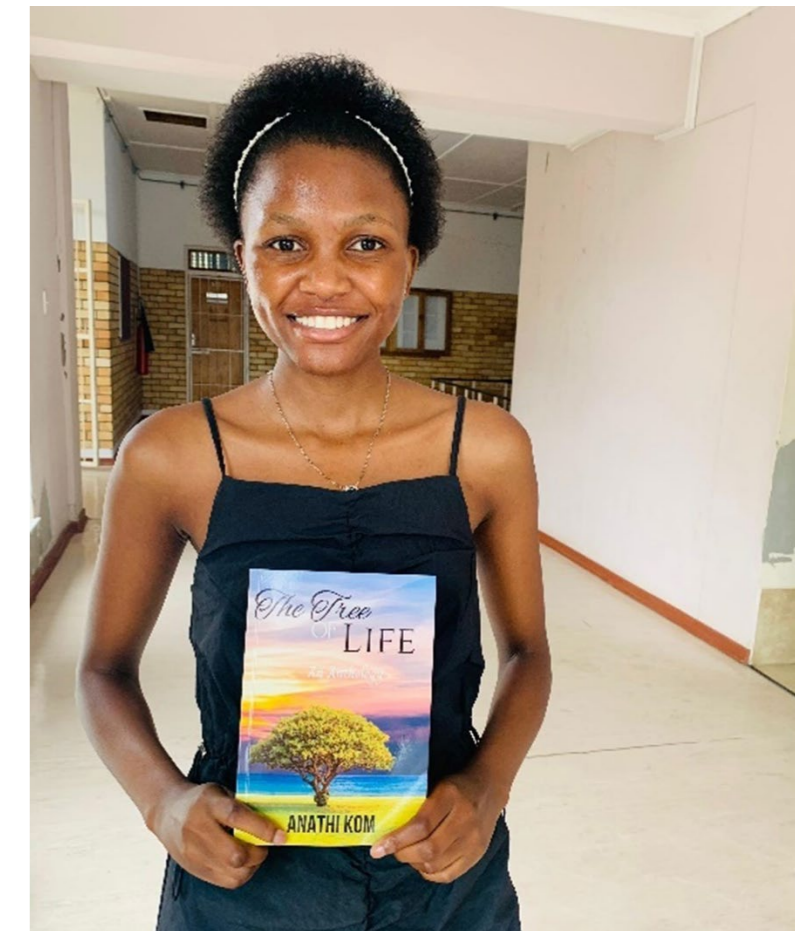


Uhambise wenjenje kumbuzo omayela nesakhono sakhe sokubhala, “Into endiphembelele ukuba ndibhale, kukuba sisiphiwo kum esi. Kwaye ke nezinto ezenzekayo apha ebomini zizo ezindiqhubela ukuba ndibhale. Ndibhalela ukuvakalisa izimvo zam, ukufundisa nokuphilisa abantu. Ndibhale incwadi ethi, Le ncwadi yincwadi yesihobe, kuba ndiphiwe kakhulu ekusibhaleni; ndiyazibhala iinoveli kwakunye namabali amafutshane. Ndibhale iqela lamabali amafutshane, kuba ndingumntu ongenela ukuphiswano. Ndibhale le ncwadi kuba ngonyaka wama2021, ndaxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ndade ndafumana nomntana. Ngoko ke, le ncwadi ingobomi bam, ndizama ukubonisa amava am obomi, imvelaphi yam nezinto endisele ndidlule kuzo ebomini. Iinjongo zam ngale ncwadi kukufundisa, ukuphilisa nokuba abantu bakwazi ukuxolela.

Ngomnyaka wama2022, ndangenela ukuphiswano lakwaPublish’d Afrika Magazine. Bawuthanda umsebenzi wam kwaye bhati abanakuwuyeka nje, bandinceda ngenkxasomali nokuwupapasha yaba ke kukuzalwa kwayo le ncwadi ithi, The tree of life. Incwadi iqulethe isihobe, esifundisa abantu ngobomi, ndizama ukubonisa abantu ukuba ubomi buyaqhubeka nokuba yintoni umntu athi ahlangebezane nayo ebomini. Umntu usengavuka azivuthulule, aqhubeka nobom. Ndifundisa abantu ngoxolo, ngothando nangokuzithanda.

Kwimibuzo ngeminye yemibongo yakhe, uhambise wenjenje uAnathi: Into endikhokelele ekubhaleni umbongo othi ‘The cry of a woman’ kukonyuka kwamanani okuxhatshazwa kwamanina nabantwana; bahlukumezekile abantu ababhinjileyo kwaye bathule ngenxa yoloyiko. Iinjongo zam ngawo kukufundisa abantu ngobungozi bokuxhatshazwa kwamabhinqa nabantwana, nendlela ebaphazamisa ngayo ngokwasengqondweni. Ndibongoza amadoda ukuba enze ngcono ukukhusela abantu abangamanina. Umnqweno wam kukuba amabhinqa omelele abenokukhalipha akwazi ukuzimela bangabi ngamaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo. Ukanti umbongo othi ‘Too sudden you left’, sisinikezelo kumama wam ongasekhoyo. Umama wasweleka ndiseneminyaka esibhozo. Lo nto ithethe ukuthi walandulela eli ndisamdinda kwaye zikhona iimeko endiqonda ukuba umama ebesekhona bendingazukuxakeka kakhulu. Nangona kusebuhlungu, kodwa ndenza uxolo kuba akasekho.

Uluvale udliwanondlebe uAnathi ngelidlulisa umyalezo kubabhali abasakhulayo: Umyalezo wam kubabhali abasakhulayo nabanonqweno wokubhala iincwadi, mabangapheleli nje ekuwubhaleni, bawugcine umsebenzi wabo, mabathethe nabantu. Into echana ababhali abasakhulayo yinkxasomali. Abantu mabanganikezeli ngenxa yokungabi nayo imali. Enye into ebalulekileyo kukuba bawubhengeze umsebenzi wabo ngokuthi banganele ukhuphiswano kwiindawo ezifanelekileyo, loo nto iza kubenza bakhule babengabhali abaphume izandla. Okokugqibela, ndiyasithanda kakhulu isixhosa kwaye ukhona umbongo othi “Mama” owawupapashwe ngabakwa-AVBOB kukhuphiswano ababenalo. Ndiyabhala nangesixhosa, kodwa ndifuna ukuba umsebenzi wam ukwazi ukufikelela nakubantu bezinye intlanga, ngoba ndiyakholwa ukuba xa ndibhala ngesiNgesi uninzi lwabantu luza kwazi ukuwufunda umsebenzi wam.





Ufundonzulu ngezinambuzane – Sinikiwe Hambile

Baxolise Gcaza

Ndiye ndanencoko nelinye inina elenza izifundo ezinikisa umdla kakhulu apha kwaNokholeji. Xa ibizichaza le ntokazi, ihambise yenjenje: NdinguSinikiwe Hambile, ingcali ethembisayo kunye nenomdla nolangazelelo kwizinambuzane. Ndikhulele eMaHlubini, ilali yasemaphandleni ekwidolophu encinane kwiphondo leMpuma Koloni. Amabanga am aphakamileyo ndiwagqibe eSt James High School, isikolo esiphantsi kwenkonzo yamaRoma, eCofimvaba, eMpuma Koloni. Ndiye ndagqwesha kwizifundo zezibalo nezenzululwazi.

Ngowama2018 ndiye ndabhalisa kwiyunivesithi yaseRhodes apho ndandifundela isidanga se-Zoology ne-Entomology. Emva kokugqiba isidanga sam, ndathatha ikhefu ekufundeni ngenxa yobunzima bobomi, ndasebenzela iinkampani ezahlukeneyo iminyaka emithathu. Ngowama2023, ndaqeshwa njenge-intern kwisebe le-Zoology ne-Entomology kwalapho kwiyunivesithi yaseRhodes, apho ndasebenza nabaphandi abaliqela kwiiprojekthi ezahlukeneyo.

Njengethole leduna, kube luchulumanco olungaphaya kokuqonda ukubona amanina aphuma emaphandleni ezimanya kwaye enomdla kwizifundo zobunzululwazi nebesithi xa sizijongile singabantu abaNtsundu sizibonele abantu basemzini kuphela. Iqhubekeke yenjenje le nzwakazi xa icacisa ezizifundo zayo:

I-Entomology lufundo lwenzululwazi lwezinambuzane. Lisebe le-Zoology kwaye libandakanya iinkalo ezahlukeneyo zobomi bezinambuzane, kuquka indlela yokuziphatha kwazo, indlela ezinxibelelana ngayo nokuzingqongileyo, ubume nokusebenza komzimba wazo, ukuhlelwa kwazo kunye nokunxibelelana nabantu kunye nezinye izinto eziphilayo. Ibumba ukuqonda kwethu indlela izinambuzane ezinegalelo ngayo kulungelelwaniso oluntsonkothileyo lwendalo ngokubanzi.



Le ntokoazi indihlabe ngombuzo ondishiye ndikhwankqisiwe: Ingaba ubusazi ukuba kukho ngaphezu kwesigidi seentlobo zezinambuzane ezichongiweyo, kunye nezigidi zeentlobo ezahlukeneyo ezingekafunyanwa? Izinambuzane zezona zidalwa zininzi emhlabeni. Olu luphando endijikajikana nalo kwizifundo zam zee-Onazi.

Ndiphose umbuzo ngezinto ezamenza athabathe ezi zifundo, nezingaxhapakanga kuwonkewonke, lasabela lenjenje eli gqiyazana: Ndakhulela ezilalini, kwindawo engqongwe yindalo, nto leyo eyayisoloko ndiyithanda. Ndisengumntwana, ndandichitha iiyure ezininzi ndihlola amahlathi nemilambo, ndimangaliswa zizinto ezahlukeneyo eziphila apho. Mhla ndaya eyunivesithi, ekuqaleni ndandingenalwazi lukhethekileyo ngezinambuzane okanye ngezilwanyana, kodwa ndandisazi ukuba ndifuna ukwenza isidanga kwinzululwazi yebhayoloji. Kunyaka wam wokuqala, ndafundiswa nge-entomology kwisifundo sam sezilwanyana ndaza ndafumanisa ukuntsonkotha okumangalisayo nobuhle bezinambuzane. Phezu kwayo nje imiceli mngeni yokuqala ngenxa yolwazi lwam olulinganiselweyo, umdla wam wandiqhubela ekubeni ndifunde yonke into endinokuyenza ngezi zidalwa zimangalisayo. Ukuzinikela kwam kwaba neziqhamo, kwaye ngowama2020, ndasigqiba isidanga sam nge-majors kwiZoology kunye ne-Entomology.

Ndiyibuzile le nzwakazi ukuba ifikelele njani kwaNokholeji xa kanti isidanga sayo sokuqala

yasenza kwiYunivesithi yaseRhodes. Inabise yenjenje: Ndikhethethe iYunivesithi yaseFort Hare ukwenza isidanga sam see-Onazi kwi-Entomology ngezizathu ezininzi. Ngethuba ndandiqeqeshwa ndiphangela kwisebe leZoology ne-Entomology kwiYunivesithi yaseRhodes ngowama2023, emva kwekhefu elide lokufunda ngenxa yobunzima bobomi, ndaziva ndinenkuthalo emandla yokubuyela esikolweni kwaye ndikhulise ukuthanda kwam izifundo zezinambuzane. Bendifuna ukufunda kwiziko elitsha, kwaye iMpuma Koloni ibisoloko indibambekele isibheni esikhethekileyo. Ngethuba lokukhangela kwam, ndafumanisa ukuba iYunivesithi yaseFort Hare ibonelela ngezifundo zesidanga se-Entomology. Ukongezelela, ndatsaleleka kumbono wokufunda kwiziko labaNtu abaninzi, njengoko ndandilangazelela ukufumana le meko ikhethekileyo yemfundo. Oko ndifikile, ndamkelwa ngezandla ezishushu ngabasebenzi nabahloli bakwaNokholeji. Ukuba ngoyena mfundi weeOnazi kwi-Entomology ibe ngamava atyebisayo. Olu hambo luqinise ukuthanda kwam intsimi, njengoko ndiqhubeka ndithabatheka lihlabathi elintsonkothileyo nelohlukeneyo lezinambuzane. Ndiyavuya ukuqhubeka nohambo lwam apha njengoko ndisenza isidanga senkosi yam kulo nyaka uzayo.

Inene, amanina abubuhle behlabathi! Ndifunde lukhulu kwincoko yam neli gqiyazana lakwaHambile, ndaza nebendingazazi ngezinambuzane.



Bawongiwe abahlohi beSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu

Abasebenzi ababini beYunivesithi yaseFort Hare (UFH) kwiSebe leelwimi zabaNtsundu bawongelwe igalelo labo ekuphuculeni, ekukhuthazeni nasekufundiseni iilwimi zabaNtsundu zaseMzantsi Afrika. UGqirhalwazi Dumisani Spofana (Intloko yeSebe) kunye noGqirhalwazi Nompumelelo Kapa (uMhlohi) bawongwe ngabapapashi be-Via Afrika kwiNkomfa yamazwe yama25 yoMbuthe wonxulumano weLwimi zesiNtu eMazantsi e-Afrika i-ALASA, nebiquzelelwe yiYunivesithi yaKwaZulu Natal kunye nebhodi yeeLwimi zesiNtu zoMzantsi Afrika (PanSALB). Eli lityeli lesibini uGqirhalwazi Kapa ewongwa kumsitho onje, nanjengoko wayewongelwe umanqanqa wethisisi yobuGqirhalwazi (PhD) ngomnyaka wama2019. Ngawo lo msebenzi wakhe wamenza wangumfundi wokuqala ukubhala ithisisi yobuGqirhalwazi (PhD) ngesiXhosa kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare.

Aba Gqirhalwazi babini bakhunjulelewe isahluko sencwadi abasibhale ngesiXhosa kupapasho lakutsha nje elinesihloko esithi African Languages in Classroom and Academia: Intellectualisation and empowerment through formal Education, ze sapapashwa yiAfrican Media and SUN Press imprint kunyaka wama2024. Abahleli, uNjingalwaizi Motinyane, uGqirhalwazi Mletshe kunye noGqirhalwazi Tshongolo, basiqukumbele ngoluhlobo esi sahluko:

Isahluko esinesihloko esithi, Ingaba ubhalo ngesiNgesi lweedisetyishini neethisisi zeelwimi zesiNtu lufanelekile na? esibhalwe nguNompumelelo Kapa kunye noDumisani Spofana sixoxa ngendima yesiNgesi ekubhalweni kwedisetyishini eziphanda iilwimi zesiNtu ngesiNgesi. Esi sahluko sixoxa ngengxaki yokuba eMzantsi Afrika, iiyunivesithi zifuna ukuba abafundi babhale kwaye bangenise iidesetyishini kunye neethisisi ngesiNgesi. Esi sahluko sigxininisa ukubaluleka kokwenziwa kophando ngolwimi lweenkobe, ingakumbi kwabo bantetho isisiXhosa, sisithi ukubhala nokulandela imigaqo yokubhala ngesiNgesi kujongela phantsi isidima senkcubeko nolwimi lwesiXhosa. Esi sahluko siphakamisa ukuba isisiXhosa lulwimi olupheleleyo [nolungafanelanga kujongelwa phantsi]. Uphando olukwesisahluko lusekelwe kwiingxoxo ezikwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, nalapho kuye kwaphawulwa ukuba namalungu ekomiti antetho isisiXhosa anyanzelisa ukufakwa kweedisetyishini [neethisisi] ngesiNgesi, nto leyo enyanzelisa abafundi ukuba baguqulele umsebezi wabo. Esi senzo sicela umngeni ekuqodweni kwesiXhosa kwiimeko zemfundo.

Esi sahluko sigxininisa ukubaluleka kokubhalwa kweedisetyishini kunye neethisisi ngolwimi lweenkobe. Esi sahluko sifumanise ukuba kuyingxaki ukubhala iidesetyishini kunye neethisisi kubafundi abenza uphandolwazi kwiilwimi zesiNtu, nanjengoko iyinto eqhelekileyo kwiyunivesithi zeli loMzantsi Afrika. Esi sahluko sicebisa ukuba isisiXhosa nezinye iilwimi zesiNtu zingajongelwa phantsi njengolwimi zophando, nabafundi bangacalucalulwa xa besenza izindululo zabo ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe. Ukanti naxa bebhala iidesetyishini neethisisi zabo.



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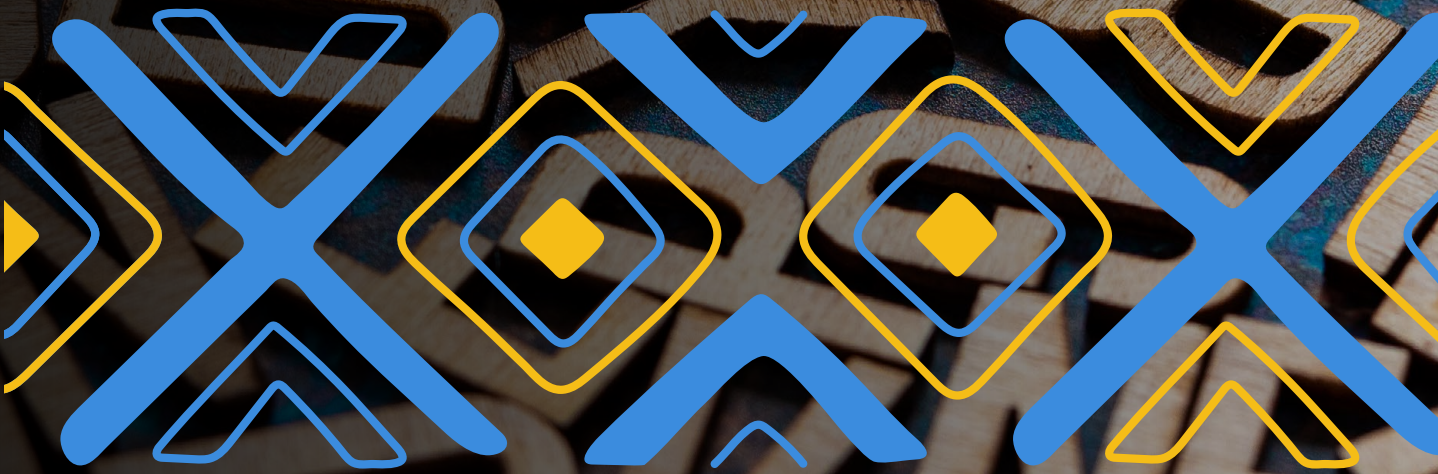
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