

# IZIMVOPHANDO

ZESEBE LEELWIMI ZABANTSUNDU

Umqulu 1 Upapasho 3



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Ukubhala ingxelo yophandolwazi ngesiXhosa: iimbono zekhankatha

Njingalwazi Linda L. Kwatsha  
INjingalwazi kwiiLwimi zabaNtsundu  
Rhodes University



Njengekhankatha elikhankathe intlaninge yophandonzulu lwezidanga ezinomsila ngokushiwana kwazo (iOnazi, iMastazi nobuGqirhalwazi), apho abafundi basebenzisa ulwimi isiXhosa njengesixhobo sokugqithisa ulwazi, akukhange kube lula oku ekuqaleni. Kubekho ubunzima njengoko bekukho uloyiko lwento engaziwayo nto leyo eyenze kwabakho ukuxhathisa kooGxa, kuba kukho intsomi ethi iilwimi zesiNtu azikho semgangathweni ngokupheleleyo ukuba zingasetyenziswa njengesixhobo sokudlulisa ulwazi kuphandonzulu. Okunye ibe kukuba ababhala ngeelwimi zesiNtu abazokufumana ingqwalasela epheleleyo kwihlabathi. Ukomelela kwamakhankatha ekuveliseni nasekubekeni iinyani nokusithemba isiXhosa ukuba naso sinawo amandla alingana nawesiNgesi kwenze ukuba kuqalise ukubakho inkxaso ebuhexa ze ekuhambeni kwethuba yabonakala iqina njengoko eli phulo ilelinye lamaphulo angqina okubhaliweyo kumgaqosiseko ukuba ulwimi malungabi ngumqobo kwimfundo nakwimpumelelo yabafundi. Akukokubhala ngesiXhosa kuphela okubalulekileyo, okona kubaluleke ngakumbi kukuqhayisa ngokusebenzisa ulwimi isiXhosa ekudluliseni ulwazi nakweyiphi inkalo yokufunda. Indima edlawa ziilwimi zesiNtu ekudluliseni iindidi zolwazi nkalo zonke kuye kwabonakala kusinika isidima isiXhosa njengoko izidanga ezisemgangathweni ziye zaqabela eqongeni nazo. Abafundi babonakalisa uthakazelelo nokuqonda ukusebenzisa isiXhosa njengesixhobo sokucinga ngobukrelele, nto ethi isiXhosa naso sisetyenziswa ukuphuhlisa umxholo okwizinga eliphhezulu. Umcelimngeni esasijongene nawo ekuqaleni yayisisigama sobumfundimane sokuphanda kube kufuneka abaphandi nekhankatha basakhe ukuphumeza iinjongo zokubhala ngesiXhosa ngokukuko.

Ukubhala ingxelo yophandolwazi ngesiXhosa linyathelo elikhulu kakhulu njengoko oku kubonakalisa ukuba isiXhosa naso sisemgangathweni wokusetyenziswa njengolwimi lobumfundimani. Oku akusoze kube yimpumelelo ngokupheleleyo xa isicelongqangi (proposal) sisaqanyangelwe kumakhamandela embopheleleko ngokolwimi njengoko kumanye amaziko emfundo ephakamileyo sisabhalwa ngesiNgesi, kodwa umfundi uza kubhala ingxelo yophandolwazi lwakhe ngesiXhosa. Oku kohlulwa kwezi nkalo zophando ngolwimi kusengumnqa njengoko amanye amaziko emfundo ephakamileyo esaqhuba njalo. Abafundi ababhala isicelongqangi sabo ngesiNgesi kodwa ingxelo yophandolwazi iza kubhalwa ngesiXhosa bavinjwa ithuba lokuqala ukuqokelela iinkcukacha

nedatha bazilungiselele ukuzibeka ngesiXhosa, kananjalo bakwalityaziswa ekubeni baqhelane nenkqubo abaza kuyisebenzisa kuphando lwabo, nkqubo leyo efuna isakhono sobugcisa nengqiqo. Kubakho ukulibaziseka kwixesha elithatyathwa ngumfundi obhala isicelongqangi ngesiNgesi, kuye kucithe nenkqubo yophononongo lwangaphakathi yesicelongqangi njengoko esinye sezikhalo sikholisa ukugudla ulwimi, lwimi olo umfundi angazokulusebenzisa xa ebhala uphandolwazi kodwa ibe lulo maxa wambi olubangela isicelongqangi singade siphumelele. Oku ndikuthetha ngamava endinawo njengoko ndaqala ndakhankatha abafundi ababhala isicelongqangi ngesiNgesi ze kwabonakala umahluko wokuncipha kwixesha abalithathayo kunye nexesha lokuphononongwa kwaso emva kokuba bebhala ngolwimi isiXhosa. Abafundi ababekwa kwinxamleko yokubhala isicelongqangi ngesiNgesi beza kubhala uphandolwazi ngesiXhosa banikwa uxanduva olungaphezulu kunabanye abafundi abaza kubhala uphandolwazi lwabo ngesiNgesi. Mawethu, kukho into endifuna siyigqale nto leyo yokuba abafundi ababhala ingxelo yophandolwazi lwabo ngesiXhosa kube ngakumbi ke xa beza kubhala nesicelongqangi ngesiXhosa babonakalisa ubugcisa nobunzululwazi bokusebenzisa ulwimi njengoko amaxa amaninzi betsala iinkcukacha kwiincwadi ezibhalwe ngesiNgesi ze bona bakulungiselele abakufundileyo bakubhale ngesiXhosa. Le yile nto kuthiwa sisakhono esinqabileyo. Aba bafundi bangalunga nkalo zonke njengoko bekwazi ukuqonda ingxam yolwazi olugqithiswa ngesiNgesi ze kwakhona bakwazi ukudlulisa ulwazi ngesiXhosa. Aba bafundi banesakhono esintlantlumbini okanye ntlantluninzi ngenxa yenzuzo yeelwimi ezimbini nto leyo ebona babe lwimimbini nalwimininzi xa begqiba uphando lwabo. Aba bafundi kumzila wophando abalulandelayo bangakwazi ukunika intetho nokufundisa ngesiXhosa, isiNgesi, isiAfrikaans kuxhomekeka kwimithombo abayisebenzisileyo ukuxhasa uphandolwazi lwabo.

Ndiwothulela umnqwazi onke amatshantliziyo olwimi ingakumbi iilwimi zesiNtu athe ama enyanini yokubeka iilwimi zabo phambili njengegugu nenkcubeko yabo ababeka ingqwalasela yehlabathi phambili njengoko ingumbuzo wemihlangemihla lowo wokuba, siza kuyifumana njani ingqwalasela yehlabathi xa sibhala uphandolwazi kunye namanqaku kwijenali ngesiXhosa. Kwekhu! Inga nabo basibuzayo bangaqonda nabo ngenye imini.

# UFH Women's Indaba yesiBini

Ambesiwe Tini  
Umhleli



Amanina ebephume ngobuninzi, i-Sport Complex sizele simi ngeembambo ukuza kuzimasa i-Women's Indaba yesiBini kwaNokholeji, ivelatanci le-Student Affairs Division ibambisene ne-GBV Prevention Unit. Le ngxikela yomsitho ibibanjwe ngomhla woku1 kweyoMsintsi, 2023. Injongo yalo msitho ibikukubhiyozela, ukuxhobisa, nokukhuthathaza abantu basetyhini. Konke oku kwenziwe ukukhumbula onke amabhinqa athe aza ngaphambili ekulweleni inkululeko yamabhinqa kumakhamandela engcinezelo yoochoph' emanxebeni, baxhaphe, baxel' ixhwili, kwiminyaka engaphambili.

Le ngxikela yomsitho ibizinyaswe ngamandwendwe ahloniphekileyo, nazilahlela nofele ekulweni ingcinezelo nempathombi yamanina, uLusanda Mbane (usputsu), Zikhona Sodlaka (isithethi sembeko) noZintle Kwaaiman (imvumi).

Isithethi sembeko, uZikhona Sodlaka, nowaziwa kakhulu njengomdlali wodumo nemvumi, (actress, media personality and a singer) uye wathetha ngokuxhasa abantu basetyhini kunye nokwamkela iyantlukwano. Ihambise yenjenje le ntokazi, "Amandla asekuhetheni ubomi kowasetyhini olandelayo, i-GBV ayisuki endodeni isiya kowasetyhini kuphela, kodwa isuka kowasetyhini iye kowasetyhini. Isizwe asakhiwa ngamadoda kuphela, ayakwazi ukwenza iipavumente kodwa thina basetyhini siyakwazi ukuzala izinto kuquka namadoda, nto leyo ethetha ukuba thina bafazi sinamandla ukudlula le nto siyenziwa luluntu. Njengabasetyhini kufuneka sisebenzisane, kwaye siyeke ukujongelana phantsi kwaye sibe ngabaxhasi bethu." Linqwale, lawisa, lenjenjalo eli qhawekazi, akwamila ngca emveni koko.

ULusanda Mbane, nobengumlawuli weenkqubo, umdlali weqonga, isithethi kunonomathotholo kweli loMzantsi Afrika, uphendule umbuzo wokuba singaqinisekisa njani na ukuba singabantu basetyhini asimonelani xa sikunye. Uthe, "xa unesisa, eso sisa siya kuhlala sibuya. Abasetyhini bangamandla, singakhetha ukusebenzisa la mandla ekukhanyiseni, ekuxhaseni nasekuxhobiseni abanye abafazi. Mhla uqonda ukuba amandla onawo ngaphakathi kuwe ngamandla owadingayo ukuze uphumelele. Kubafazi abomeleleyo njengathi, yanga singabazi, sanga singabaphakamisa sibe ngabo."

Abasetyhini abaxhotyisiweyo baxhobisa abasetyhini!!!



# Uphandolwazi kwiSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu



UGqirhalwazi Gxekwa nomfundi wakhe kwisidanga sobuGqirhalwazi, uMrs Mnwana, bathulule iphepha lophando kwinkomfa ye-African Languages Teachers Association. linkcukacha:

Isihloko: *The Methods and Challenges of Teaching isiXhosa as a Second Language in a Selected School in Buffalo City Municipality, Eastern Cape*

Inkomfa: 2023 African Languages Teachers Association

Umxholo: Navigating Current Challenges in the Teaching and Learning of African Languages

Indawo: Howard University, Washington DC, United States of America

Umhla: 14 - 15 kuTshaziimpuzi 2023

Omnye wabafundi kwiSebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu kwaNokholeji, nongenele isidanga sobuGqirhalwazi, uBawo uMqhubi Given Mdliva, upapashe iphepha lophandolwazi kwi-Imbiza Journal for African Writing. Ngezantsi sisishwankathelo seli phepha neenkukacha zalo.

**Mdliva, MG. 2023. Ulwimi lulondolozwa luphuhlise ngabantu balo: imeko yesiXhosa kwiminyaka engama200. Imbiza Journal for African Writing 1(6): 108-115**



UGqirhalwazi Makhenyane uye wafumana isimemo sokuphonononga incwadi ebhalwe nguNjingalwazi DDT Jabavu, yaguqulelwa esiNgesini nguMnumzana Cecil Wele Manona, nethi In India and East Africa/E-Indiya nase East Africa, epapashwe yiWits University Press.


## In India and East Africa/E-Indiya nase East Africa: a travelogue in isiXhosa and English

DDT Jabavu. 2020. *In India and East Africa/E-Indiya nase East Africa: a travelogue in isiXhosa and English* (paperback edition). Translated by CW Manona. Edited by T Steiner, MW Jadezweni, C Higgs & EM Mwangi. Johannesburg: Wits University Press. 320 pages. ISBN 9781776144761

### Lukhanyo Elvis Makhenyane

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### Isishwankathelo

Iingxoxo ziyanda ngokungaphuhli kweelwimi zabaNtsundu nokungabi namtsalane kwazo kubantu abaninzi ukuze bakhuthalele ukuzifunda kuba ngokubhalwa nokufundwa kwalo ulwimi lwakugcinwa lungabhangqi. Kweli phepha ndinomdla wokugxila kwisiXhosa, ndijonge ukulondolozwa nokuphuhlisa kwaso namhlanje. Ukusondela koku, ndichankatha kule miba ilandelayo: ifuthe leemishinari kwisiXhosa, ubugocigoci ngokuyila ukubhala, isimbo sokubhala, inkenkqe kwisihobe, umculo kaMaskandi nesihobe, izinto ezijingxela isiXhosa, umsebenzi wembongi, nokuba kutheni ndibhala ngesiXhosa nje. Le miba ivelelwa ngeenjongo zokuncedisa kwimizamo yokukhululwa kwesiXhosa kulo naluphi na uhlobo lwembophelelo ukuze sikwazi ukuphuhla nokuzithethela ngokukhululekileyo. Iphepha eli likwayindlela yokuhlaba umkhosi nokuxhokoxa iimvakalelo zabantu ukuze babone indlela abanokuyilandela ukukhawulelana nokugcina kwanokuphuhlisa ulwimi isiXhosa.

Kunyaka wama2023, isiXhosa siza kube sigqiba iminyaka engama200 njengolwimi olubhalwayo nolufundwayo. Oku bubungqina bokuba amaXhosa njengesizwe asaphila kwaye ekwazingca ngolwimi lwawo. Ababhali bolu lwimi ukususela kwinkulungwane yama20 ukuza kuthi ga kule yama21 benze igalelo elikhulu ekuphuhliseni uncwadi lwesiXhosa. Kungoko ke, sisizwe samaXhosa olu dumo sizingca ngalo kuba ukuveliswa koncwadi kuyaqhubeka.

# Halala! Huntshu!

ISebe leeLwimi zabaNtsundu lithi Halala kubafundi abebethweswa izidanga kuthwesozidanga leNtwasahlobo kwaNokholeji. Abafundi abathwesiweyo bebesenza isidanga seeOnazi nesidanga sobuNgqawalwazi (Mastazi). Inxalenye yezifundo zabafundi beeOnazi beziquka uphandolwazi, ngeli lixa umfundi obesenza isidanga sobuNgqawalwazi ephumelele ngokwenza uphandolwazi kuphela. Ngezantsi zizishwankathelo zophandolwazi olwenziwe ngabafundi.

## Xoliswa N. Njaba (MA)

Ubuchule bokuconjululwa kobugcisa bokubunjwa kwabalinganiswa abaphambili kwiinovelu zophando ezikhethiweyo kusinyelelwe ngeengcamango ezisisiseko zikaCulpeper

**Amakhankatha: Gqr LE Makhenyane & Gqr SS Mdaka**

Kuphando lwam bendisebenzisa isithako sobuGcisa beNgqiqo ngoLwimi neZimbo zokuBhala (*Cognitive Stylistics*) sikaCulpeper ekutyhileni ubungcibi bokubunjwa kwabalinganiswa abaphambili beenovelu zophando zesiXhosa. Obekufuneka ngamandla ibisisithako esinokuba namandla okuqhubezela uluvo oluthembakeleyo ngomlinganiswa nokuba kungezixhobo okanye ngenkqubo enokulandelwa. Ibe mine imibuzo eqhube olu phando.

Owokuqala ufunise ngezikhokelo ezinokunceda ukwenza uluvo olunembadla ngomlinganiswa osebalini elingophando. Owesibini, wathi, ingaba udidi ewa kulo incwadi yophando athatha inxaxheba kuyo umlinganiswa lunegalelo na kuluvo olunokwenziwa ngaye. Owesithathu ngowokuba uphahla lukaCulpeper lungayimpindulo na kwingxubakaxaka yokwenza uluvo oluthembakelayo ngabalinganiswa abaphambili nakwezophando zesiXhosa na iinovelu. Owesine ngowokuba bangaba basebenzisa ubugcisa obuthile na ababhali xa bezoba abalinganiswa abaphambili kwiinovelu zophando.

Imibuzo engentla ilunike isizathu sokungqiyama ngemodeli kaCulpeper olu phando. Yimodeli eluphahla oluqulethe iinkqubo nezixhobo eziqhubezela ukudaleka koluvo ngomlinganiswa ebikhe yasetyenziswa kwirdrama. Isekwe kwisithako sobuGcisa beNgqiqo ngoLwimi neZimbo zokuBhala (*Cognitive Stylistics*). Ngaphezulu ivelela iinkalo ezimbini ngaxeshanye, okubhaliweyo okungqengqene encwadini kunye negalelo lomfundi wencwadi ekudalekeni koluvo ngomlinganiswa. Yimodeli enkqubo zayo ezancedisa ukuchankcisa, zichake intsebenziswano phakathi kokubhaliweyo (text) kunye nolwazi asele enalo ofunda incwadi.

I*Desktop Research* isetyenzisiwe ukuphendla izicatshulwa ezikokubhaliweyo, eziqulethe ulwimi olunokudala uluvo ngomlinganiswa kwiinovelu zophando zesiXhosa ezimbini; ekaGwashu ethi, *Izigigaba Zelifa (1983)* kunye nekaNgani ethi, *Umqol' Uphandle (1967)*. Abalinganiswa ababini abaphambili olujolise kubo uphando ibengumcuphi nesaphulimthetho.

Iziphumo zolu phando zidandalazise ukuba izixhobo zobugcisa zokwenza uluvo ngomlinganiswa zikho kwaye angafikelela lula kuluvo oluthembakeleyo ngomlinganiswa umhlalutyi xa esebenzise uphahla lukaCulpeper. Kwakhona, kufumaniseke ukuba uphahla lukaCulpeper lungayimpindulo ekufikeleleni kuluvo oluthembakeleyo ngomlinganiswa ngamnye nokuba iindidi zenovelu zophando zahlukile. Iinkqubo zemodeli kaCulpeper zidandalazise imfuneko yentsebenziswano phakathi kovimba ababini ekuqondweni nasekudalekeni koluvo ngomlinganiswa. Oovimba ababini lulwazi olusele lukumhlalutyi novimba olulwazi olungqengqene kwiinovelu.

## Agcobile Msutwana (Onazi zesiXhosa)

Ukubaluleka kweenkomo kwaXhosa njengoko kuvela kwiinovelu

**Ikhankatha: Gr D Spofana**

Kolu phando bendiphanda ngokubaluleka kweenkomo kwaXhosa njengokuba kuvela kwiinovelu. Kolu phandolwazi bendiphendula le mibuzo: Zibaluleke ngantoni iinkomo kwaXhosa? Yeyiphi indima edlalwa ziinkomo kwintlalo kaXhosa? Ukuphendula le mibuzo ndiye ndahlutya ezi ncwadi zilandelayo: Amathongo, Amaphupha Imibono namathongo kunye nencwadi ethi linkabi zecamagu, zonke ezincwadi zibhalwe nguMTA Makuliwe. Kananjalo, ndisebenzise inoveli ethi Inggumbo yeminyanya ka-AC Jordan nenovelu ethi Ukuba Ndandazile kaWK Tamsanqa. Kulapho ke ndiye ndaqwalasela imiba yokusetyenziswa kweenkomo kwintlalo yakwaXhosa kunye nendima yazo. Ithiyori endiyisebenzisileyo kolu phando yithiyori yohlalutyi. Kolu phando ndifumanise ukuba iinkomo ngokwenkolelo yakwaXhosa zidlala indima ezahlukileyo kwaye neenkolelo zahlukile. KwaXhosa, imisebenzi yokulobola, ukuthwasa, imisebenzi yamathongo ayikwazi ukuqhubeka kungekho nkomo zibizwayo.



## Malakhiwe Kolisi (Onazi zesiXhosa)

Uphononongo nzulu ngentsingiselo yamasiko nezithethe kwaXhosa kwincwadi yesiXhosa ethi: *Ityala Lamawele*

**Ikhankatha: Dr N Kapa**

Kolu phando bendiphicotha nzulu intsingiselo yamasiko nezithethe kwintlalo kaXhosa kwincwadi ethi, "Ityala Lamawele". Injongo yolu phando ibikuqhuqha inkwethu emehlweni amaXhosa, azingce ngenkcubeko yakwaNtu, ayeke ukuzenza abantu abangengabo, kubuyelwe eMbo kwesi sizwe. Bendiphendula imibuzo ethi: isiko nezithethe zinantsingiselo ni kule ncwadi yesiXhosa? Sibuyela njani eMbo singawazi umkhondo walapho sivela khona, lenzelwa ntoni eli siko? Ukuphendula le mibuzo, ndisebenzise ithiyori yentlalontle kaVygotsky. Okunye, ukuphendula le mibuzo ndisebenzise uphando lohlahleloholo (qualitative research). Ndiphande nzulu, ndisebenzisa incwadi kaMqhayi ezeza isiko nezithethe kwaXhosa. Kolu phando ndifumanise ukuba ukungenziwa kwamasiko nezithethe kungenxa yokutshintsha kwamaxesha kwaye xa amasiko nezithethe kwaXhosa enziwe ngendlela echanelekileyo, amashwa namashwangusha awabikho.



### **Unathi Mahobo (Onazi zesiXhosa)**

*Ukuphonononga nzulu iinzame zabalinganiswa zokulwela inguqu kwingcinezelo yabo kwinoveli ethi Ubulumko Bezinja*

**Ikhankatha: Gqr LE Makhenyane**

Kolu phando ndiphonononge indima edlalwe ngabalinganiswa kumzabalazo wokulwela inkululeko kwinoveli kaRustum Siyongwana ethi, *Ubulumko bezinja*. Injongo yolu phando ibikukuphonononga iinzame zabalinganiswa zokulwela inguqu kwingcinezelo yabo kwinoveli ethi *Ubulumko Bezinja*. Umbuzo ophambili ophenduliweyo kolu phando ngulo ulandelayo: zeziphi iinzame zokulwela inguqu ezenziwe ngabalinganiswa kwinoveli?. Ukuphendula umbuzo wophando ndisebenzise isithako *i-critical theory* egxile ekuqondeni okanye ekucaciseni intlalo yoluntu. Indlela yokwenza uphando esetyenzisiweyo yinkqubo yokuphanda yohlahlelohlobo ukusombulula ingxaki ephawuliweyo kwanokutolika amava oluntu. Kolu phando ndibonisile ingcinezelo kwanendima edlalwe ngabalinganiswa abazininja ukulwela inkululeko yabo kule ncwadi kaSiyongwana ethi, *Ubulumko Bezinja*. Indima yabalinganiswa kule ncwadi iquka umzabalazo ongenadushe, kunye nomzabalazo oqulathe udushe. Nanjengoko ibiyimigudu namajingiqhiwu kulwelwa inkululeko kule ncwadi, ndifumanisile ukuba abalinganiswa abazininja kule ncwadi bathe bayizuzisa inkululeko yabo.



### **Asive Wankie Feni (Onazi zesiXhosa)**

*Ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa abangamanina kumdlalo othi Amaza*

**Ikhankatha: Gqr LE Makhenyane**

Kolu phando bendiphonononga ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa abangamanina kumdlalo othi Amaza, nobhalwe nguZ.S. Qangule. Injongo yolu phando ibikukuhlalutya indlela abavezwe ngayo abalinganiswa abangamanina kumdlalo othi Amaza ndisebenzisa imodeli kaCulperper (2001) yokuhlalutya ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa. Bendiphendula umbuzo othi: Babunjwe njani abalinganiswa abangamanina kumdlalo othi Amaza? Ndisebenzise ithiyori kaCulperper yokuhlalutya ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa kwimidlalo. Le thiyori uyibiza *i-Cognitive Stylistic Approach*. Le thiyori idibanisa ulwimi nengqiqo ekuhlalutyeni abalinganiswa kwimidlalo. Ndisebenzise uphando lohlahlelohlobo (qualitative research). Nakubeni umbhali emzobe omnye umlinganiswa olinina njengomlinganiswa othebekileyo, onesidima, nomhle ngenkangeleko, abaninzi ubazobe ngendlela ekhwinisayo. Umbhali ubazobe abanye njengamakrekekazi, abantu abathanda utywala nokuhleba, amaxaxavithi amaxelegu, abantu abangenazikhundla, nabanabantwana abaninzi. Oku kuwazoba amanina ngendlela ethoba isidima samanina ngokubanzi, ukuze angabonelwa ntweni.

### **Asive Mzolisa**

*Uphando nzulu ngendima yeengoma zesiNtu zesiXhosa kwintlalo yoluntu*

**Ikhankatha: Gqr N Gxekwa**

Kolu phando ndiphande ngendima edlalwa zingoma zesiNtu zesiXhosa kwintlalo yoluntu kweli xesha siphila kulo. Eyona njongo ibikukuqinesekisisa ukuba eneneni sisaphila nezi ngoma siluluntu nakulemihla yama2000. Kolu phando ndiphendule le mibzo ilandelayo: Zidlala ndima ni iingoma zesiNtu zesiXhosa kwintlalo yoluntu namhlanje? Ukhona umyalezo owakha isizwe kwezi ngoma? Ndisebenzise iithiyori ezimbini. Eyokuqala, yithiyori ebonakalisa uthungelwano phakathi kwintlalo nolwimi, eyesibini yithiyori yohlalutyo iSankofa. Uphando lwenziwe ngokuthi kuhlalutywe iingoma ezichongiweyo zesiNtu zesiXhosa kwintlalo yoluntu ukuveza injongo yoluphando. Olu phando lusivezele kabanzi indima edlalwa zezi ngoma, iindidi zengoma kwanefuthe lazo kuluntu jikelele. Kananjalo, luyasivezela ukuba iingoma ezi ziphefumla ziphila noluntu kwaye yinto yamandulo leyo, izeza kuqhubeka nakule mihla siphila kuyo. Ngaphaya koko, iingoma zesiNtu zithelela ekuxhonxeni intlalo yoluntu. Okokugqibela, kuyaphawuleka uba zikho ingoma zesiNtu zalamaxesha eziqanjwe kulamaxesha siphila kuwo, kwaye kungalulutho ke ukuba nazo ezi zintsha zingapapashwa, zibhalwe, zibe yinxalenye yezo zakudala. Le nto iyingoma ibonakele kolu phando ukuba inendima enkulu eyidlalayo emtwinini kwaye inalo nefuthe lokumtshintsha umntu.



### **Khanyi Mani (Onazi zesiXhosa)**

*Ukusetyenziswa kuka “cwaka” njengesixhobo sokubhala umdlalo kanomathotholo ngokubhekiselele kwimidlalo ekhethiweyo: Ndixolele, ULindithuba kwakunye noLiduduma lidlule*

**Ikhankatha: Njing. N Satyo**

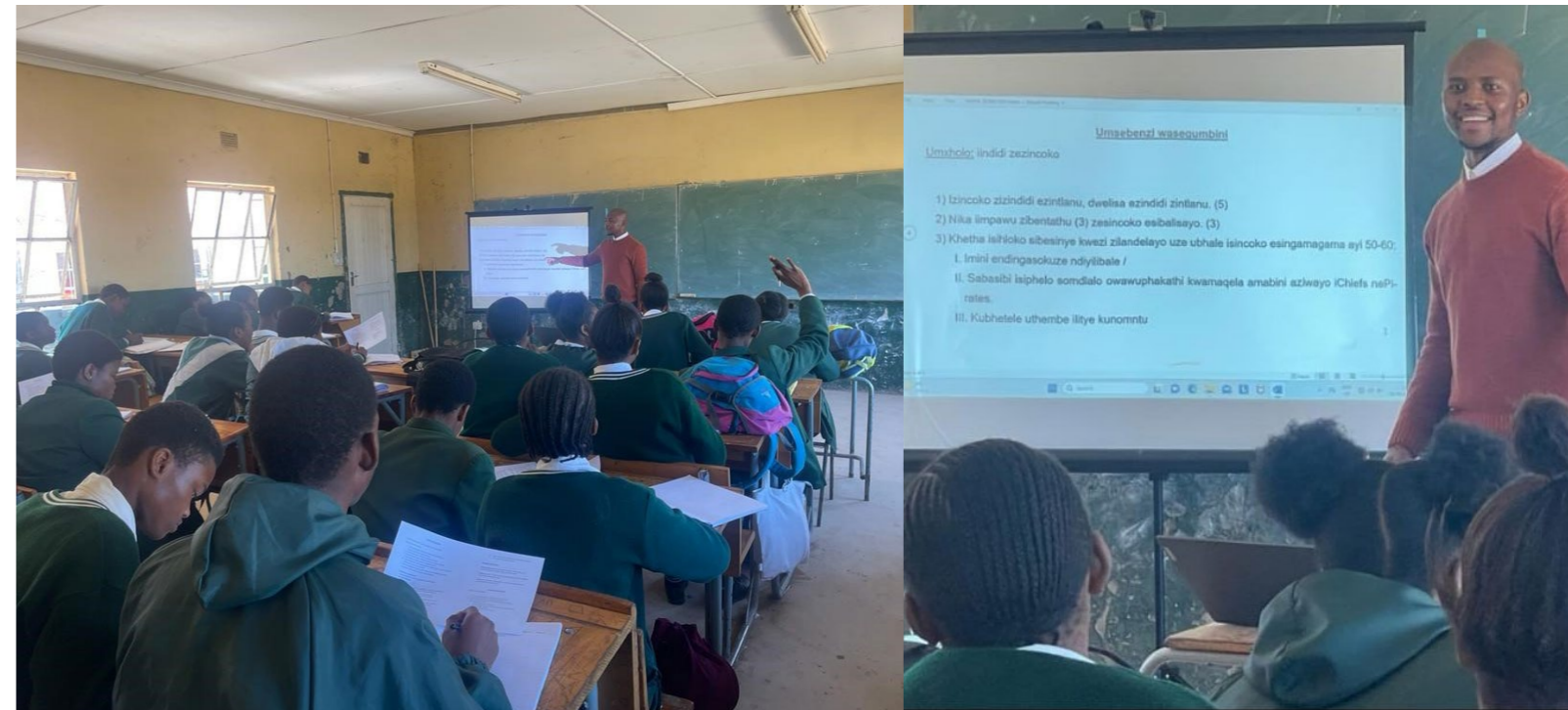
Injongo nomthamo wolu phando kukuphanda ngokubaluleka kwesixhobo esithi sisetyenziswe ekubhaleni umdlalo kanomathotholo “ucwaka”. Esi sixhobo xa sivela kweminye imidlalo kanomathotholo asithathelwa ngqalelo ngabaphulaphuli ngenxa yokuba bengayazi injongo yaso. Oku kukuzama ukuphuhlisa nokubonisa umsebenzi wesi sixhobo. Kolu phando kuza kusetyenziswa imidlalo emithathu kanomathotholo eyile: **ULindithuba, Ndixolele** kwakunye no**Liduduma lidlule** ebhalwe nguSaule. Ukufumaneka kwale midlalo ibhalwe phantsi koku okubangele ukuba kukhethwe yona nanjengoko ikwayile midlalo esebenzise kakuhle nangokufaneleka isixhobo sokuthi “cwaka”. Esi sixhobo sokuthi “cwaka”, kubekho ukunqumama emdlalweni, sibalulekile kunomathotholo ngenxa yokuba sisenokubonakalisa ukuba umlinganiswa akaxolanga, akanelisekanga okanye akakhohlwanga yintetho yomnye umlinganiswa. Inento yokwenza nezijekulo, amalungu omzimba, mhlawumbi ubuso bomntu butshintshe kuba engalindelanga loo nto. Omnye umlinganiswa usenokuthi cwaka ngenxa yokuba ekholiwe okanye onelisekile yiloo ntetho suke umve encwina, ukanti ngelinye ixesha usenokuthi cwaka ngenxa yokungahoyi, othuke okanye ukungayiseli ngqalelo le nto ithethwayo.



# Amava okufundisa isiXhosa

Baxolise Gcaza  
Umhleli

**Amava endithe ndawafumana kunye nezimvo endinazo emveni kokufumana ithuba lokuba ngomnye wabafundisintsapho kwisikolo iNtabenkonyana High School isithuba esingange nyanga ezimbini.**



Ukufundisa isiXhosa likhondo elithi lijongelwe phantsi ngabafundi, ingakumbi kule mihla siphila kuyo. Eli khondo alipheleli nje ekufundiseni abantwana ngomsebenzi wasegumbini, likwafumbathisa abafundi amaqwili okubanceda bacweye kuhle ebomini.

Ekulandeleni eli khondo, kunentsingiselo apho unokunceda abafundi bafunde ulwimi lwesiXhosa, inkcubeko yesiXhosa nobomi ngokubanzi. Eli khondo libandakanya ukufundisa isigama, igrama, nokubiza amagama, kwakunye nokwabelana ngeembono kubutyebi belifa lamaXhosa nentlalo.

Ngokwendlela endiziva ngayo nothando endinalo ngokufundisa ulwimi lwasekhaya, ndingakhuthaza ukufundwa kwesiXhosa ngokuntywiliselwa kwinkcubeko, izithethi zeendwendwe, ubuchwephesha bale mihla, amahlakani olwimi, imibhiyozo yeeholide nezinye izinto ezininzi.

## Unathi Jezile

*Okulindeleke kumabhinqa ngokweminqweno yoluntu inganakwanga eyawo iminqweno nezimvo zawo ze iziphumo ibe kukunyhashwa kwamalungelo abo:uhlaluto lwabalinganiswa kuncwadi jikelele*

**Ikhankatha: Gqr. N Gxekwa**

**Iinjongo:** Ibikukuveza amalungelo amabhinqa athi anyhashwe ngenxa yemiba elindelwe luluntu ngendlela ekufuneka eziphethe ngayo ngokuhlalutya uncwadi. Kanajalo, nokutyhila imiba leyo ilindelwe luluntu kumabhinqa zingaselweso izimvo zawo ekuhlaleni.

**Ithiyori ekwakheke kuzo olu phando:** Ndisebenzise ithiyori yohlalutyo loncwadi njengesiseko sophando ze yancediswa zezimbini ithiyori yesakhiwo sebali kunye nethiyori ethetha ngezimo nokuphathwa kwamabhinqa.

**Lwenziwe njani olu phando:** Ndihlalutywe iinoveli kunye nedrama zesiXhosa kugxilwe kwindlela abalinganiswa ababhinqileyo abaphatheke ngayo ngenxa yokulindelwe kuwo luluntu. Ndahlalutya namaxwebhu kaRhulumente athetha ngamalungelo oluntu jikelele, nathetha ngamabhinqa jikelele.

**Ukuzotywa kwengxaki:** Uluntu luye lucinge ukuba wonke umntu olibhinqa kufuneka kukho izinto ebekumele uyazilandela okanye azenze. Umzekelo, ukufunda, ukwenda okanye ukutshata. Uluntu luye lulibale ukuba kunamabhinqa angafuni ukwenda koko afuna ukuba nemali zawo azihlalele engafuni nanzala na kakade, kodwa ngenxa yeminqweno nezimvo zoluntu azibone sele esisithuko. Yile ngxaki yokwenziwa kwamabhinqa isithuko neye yandivusa umnye wokuba ndibone kufanele ukuba khe ndilwenze olu phando.

**Iziphumo:** Ndiye ndafumana ukuba amalungelo anyhashiweyo amabhinqa abufana kwidrama nenoveli. Kwaqaqamba ikakhulu ukuba unobangela wokunyhashwa kwamalungelo amabhinqa amatyeli amaninzi iye ibangwe likhazi, ukufuma komzi abazali abafuna ukwendisela intombi yabo kuwo. Hayi ke lona ilungelo lokuveza izimvo alihoywa nokuhooywa. Yonke ke lento iye izale iziphumo ezibi kakhulu ezinjengokuthathwa kwemiphefumlo yabantu abangenatyala ngento engeyinqandekile ukuba bekumanyelwa izimvo zawo lamabhinqa.

# Abavelisi

UMhleli oyintloko:  
Gqr. L.E. Makhenyane  
[lmakhenyane@ufh.ac.za](mailto:lmakhenyane@ufh.ac.za)

Abahleli:  
Nkszn. Ambesiwe Tini  
[202013553@ufh.ac.za](mailto:202013553@ufh.ac.za);

Mnu. Baxolise Gcaza  
[201926444@ufh.ac.za](mailto:201926444@ufh.ac.za)



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