



Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni)

Izilimi
IsiZulu
Ulimi Lwebele



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
(UMNYANGO WEMFUNDO)

UMnyango wemfundo

Sol Plaatjie

123 Schoeman street

Private Bag X895

Pretoria 0001

South Africa

Ucingo :+27 12 312 5911

Ifeksi : +27 12 3216770

120 Plein Street

Private Bag X 9023

Cape Town 8000

South Africa

Ucingo +27 21 465 1701

Ifeksi : +27 21 461 8110

<http://education.pwv.gov.za>

©2002 Umnyango Wemfundo

ISBN:

Gazette no: 23406, Vol 443, May 2002

Lo mbhalo kumele ufundwe njengengxenywe yesitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esibukeziwe samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni).

Lesi sitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) sifaka lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Incazelojikelele
2. Iziphatimende zemikhakha yezifundo eziyisishiyagalombili:
 - Umkhakha wezilimi
 - Umkhakha wezibalo
 - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezemvelo
 - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi ngenhlaliswano yabantu
 - Umkhakha wobuciko kanye namasiko
 - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezempilo
 - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezomnotho nokuphatha
 - Umkhakha wobuchwepheshe

OKUBHEKISWE KOFUNDAYO

Umnyango wemfundo wethula ngokukhulu ukuziqhenya lesi sitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni) ngazo zonke izilimi eziyishumi nanye zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukunyushwa kwalo msebenzi bekuyinto engelula neze. Isikhathi esiningi abantu abekade benza lo msebenzi wokuhumusha kade bephoqekeka ukuthi basungule amagama amasha kwezinye izindawo. Le mibhalo-ke ike yathunyelwa nakubantu abangogoti kulezi zilimi ukuthi nabo bayicubungule.

Umnyango wemfundo uthatha le mibhalo njengesiqalo sokukhulisa nokuthuthukisa izilimi zethu. Ngakho-ke sikhuthaza wonke umuntu osemkhakheni wemfundo ukuba ayisebenzise le mibhalo njengesisekelo senqubekelaphambili nokuzithuthukisa.

UNGAYISEBENZISA KANJANI LE NCWADI

- Ukuze uthole ulwazi jikekelele bheka lokhu okulandelayo:
 - Ukwethulwa kwesitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esahlukweni - 1 - loku kuzonikeza ulwazi ngemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela, isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni), kanye nohlelo lwesifundo;
 - Ukwethulwa komkhakha wesifundo esahlukweni - 1 loku kuzokwethula isingeniso sesitatimende somkhakha wesifundo kanye nezimpawu zaso, umklamo kanye nemiphumela yesifundo;
 - Ukuhlola umfundi -lesi sahluko sinikeza umhlahlandlela wemigomo yokuhlola yemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela, sidingida ukuhlola okuqhubekayo, siphinde sinikeze izibonelo zezindlela zokugcina amarekhodi.
 - Uhlu lwezincwadi zolwazi ezifundiwe lunikeza uhlelo lwezifundo jikelele kanye nohlu lokuhlola kanye nohlu olubhekene ngqo nalowo nalowo mkhakha wesifundo.

- Ingaphakathi lale ncwadi lihlukaniswe laba yizahluko eziningana. Isahluko ngasinye sibhekene nalelo nalelo zinga lenhlanganisela yemfundo nokuqeqesha jikelele-Izinga eliyisisekelo, izinga eliphakathi, izinga eliphakeme Yileso naleso sahluko salamazinga sinengxenyane emfushane eyisingeniso, izindlela zokuhlola zezinga ngalinye.

- Izindlela zokuhlola zezinga ngalinye zethulwe ngendlela ezokwenza ukuthi inqubekelaphambili yokufundwayo ibonakale. Loku kusho ukuthi izindlela ezifanayo zokuhlola zebanga ngalinye zikleliswe zalandelana ukuze uthisha akwazi ukuqhathanisa inqubekelaphambili yokufundwayo ngokuhamba kweminyaka. Loku kwenza ukuthi kwezinye izindawo kube nezikhala , ngoba akuzona zonke izindlela zokuhlola ezinezifana nazo kuwo onke amabanga.

- Kunezimpawu ezithile ezisetshenzisiwe kuyo yonke le ncwadi ukusiza ofundayo ukuthi akwazi ukuthole ulwazi alufunayo Lezi zimpawu yilezi:



Izindlela zokuhlola



Ibanga



Umphumela wesifundo

OKUQUKETHWE

ISAPHLUKO 1: ISINGENISO**1**

UKWETHULA ISITATIMENDE SOHLELO LWEZIFUNDO SIKAZWELONKE	1
Imfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela	1
Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke: Izitatimende zemikhakha yezifundo	2
Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke: izinhlelo zezifundo.	3
Ukuhlola	3
Uhlobo olulindelekile	4
Uhlobo lomfundi olulindelekile	4
UKWETHULWA KOMKHAKHA WESIFUNDO SOLIMI - ISIZULU	4
Incazelo	4
Isu elingeziwe ukubhekana nezilimi eziningi	5
Ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa	6
Inhloso	6
Izimpawu ezingajwayelekile kanye nomklamo	7
Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi uluthelela kanjani uhlelo lwezifundo?	7
Izilimi: zihlanganisa ulwazi, amakhono nokuyigugu	7
Imiphumela yezifundo zezilimi	7
Ukuhlanganisa imiphumela	8
Izibonelo	8
Ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu	8
Ukuhlanganisa ukufundwa kolimi: Okuyigugu	9
Ukuhlanganisa ukufundwa kolimi: izindikimba	9
Amalungelo esintu nobulungiswa obuphathelene nendawo yabo	10

ISAPHLUKO - 2: IZINGA LEMFUNDO ELIYISISEKELO (AMABANGA R-3)**11**

ISINGENISO	11
Okubhekwe ngqo	11
Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi kancane kancane	11
Isu elisezingeni elilinganayo elingasetshenziswa ekuthuthukiseni izinga lokufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi)	11
Ulwazi okungakhelwa phezu kolwazi	12
Ukugqugquzela ukusebenzisa ulimi	12
Ukuhlanganisa imiphumela yesifundo	12

IMIPHUMELA	12
Umphumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	12
Umphumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	12
Umphumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	13
Umphumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	13
Umphumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokuninga	13
Umphumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	13

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO	14
Yebanga -R	14

Imibhalo ekhethiwe	14
Umphumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	15
Umphumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	16
Umphumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	17
Umphumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	18
Umphumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokuninga	20
Umphumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	21

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO AMABANGA 1 - 3	22
---	-----------

Imibhalo ekhethiwe	26
Umphumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	26
Umphumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	30
Umphumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	36
Umphumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	46
Umphumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokucabungisisa	54
Umphumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	60

ISAPHEKANO 3 :IZINGA ELIPHAKATHI (AMABANGA 4 - 6)	65
---	-----------

ISINGENISO	65
Okubhekwe ngqo	65
Imibhalo yokufunda eyahlukahlukene	65
Imisebenzi yokufunda ehlanganisiwe	65
Okuqukethwe ngokobubanzi nokuhlukahlukene	66

IMIPHUMELA YESIFUNDO	66
Umphumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	66
Umphumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	66
Umphumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	66

Umpfumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	67
Umpfumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	67
Umpfumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	67

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO **67**

Imibhalo ekhethiwe	67
--------------------	----

Umpfumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	72
Umpfumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	76
Umpfumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	82
Umpfumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	92
Umpfumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	100
Umpfumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	104

ISAPHEKULO 4: IZINGA ELIPHAKEME (AMABANGA 7 -9) **109**

ISINGENISO **109**

Ukagixila kwaleli zinga	109
-------------------------	-----

IMIPHUMELA YESIFUNDO **109**

Umpfumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	110
Umpfumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	110
Umpfumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda nokubheka	110
Umpfumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	110
Umpfumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokuninga	110
Umpfumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	110

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO **111**

Imibhalo ekhethiwe	111
Okuqukethwe yimibhalo	112

Umpfumela wesifundo - 1: Ukulalela	114
Umpfumela wesifundo - 2: Ukukhuluma	118
Umpfumela wesifundo - 3: Ukufunda noku bukela	124
Umpfumela wesifundo - 4: Ukubhala	130
Umpfumela wesifundo - 5: Ukucabanga nokuca bangisisa	134
Umpfumela wesifundo - 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi	134

ISAHLUKO 5: UKUHLOLA UMFUNDI	153
ISINGENISO	153
IMIGOMO YOKUHLOLA ESETSHENZISWA EMFUNDWENI ESEKELWE PHEZU KWEMIPHUMELA	154
Incazelo	154
Iminxa esemqoka	154
Izinhloso zokuhlola	154
UKUHLOLA OKUQHUBEKAYO	155
Izimpawu zokuhlola okuqhubekayo	155
Amaqhingha okuhlola	156
Imisebenzi ofanayo wokuhlola	156
UKWENGAMELA UKUHLOLA	157
Abantu ababambe iqhaza ekuhloleni	157
UKUGCINA AMAREKHODI	157
Izincwadi zokurekhoda	157
Amakhodi kazwelonke	159
Uhla lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwaba fundi	159
IMIBIKO	160
Amakhadi okubika imiphumela	161
IZINCWADI ZOLWAZI	163
UHLA LWAMAGAMA ASETSHENZISIWE OHLELO LWEZIFUNDO NOKUHLOLA	163
UHLU LWEZINCAZELO ZAMAGAMA LWEMIKHAKHA YOKUFUNDA.	165

ISAPHLUKO 1

ISINGENISO

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SOHLELO LWEZIFUNDO SIKAZWELONKE.

Umthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika, (Umthetho -108 ka-1996) unikeza isisekelo sokuguqulwa nokuthuthukiswa kohlelo lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika. Amazwi ayisandulela somthethosisekelo abeka ukuthi izinhloso zomthethosisekelo yilezi:

- Ukuqeda ukwehlukana kwaphambilini nokwakha umphakathi owesekelwe phezu kwentando yeningi, indlela eyamukelekile yokuhlalisana kanye nokubhekela amalungelo esintu ayisisekelo;
- Ukuthuthukisa izinga lempilo lazo zonke izakhamuzi kanye nokukhuthaza amakhono kuwonkewonke;
- Ukubeka isisekelo esiyiso somphakathi obuswa ngentando yeningi okhululekile lapho uhulumeni ekubhekela okufunwa ngabantu kanye nokuqikelela ukuthi wonke umphakathi uvikelekile ngaphansi komthetho; kanye
- Nokwakha iNingizimu Afrika ebuswa ngentando yeningi nebumbene futhi ezokwazi ukubamba iqhaza layo elifanele njengombuso ozimele phakathi kwezizwe ezahlukene zomhlaba.

Imfundo nohlelo lwezifundo kubamba iqhaza elinqala ekufinyeleleni kulezi zinhloso. Uhlelo lwezifundo luhlose ukuthuthukisa amandla okukwazi ukwenza yilowo nalowo mfundi abe yisakhamuzi esigewele seNingizimu Afrika ebuswa ngentando yeningi.

Imfundo eyakhelwe phezu kwemiphumela.

Imfundo eyakhelwe phezu kwemiphumela yakha isisekelo sohlelo lwezifundo eNingizimu Afrika .Izama ukuqikelela ukuthi bonke abafundi bakwazi ukuzuza ulwazi ngokusemandleni abo. Loku ikwenza ngokuthi ihlele leyo miphumela okufanele izuzwe umfundi nomfundi ekugcineni kwako konke okwenziwayo .Le miphumela igqugquzela isu lemfundo ezokwakhiwa ibhekane nomfundi kanye nesekelwe phezu kokwenziwayo Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke sakha imiphumela yaso yezifundo yendidiyela yemfundo nokuqeqesha jikelele yamabanga R- 9 (ezikoleni) iyakhela emiphumeleni ehlaziyayo nethuthukisayo egqugquzelwa umthethosisekelo iphinde ithuthukiswe ngendlela yentando yeningi

Le miphumela ehlaziyayo ihlose ukukhipha abafundi abakwazi ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukukwazi ukubona nokuxazulula izinkinga babuye bathathe izinqumo besebenzisa umqondo ophusile ekucabangeni nasekuhlaziyeni izinto;
- Ukukwazi ukusebenzisana kahle nabanye abafundi njengamalungu eqembu, inhlango okanye umphakathi;
- Ukukwazi ukuhlela nokuziphatha bona nemisebenzi yabo abayenzayo ngendlela eyiyo nenempumelelo;
- Ukukwazi ukuqoqa, bahlaziye, bahlele, bahlole ngokucophelela ulwazi abalutholayo;
- Ukukwazi ukuxhumana kahle nabanye abantu besebenzisa amakhono ehlukeni okubuka; okusebenzisa izimpawu nawokukhuluma ngezindlela ezahlukene;
- Ukukwazi ukusebenzisa isayensi kanye nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokucophelela bekhombisa ukunakekela imvelo kanye nezimpilo zabanye; kanye

- Nokukwazi ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa ukuthi umhlaba wakhiwe yinhlanganisela yezingxenywe ezahlukene ngokuthi akwazi ukubona ukuthi ingqikithi yokuxazulula izinkinga ayikwazi ukuzimela yodwana ithi qekelele.

Imiphumela ethuthukisayo ihlose ukukhipha abafundi abakwaziyo ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Abakwazi ukuthi bazame amaqhinga amaningana okukwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo.
- Abakwazi ukubamba iqhaza njengezakhamuzi ezithembekile ekubhekeleni izimpilo zemiphakathi abakhe nayo ezindaweni abakuzo, kuzwelonke nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele.
- Abakwazi ukuba nozwela nokuthinteka ngamasiko nobuhle obukhona ezimweni ezahlukene zokuhlalisana kwabantu emiphakathini eyehlukene.
- Abakwazi ukuhlolisisa imfundo namathuba emisebenzi angaba khona, kanye
- Nokusungula amathuba ezohwebo.

Izindaba eziphathelene nobuphofu, ukungalingani, ukwehlukana ngokobuhlanga, ubulili, ubudala, ukukhubazeka, kanye nezinsalelo ezifana nesandulela ngculazi nengculazi uqobo lwayo konke loku kunomthelela ezingeni nasendleleni abafundi abafunda ngayo esikoleni. Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R- 9 (ezikoleni)sona siqoka isu elididiyelayo ngokuthi sigqamise izidingo ezincanyana zabo bonke abafundi. Zonke izitatimende zemikhakha yezifundo zizama ukuqhakambisa ubudlelwane obukhona phakathi kwendlela eyiyo yokuhlalisana, amalungelo esintu, indawo ephiphile enempilo ebazungezile kanye nokubandakanya wonke umuntu. Abafundi nabo bayakhuthazwa ukuthi bazi futhi baqonde kabanzi ngokungefani kwezinto ezweni lakithi ikakhulukazi uma sikhuluma ngamasiko, inkolo nobuzwe okuyizona zinto ezigqamayo kulokhu kungefani okukhona.

Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke: Izitatimende zemikhakha yezifundo

Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) siqukethe incazelo jikelele kanye nezitatimende zemikhakha eyisishiyagalombili yezifundo okuyilena elandelayo:

- Umkhakha wezilimi
- Umkhakha wezibalo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezemvelo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi ngenhlaliswano yabantu
- Umkhakha wobuciko kanye namasiko
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezempilo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezomnotho nokuphatha
- Umkhakha wobuchwepheshe

Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngasinye sibonisa imiphumela yezifundo okufanele ukuba umfundi uyizuzile ekupheleni kwebanga lesi - 9. Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngamunye ubeka obala nendlela yokuhlola okuyiyona engenza kuzuzeke imiphumela yezifundo njengoba isuke ilindelwe. Izindlela zokuhlola zichazwa kahle ibanga nebanga kubekwe obala futhi ububanzi nokudepha kolwazi okufanele abafundi balwazi nalokho okufanele bakwazi ukukwenza. Izindlela zokuhlola zaleso naleso sitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ziyakhombisa ukuthi ulwazi kanye namakhono kungathuthukiswa kanjani ekuhambeni kwesikhathi. Izindlela zokuhlola lezi zingahlangukiswa phakathi kwamabanga alinganayo khathisimbe zihlanganiswe phakathi kwamabanga

angalingani. Ukukwazi ukwakha ubudlelwane ngokukwazi ukhlanganisa amabanga nokukwazi ukuthuthukisa ulwazi ukusuka kuleli banga kuya kwelinye yikhona okuwumongo kulolu hlelo olusha lwezifundo.

Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke: Izinhlelo zezifundo

Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke sihlose ukuthuthukisa ukuzimisela nolwazi phakathi kothisha, okuyibona abazobamba iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni izinhlelo zabo zezifundo. Ukuze basekele lolu hlelo, umnyango wemfundo uzokwethula umgomo ongumhlahlandlela omiselwe kuleso naleso sitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngasinye. Izifundazwe-ke zona nazo ziyiqhubeka zakhe eyazo imihlahlandlela eyobhekana nesimo sokwehlukana esikhona ukuze kubhekkelwe ukwehluka kwezifundazwe.

Imigomo kanye nalokho okusemqoka okutholakala esitatimendeni esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke nasezitatimendeni zemikhakha yezifundo yikhona okuwumogodla wezinhlelo zokufunda. Njengoba imikhakha yezifundo yona igcizelela ekuzuzweni kolwazi, amakhono kanye nalokho okusemqoka emfundweni ibanga nebanga, izinhlelo zezifundo zona zigcizelela kakhulu umklamo wokuzofundwa kanye nendlela imisebenzi eyenziwe ezohlolwa ngayo kulelo nalelo zinga lemfundo. Izinhlelo zezifundo nazo ziqukethe uhlu lomsebenzi okufanele wenziwe lapho okusuke kuvezwe khona ijubane okufanele wemziwe ngalo nendlela okufanele ulandelane ngayo unyaka nonyaka kanye nesibonelo sohlelo lwesifundo okufanele sisetshenziswe esikhathini esinikeziwe.

Ezingeni eliyisisekelo, zintathu izinhlelo zezifundo: Ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala, ukukwazi ukubala (ukusebenza ngezinombolo) kanye nolwazi lwezempilo.

Ezingeni eliphakathi, Ulwazi lwezilimi kanye nezibalo kuhlale kuyizinhlelo zezifundo ezizimele ngazodwana. Ezinye izinhlelo zezifundo kufanele zisungulwe yizikole emuva kokuba sebethole imvume emnyangweni wemfundo wesifundazwe. Izifundazwe ngokwazo kufanele zisungule izinqumo ngenhlanganisela yezifundo ezingenziwa isifundazwe sonke ezingeni eliphakathi. Ezingeni eliphezulu kunezinhlelo eziyisishiyagalombili zezinhlelo zezifundo ezisuselwa emikhakheni yezifundo. Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kulowo nalowo mkhakha kumiselwe onke amabanga namazinga.

EsiGabeni saboKhewane kunetiNkhundla tekuFundza letintsafu: ilitheresi, iNumeresi kanye nemaKhono ekuPhila. EsiGabeni lesiseKhatsi, Tilwmi neMetametiki kutiNhlelo tekuFundza letehlukene. Ti Nhlelo tekuFundza kumele tente siciniseko kutsi imiphumela lemisiwe yaleyo naleyoNkhundla yekuFunza entiwa ngalokungiko nalokuphele. Tikolo tingatikhetsela linani kanye nebunkalo baletinye tiNkhundla tekuFundza kubekwe kuhleleka netimiso tesikolo ingce nje tidzingo tavelonkhe kanye netidzingo letitfutukako tebafundzi titawunakekelwa titawunakekelwa. EsiGabeni lesiPhakeme tisiphohlango tiNkhundla tekuFundza letintsafwe kutiTitimende seNkhundla yekuFundza. Kwabelwa kwe-sikhatsi saleyo naleyo Nkhundla yekuFundza kubekwe kuwo onkhe emaBanga kanye netiGaba.

NgekweniGaba seMtsetfo wekuCashwa kwebaFundzisi (1998), sikhatsi lesihlelekile sabothishela ngema-awa langu 35 ngeliviki. Loku kuvetwe kuloku:

1. Umculu wesiButsetelo ISBN 1-919917-08-X emakhasi 17-18.
2. Igazethi yaHulumende No. 23406, Vol. 443, Meyi 2002, emakhasi 26-27.

Ukuhlola

Yilesa naleso sitatimende somkhakha wesifundo sifaka ingxenye ebanzi yokuhlola. Uhlaka olusekelwe phezu kwemiphumela lusebenzisa izindlela zokuhlola ezikwaziyo ukubhekela izingqikithi ezahlukeni. Ukuhlola lokhu kufanele kubeke obala indlela umfundi ngayo ulwazi ngempumelelo nangemfanelo, bese futhi kuqikelela ukuthi abafundi bayahlanganyela futhi bayawasebenzisa namakhono abanawo. Ukuhlola lokhu kumele futhi kusize abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo ngabakwenzayo, nangezinhliso abazibekela zona ngenqubekelaphambili yabo nokuthi bafunde baqhubeka.

Uhlobo lukathisha olulindelekile

Bonke othisha kanye nabanye abafundisi baneqhaza elinqala ekuguquleni imfundo eNingizimu Afrika. Lesi sitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni) sihlolise ukuba nothisha abaqeqeshiwe, abanolwazi olufanele, abazinikele nabanesineke. Bazokwazi ukufeza izidingo njengoba zibekiwe ngokwezinkambiso namazinga avumelekile othisha. Lapha kubandakanywa ukuthi babe abaxazululi ezinkingeni ezingahle zibe khona ekufundeni, babe abahumushi bempfundo kanye nabaqophi bezinhlelo zokufunda nezinsizakufunda, babe abaholi abaphathi nabongameli bempfundo, babe abafunde kakhulu, babe abacwaningi, babe abafundi abafuna ulwazi oluthile kwasabona uqobo lwabo, babe amalunga omphakathi, babe yizakhamuzi nabelusi bempfundo, babe abehluleli nongoti kulowo nalowo mkhakha okanye kulelo nalelo zinga lemfundo.

Uhlobo lomfundi olindelekile

Ukugqunguzelwa kwalezo zinto ezisemqoka empilweni akukhona ukuthi kubaluleke kuphela uma kukhulunywa ngentuthuko yomuntu kodwa-ke nasekuqikeleleni ukuthi izinkomba zobuzwe baseNingizimu Afrika ziyagqanyiswa kungafaniswa nangalesiya sikhathi semfundo yesikhathi sobandlululo. Uhlobo lomfundi olulindelekile yilolo olunelukuluku lenkuthazo esukela kulezo zinto ezisemqoka futhi oluzokwazi ukubhekana nezidingo zomphakathi owakhelwe phezu kwentando yeningi, okuwukulingana, ukuhlonishwa kwesithunzi somuntu, impilo kanye nenhlaliswano eyiyo yomphakathi. Uhlelo lwempfundo luzama ukwakha umfundi oyofunda impilo yakhe yonke, ozethembayo, ozimele, okwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala, okwaziyo ukubala, onamakhono amaningi ehlukehlukeni, onobubele, oyihloniphayo imvelo emzungezile nonekhono lokuhlanganyela emphakathini njengesakhamuzi esihlelekile nesikhuthele.

UKWETHULA UMKHAKHA WESIFUNDO SEZILIMI-ISIZULU

Incazelo

Lo mkhakha wesifundo sezilimi ubandakanya:

- Zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni eziyi-11: isiZulu, isiPedi, isiSuthu, isiTswana, siSwati, isiVenda, isiTsonga, isiBhunu, isiNgisi, isiNdebele, nesiXhosa.
- Izilimi ezigunyazwe umkhandlu wezilimi waseNingizimu Afrika, (PANSALB) nomkhandlu waseNingizimu Afrika ogunyaza izitifiketi (SAFCERT) ezinjengolimi olusetshenziswa yilabo abangaboni emehlweni (iBreyili) kanye nalolo limi lwezimpawu lwaseNingizimu Afrika olusetshenziswa yizithulu nezimungulu.

Umkhakha wezilimi wethulwa ngezingxenywe ezintathu kulolo nalolo limi olusemthethweni, kube ukuthi yilolo nalolo lunomthamo walo. Lezi zingxenywe ezintathu yilezi: ulimi umntwana aluncele ebeleni, ulimi lokuqala olwengeziwe kanye nolimi lwesibili olwengeziwe.

Ezweni elisebenzisa izilimi eziningi njengaleli laseNingizimu Afrika, kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bafunde baze bafike ezingeni eliphezulu lolwazi okungenani kwezimbili izilimi zalezi zilimi ezisemthethweni nokuthi bakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngalezi ezinye izilimi.

Isu lokwazi izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa ukuze kubhekwane nenkinga yezilimi eziningi

Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi uyizithupha ziya ogwayini nomgomo womnyango wemfundo mayelana nolimi okufanele lusetshenziswe kwezemfundo. Lo mgomo unikeza amabhodi alawula izikole igunya lokukhetha ngokomgomo ulimi okufanele oluvumelana nezimo ababhekene nazo noluzohambisana nomgomo wokuthi abantu bazi ulimi olungaphezu kolulodwa kwezisemthethweni ukubhekana nesimo selimi eziningi. Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo sezilimi siletha uhlelo lokufunda oluvuna nanoma yisiphi isinqumo isikole esinokusithatha. Lesi sitatimende silandela isu lelo lokwazi izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa kulesi simo sezilimi eziningi ngokuthi kwenziwe lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuthi bonke abafundi kumele bafunde ulimi abaluncela lwebele kanye nokungenani olulodwa olwengeziwe olusemthethweni.
- Ukuthi abafundi kumele babe zingcweti olimini lwesibili olwengeziwe, lube kodwa nolwabo lwebele lujiya lujula emithanjeni yabo ngokwentuthuko.
- Ukuthi bonke abafundi kumele bafunde ulimi lwendabuko lwaseAfrika okungenani iminyaka engengaphansi kwemithathu lingakapheli leli zinga lenhlanganisela yemfundo nokuqeqesha okujwayelekile. Kwesinye isikhathi lungafundwa lolu limi njengolimi olwengeziwe lwesibili.

Ulimi lwebele , olwengeziwe lokuqala kanye nolwengeziwe lwesibili kufanele kufundiswe ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene, okungabhekkelwa kuzo lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuthi izindlela zokuhlola olimini lwebele zithatha ngokuthi umfundi uthi efika esikolene ebe esekwazi ukuzwa nokukhuluma ulimi lolo lwethunga. Lezi zindlela ziyakusekela ukuthuthukiswa kwalolu lwazi, ikakhulukazi mayelana nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala lapho kubhekwa khona kakhulu ukufunda, ukubhala, ukubuka imibhalo ebhaliwe nezithombe kanye nekhono lokuhlaziya okubhaliwe. Lezi zindlela zisebenzisa uhlelo lwemfundo olunamandla okweseka ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa.
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lokuqala lona luthatha ngokuthi abafundi basuke bengenalo ulwazi lwalolu limi olusha uma befika esikoleni. Uhlelo lokufunda luthi lusuka phansi amagqoza lube lwakha indlela umfundi angakwazi ngayo ukuqonda nokukhuluma ulimi lolo olusuke lulusha kuye. Kulesi sisekelo lolu hlelo lwakha indlela yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala. Abafundi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lokufunda nokubhala abasuke beluthole olimini lwabo lwebele/lwethunga bese belwedlulisela ekufundeni lolu olusha olwengeziwe lokuqala. Uhlelo lwemfundo lunikeza usizo olukhulu kulabo bafundi abayosebenzisa ulimi lwabo lokuqala olwengeziwe njengolimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ekupheleni kwebanga lesi-9, laba bafundi kusuke sekufanele ukuthi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lwabo lwethunga/lwebele nolimi olwengeziwe lokuqala ngendlela eyiyo nangokuzethemba ngokwezinhloso eziningana ezahlukene nokufunda.
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lwesibili lona lwenzelwe labo bafundi abasuke befisa ukufunda izilimi ezintathu. Lolu limi lungaba olusemthethweni noma olwezizwe. Izindlela zokuhlola ziyaqikelela ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lwebele ngenhloso yokuxhumana. Lezi zindlela zikholelwa ekutheni sincane isikhathi okufanele sabelwe ukufunda ulimi lwesibili olwengeziwe kunesokufunda ulimi lwebele noma olwengeziwe lokuqala.

Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi sifaka zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni eziyi-11 njengalezi:

- Ulimi lwebele
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lokuqala, kanye
- Nolimi olwengeziwe lwesibili.

Ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa

Kubekwa umbono wokuthi ulimi lwebele lomfundi kumele lusetshenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa lapho kungaphumelelekanga khona. Loku kusemqoka kakhulu eZingeni leMfundo eYisisekelo lapho abafundi befunda ukufunda nokubhala.

Lapho sekumele abafundi baluyeke ulimi lwebele bafunde futhi bafundiswe ngolimi olwengeziwe, loku kumele kuhlelwe ngokuqapheliswa:

- Ulimi olwengeziwe kumele lufakwe njengesifundo ngokushesha kusaqalwa.
- Ulimi lwebele kumele baqhubeke balusebenzisele ukufunda nokufundisa baluhambise nolwengeziwe isikhathi eside nje impela .
- Lapho abafundi bengena esikoleni lapho ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa kungolwengeziwe kumfundi, othisha nesikole kumele bahlele izindlela ezingajwayelekile zokusiza nokulekelela umfundi ukuba afunde ulimi olwengeziwe, kuze kufike isikhathi lapho umfundi ekwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo olimini lokufunda nokufundisa.

Inhloso

Izilimi ziyizisekelo sempilo yethu. Sixoxisana siqonde kahle ngomhlaba wethu ngokusebenzisa ulimi. Ulimi-ke lwakha ubuthina kanye nolwazi esinalo.

Izilimi ziveza izinjongo ezahlukehlukene, ezibonakala esiTatimendeni somkhakha wokuFunda weZilimi. Nazi-ke izinjongo:

- *Ubuwena* - ukugcina ukuthuthukisa nokushintsha ubuwena; ukugcina ubudlelwano emndenini nasemphakathini; kanye nokuzikhulisa nokuzijabulisa.
- *Ukuxhumana* - ukuxhumana ngendlela efanele nangempumelelo ezimweni ezahlukehlukene nabantu esihlala nabo
- *Ukufunda* - ukuthuthukisa izikhali zokucabanga nokucabangisisa, kanye nokunikeza amathuba ukuthola ulwazi.
- *Ukusebenzisa imizwa* - Ukwakha , ukuhumusha nokudlala ngomcabango ngeziqephu zomlomo, ezibukwayo kanye nezibhalwayo.
- *Kwezamasiko* - ukuzwisisa nokwazisa ezinye izilimi namasiko, kanye nokuyigugu okuhambisana nazo.
- *Kwezombusazwe* - Ukuzethemba nokucela inselele kwabanye ngento ongayiboni kahle eyenziwa omunye umuntu; ukwenza abantu babone izinto ngendlela obona ngayo; ukuzibeka wena noma omunye umuntu ngendlela yokuthi abantu bathole esinye isithombe ngawe noma ngabo; ukugcina, ukuthuthukisa nokushintsha ubuwena.
- *Ukuhloliswa* - ukuqonda kahle ukuhlobana phakathi kolimi, amandla nobuwena, nokucela inselele ekumelaneni nasekusetshenzisweni kolimi namandla ngendlela engafanele; ukuqonda ukuthi amasiko ayashintshashintsha; nokwenqaba ukulandela uvo lomunye umuntu nokuba kwakhiwe isithombe esithile ngawe lapho kudingeka khona.

Izimpawu ezingajwayelekile kanye nomklamo.

Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi uluthelela kanjani uhlelo lwezifundo?

Uthuthukisa ukufunda nokubhala, okuyisisekelo esisemqoka sokufunda ezinye izinto.

Kufundwa ngazo ezinye izifundo njengeMetametikisi neSayensi yezokuhlalisana kwabantu.

Ukugquzela ukuzwisisa ukuhlobana kwamasiko , ukufinyelela kweminye imibono nokuzwisisa ukuthi ayini amasiko.

Uvusa usinga lokucabanga nokuqamba imisebenzi edinga acabange, ngaleyo ndlela ugquzela izinjongo zobuciko namasiko.

Ukunikeza indlela yolwazi ,nokuthuthukisa izinjongo eziningi zesayensi ,ubuchwepheshe nezifundo ngemvelo.

Ukuthuthukisa izikhali zokuhlolisisa izinto abazidingayo ukuze babe yizakhamuzi ezithembekile.

Izilimi: zihlanganisa ulwazi, amakhono nokuyigugu .

Iyi - 6 imiphumela yezifundo:

- Imiphumela emi-4 yokuqala imayelana namakhono amahlanu ahlukeni olimi (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubuka nokubhala.)
- Umphumela wesi-5 ubhekene nokusetshenziswa kwezilimi ekucabangeni nasekucabangisiseni okubaluleke ngempela ekufundeni nasekufundisweni kwabafundi. Lomphumela wokufunda awufakiwe ohlelweni lokufunda ulimi olwengeziwe lwesibili, ngoba lolulimi alumiselwe ukulungiselela abafundi ukuba balusebenzisele ukufunda nokufundiswa
- Umphumela wesi-6 ubhekene ngqo nolwazi lolimi - imisindo, amagama nohlelo - kusetshenziswe eziqephini. Lolu lwazi lutholakala ngokusebenzisa amakhono olimi achaziwe kweminye imiphumela yezifundo.

Le miphumela yokufunda ibhalelwe ukubhekana ngqo nezinhlobo ezithile zolwazi namakhono, nokuyigugu kucace kuzwakale kahle. Uma sisebenzisa ulimi,kepha sihlanganise ulwazi ,amakhono nalokho okwaziswayo ukubeka imibono yethu. Okusemqoka ngalesisiTatimende senkundla yesifundo yeZilimi wukuhlanganisa lamakhono olimi ngokuthi kubhalwe futhi kuhunyushwe iziqephu ezifake lamakhono.

Imiphumela yezifundo zezilimi



Umphumela wesifundo 1

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphenule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukeni.



Umphumela wesifundo 2

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukeni.



Umpfumela wesifundo 3

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisisa amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



Umpfumela wesifundo 4

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo eyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.



Umpfumela wesifundo 5

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, ukuze afinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.



Umpfumela wesifundo 6

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi, ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo.

Ukuhlanganisa imiphumela

Nakuba ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nokubuka, ukubhala, ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, nolwazi lwemisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo kwethulwe njengemiphumela ehlukeni, kumele kuhlanganiswe uma ufundisa noma uhlola.

Izibonelo

Abafundi:

- Balalela uhlobo oluthile lwesiqephu (isib. lapho kuchazwa indlela yokwenza okuthile njengokwembiwa kwegolide nokwakhiwa kwephepha).
- Bafunde bahlaziye izimpawu ezisemqoka zesiqephu esifana naleso abasizwile (isib. ukusetshenziswa kwenkathi yamanje elula, inkulumo ebikwayo, namagama anjengo :‘kuqala ku...’, ‘bese ku...’, ‘kuze kugcine seku...’).
- Baqambe bese bakha isiqephu esisha esifana nesinye , befakela izinto zokwakhiwa ezifana neshadi lengqondo eligelezayo.

Ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu

Ukuze bakwazi ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu, abafundi badinga ulwazi ngolimi, ulwazi ngeziqephu, namakhono namasu asetshenziswa olimini.

Iziqephu kungaba:

- Ezethulwa ngomlomo (isib. inkulumo).

- Ezibhaliwe (isib. incwadi).
- Inhlanguanisela yokubhaliwe nokubukwayo, isib. Isaziso.
- Izinsizakuxhumana ezihlobonhlobo (isib. Amafilimu noma iziqephu ezethulwe kuthelevishini).

Ulwazi ngolimi nemibhalo, lubuye lufake nolwazi oluphathelele:

- Nohlobo lombhalo - inhloso, isihloko, nezithameli.
- Nesakhiwo sombhalo, isibonelo senkondlo noma isaziso.
- Nendlela eyamukelekile yokusebenzisa ulimi ekuhlalisaneni kwabantu namasiko abantu, isib. indlela yokubingelela abantu ngezilimi ezahlukahlukene.
- Nohlelo imisindo kanye nolwazimagama lolimi.
- Nokubhala nobhalomagama, embhalweni obhaliwe.
- Nemifanekiso nezakhiwo ezakhiwe ngemfanelo emibhalweni ezibukwayo.

Ukuhlanguanisa ukufundwa kolimi: Okuyigugu

Yonke imibhalo inokuyigugu kwabantu, okungaba kuhle (isib. intando yeningi) noma kube kubi (isib. Ukubandlulula ngobuhlanga, nangobulili). Okuyigugu akubonakali njalo. Abafundi kudingeka baqaphelise futhi babhekisise okuyigugu uma befunda noma bebuka iziqephu abazitholayo nalezo abaziqambela zona.

Uma behlaziya, noma becela inselele ngalokho okuyigugu okuseziqephini ezethulwa ngomlomo, ezibukwayo nezibhaliwe, abafundi bazo:

- Funda ukuthi iziqephu ziveza umbono wabantu nezehlakalo ezithile.
- Thuthukisa amakhono okuhlaziya nokuhlolisisa, uma kunesidingo, bayophikisana ngalemibono nokuyigugu okuhambisana nako.
- Bonisa ukuthi bethula okuyigugu kuziqephu abazakhele zona - isibonelo: ukubekezelelana, ukuzwelana nabanye, ukuhlonipha, ukuzithokozisa, ukuba namahlanya, ukuthanda ukudlala, ukungathokozi, nentukuthelo.

Ukuhlanguanisa ukufundwa kolimi: izindikimba

Ukufunda ulimi kungahlanguaniswa futhi ngezindikimba. Ukusebenzisa indikimba ethile kuvumela umfundi ukuba akhe ulwazimagama oluhambisana nesihloko.

Ukukhetha izindikimba nezihloko ngokucophelela kunikeza umfundi ugqozi lokufunda. Ukuze lokhu kwenzeke, kumele uthisha azame:

- Ukuthola izihloko nezindikimba ezithokozelwa ngabafana namantombazane, nabafundi abahlala ezindaweni ezisemakhaya nezisemadolobheni-nezindikimba ezihlanguanisa zonke izinhlobo zabafundi.
- Ukukhetha izihloko eziphathelele nezimpilo zabafundi, ziphinde futhi zibafundise nokunye abangakwazi. Isib. bazofunda ngokwenzeka kwamanye amazwe nakwamanye amasiko.
- Ukukhetha izindikimba nezihloko ezihambisana nemiphumela jikelele nemiphumela ethuthukisayo/ ekhulisayo. Isibonelo, abafundi kumele babhekane nezindaba eziphathelele namalungelo oluntu asemqoka kanye nezindaba eziphathelele nendawo yabo, njengobuphofu, isandulela ngculazi/ingculazi, ilungelo lokuba nomhlaba, kanye nobhekela okulusizo kubathengi.

Amalungelo esintu nobulungiswa obuphathelene nendawo yabo.

Izilimi yisikhali esibalulekile okungatholakala ngaso amalungelo esintu nobulungiswa obuphathelene nezendawo obakuyo. Ngokusebenzisa izindlela zokuhlola isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo sezilimi siqonde ukusithuthukisa ngokuphelele lesi sikhali. Abafundi kumele babe abakhulumi abazithembayo bezilimi ezimbili (noma eziningi) abanezikhali zokuhlaziya ezibenza bakwazi ukufunda umhlaba wabo kanye neziqephu ezikhulunywa futhi zibhalwe ngawo. Kumele bakwazi ukuzihlaziya lezi ziqephu ‘bazibhale kabusha’ ngezindlela ezenzazandise amathuba ahambelane namalungelo esintu kanye nobulungiswa obuphathelene nendawo yabo.

ISAPHLUKO 2

IZINGA LEMFUNDO EYISISEKELO (AMABANGA R- 3)

ISINGENISO

Bonke abafundi bafika esikoleni sebenolwazi oluningi ngolimi lwabo lwebele. Lolu lwazi baluthole ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene bexhumana nabanye abantu emakhaya abo bebakhulisa bebadlalisa. Ngenxa yokuba amakhaya ahlukeni, ulwazi izingane eziza nalo esikoleni lwehlukene. Kodwa, abakwaziyo kumele kusetshenziswe ekuthuthukiseni ulimi lwabo. Loku kusemqoka ekukhuliseni bona ngokwabo, ekusebenzisaneni kwabo nabanye abantu ekufundeni kwabo nasekwazini ngomhlaba obazungezile. Kule ngxenye elandelayo kuchazwa kafushane:

- Ulwazi lomfundi afika nalo.
- Indawo lapho befundela khona.
- Izimiso nezindlela ezeluleka uhlelo lwezifundo.

Okubhekwe ngqo

Uma abafundi bengena ebangeni R no-1, basuke sebefunde okuningi ngokulalela, benolwazi olushiyanyayo lokukhuluma ngokuzethemba. Bakhuliswe ngamasiko nolwazi olukhona emakhaya, kanti loku kuyingxenye yolwazi lwabo lolimi. Indlu yokufundela kumele kube indawo elujabulelayo lolu lwazi abanalo, iluhloniphe, yakhele phezu kwalo.

Ukukhuliswa kolimi kancane kancane

Umgomo oweluleka uhlelo lwezifundo mayelana nokufundiswa nokufundwa kokufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi) sithi ulimi luthuthuka kancane kancane. Amaphutha avamile ukwenzeka njengengxenye yokuthuthuka. Ulimi lwabafundi luyothuthuka luze lulunge uma belekelelwa benikwa namathuba amaningi okuthuthukisa ulwazi namakhono abo olimi.

Indlela elinganisiwe ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi)

Kulolu hlelo lwezifundo, kusetshenziswe 'indlela elinganayo' ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi). Le ndlela ilinganisiwe ngoba iqala ngokusekela izingane ekubhaleni nasekufundeni kwazo okusafufusa, izingane zinikezwa amathuba okufunda imibhalo yangempela nawokubhala izimo zangempela ibhekana ngqo nemisindo. Lezi izinto okudingeka abafundi bazazi futhi bazenze ukuze bafunde ukufunda nokubhala ngempumelelo. Ekufundeni amabhuku, loku kusho ukusuka 'endleleni eyayithi izingane kumele zikulungele kuqala ukufunda nokubhala baze bakwazi ukusebenzisa amakhono amancane afana nowokwahlukanisa phakathi kwakuzwayo nakubonayo bathuthukise amakhono abo amancane nandisiwe ezingeni elithile.

Ngale ndlela elinganisiwe, la makhono:

- Akudingekile ukuba umfundi abe nawo kuqala ngaphambi kokuba aqale ukufunda nokubhala.
- Angathuthukiswa, futhi kumele athuthukiswe, izingane zisencane olwazini lokufunda.

Ukwakhela phezu kolwazi

Uhlelo lwezifundo lwezilimi luthi abafundi baqala ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi olubhaliwe kusukela mhla benikwa amathuba okufunda nokubhala ekhaya, endaweni abakuyo nasezinkulisa. Lokhu kuba yinto eqhubekayo futhi edinga ukuqhutshwa nasekilasini. Isimo sekilasi kumele sikhuthaze abafundi futhi sikhulise amakhono abo okuba ngabafundi nababhala.

Ukugqugquzela ukusebenzisa ulimi.

- Uhlelo lwezifundo luthi kumele:
- Sigqugquzele seseke abafundi ukuba bafunde imibhalo enhlobonhlobo.
- Sinikeze abafundi amathuba amaningi okubhala nokuthuthukisa ulwazi-magama nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
- Sisize abafundi ukuthola amaqhinga namasu okuqonda igama elibhaliwe, isibonelo:
 - Ukuthuthukisa amakhono ahlukeni okukhumbula nokuqondisisa njengokukwazi ukuqaphelisisa imisindo yolimi. (ukuba nozwelo elwazini lwemisindo yolimi)
 - Ulwazi lwemisindo yezinhlamvu (amafoniksi).
 - Ulwazi lokuhlanganisa (ukuhlanganisa izinhlamvu ezimbili noma ezintathu ukwenza umsindo).

Ukuhlanganisa Imiphumela yesifundo.

Imiphumela yesifundo kumele ibonakale isebenzisana ekuthuthukiseni ulimi lwabafundi. Ekuqaleni kwemithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola, kunezibonelo zeziqephu ezinikiwe (ezethulwa ngomlomo, ezibhaliwe/ezibukwayo, nezinsiza-kuxhumana ezinhlambonhlobo) ezisiza abafundi nothisha ukwenza lolu hlobo lokuhlanganisa. Khumbula: abafundi ngeke balindeleke ukukhuluma ulimi abangakaze baluzwe, noma ukubhala nokukhipha iziqephu abangakaze bazifunde noma bazibone.

IMIPHUMELA



Umphumela wesifundo 1: Ukulalela

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphenule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.

Amakhono okulalela abafundi abafika esikoleni benawo kumele athuthukiswe asetshenziswe ukwandisa amakhono abo okukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubuka nokubhala. Ukulalela ngokunanela ikona okubalulekile ekufundeni nasekwakheni ubudlelwano obuhle nabanye abantu. Abafundi bangalalela ukwandisa ulwazi lolimi namasiko abo kanye nolwezinye izilimi.



Umphumela wesifundo 2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.

Abafundi kumele bakwazi ukusebenzisa amakhono abo okuxoxisana ngokuzwakalayo benanele amasiko nezilimi zezinye izizwe Ulwazi abanalo kumele lubafundise ukuthi ulwazi lwezilimi eziningi luyakhulisa futhi lwenza abantu bahlalisane kahle. Kumele bafunde izindlela zokuxhumana nabantu abakhubazekile ekukhulumeni nasekuzweni, bazikhathalele nezidingo zabo.



Umpfumela wesifundo 3: Ukufunda nokubheka

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke iziqephu ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisisa amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.

Ukufunda imibhalo ngenhloso yokuqondisisa yiyona njongo esemqoka. Ukusebenzisa amasu namaqhinga asiza abafundi ukuba bafunde ngendlela efanele kuyabalekelela ukuba baqondisise lokho abakufundayo. Ukufunda (kukhona okubonwayo kanye nezinsiza kuxhumana eziningi) kuyadingeka ekuthuthukiseni ulimi, ukufunda ukubhala, ukuzijabulisa, ukuthuthukisa ubuyena, nokufunda ngomhlaba.



Umpfumela wesifundo 4: Ukubhala

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukehlukeni zemibhalo eyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukehlukeni.

Ezingeni eliyiSisekelo, abafundi basebenzela ukufinyelela kulo mpfumela. Bafunda ukuthi ukubhala kunomqondo okuwudlulisayo, nokuthi bona - ke bangababhali balowo mqondo. Bathuthukisa amakhono okubhala, ukuze bakwazi ukubhala phansi imiqondo nemicabango yabo ukuze ifundwe yibo nabanye abantu. Bafunda ukusebenzisa inqubo yokubhala evumelekile njengopelomagama nokufaka izimpawu zenkulumo ukwenza abakubhalayo kuzwakale kwabanye. Bafunda ukuthi ukubhala kuyinto eqhubekayo efaka: Ukulungiselela ukubhala, ukwenza uhlaka, ukubukeza, ukuhlola amaphutha ukwenza imidwebo kanye nohlela okubhaliwe.



Umpfumela wesifundo 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni nasekucabangisiseni, ukuze afinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.

Amakhono abalulwa kulo mpfumela ayingxenye yawo wonke amakhono okufunda ulimi. Isizathu sokuwafaka ngaphansi komphumela wokufunda owehlukile ukugqamisa ubumqoka bawo ekuthuthukiseni ulimi nakwezinye izinkundla zokufunda. Izilimi zingachazwa njengenkundla yokufunda “evula wonke amasango”: ngoba yizona ezenza abafundi baqondisise kahle lokho abakufunda kwezinye izinkundla zokufunda. Yingakho-ke kumele othisha bangayeki ukuzithuthukisa, bazigxilise, bazizikise lezi zikhali zolimi zokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Kodwa-ke lokhu akumele kuzimele kodwa- abafundi kumele bawasebenzise lamakhono kuzo zonke izinkundla zokufunda.



Umpfumela wesifundo 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo.

Abafundi bazoqala ukuhlola ukuthi ulimi lusebenza kanjani. Bayoqala ukuthuthukisa ulimi olukhuluma ngolimi. Isibonelo, bazofunda ukusebenzisa amagama anjengalawa: ‘umsindo’, ‘ilunga’, ‘igama’, ‘umusho’, ‘ungqi’ . Lokhu kuyobasiza lapho bebonisana becabanga ngokwenzeka olimini njengokupelwa kwamagama, ukwakhiwa kwemisho nokufaka izimpawu zenkulumo nokunye.

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO

Ezigabeni ezilandelayo, izindlela zokuhlola yomphumela ngamunye izonikezwa ibanga ngebanga. Ekuqaleni kwebanga ngalinye, kunikezwa izibonelo zeziqephu ezingasetshenziswa ukuhlunganisa ukufundwa kolimi. Lezi akuzona zodwa izibonelo ezinganikezwa, ungazandisa ngokukhetha noma yiziphi ezinye iziqephu ezifanele nezitholakalayo.

Imibhalo ezikhethiwe



IBanga R

Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

- Izindaba (ezidlalwayo kwesinye isikhathi zifakele umculo ukuze abafundi bangene nabo bacule)
- Imiyalo elula eya ngokuya iba lukhuni.
- Ukuphinda baxoxe izehlakalo
- Umgqumo onyakazisayo
- Amaculo
- Imidlalo

Ezibukwayo/Ezibhaliwe:

- Izindaba zezithombe nezincwadi ezinezihlokwana ezilula
- Imiphico yezithombe
- Izikhangiso ezijwayelekile namaphosta
- Izithombe

Izinsiza kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo:

- Umabonakude
- Amafilimu ezingane

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 1

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenhule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela ngokucophelela lapho ebuzwa imibuzo, imiyalo nezimemezelo aphenhule ngendlela efanele.
- Ukukhombisa indlela yokulalela ngaphandle kokungena omunye emlonyeni, ekhombisa ukuhlonipha okhulumayo, elinda ithuba lakhe lokukhuluma.
- Ukulalela ngokujabulela iziqephu ezethulwa ngomlomo (izingoma ezilula, imigqomo, izinkondlo ezimfushane nezindaba), akhombise ukuzwisisa:
 - Ukudlala ingxenye ethile yendaba, ingoma noma umgqomo.
 - Ukungena acule nabanye ngesikhathi esifanele.
 - Ukudweba isithombe sendaba, ingoma noma umgqomo.
 - Ukubhala phansi imininingwane anikeze ingqikithi yesiqephu esethulwe ngomlomo
 - Ukubeka izithombe ngokulandelana kwazo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama.
 - Ukubona ukuthi amagama akhiwe ngemisindo.
 - Ukwahlukanisa imisindo eyehlukene ikakhulu ekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama.
 - Ukucozulula umusho ube ngamagama azimele (aqale ngokusebenzisa amagama alunganye).
 - Ukucozulula amagama akhulunywayo anhlamvuningi abe ngamalunga ahlukeni (njengo: gi-ji-ma) eshaya izandla noma isigubhu.
 - Ukubona amagama anomgqomo emilolozelweni ejwayelekile nasemaculweni.

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngomndeni nabangane.
- Ukuphinda axoxe ngolwazi lwakhe ngempilo.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ngamehlo engqondo enzela ukuzithokozisa nokuzicabangela kamnandi (isib. Ukwakha amagama anomgqumo).
- Ukukhombisa imizwa yakhe neyabantu bempela nabantu abacabangayo.
- Ukuhlabelela ahaye izingoma ezilula nemigqumo
- Ukubuza imibuzo lapho engaqondi khona noma lapho edinga khona ukwazi nokuphendula imibuzo ngokucacile.
- Ukudlulisa imilayezo
- Ukubamba iqhaza ngokuzethemba eqenjini ekhuluma kuzwakale.
- Ukuxoxa izindaba nokuphinda axoxe izindaba ezixoxwe ngabanye ngawakhe amagama.
- Ukukhombisa ukuzwela uma ekhuluma nabanye
- Ukulingisa izihlobo ezahlukehlukene zezindlela zokukhuluma (isibonelo, uma exoxa nomuntu ocingweni).

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo ukuqondisisa:
 - Ukubhekisisa imidwebo nezithombe ukuze akwazi ukuqaphela izinto ezijwayelekile nalezo anolwazi lwempilo ngazo
 - Ukukhombisa umdwebo o noma isimo sento siphakathi kweziningi
 - Ukuthola umqondo wendaba exoxwa ngezithombe.
 - Ukuqhathanisa izithombe namagama.
 - Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukuze aqonde izihlokwana ezilula ezincwadini zezindaba.
- Ukulingisa ukufunda:
 - Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efanele, aphendule amakhasi ngendlela efanele, abheke amagama nezithombe azwisise ukuhambelana phakathi kwazo, asebenzise izithombe ukwakha imiqondo.
 - Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezithombe nokushicilelweisib (ngokukhomba amagama kunezithombe uma "befunda").
- Ukuqondisisa okubhaliwe:
 - Ukuzwisisa inhloso yalokho okushicilelwe - ukuthi kudlulisa umqondo othile (isib. ukuthi igama elibhaliwe lingamela igama lakhe).
 - "Ukufunda" beliqembu nothisha.
 - Ukuxhumanisa ulwazi lwakhe nalokho uma efunda nothisha "efunda" izincwadi, ebukela ithelevishini noma izithombe.
 - Ukuchaza anikeze imibono yakhe ngabalingiswa abasezindabeni nabasezinhlelweni zikamabonakude.

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Lokhu kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqala abone futhi aqondisise izinhlamvu namagama.
- Ukubona ukuthi amagama abhaliwe amele amagama akhulunywiwe
- Ukubona nokufunda amagama awabona njalo njengegama lakhe nabonakala endaweni akuyo njengophawu 'YIMA',
- 'Ukufunda' incwadi yezithombe enezihloko noma imisho elula.
- Ukuqala ukuthuthuka ekuqapheleni imisindo yamagama:
 - Ukubona ungwaqa nonkamisa wokuqala
 - Ukubona abize izinhlamvu ezijwayelekile ze-alfabethi njengohlamvu lokuqala lwegama lakhe.
 - Ukubona amagama akhombisa umgqumo emilolozelweni nasemaculweni. Ajwayelekile njengo- "Owa mntwana ,Owa mntwana !"

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 4

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukudlala ukubhala:
 - Ukwakha nokusebenzisa imidwebo ukudlulisa umlayezo nanjengesiqalo sokubhala kwakhe.
 - Ukwakha izinhlamvu ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene (isib. ngokusebenzisa umzimba ukukhombisa izimo, ukubhala enhlabathini).
 - Ukuqondisisa ukuthi ukubhala nokudweba kwehlukene.
 - 'Ukubhala' bese ebuza abanye incazelo yalokho akubhalile.
 - Ukukhuluma ngomdwebo nombhalo azenzele wona.
 - Ukulingisa 'ukubhala' ngennhloso ethile (isib. umlayezo wocingo, uhlu lokuthenga).
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlamvu nezinombolo azaziyo (noma okusazinhlamvu nokusazinombolo) ukubhala lokho akufunayo, ikakhulukazi izinhlamvu ezivela egameni lakhe nezikhombisa iminyaka yakhe.
 - 'Ukufunda' umbhalo wakhe ofufusayo uma ecelwa ukuba enze njalo.
 - Ukukhombisa ekuzameni kwakhe ukubhala ukuthi uyazi ukuthi kubhalwa kanjani (isib. aqale kwesokunene aye kwesokudla, asuke phezulu aye phansi).
 - Ukubhala amagama ahangana nawo (amalebulo ezinto zasendlini, izikhangiso).
 - Ukuzama ukubhala izinto ezijwayelekile, esebenzisa izinhlamvu azaziyo (isib. izinhlu, imilayezo noma izincwadi).
 - Ukusebenzisa izikhali zokubhala njengamapeni emibala nawomsizi.

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuthuthukisa amagama:
 - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kolwazi lwamagama aphathelene (nenani, ubungako, umumo, izinkomba, umbala, isivinini, isikhathi, ubudala, ukulandelanisa).
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukubona nokuchaza izinto ezifanayo nezahlukehlukene
 - Ukubeka ndawonye izinto ezihambisanayo nokuqhathanisa izinto ezingafani.
 - Ukuhlunga aqoqele ndawonye izinto azibeke ngononina (isib. ukufaka izinto zokudlala ebhokisini, ukubeka izincwadi eshalufini, nokunye.)
 - Ukubona izingxenye zento ephelele (isib. izitho zomzimba).
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuphenya nokuhlola:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo afune nezincazelo
 - Ukunikeza incazelo yokuthi wenza kanjani, wenzelani, kanye nokuxazulula izinkinga.
 - Ukuxazulula nokuqedela umdlalo wamaphazili.
- Ukuhlaziya ulwazi:
 - Ukutomula ulwazi aludingayo embhalweni ochazayo

Ibanga R



UmPhumela wesiFundo 6

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI.

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukuzakhela nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlobanisa imisindo nezihlamvu namagama:
 - Ukubona ukuthi amagama akhiwe yimisindo.
 - Ukubona imisindo ekuqaleni kwamanye kwamagama
 - Ukucozulula amagama anhlamvuningi abe nganhlamvunye ahlukene (isib. eshaya izandla noma isigubhu emagameni anjengo 'so-nde-la').
- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukwehlukana phakathi kwesiqalo nesiqu egameni, isib.' isi-hlalo')
 - Ukuqoqela ndawonye amagama isib. amagama onomgqigqo, amagama aneziqalo ezifanayo, isib. umama, ubaba, ubhuti, usisi.)
 - Ukubona igama, uhlamvu, nesikhala embhalweni.
- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubeka imibono esebenzisa izincazelo nezenzo
- Ukusebenza ngeziquqephu:
 - Ukuxoxa ngeziquqephu (isib. izindaba exoxwayo) esebenzisa amagama anjengalawa 'isingeniso', 'umzimba', 'nesiphetho'.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxhumana nabantu:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukukhuluma ngendlela eyamukelekile emphakathini (uxolo, ngicela)
 - Ukuzwa umbiko odluliswayo ngokushintshwa kwephimbo



Ibanga 1

Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

Izindaba ezilandisayo (isib.izindaba ezilula, izinganeko, imizekeliso)
Imiyalo eya ngokuya iba nzima
Ukuphinda baxoxe izehlakalo
Ukuchazwa kwezinto ezilula
Imigqumo enyakazisayo
Amaculo
Izinkondlo
Imidlalo

Ezibukwayo/Ezibhaliwe:

Izindaba ezilula
Izinhlulwane (isib. Izinhlulwane zezinto eziyothengwa).
Imiyalo (isib. uyenza kanjani indizamshini yephepha)
Ukuchazwa kwezinto ezilula
Iziqephu ezilula ezinolwazi (isib. izincwadi ngezakhiwo, izilwane, amagobolondo)
Izinkinga ezibekwe ngamagama (imetametikisi)
Izinkondlo
Imidlalo (isib.umdlalo phezu kwebhodi)
Izincwadi zezithombe
Imiphico yezithombe
Amashadi alula
Izincwadi zolwazi isib.izichazamazwi

Izinsiza kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo

Umabonakude
Amafilimu ezingane
Amavidiyo, amaCD-romu, ne-inthanethi (uma kutholakala).



Ibanga 2

Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

Izindaba ezilandisayo (isib. izindaba ezilula, izinsumansumane, imizekeliso)
Imiyalo eya ngokuya iba nzima
Izinhlulwane
Ukuphinda axoxe izehlakalo
Ukuchazwa kwezinto
Inkulumbo- mpendulwano nokuxoxisana
Imigqumo

Izingoma
Amaculo
Izibongo
Imidlalo
Okuqoshwe yiziqophamazwi (isib. zezindaba zomsakazo)
Izaziso ezijwayelekile
Iziphicaphicwano namahlaya

Ezibukwayo/Ezibhaliwe:

Izincwadi (ezicatshangwayo neziyiqiniso)
Imiyalo
Imithetho (imithetho yomdlalo)
Izinhlelo zesikhathi
Izimemo
Amakhadi okubingelela
Amafomu (emincintiswano)
Amashadi
Amagrafu angama-bha
Imiphico yamagama (isib. amaphazili amagama aphambanayo)
Izithombe
Imidweboyamaphephabhuku nezikhangiso
Amafomu (isib. okungenela imincintiswano)

Izinsiza kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo:

Umabonakude
Amafilimu ezingane
Izikhangiso ezilula zomabonakude
Amavidiyo, amaCD-romu, ne-inthanethi (uma kutholakala)



Ibanga 3

Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

Izindaba ezilandisayo (isib. izindaba ezilula, izinsumansumane, imizekeliso)
Imiyalo enobunzima obukhulu
Izinhlu
Ukuphinda alandise ngezehlakalo
Ukuchazwa kwezinto
Inkulumo mpendulwano nokuxoxisana
Amaculo
Izinkondlo
Imidlalo
Iziphicaphicwano namahlaya
Okusakazwa emsakazweni (izindaba, izimemezelo, izindaba, isimo sezulu, ukuxoxisana)

Ezibukwayo / Ezibhaliwe:

Izincwadi (ezisunguliwe neziyiqiniso)

Amaphephandaba

Izincwadi zolwazi (izichaza-magama, ama-ensayiklopidiya ezingane, izincwadi ezivela kwezinye izinkundla zokufunda)

Ikhasi eliveza okuqukethwe yincwadi kanye nezinkomba ezisekugcineni kwencwadi

Ukubukeza izincwadi ezilula

Amaphamfulethi [amapheshana]

Izixhango

Ukugcwaliswa kwamafomu (isib. awomncintiswano)

Incwadi yokuloba okwenzeka nsukuzonke

Amaphephabhuku

Osomahlanya

Izithombe

Imidwebo yokugelaza kwemiqondo/Amaflowu-dayagramu

Amabalazwe emiqondo ecatshangiwe

Izinsiza kuxhumana ezinhlobo.

Umabonakude

Amafilimu

Izixhango zomabonakude

Amavidiyo, amaCD-romu, ne-inthanethi (uma kutholakala)



Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 1

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenhule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela ngokucophelela, imiyalo nezimemezelo aphenhule ngendlela efanele.
- Ukukhombisa indlela efanele yokulalela ngaphandle kokungena omunye emlonyeni, akhombise inhlonipho kulowo okhulumayo, alinde ithuba lakhe lokukhuluma, abuze nemibuzo lapho edinga khona incazelo.
- Ukulalela ngokujabulela izindaba ezimfushane, imilolozelo, izinkondlo, nezingoma ezivela kumasiko ahlukene akhombise ukuzwisisa:
 - Ukulalela ngenhloso yokuthola umongo neminingwane esemqoka endabeni.
 - Ukulingisa izingxenye ezithile zendaba, ingoma noma umgqumo.
 - Ukubamba iqhaza uma kuhutshwa.
 - Ukudweba isithombe ngendaba abhale amagama ayingcosana ngaso.
 - Ukuhlela izithombe ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo eziqhathanisa nezihloko.
 - Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekile ngendaba.
 - Ukuveza imizwa ngendaba.
 - Ukuxoxa ngokulandelana kwemiqondo endabeni.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela ngokucophelela isikhathi eside (ngezinga elithuthukile lesikhathi sokulalela) alandele imiyalo eminingi elandelanayo
- Ukukhombisa indlela efanele yokulalela akhombise inhlonipho kulowo okhulumayo, alinde ithuba lakhe lokukhuluma, abuze nemibuzo lapho edinga khona incazelo, aphinde aphawule ngakuzwile lapho kufanele.
- Ukulalela ngokujabulela izindaba, izinkondlo, izingoma nezinye iziqephu ezethulwa ngomlomo akhombise ukuzwisisa:
 - Ukulalela isihloko nomongo wendaba.
 - Ukulalela ukuthola imininingwane.
 - Ukubikezela okuzokwenzeka.
 - Ukuxoxa ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo nemiqondo esembhalweni esethulwe ngomlomo
 - Ukuphendula imibuzo ngombhalo esethulwe ngomlomo.
 - Ukuthula imizwa ngesiqephu esethulwe ngomlomo enikeza nezizathu.
 - Ukuzama ukuthola imbangela nomphumela wezehlakalo eziqephini ezethulwe ngomlomo.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela ngokuqaphelisisa (andise isikhathi sokulalela) bese elandela imiyalo eminingi elandelanayo efanele izinga lakhe.
- Ukukhombisa indlela efanele yokulalela ngokukhombisa inhlonipho kulowo okhulumayo, alinde ithuba lakhe lokukhuluma, abuze imibuzo ukuze ezwe kahle, ayingqo noma abeke umbono ngalokho akuzwile.
- Ukunaka aphinde abonise ukuhlonipha izilimi eziningi ezahlukehlukene.
- Ukulalela ngokujabulela izindaba, izinkondlo, izingoma nezinye iziqephu ezethulwe ngomlomo akhombise ukuzwisisa:
 - Ukulalela ukuthola isihloko noma umongo wendaba.
 - Ukulalela ukuthola imininingwane.
 - Ukubikezela okuzokwenzeka.
 - Ukuxoxa elandelanisa izigameko noma imiqondo esembhalweni.
 - Ukuphendula imibuzo ngombhalo okuxoxwe ngaso.
 - Ukuveza imizwa ngombhalo anikeze nezizathu.
 - Ukuzama ukuthola imbangela nomphumela wezehlakalo eziqephini ezethulwe ngomlomo.
 - Ukudweba izithombe ukukhombisa ukuzwisisa indaba noma isiqephu esethulwe ngomlomo, asibhale ngawakhe amagama.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 1 Usaqhubeka

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenyule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela, ukujabulela nokuphendula ngemfanelo iziphicaphicwano namahlanya.
- Ukulalela imiyalezo akwazi ukuyidlulisela kwabanye ngendlela efanele.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqaphela imisinndo yamagama:
 - Ukwahlukanisa izinhlamvu zemisindo eyehlukeneyo ikakhulukazi ekuqaleni kwamagama.
 - Ukubona ubuningi eziqalweni zamabizo ('ama-', 'izi-',) nezijobelelo zesenzo - 'e /'ile,' 'uhambe/uhambile',
 - Ukubona amagama anomgqumo emilolozweni nasemaculweni.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela, ukujabulela nokuphendula ngemfanelo iziphicaphicwano namahlaya.
- Ukulalela okhulumayo angakwazi ukumbona (isib. ocingweni) bese ephendula imibuzo alandele nemiyalo.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela , ukujabulela nokuphendula ngemfanelo iziphicaphicwano namahlaya
- Ukulalela okhulumayo angakwazi ukumbona (isib. emsakazweni, ku- inhakhomu) bese ephendula imibuzo nemiyalo.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngempilo yakhe, izimvo zakhe nezindaba.
- Ukuphinda axoxe ngezehlakalo empilweni yakhe
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ezicabangela nje enzela ubumnandi kanye nokuzijabulisa.
- Ukuxoxa indatshana ayaziyo enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho esebenzisa izithombe uma kunesidingo.
- Ukuhlabelela ,ahaye ,alingise aphinde alingise ngokudansa izinkondlo kanye nemigqumo.
- Ukudlulisa imiyalezo
- Ukubeka imibono uma kuxoxwa ekilasini nasemaqenjini:
 - Ngokunikezana amathuba okukhuluma, abuze imibuzo
- Akhombise uzwelo namalungelo nemizwa yabanye abantu.
- Ukwethula umbiko weqembu emva kokusebenza njengeqembu.
- Ngokuphendula imibuzo ebuzwe ngabalaleli.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuphinde axoxe ngempilo yakhe nangezehlakalo zezindaba ezijwayelekile.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ezicabangela nje enzela ubumnandi nokuzijabulisa (isib. enze amahlaya neziphicaphicwano, adlale imidlalo yamagama, azakhele eyakhe imigqumo).
- Ukwakha izindaba ezilula ezinesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho esebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, engaphindaphindi into eyodwa.
- Ukubeka imibono uma kuxoxwa ekilasini nasemaqenjini:
 - Ngokuveza izihloko okumele kukhulunyelwe phezu kwazo emaqenjini.
- Ngokunikezana amathuba lapho abuze imibuzo.
- Ngokubeka achaze imibono.
- Ngokukhombisa ukuzwela namalungelo nemizwa yabanye.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuphinde axoxe ngempilo yakhe, nangezehlakalo ezejwayelekile aveze imizwa nemibono yakhe ngazo.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ezicabangela nje enzela ukuzijabulisa nobumnandi (isib. axoxe amahlaya, azakhele izinkondlo nolimi lwabo lokukhuluma).
- Ukwakha izindaba ezinesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, esebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, agweme ukuphindaphinda aveze izimpawu zesakhiwo sendaba kanye nabalingiswa.
- Ukubeka imibono uma kuxoxwa ekilasini nasemaqenjini:
 - Ngokuqamba izihloko okumele kuxoxwe ngazo emaqenjini
- Ngokunikezana amathuba okukhuluma abuze imibuzo efanele.
- Ngokubeka abuye andise imibono ebekiwe.
- Ngokukhombisa ukuzwelana namalungelo nemizwa yabanye

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ngokunikeza umbiko ngokusebenza kweqembu.
- Ngokubuza imibuzo ukuthola incazelo nolwazi.
- Ngokuphendula imibuzo anikeze nezizathu zempendulo.
- Ukuphawula ngendlela eyakhayo ngomsebenzi wabanye.
- Ukubeka imibono ngezindlela zokuxazulula izinkinga.
- Ukusebenzisa ukuphakama kwezwi kanye nephimbo lapho ekhuluma buthule nafunda naye eklasini noma ekhulumela phezulu nabangane enkundleni yokudlala.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ezimeni ezahlukehlukene (isib. ukuxolisa, ukumema) nabantu abahlukeni (njengokuxoxisana nabantu nokulingisa izimo ezithile.)

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ngokufingqa umsebenzi weqembu.
- Ngokubuza imibuzo ukuthola incazelo nolwazi.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo anike ezizathu zezimpendulo.
- Ngokuphawula ngendlela eyakhayo ngomsebenzi wabanye.
- Ukuphenya abantu ngempilo yabo ngenhloso ethile.
- Ukwethula izinkulumo (isib. ngezihloko ezinikiwe, uphenyo olwenziwe nombiko ngohambo olwenziwe)
- Ukwakha umhlahlandlela ngokwethulwa kwenkulumo, besizwa uthisha.
- Ukuchaza lokho azokwenza nokuthi uzokwenza kanjani.
- Ukusebenzisa izinsizakuxhumana ukucacisa inkulumo yakhe.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 2
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 2



Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu ayisisekelo ukudonsa izithameli (isib. ukubabuka ngqo emehlweni).
 - Ukuguquguqula iphimbo lapho ekhuluma
 - Ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni njengekhono lokuhlalisana kwabantu.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo ukuqondisa:
 - Ukubuka ingaphandle lencwadi bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ixoxa ngani.
 - Ukuhumusha umqondo wendaba esebenzisa izithombe axoxe indaba.
 - Ukuhumusha ulwazi kanye namathebuli alulanemifanekiso edwetshiwe etholakala ekushicilelweni nakuzinsiza-kuxhumana nezikhangiso ezifana namakhalenda, nohlelo lwesikhathi namaphosta esandulelangculazi/nengculazi).

- Ukulingisa ukufunda:
 - Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukuphendula amakhasi ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukubheka amagama nezithombe
 - Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukwakha umqondo walokho akufundayo.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo ukuqondisisa:
 - Ukubuka ingaphandle lencwadi bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ixoxa ngani.
 - Ngokuthathela emifanekisweni nasemibhalweni eshicilelwe nasezikhangisweni, akwazi:
 - ▶ Ukuhumusha ingqikithi.
 - ▶ Ukubona inhloso yombhalo leso, izithameli, nendawo lapho sitholakala khona.
 - ▶ Ukukhombisa indlela okufanele aphendule ngayo kokushicilelwe nezithombe nezezinsiza kuxhumana

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo ukuqondisisa:
 - Ukufunda iziqephu eziyimidwebo ehlelwe ngemfanelo njengezithombe, amabalazwe, umdwebo ogelezayo/iflodayagramu, amashadi aphinde:
 - Achaze ngomlomo noma ngokubhala ukuthi incazelo nenjongo iyini.
 - Asebenzise ulwazi ngezindlela ezifanele isibonelo. ibalazwe ukubona indawo ayifunayo.
 - Ahlolisise izimpawu zesakhiwo sale midwebo nosizo lwayo

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa okubhaliwe:
 - Ukufunda indaba esizwa uthisha
 - ▶ Ukuxoxa ngengqikithi yendaba
 - ▶ Ukubona imininingwane (isib. abalingiswa abasemqoka, ukulandelana kwezigameko, isizinda)
 - ▶ Ukusho ukuthi uyithandile yini indaba anikeze nezizathu.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa okubhaliwe:
 - Ukuzifundela indaba noma asizwe uthisha bese:
 - ▶ Echaza ingqikithi.
 - ▶ Ebona imininingwane esemqoka (isib. abalingiswa abasemqoka, ukulandelana kwezehlakalo, isizinda).
 - ▶ Ebona aphinde axoxisane okwamasiko okuyigugu endabeni.
 - ▶ Ebona ukuhlobana phakathi kwembangela-nomphumela (nokuthi yini okuthile kwenzeka endabeni).
 - ▶ Ethatha izinqumo.
 - ▶ Ephawula ukuthi uyithandile indaba noma cha, nezizathu.
- Ukufunda imiyalo elula ekilasini.
- Ukufunda iziqephu ezisezingeni elithile lokuba lukhunyana (izincwadi eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso, imiyalo elula, izimemo, amakhadi emikhonzo, amaphazili amagama, njll)

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa okubhaliwe:
 - Ukuphawula ngendaba noma ngenkondlo ayifundile ekhombisa ukuthi uyayizwisisa ngokuthi aphendule imibuzo ephathelene:
 - ▶ Nengqikithi
 - ▶ Nemininingwane ebalulekile njengabalingiswa abasemqoka, ukulandelana kwezehlakalo, isizinda okwamasiko okuyigugu).
 - ▶ Ukuhlobana kwembangela nomphumela wezehlakalo
 - ▶ Neziphetho (isib. Ikufundisani le ndaba /lenganekwane).
 - ▶ Nokubeka imibono yakhe ukuthi uyithandile noma akayithandanga indaba anike nezizathu
- Ukufunda imiyalo ehlobene nabakuthandayo yempilo yabo yangempela nezidingo zabo.
- Ukufunda izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ezilukhunyana njengezindaba eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso, okuqukethwe nenkomba.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona izinhlamvu namagama aqondisise iziqephu ezibhaliwe:
 - Ukufunda izinto ezibhaliwe ezilula (amalebuli, izindaba njll) ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.
 - Ukufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabafunda naye.
 - Ukusebenzisa amakhono akhe okukhumbula imisindo namagama ake wawabona ngaphambili ukuqonda amagama amasha awathola embhalweni (isib. umumo wezinhlamvu njengesakhiwo segama, nokulandelana kwezinhlamvu, izici zezithombe, izici zengqikithi, ukuhlobana phakathi kohlamvu nomsindo walo)

- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama:
 - Ukubona nokubiza izinhlamvu ze-alfabethi
 - Ukuqonda ukuhambisana kwamagama ezinhlamvu nemisindo yazo
 - Ukuqonda ukuthi igama lohlamvu alushintshi kodwa umsindo eziwumelayo uyashintsha Ukuqonda ukuhlobana kohlamvu nomsindo wongwaqa abangabodwana, nezinhlobo zonkamisa abatholakala egameni elifana no “umama”, “isele “)
 - Ukucozulula amagama alula aqala ngonkamisa, kulandele ungwaqa kugcine unkamisa (isib. ima, osa)
 - Ukuqoqela ndawonye amagama anemisindo efanayo (isib. sola, gona, nona)

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona futhi baqondisise izinhlamvu namagama eziqeshini ezithe ukuba zinde:
 - Ukufunda ngokusheshisa kakhudlwana nangokugelezayo.
 - Ukufunda aphakamise izwi, aphimise kahle amagama awagcizelela ngemfanelo.
 - Ukusebenzisa amakhono akhe okukhumbula nokuqonda imisindo efana nezici zemisindo equkethwe ingqikithi, nokubonela phambili ukuqondisisa isiqephu asifundayo
 - Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga okuzilungisa amaphutha njengokufunda, ukuthatha ikhefu, ukuzilolonga ekuphimisweni kwegama engakalikhipheli ngaphandle).
- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama:
 - Ukubona ukuthi onkamisa abandelani egameni (isib. umuntu , u-anyanisi)
 - Ukuqoqela ndawonye amagama anhlamvumbili (uba+ba ,-dla +la)
 - Ukubona inguquko eyenzekayo lapho kufakwa iziphongozo nezijobelelo emagameni (impuphu- impushana, empushini,)
 - Ukubona ukuthi izihlamvu zokuqala nezokugcina zingasetshenziswa ukwakha igama. (isib. sh-ona, thw-ala, ntsh-o-ntsh-a)
 - Ukubona akhumbule amagama amaningi angena ngaphansi kwesibaya esisodwa (isib. isilwane: imbuzi, inkomo, ibhubesi ,

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzifundela iziqephu asebenzise amasu amaningi ukuqondisisa abakufundile:
 - Ukufunda ngokugeleza nangokuqondisisa imibhalo ebhaliwe.
 - Ephimisa amagama ngokuqaphelisisa uma efunda ephimisa.
 - ▶ Efunda ngokuphimisa amagama esebenzisa ukugcizelela okufanele, ephumula, ekhuphula ehlise iphimbo ngendlela efanele.
 - Esebenzisa amakhono akhe okukhumbula nokuqonda ekufundeni iziqephu ezingajwayelekile isib. imisindo, izici zengqikithi ,nokubonela phambili.
 - Esebenzisa izindlela eziningi ezizenzelayo, nezokuzibheka nokuzilungisela amaphutha uma efunda njengokuphinde afunde, ukuqhubeka nokufunda ukuthatha ikhefu, ukuzilolonga ukuphimisa igama ngaphambi kokuba alikhiphele phandle.).
- Ukuqinisa ulwazi lwakhe lwemisindo:
 - Ukubona ukuthi amagama apelwa ngezindlela ezahlukile.
 - Ukubona ukuthi igama elipelwe ngendlela okungeyona lingaveza umqondo okungewona isib.” umlando” kanye na “umlandu”
 - Ukubona akwazi nokusho bonke onkamisa abakhona.
 - Ukuqaphela ukusetshenziswa kwesijobelelo ukazi (ubulili) kanye no-ana (wesinciphiso)
 - Ukubona nokuhlukanisa phakathi konkamisa bemvelo nabokuvela.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona ukuthi onkamisa abanye bayeqiwa kwamanye amabizo njengasegameni “umfana ,umfula “.
- Ukubona ukuthi izinhlamvu ezimbili noma ezintathu ziyahlangana zakhe umsindo owodwa (th-a th-a, ng-e-na , tsh-a-la)
- Ukubona ongwaqa abajwayelekile abahlanganayo ekuqaleni noma ekugcineni kwegama.(inhloko, impohlo)
- Ukubona akhumbule amagama awabona njalo emphakathini. Anjengo, mina, imoto, efakela negama lakhe nokubhaliwe kundawo akuyo.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhumbula imisindo ephindaphindwayo (isib.owa mntwana ,owa mntwana)
- Ukubona izijobelelo ezithe ukuba nzima (isib - azane, - anyana).
- Ukubona inani lamagama awabona emphakathini.

- Ukufundela ukuthola ulwazi nokuzijabulisa:
 - Ukufunda izincwadi zezithombe nezindaba ezilula azikhethele zona.
 - Ukukhombisa ukujabulela izindaba eziphathelene namasiko ehlukeni
 - Ukuqala ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukubheka ukupelwa nokuchazwa kwamagama
 - Ukufunda izinhlobo eziningi zeziqephu ukuzijabulisa njengamaphephabhuku, amakhomikhi neziqephu ezingelona iqiniso.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ulwazi nokuzijabulisa:
 - Ukukhetha imibhalo engelona iqiniso neyiqiniso asho akuthandile nangakuthandanga ngazo.
 - Ukufunda ajabulele izincwadi ezibhalwe ngababhali abavela kumasiko ahlukeni ezikhuluma ngezingqikithi eziningi ezahlukahlukene nokuhlobana.
 - Ukufunda imibhalo ehluahlukene (isib. amakhomiki, amaphephabhuku, amaphephandaba).
 - Ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama ukusebenzisa isichazamagama nokubhala amagama amasha kusichazamagama azigcinela sona.
 - Ukusebenzisa ikhasi eliphethe okuqukethwe, nenkomba, amagama asemqoka, izihlokwana, amagama asemqoka, izihloko zendaba kanye nezinombolo zamakhasi ukuthola ulwazi.
 - Ukudlala imidlalo yamagama ethathelwe ekufundeni, elwazini lwamagama namakhono

Ibanga 1



**Umpfumela wesifundo 3
Usaqhubeka**



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.

Ibanga 2



Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa athole imithombo yolwazi njengamalunga omphakathi nezincwadi zasemtatshweni wezincwadi.
- Ukuqala ukuhlaziya iziqephu ezixoxwayo, ezibhaliwe nezibukelwayo ukubheka lokho okuyigugu, kumasiko nokuhlalisana kwabantu, nemilayezo elethwa yimibhalo (isib. phakathi kwesikhangiso sensipho eyimpuphu, ukuthi sibhekiswe kubani, namaqhaza abanjwe abesifazane nabesilisa).

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 4

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala kubonakale kangcono kunakuqala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izikhali zokubhala ezifana namapeni emibala nawomsizi ngokufanele.
 - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kwamakhono okwakha izinhlamvu, awokubhala, awokudweba amaphethini, ukukhipha umdwebo phezu komunye nawokukopisha amagama.
 - Ukwakha izinhlamvu ze-Alfabeti ngempumelelo.
- Ukulungiselela ukubhala:
 - Ukwakha imidwebo bese ebhala ngayo.
 - Ukubhala imisho emifushane ephathelene nesithombe.
 - Ukuxoxisana nabanye abafundi ekilasini (ngababili noma ngamaqembu) ngezihloko
 - Ukubonisana ngabazobhala ngakho.
- Ukubhala ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukwakha uhlu
 - Ukubhala amalebuli noma izihlokwana ezilula zemidwebo abayenzile.
 - Ukwakha iziqephu njengamakhadi osuku lokuzalwa (anamagama nemidwebo)
 - Ukusebenzisa amasi alula okuthola nokuqopha ulwazi njengokwenza ucwaningo ngezilimi ezikhulunywayo eqenjini.
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela yamagrafu njengeshadi nerosta.
 - Ukuqoqa izithombe ezifanele nemidwebo ukuchaza isiqephu.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala kubonakale kufundeke kangcono kunakuqala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izikhali zokubhala ngendlela efanele
 - Ukubhala izinhlamvu kalula futhi zicace
 - Ukubhala kalula asheshise kunakuqala ngenxa yokujwayela

- Ukubhala ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukwakha uhlu
 - Ukubhala amalebulo noma izihlokwana ezilula zemidwebo abayenzile.
 - Ukwakha iziqephu njengamakhadi osuku lokuzalwa (anamagama nemidwebo)
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu alula okuthola nokuqopha ulwazi njengokwenza ucwaningo ngezilimi ezikhulunywayo eqenjini.
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela yamagrafu njengeshadi nohlelo lwesikhathi.
 - Ukuqoqa izithombe ezifanele nemidwebo ukuchaza isiqephu.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala kubonakale kufundeke:
 - Ukubhala ngokukhululeka ekhombisa ukukhuphuka kwesivini ngenxa yokuthi sebejwayele ukubhala.
 - Ukubhala aqede umsebenzi awunikiwe ngesikhathi esimisiwe

- Ukubhala ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukwakha uhlu
 - Ukubhala amalebulo noma izihlokwana ezilula zemidwebo abayenzile.
 - Ukwakha iziqephu njengamakhadi osuku lokuzalwa (anamagama nemidwebo)
 - Ukusebenzisa amasi alula okuthola nokuqopha ulwazi njengokwenza ucwaningo ngezilimi ezikhulunywayo eqenjini.
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela yamagrafu njengeshadi nohlelo lwesikhathi.
 - Ukuqoqa izithombe ezifanele nemidwebo ukuchaza isiqephu.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala uhlaka nokubukeza:
 - Ukubeka imibono eqenjini lapho kubhalwa indaba (kuqale kubhale uthisha)
 - Ukubukeza uhlaka lwendaba yeqembu ukuthi luzwakale luthandeka kakhudlwana.
 - Ukubhala afundele uthisha nabanye abafundi eklasini uhlaka azibhalele lona, bese eqala ukulubukeza.
- Ukubhala ukuze abanye baqondisise, elandela imithetho yokubhala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlamvu ukwakha amagama nemisho emifishane.
 - Ukushiya izikhala phakathi kwamagama.
 - Ukuqala ngakwesokunxele eya kwesokudla, asuke phezulu aye phansi uma bejwayezwa ukubhala.
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlaka ukuqalisa ukubhala imisho yabo.
 - Ukuqala ukusebenzisa izimpawu zenkulumo eziyisisekelo (isib. ofeleba nongqi).
- Ukuqala ukwakha ulwazi-magama aqale nokubhala amagama ukuze afundwe futhi aqondwe abanye ekwazi:
 - Ukubhala amagama amele abantu, izindawo nezinto abazijwayele.
 - Ukupela kahle amagama ajwayelekile.
 - Ukuzama ukupela amagama angawajwayele esebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo yawo (besebenzisa upelomagama olufufusayo)
 - Ukuzakhela izinqolobane yakhe yamagama nezichazamagama zakhe.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu okulungiselela ukubhala ukuqalisa ukubhala:
 - Ukubamba iqhaza emaqenjini uma kucatshangwa amaphuzu nemibono ngokuzobhalwa.
 - Ukuthekelelana ngemibono yokubhala kwafunda nabo ekilasini nakuthisha.
 - Ukukhetha isihloko okungabhalwa ngaso esibalulekile empilweni yakhe.

- Ukwenza uhlaka lwemibhalwana ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukubhala izinhloko neziqeshana ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene
 - ▶ Izinhloko (umsebenzi wasekhaya, imisetshenzana yeviki).
 - ▶ Iziqephu ezikhulumayo ezilula (isib. amakhadi anhlolobhlobo awokubonga, awezimemo nezincwadi).
 - ▶ Iziqeshana ezinika ulwazi (iresiphi yokuzophekwa).
 - ▶ Izigameko ezake zenzeka ezimpilweni yakhe.
 - ▶ Izindatshana ezilula.
 - ▶ Izinkondlo nomculo.
 - Ukubhala isihloko esikhombisa ukuthi kuxoxwa ngani.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu okulungiselela ukubhala njengendlela aqala ngayo ukubhala:
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu ehlukeni okulungiselela ukubhala ukuthola ulwazi nokukhetha isihloko (ukucabangisana amaphuzu, ukubhala okuvulekile, ukukhuluma nabangane, imifanekiso azoyibuka imsize).
 - Ukuqala ukuhlela umbhalo wakhe.

- Ukwenza uhlaka lwemibhalwana ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukukhetha uhlobo lombhalo azowubhala oluhambisana nenhloso nomuntu ozowufunda (incwadi yokubonga umndeneni ngesipho asitholile).
 - Ukubhala iziqeshana akhetha ukuzibhala Ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene (isib. Indatshana emfushane enesigaba esisodwa noma amabili, ukubukeza incwadi elula, uhlu lwezinto zokupheka, izincwadi, ingxoxo, imiyalo).
 - Ukubhala isihloko esifanele esikhombisa lokho akhuluma ngakho embhalweni wakhe.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 4
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubukeza okubhaliwe:
 - Ukuxoxisana nabanye ngombhalo wakhe nowabanye ngenhloso yokuthola noma ukunikeza uvo ngawo.
 - Ukuzama ukuzilungisela akubhalile (isib. ukususa noma ukufaka amagama ukuchaza kangcono, ukubheka nokulungisa ubhalomagama nezimpawu zenkulumo).
 - Ukubukeza umbhalo wakhe emva kokuba sekuxoxiwe nabanye.
 - ‘Ukukhangisa’ (ukwazisa abanye) ngakubhalile.
 - Ukukhombisa abanye umsebenzi awubhalile ngokuwufunda bezwe bonke noma ngokubabonisa bonke ekilasini.
 - Ukwenza ezakhe izincwadi noma incwadi yezinkondlo yekilasi.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubukeza akubhalile:
 - Ukuxoxisana nabanye ngombhalo wakhe nowabanye ngenhloso yokuthola noma ukunikeza uvo ngawo.
 - Ukubhekisisa nokulungisa umbhalo wakhe (isib. ukukhipha nokufaka amagama athile ngenhloso yokuchaza, ukuhlela kabusha imisho, ukubhekisisa nokulungisa ubhalomagama nezimpawu zenkulumo).
 - Ukubukeza akubhalile emva kokuthola imibono yabanye.
- ‘Ukukhangisa’ (ukwazisa abanye) ngalokho akubhalile:
 - Ukukhombisa abanye umsebenzi awubhalile ngokuwufunda bezwe bonke, noma ngokubabonisa bonke ekilasini.
 - Ukunikeza labo bantu akade ebabhalela ukuba bawufunde umsebenzi wakhe njengomndeni noma abangane (isib. izincwadi, imilayezo, iziyalo)
 - Ukuzibhalela izincwadi zakhe nencwadi yasekilasini yezinkondlo namaculo.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 4
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwakha ulwazi-magama, aqale ukupela amagama ukuze afundwe futhi aqondwe ngabanye ekwazi:
 - Ukuhlola asebenzise amagama awaziyo.
 - Ukupela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukuzama ukusebenzisa ofanamsindo (amagama abizwa ngokufana kodwa esho okungafani) ngendlela efanele
 - Ukuzama ukupela amagama angajwayelekile esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lwemisindo
 - Ukuzakhela inqolobane yamagama nezichazamazwi zakhe.
 - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukubheka ubhalomagama nezincazelo zamagama.

- Ukubhala ukuze abanye baqondisise, esebenzisa izakhiwo zohlelo ezifanele nemithetho yokubhala eyamukelekile:
 - Ukusebenzisa uhlaka lokubhala olukhombisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemisho neminye imibhalo.
 - Ukusebenzisa izimpawu zenkulumo eziyizisekelo (isib. ofeleba nongqi.)
 - Ukuhlola ukusetshenziswa kezinye izimpawu zokukhuluma njengombabazi, nombuzi).
 - Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zezindaba ezilandisayo (isib. kwesukasukela, cosu, cosu cosu iyaphela).
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi
 - Ukusebenzisa imibhalo ekutholakala kuyo ulwazi olunhlobonhlobo (isib. indlela yokupheka,).

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzakhela ulwazi-magama awabhale ngaphandle kokusizwa:
 - Ukuguquguquula amagama ngokuthanda kwakhe, afake lawo ahlose ukuwafaka ngenjongo ethile.
 - Ukuhlola asebenzise amagama awathole ezindabeni azifundile nazixoxeliwe, ekufundeni nasekubukeni iziqephu ezinhlobonhlobo, emahlayeni, olimini olukhulunywa abangane nabanye.
 - Ukuzakhela inqolobane yamagama noma isichazamazwi sakhe.
 - Ukusebenzisa isichaza-magama ukubheka upelomagama nencazelo yamagama.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi analo lwemisindo nemithetho yokubhalwa kwamagama lapho bedinga ukubhala amagama amasha

- Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zohlelo ezifanele nemithetho yokubhala eyamukelekile.
 - Ukuqala ukuhlanganisa imisho yakhe izigaba.
 - Ukusebenzisa izimpawu zenkulumo ngendlela efanele (isib. ufeleba, ungqi, umbuzi, ukhefana, i-aphostrofi, nombabazi).
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lolimi
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi aluthole kweminye imibhalo ngenhloso yokubukela ukuthi kubhalwa kanjani.
 - Ukusebenzisa indlela yokulandisa ngokwenzekile.
 - Ukusebenzisa indlela yokubhala imibhalo ekutholakala kuyo ulwazi/amaphuzu nenqubo yokwenza izinto.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuthuthukisa amagama:
 - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kolwazi lwamagama aphantsi nenani, ubungako, umumo, izinkomba, umbala, isivinini, isikhathi, ubudala, nokulandelana:
 - ▶ Ukuqondisisa abuye asebenzise ulimi olusetshenziswa nakweminye imikhakha yokufunda eyahlukene ethintene nalelibanga akulo, elungiselelwa nebanga elilandelayo: (isib. Ezezibalo: okuningi, okuyingxeny).
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukuqondisisa aphinde asebenzise ulimi ukucabangisisa, njengokucabanga ngembangela nomphumela wezinto ezenzekile.
 - Ukuhlunga aqoqele ndawonye ulwazi (isib. ukubeka ngamaqoqo izilwane ezahlukehlukene).
 - Ukubona izingxeny zento ephelile (izingxeny zebhayisikili).
 - Ukubona izinto ezifanayo nezingafani esebenzisa ulimi olufanele (njenge.., fana ne.., hluke kule...)

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuthuthukisa amagama:
 - Ukuqondisisa abuye asebenzise ulimi oluthinta amagama avela kweminye imikhakha yokufunda olusebangeni lakhe elungiselela nebanga elilandelayo.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukuqondisisa futhi asebenzise ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, njengokuthola imbangela ,umphumela nokulandelana kwezinto okuhlelekile.
 - Ukusebenzisa umqondo ngendlela ehluzekile asebenzise nolimi olufanele njengokufika esiphethweni emva kokucabanga, ukusebenzisa ulwazi analo, ukuhlola isimo (isib. Ngicabanga ukuthi, Angazi noma, nokunye).
 - Ukubona izinto ezifanayo nezingafani (isib. njenga, fana ne, hlukile kule), azihlunge azibeke ngononina.
 - Ukuqhathanisa izinto.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuthuthukisa amagama:
 - Ukuqondisisa asebenzise ulimi oluphathelene namagama avela kweminye imikhakha yokufunda adingekayo kulelibanga akulo elungiselelwa nebanga elilandelayo.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukuqondisisa asebenzise ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, njengokuthola imbangela nomphumela wokwenzeka kwezinto, nokufika esiphethweni.
 - ukusebenzisa umqondo ngendlela ehluzekile, asebenzise nolimi olufanele (njengokuthi ‘ngibona sengathi bekungaba kuhle’, ‘uma kungukuthi...ngakho-ke...’)
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuchaza izinto ezifanayo nezingafani, ukuhlaziya, ukuqhathanisa ulwazi.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA
Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuphenya nokuhlola:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo aphenye aze athole izincazelo.
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi into yenzelwani nokuxazulula izinkinga.
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu alula okuthola nokuqopha ulwazi (isib. ukufuna ulwazi oluphathelele nokuthi zingaki izilimi ezikhulunywa eqenjini elincane, nokuthola ulwazi aludingayo eziqeshini).
 - Ukuxazulula amaphazili ezithombe namagama.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuphenya nokuhlola:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo afune izincazelo; anike izinxazululo aveze nokunye okungenziwa
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi analo lwemithombo eyehlukene yeziqephu ezibhaliwe nezibukwayo ukukhetha iziqephu azifunayo ekwazi nokunika izizathu zokuzikhetha kwakhe. ukusebenzisa amasu alula okuthola nokuqopha ulwazi alutholile (isib. ukucinga emtatshweni wamabhuku esizwa nguthisha noma umfundi osekhulile)

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuphenya nokuhlola
 - Ukubuza uma engacacelwa kahle, afune incazelo, aveze nokunye okungenziwa (kunganjani.... ? Uma ngenza kanje, kungaba nani?)
- Ukufunisisa ulwazi ngendlela elula:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo esizayo ukuchaza umsebenzi okufanele wenziwe, kutholakale nolwazi oludingekayo (isib. yini okumele siyazi; siyenze; siyithole? singalutholaphi lolulwazi esiludingayo?).
 - Ukuhlela izinyathelo ekumele zithathwe ukwenza umsebenzi abawunikeziwe, bahlukaniselane ngawo (isib. yini okumele yenziwe nokuthi ubani ozokwenza ini)
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu alula ukuthola ulwazi, ekwazi:
 - ▶ Ukubuza imibuzo esobala nehlabha esikhonkosini.
 - ▶ Ukubuzana imibuzo benze nocwaningo
 - ▶ Ukucinga ulwazi emitatshweni yamabhuku (esizwa ngumuntu noma umfundi omdala kunaye)
 - Ukusekela achazisise uma kunempikiswano anikeze izizathu nobufakazi.
 - Ukufingqa ulwazi alwethule ngendlela efanele nemnandi.

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlaziya ulwazi:
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela yamagrafu alula (isib. Ishadi, umugqa wesikhathi,njll).

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlaziya ulwazi:
 - Ukukhetha atomule ulwazi alufunayo emibhalweni bese eluhlaziya
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela yamagrafu alula (ishadi, uhlelo lwesikhathi).

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlaziya ulwazi:
 - Ukuqopha ahlele ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene:
 - ▶ Ukutomula ulwazi aludingayo aluqophe phansi.
 - ▶ Ukwenza amabalazwe engqondo
 - ▶ Ukwakha amathebula, imidwebo, amashadi, namaflowushadi
 - Ukulandelanisa ulwazi alubhale phansi kwezihloko
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuchaza okufanayo nokungafani, ukuhlaziya nokuqhathanisaulwazi

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 6

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI.

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukuzakhela nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlobanisa imisindo nezinhlamvu namagama:
 - Ukucozulula amagama anhlamvuningi aphinyisiwe abe nganhlamvunye ahlukene.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo ukufunda nokupela amagama

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukubona lapho kuqala khona khona nalapho kugcina khona igama elibhaliwe, eshiya nezikhala phakathi kwamagama.
 - Ukupela kahle amagama awaziyo.
 - Ukusa amagama awaziyo ebuningini,
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa iziphongozo,
 - Ukubona izinciphiso,
 - Ukuqoqela ndawonye amagama (isib. amagama anesiqalo esifanayo)
 - Ukusebenzisa ofeleba uma ebhala igama lomuntu (isib. uSipho)

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubhala imisho eqondile (usisi uphuza amanzi)
 - Ukusebenzisa izimpawu zenkulumo - ufeleba ekuqaleni komusho, nongqi ekugcineni komusho.
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena,inja), kanye nondaweni (endlini).
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle inkathi yamanje nenkathi edlule.

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlobanisa imisindo nezinhlamvu namagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo ukupela amagama angawajwayele.

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa iziphongozo nezijobelelo eziningana kunakuqala.
 - Ukusebenzisa izinciphiso.
 - Ukupela kahle amagama awajwayele.
 - Ukusebenzisa ischazamagama ukuqinisekisa upelomagama.
 - Ukubona amagama asho okufanayo naphikisanayo.

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho emibili eqondile ngesihlanganiso (ulambile kodwa akafuni ukudla). ukwakha kahle umusho olandulayo (akahambi, ngeke ngisho)
 - Ukubona asebenzise amabizo, izabizwana, isichasiso, undaweni, nezenzo.
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle inkathi yamanje, ezayo, neyedulule kodwa ibe lula.
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezehlukene zemisho (imibuzo, isibabazo)
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle izimpawu zokubhala (umbuzi, ukhefana, ufeleba)

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlobanisa imisindo nezinhlamvu namagama.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo ukubhala amagama alukhunyana.

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa imithetho yobhalomagama ukubhala kahle.
 - Ukusebenzisa amabhuku ahlukene ukubhekisisa upelomagama.
 - Ukusebenzisa iziphongozo nezijobelelo ukwakha amagama.
 - Ukubona asebenzise amagama amaningana asho okufanayo naphikisanayo

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubona inhloko, isenzo, nomenziwa emushweni.
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle isivumelwano senhloko nesikamenziwa.
 - Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukusho imbangela nomphumela wento (Ngiyamthanda ngoba uyahlonipha. Kade elalele, ngakho ke uyayazi impendulo)
 - Ukusebenzisa izinkathi ezithe ukuba lukhunyana (uzobe usuqedile-ke uma wenze njalo).
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemisho (umusho ophoqayo, umbuzo)
 - Ukubona asebenzise kahle amabizo, izabizwana (bona, mina,) izichasiso, izenzo, izandiso, ondaweni.)
 - Ukusebenzisa kahle izimpawu zenkulumo (izibabazo, umbuzi nokunye.)

Ibanga 1



Umpfumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI.

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukuzakhela nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngeziqephu zemibhalo:
 - ukulandelanisa indaba (isib. esebenzisa amagama anjengo 'wase...', 'wabuye', lapho esebeka ngawakhe amazwi.
 - Ukuxoxa ngeziqephu (izindatshana esebenzisa amagama anjengalawa 'isingeniso' 'umzimba' 'isiphetho'.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxhumana nabantu:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukukhuluma ngendlela eyamukelekile emphakathini (njengokucela ngenhlonipho.)
 - Ukuguqukashintsha iphimbo uma ehlose ukudlulisa umbiko othile.

- Ukuqaphela indlela okukhulunywa ngayo isib.
- Ukubona umehluko phakathi kwendlela okukhulunywa ngayo ekilasini (isib. ngesikhathi sezindaba) noma kudlalwa nabangani, ahlole nokuthi kungani kukhulunywa ngezindlela ezingafani ezimweni ezahlukehlukene

Ibanga 2



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngeziqephu:
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho ukwakha izigaba
 - Ukulandelanisa kahle indaba esebenzisa amagama anjengo ‘kuqala ngokuthi...’, ‘bese ...’ ‘kugcine seku...’
 - Ukubona ukuthi iziqephu ezahlukehlukene zibonakala ngani (isib. indaba, imiyalo, nokunye).
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxhumana nabantu.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukukhuluma ngendlela eyamukelekile emphakathini (isib. ukucela uxolo uma abantu bekhuluma).
- Ukuqaphela indlela okukhulunywa ngayo, isib.
 - Ukubonisana nabanye ngamagama ajwayelwe ukusetshenziswa uma kuchazwa abafana namantombazana (isib. oyisidudla, indoni yamanzi), babonise nokuthi kunamthelela muni ukusebenzisa la magama nokuthi kumele yini asetshenziswe lamagama noma cha.

Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza neziqephu:
 - Ukuhlela imisho ibe yizigaba engakhohliwe inkathi okumele ayisebenzise.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxhumana nabantu:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukukhuluma ngendlela eyamukelekile emphakathini (isib. ukuxolisa uma wonile.)
- Ukuqaphela indlela okukhulunywa ngayo
 - Isib. Ukuhlola ukuthi lusetshenziswa nini futhi lusetshenziselwani ulimi olungekho emthethweni.



ISAPHLUKO 3

IZINGA ELIPHAKATHI (AMABANGA 4-6)

ISINGENISO

Ezingeni eliphakathi, abafundi baqhubekela ezingeni lobusha. Abahlaliseki banomdlandla, bayalawulwa ontanga kodwa bona bebe bengazethembi. Bangabantu abazibheka bona ukuthi bangobani nokuthi bafuna ukuba ngobani. Izindaba eziphathelene nokuzazi ziba ngezimqoka. Ngaloko kufanele ukuthi bakubeke engqondweni ukuhlobana phakathi kolimi nokuzazi ezweni lethu eliziliminingi nelimasikoningi. Ezinye zezimpawu zabafundi abakuleli Zinga yilezi:

- Ukuba nokuzwela ukuthi izezo zabo zibathelela kanjani abanye abantu
- Ukuqala ukubheka izidingo, izimfuno nemibono yabanye.
- Ukukwazi ukusebenzisana kalula ekuqedeni imisetshenzana eyabelwe iqembu.
- Ukuthola kuyinselele ukubhekana nemisetshenzana abangayenza ngabodwana.
- Ukugqamisa nentshisekelo yokuzibambela mathupha odabeni lokufunda kwabo.
- Ukuba nokwenza bazimisele nangendlela thile ezindleleni zokwenza okuthile.
- Ukuya befinyelela olwazini, belugcina beluguqulela esimweni esivuma bona.
- Ukwazi kakhulu ukuphenya, baqhathanise bese bevivinya lolo lwazi ngokucophelela.

Okubhekwe ngqo

Kuleli zinga, abafundi bahlanganisa bakhulise amakhono abo okufunda nokubhala, bakhe ukuzethemba nokukhuluma beqamunda ngendlela eyiyo uma besebenzisa ulimi lwezomlomo. Ukusebenza ngokuxhumanisa izinhlelo zezifundo kwakha ingxenye esemqoka yemisebenzi yokufunda.

Imibhalo yokufunda ehlukahlukene.

Abafundi bazakusebenza ngezinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ukwedlula ezingeni eliyisisekelo. Ulimi nokuqokethwe yiziqephu zizawuba zinde ziphinde zibe lukhunyana. Bazongenisa abafundi kumibhalo yomlomo nebhalo, kanye nezindaba eziphathelene nokuhlalisana kwabantu nemvelo.

Imisebenzi yokufunda ehlanganisiwe

Ukunceda ukubeka imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola ezwakalayo, omunye nomunye umphumela unekhono noma amakhono ehlukile okumele kumele kugxilwe kuwo. (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubukela, ukubukela, ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ukwakhiwa nokusethenziswa kolimi.) Kodwa-ke ohlelweni lwezifundo loku kumele kufakelwe kuhlanganiswe nemisebenzi yokufunda ngezinjongo ezibonakalayo nezifanele.

Okuqukethwe okubanzi nokuhlukahlukeno

Okuqukethwe nokufanele okumele kuthathwe ezindabeni ezibanzi ezehlukene, kusekelwa ngezidingo zabafundi ngabanye, kanye nezindaba zokuhlalisana nabantu ezibanzi.

Kumele izihloko zithinte udaba oluthinta uzwelonke okufana nesandulela ngculazi nengculazi, nobugebengu. Akumele kuxoxwe ngakho njengokuqukethwe emibhalweni kodwa akwethulwe njengokubonakalayo kolwazi lokufunda olutholakele empilweni. Ngalandlela, ungenisa abafundi endleleni okuyiyo yokusebenzisa ulimi ibancede ukuthuthukisa amakhono jikelele asemqoka, isibonelo:

- Ukukwazi ukubona umbono owodwa.
- Ukufunda indlela iziqephu ezicela abafundi zibabhekise umbono othile.
- Ukulwisa loku kusetshenziswa kolimi.

Ngokusebenzisa le ndlela, othisha nabafundi bazo:

- Finyelela emiphumeleni jikelele nekhulisayo eyi-12 noku
- Lungiselela imisebenzi enzima nezindlela zokuhlola edinga izinto eziningi ezingeni eliphezulu.

IMIPHUMELA



Umphumela wesifundo 1: Ukulalela

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenyule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisisa ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.

Amakhono abafundi okulalela ayalungiswa ukubasiza ukuthi bakwazi ukulalela imibhalo eyandisiwe yomlomo (zombili ezisemthetheni nezingekho emthethweni) ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.



Umphumela wesifundo 2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.

Uma abafundi bekhula, izimo zibanikeza inselele zibadinge ukuba babe nokuzethemba kanye nokukhuluma ngemfanelo. Bazoqhubeka bathuthukise amakhono abo okuxoxisana baphinde babe nozwelo kumasiko ahlukeno bafunde nokuba nokuyigugu ekubeni liminingi.



Umphumela wesifundo 3: Ukufunda nokubheka

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokubheka ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu kuziqephu.

Ukufunda izincwadi zaseNingizimu Afrika nezakuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba eziyiqiniso nezokusungulwa kuyadingeka ukukhulisa imizwa yabafundi kanye nobuntu babo, ukuthuthukisa ulimi, ukubafundisa ukufunda nokubhala, ukuzwisisa ubugugu kanye nokuzijabulisa.



Umpfumela wesifundo 4: Ukubhala

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo eyahlukahlukene eyiqiniso necatshangwayo ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene.

Abafundi bayaqhubeka nokuthi bathuthukise amakhono okubhalela izinhloso nezibukeli ezahlukehlukene. Baqala ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imiqondo ngendlela efanele kuziqephu ezinamaphuzu nezakhiwe ngokulandela izinyathelo zendlela yokubhala eqhubekayo.



Umpfumela wesifundo 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa.

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni elwazini nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.

Amakhono athuthukiswe kakhudlwana okucabanga, afakela ukucabangisisa abakucabangayo nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala okusemqoka emsebenzini wohlelo lwezifundo oluxhumanayo noluzoletha impumelelo ekufundeni. Kumele bafundiswe ngendlela ehlanganisayo kokuquthwe umsebenzi wokuxazulula izinkinga ngenjongo yokufunda ebonakalayo nesemqoka.



Umpfumela wesifundo 6: Ukwakheka nokusetshenziswa kolimi

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukwakha nokuhumusha iziqephu.

Abafundi bazowufunisisa ukuthi ulimi lusebenza kanjani, baphinde bathuthukise ulimi lokuhlukaniselana oluveza ukukwazi ukukhuluma ngolimi, ukuze bakwazi ukuhlola nnokuhlaziya iziqephu zabo nezinye ukuze kuvele incazelo, ukusebenza ngemfanelo nangokulunga. Bazokwazi futhi ukusebenzisa lolu lwazi ukwenza isilingo ngolimi ukwakha incazelo (ukusuka ezingeni le misho ukuya esiqephini esiphelele) babone ukuthi isiqephu nokuquthwe zihlobene. Bazokkwazi ukubona ukuthi ulimi luguquka kanjani ekuhambeni kwesikhathi naphakathi kwamasiko, kanye nakuzimo ezahlukehlukene. Esigabeni esilandelayo sibeke imiThetho yokuLinganisa ukuHlola yesiPhumo Sokufunda sezinga ngalinye. Siphinda sinikeze izibonelo zeziqephu ezingasetshenziswa ukuhlanganisa ukufundwa kolimi.

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO

IMIBHALO EKHETHIWE



Ibanga 4

Ezomlomo:

- Izingxoxo
- Izinkulumo
- Izinkondlo
- Amahubo
- Izindaba ezilandayo (isib. izinsumo, imizekeliso, izinganeko)

- Ukwethula imibiko ngezehlakalo
- Amahlaya, iziphicaphicwano, Inkondlo yemigqa emihlanu yamahlaya
- Isibikezelo sezulu
- Ukuxoxisana
- Izinkulumo ezimfushane
- Amaculo
- Imidlalo Yamagama
- Imiyalo (isib. yomdlalo)

Okubhaliwe/Okubonwayo

- Izinkondlo
- Izinganekwane
- Imibiko (isib.yesayensi, yesimo sezulu, yezingozi zendlela, yezemidlalo)
- Izindaba ezilandayo (isib.izinsumansumane, imizekeliso, izinganeko)
- Izindlela Zokwenza (isib.uhla lokupheka, imiyalo)
- Amakhomiki/ amakhathuni
- Izincwadi
- Izincwadi zokubhala okwenzeka nsuku zonke
- Izincwadi zolwazi (izichazamazwi, ama-ensayikilophidiya)
- Izincwadi Zokufunda (ezivela emikhakheni yezifundo ezahlukehlukene)
- Imidwebo
- Amakholaji
- Amagrafu angamabha
- Amashadi (isib. ishadi lokulandelana kwemiqondo)
- Amabalawe engqondo
- Amabalazwe

Izinsiza-kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo:

- Imidlalo yethelevishini yezingane
- Amakhathuni akumabonakude
- Izikhangisi zikamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha noma ama-CD romu (uma etholakala)
- Izehlakalo ezenzeka eshashalazini.
- Izikhangiso.



Ibanga 4

Ezomlomo:

- Izinkulumo
- Izinhlelo zomsakazo
- Izinkondlo ezethulwa ngomlomo (isib.izibongo, ingoma esankondlo)
- Izindaba ezilandayo (isib izinganekwane, izinsumo, izinganeko, imizekeliso,)
- Imiyalo

- Izinkombandlela
- Izindaba
- Imiphumela yezemidlalo.
- Imibiko - yesimo sezulu, nezemidlalo njll.
- Umculo wamakwaya
- Izinkulumo/Izifundo ezethulwayo ezimfishane.
- Izingxoxo zokuphikisana/inkulumompendulwano.
- Amahlaya, Izindatshana ezingamahlaya ezethulwa izehlakalo zomxoxi.

Okubhaliwe/okubonwayo

- Izinkondlo
- Izindaba ezilandayo(isib izinganeko, izinsumansumane, izinganeko, imizekeliso,)
- Izincwadi
- Ukubukeza imibhalo
- Izincwadi zokubhala okwansuku zonke
- Amajenali
- Izindlela zokwenza (isib.imiyalo, uhla lokupheka)
- Imibiko
- Izincwadi zolwazi(izichazamazwi, ama-ensayikilophidiya)
- Izincwadi zokufunda (ezivela kwezinye imikhakha yokufunda)
- Amaphosta
- Izithombe
- Amagrafu namashadi angamaphayi.
- Amathebula
- Amabalazwe engqondo
- Imidwebo

Izinsiza-kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo:

- Imidlalo kamabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Amakhathuni zikamabonakude
- Izikhangisi zikamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha, I-inthanethi, noma ama-CD romu (uma etholakala)
- Izehlakalo ezenzekalayo.
- Umboniso/umbukiso.



Ibanga 4

Ezomlomo:

- Ukuxoxisana
- Imihlangano
- Izingxoxo zokuphikisana.
- Izinganekwane

- Imidlalo(isib.izinhlelo zomsakazo-izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene)
- Izindaba
- Imiyalo
- Izinkombandlela
- Izincazelo
- Izinkondlo zomlomo/ukufunda izinkondlo.
- Izindaba ngesehlakalo esavelela umxoxi.
- Izingxoxo zokwakha ukuvumelana.

Okubhaliwe/okubonwayo:

- Izindaba ngempilo yomuntu
- Amanoveli
- Izindaba ezimfushane
- Imidlalo emifushane
- Izinkondlo
- Amaphephandaba nezindatshana zamaphephabhuku.
- Imibiko(isib.yobugebengu, yezingozi, yezemidlalo)
- Izindlela zokwenza (imiyalo)
- Izinkombandlela
- Izincwadi zolwazi (izichazamazwi, ama-ensayikilophidiya)
- Izincwadi zokufunda (ezivela kwezinye umhkakha wokufunda)
- Izikhangisi
- Izithombe
- Amagrafu -ayizinhlobo ezahlukahlukene.
- Amathebula
- Amashadi
- Imidwebo
- Amabalezwe

Izinsiza-kuxhumana ezinhlobonhlobo:

- Amafilimu
- Izindaba eziwuchungechunge ezinomlando
- Amakhathuni
- Izinhlelo zikamabonakude
- Izikhangisi zikamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha, i-inthanethi, noma ama-CD romu (uma etholakala)
- Izehlakalo ezenzekalayo.
- Umboniso/umbukiso.



Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 1

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenyule ngendlela efanele nangokucophelela ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukujabulela ukulalelela izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ezethulwa ngomlomo akwazi nokuphendula ngemfanelo (isib.izinganeko, izinsumansumane, inkondlo yemigqa emihlanu engamahlaya, imibiko emifushane)
- Ukuxoxa umongo wendaba neminingwane eqondene nayo eyiqhathanisa nolwazi analo.
- Ukuxoxa ukusetshenziswa kwamagama ngokhulumayo, nemishwana nolimi olusebenzisa ukubonisa ngezitho zomzimba nokuthi zimthelela kanjani olalele (isib. uzizwe unjani emva kokulalela okhulumayo? Uye wathini noma wenzani ukukwenza ube kulesi simo?)
- Ukuxoxa nokuthi ithoni nokukhethwa kwamagama kuguquka kanjani kuzithameli nasezinhlosweni. ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthanda nokuthakazela ukulalela iziqephu ezifana nezinganekwane, imizekeliso, imiculo, amahlaya, iziphicaphicwano, nemidlalo emifushane bakwazi nokuphendula ngemfanelo.
- Ukukhombisa umlayezo nezindikimba ezingumongo eziqephini ezethulwa ngomlomo bazenze zihambelana nempilo yangemihla.
- Ukukhombisa izimpawu zeziqephu zomlomo (ukwakheka kwazo, ulimi, iphimbo, ulimi olusetshenziswa ngabantu abathile ukuya ngezethameli njll) okwenza zilungele izimo nezithameli ezahlukehlukene.
- Ukuxoxa ukuthi ulimi lusetshenziswa kanjani ukwakha esithile.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthakasela ukulalela nokuphendula ngemfanelo kuziqephu ezahlukehlukene ezifana nezinganeko, imizekeliso, izinkondlo, imidlalo, ingxoxo ephikisanayo nezinkulumo.
- Ukukhombisa izindikimba abuze imibuzo, ahlobanise imibono nempilo yangemihla.
- Ukukhombisa nokuxoxa ngezimpawu ezisemqoka ezifana nomongo wendaba, ulimi lomzimba lokhulumayo, ulimi olusetshenziswa ngabantu abathile, nokukhethwa kwamagama:
 - Ukuxoxa ngendlela ezithelela ngayo olalele nezizathu
 - Ukuxoxa ukuthi lezi zimpawu zingaguquka uma kukhulunywa ngabantu abehlukene ezimweni ezahlukehlukene
 - Ukuxoxa ukuthi lezi zimpawu zibeka okhulumayo nokukhulunywa naye kuyiphi indawo, imnikeze maphi amandla, imenze ababheke kanjani abalingiswa njll)
 - Ukukhombisa nokuxoxa ukuthi kwakheka kanjani nokuthi kubathelela kanjani abalalele (isib. umlingiswa oyiqhawe uvezwe kanjani? Loko kukwenza ukuthi uzizwe unjani ngaloyo mlingiswa? ingabe ngempela nabantu esiphila nabo empilweni banjalo?)
- Ukusho okuthile ngemiphumela yemi efana nesigqi, ukuphindaphinda amagama (impinda) ufanankamisa nokuqhathanisa)

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 1 Usaqhubeka

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenhule ngendlela efanele nangokucophelela ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngemisindo nezithombe magama ezithombe olimini baphinde babeke imibono ngokuthelela kwazo olalele.
- Ukulalela ukuze bathole ulwazi emibhalweni ezahlukehlukene ezinjengezaziso zesimo sezulu, izaziso zesikole, nokuxoxisana njll, ukukhumbula umongo noma imininingwane eqondene neziqephu bakwazi ukuphendula ngemfanelo.
- Ukukwazi ukulandela imiyalo alandela nezinkomba ndlela.
- Ukulalela ngomdlandla enkulumeni nasezingxoxweni ukubonisa ukuhlonipha nokuba nozwelo emizweni yabanye athakaselele imibono yabo.
- Ukuxoxa ngobugugu, izimo nokuzicabangela ngokuhlalisana nabantu, ngokuziphatha, nangamasiko emibhalweni ezethulwa ngomlomo. (isib. Kungabe yonke imindeni yakhiwe ngamalunga anjengomama, ubaba kanye nezingane? Noma kukhona yini enye inhlobo yemindeni?)

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela imibhalo zolwazi ezahlukehlukene (izinkombandlela , imiyalo ,izinhlelo zokukhuluma zomsakazo, izindaba eziwuchungechunge zomlando zikamabonakude) abeke umongo neminingwane eqondene nayo asebenzise ulwazi ngendlela efanele.
- Ukulalela ngomdlandla enaka imibono eminye aphinde aphenule ngozwelo kumibono kanye neziphakamiso
- Ukuxoxa ngokuyigugu, izimo nokuzicabangela ngokuhlalisana kwabantu ,ngokuziphatha, nangamasiko eziqephini ezethulwa ngomlomo, abeke imibono ngokufakiwe nokukhishiwe. (isib. umyalezo wendaba uyahambisana nazo zonke ezinye izimo? Yiziphi izimo ezingafakelwanga endabeni?)

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela ukuze bathole ulwazi kuziqephu ezahlukehlukene zomlomo (izinkulumompikiswano, imibiko, izindaba zikamabonakude eziluchungechunge zomlando, ukufingqa imibono ewumongo, nokuthathela ekhanda iminingwane ethile).
- Ukulalela ngomdlandla nokuba nozwelo, ukuthatha imibono egqubuzana neyakhe aphenule ngemfanelo kokuqokethwe.
- Ukuxoxa ngokuyigugu ezokuhlalisana kwabantu ,ngokuziphatha ,nangamasiko emibhalweni ezehluke abeke imibono ukuthi loku kwethulwa kanjani esiqephini. (isib. kukhona yini ukuba nenkolelo eyodwa ethile?)

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngolwazi ngempilo, imibono nolwazi lokuqukethwe okwahlukile okwenzelwe izinjongo nezithameli ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ngaphandle kokungabaza ekuxoxisaneni nabantu.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabangela okumele akwethule (isib. axoxe indaba, ahaye ,inkondlo noma alingise isimo esithile)
 - Ukunikezelana nabanye ngemiqondo nokunikeza eminye imibono ngezihloko ezijwayelekile ezivela olwazini ngempilo
 - Ukukhumbula nokuchaza okwenzekayo noma izehlakalo eziningana
 - Ukunikeza izinkombandlela noma imiyalo.
 - Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo

Ibanga 5**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngolwazi ngempilo, imibono nolwazi lokuqukethwe okwahlukile okwenzelwe izinjongo nezithameli ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ecabanga ekuxoxisaneni nabantu. (isib. ukuhalalisela umzamo womunye umuntu, ukungavumelani nomunye umuntu)
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukwakha imicabango yokukwazi ukubeka imibono (isib. ukwethula imizwa nemicabango, nokwenza okusamdlo).
 - Ukunikezelana nabanye ngemiqondo nokunikeza eminye imibono ngezihloko nezehlakalo ezingajwayelekile kakhulu, esebenzisa ukucabangela.
 - Ukuchaza okwenzekayo noma izehlakalo, nokulungisa umsebenzi, anikeze nezinkombandlela ngokuzwakalayo nangokuzwisisekayo .
 - Ukubuza imibuzo ehlolisayo engenazo izimpendulo ezisobala azicabangisise uma ephendula.
 - Ukwethula nokusekela umbono wakhe ngezizathu.

Ibanga 6**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxa ngolwazi ngempilo, imibono nolwazi lokuqukethwe okwahlukile okwenzelwe izinjongo nezithameli ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxoxisana nabantu ukuveza imizwa yakhe nokubuyisa umcabango (isib. ukukhuluma ngemizwa, nomqondo ophelele.)
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuhlolisisa nokukwazi ukwethula ukuzicabangela (isib. izinkondlo, ukunanela umculo).
 - Ukunikezelana nabanye ngemiqondo, banikeze eminye imibono ngezihloko ezidinga ukucatshangwa ezibekwe ngokulandelana nangendlela eyakhiwe ngemfanelo (isib. ukwethula amaphosta, imibiko, impikisano).
 - Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo edinga ukucatshangwa.
 - Ukuthuthukisa ukuphikisana kwemiqondo okunamaphuzu nokucatshangiwe ukusekela imibono.
 - Ukulandela izinguquko ezithize ukuze kube nokuxhumana okufanele uma kusetshenzwa ngamaqembu.
 - Ukunikeza ukulungiswa komsebenzi okulinganayo ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukubonisa ukunaka umehluko phakathi kwezokuhlalisana namasiko (isib. ukuvumela ukusetshenziswa kwezilimi ezahlukehlukene, ulwazi ngempilo, izibonelo)
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluthonyayo/ oluhlakaniphile ezimweni ezinokungqubuzana.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amakhono okuxhumana nezindlela zokusebenzisana emaqenjini:
 - Ukunikana amathuba.
 - Ukugxila esihlokweni.
 - Ukubuza imibuzo efanele.
 - Ukugcina isimo sengxoxo.
 - Ukuphendula enanela imibono yabanye ngozwelo nenhlonipho.
 - Ukunikeza ukulungiswa komsebenzi ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo ngendlela efanele, nokunanela ukukhuluma ngobuso.
 - Ukubonisa ukuhlonipha abanye eqenjini.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokubonisa ngezitho zomzimba ngokuyikho, namakhono okwethula okuthile:
 - Ukubheka emehlweni agweme ukunyakazisa umzimba.
 - Ukusebenzisa izimo zobuso/okwenzeka ebusweni okufanele.
 - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo elizwakalayo, athathe ikhefu ngemfanelo, akhulume angasheshisi.

Ibanga 5**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amakhono okuxhumana nezindlela zokusebenzisana emaqenjini:
 - Ukunikana amathuba, ukugxila esihlokweni, ukubuza imibuzo efanele, ukugcina isimo sengxoxo, ukuphendula enanela imibono yabanye ngozwelo nenhlonipho.
 - Ukunikeza ukulungiswa komsebenzi okwakhayo ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo ngendlela efanele, nokunanela ukukhuluma ngobuso.
 - Ukubonisa ukuhlonipha amalungelo nemizwa yabanye ngenkathi besebenza emaqenjini.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokubonisa ngezitho zomzimba ngokuyikho, namakhono okwethula okuthile:
 - Ukuhambisa amehlo azame ukubheka zonke izithameli.
 - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo nezimo zobuso ezifanele.
 - Ukukwazi ukuguquguqula nokufudumala kwephimbo ukubonisa ukugqizelela.
 - Ukuthatha ikhefu ezindaweni ezifanele akhuphule indlela yokushesha ukuya ngezidingo zezithameli zakhe.

Ibanga 6**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amakhono okwethula ulimi ngokubonisa ngezitho zomzimba ngokuyikho:
 - Ukungafulatheli abalaleli/ izithameli.
 - Ukuguquguqula umsindo, ithoni nokufudumala kwephimbo ukubonisa ukugqizelela nomphumela.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ezimweni nakuzithameli ezehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olukhulunywa ngabantu abathile ezimweni ezingajwayelekile nezidinga ukubhekisiswa, kuboniswa ukuqaphela izithameli ezahlukehlukene.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ngemfanelo ezimweni ezahlukehlukene ngenhloso zokuncenga, ukuphikisa, ukugququzela, nokuzibandakanya ngemfanelo.
 - Ukubeka imibono ngolimi olungasetshenziswa ukugwema ukusetshenziswa kolimi olubandlululayo.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amagama nezakhiwo ezifanele ezimweni nakuzithameli ezehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olusemthethweni ngendlela efanele (ekhulunywa ngabantu abathile ezimweni ezahlukehlukene (iphimbo, ukukhethwa kwamazwi, indlela yokukhuluma, ulimi oluboniswa ngezitho zomzimba).
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ukubonisa isizotha (ukuxolisa, ukucela, ukubonga, nokusekela).

- Ukunikeza amagama bezama ukugwema ukusebenzisa ulimi olungenazwelo nolubandlululayo.

Ibanga 5



Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ezimweni nakuzithameli ezehlukene:
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olusemthethweni ngendlela efanele ekhulunywa ngabantu abathile ezimweni ezingajwayelekile.
 - Ukusebenzisa ukwakhiwa kohlelo nezisho ezimweni ezifanele.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ngokuqaphelisisa ukwethula imizwa efanayo njengokuthukuthela, nokungabi nesineke, ukuzwela nokufisa.
- Ukukhombisa nokulwisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi olubandlululayo.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda izinhlobonhlobo zeziqephu zaseNingizimu Afrika nezomhlaba jikelele eziyiqiniso nezisunguliwe ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene. (isib. izinkondlo, izinganekwane, inganeko, amapheshana ethula ulwazi, izincwadi zolwazi nezincwadi zokufunda nokufundisa .njll)
 - Ukuzifundela ngokwabo besebenzisa izindlela ezahlukehlukene zokufunda nokuqondisisa ezimweni ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukufunda ngokushesha ukuze athole umqondo jikelele.
 - Ukubukisisa ukuthola imininingwane ethile
 - Ukuhlolisisa ikhasi lokuqukethwe, izihloko, kanye inkomba eletha umqondo jikelele. Ukwenza ukubonela phambili, esebenzisa okuqukethwe njengensiza ukuthola incazelo nokwenza ukuthi kuqondakale
 - Ukufundela phezulu ngokufanele abonise ukuqonda.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda izinhlobonhlobo zeziqephu zaseNingizimu Afrika nezomhlabajikelele eziyiqiniso nesunguliwe ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene. (isib. izinkondlo, ukugxeka nokunconywa kwezincwadi, amanovelana, izincwajana ezethula ulwazi, izincwadi zolwazi njll) izinganekwane, inganeko, amapheshana ethula ulwazi, izincwadi zolwazi nezincwadi zokufunda nokufundisa njll)
 - Ukuzifundela ngokwabo bekhetha amasu afanele okufunda nokuqondisisa ngenjongo ethile:
 - ▶ Ukufunda ngokushesha ukuze athole umqondo-jikelele.
 - ▶ Ukubukisisa/ukukhetha ukuthola imininingwane ethile.
 - ▶ Ukuhlolisisa ikhasi lokuqukethwe, izihloko, kanye nezinkomba
 - ▶ Ukusebenzisa ulwazi olwedlule noma iizingxenye ezithile emibhalweni ukwenza incazelo nokuthi kuqondakale.
 - ▶ Ukuhlabela phambili okuzokwenziwa /okuqukethwe nesiphetho.
 - ▶ Ukwenza ibalazwe lokufingqwa kwendaba noma amaphuzu asemqoka ukuze balandelisise baqonde
 - ▶ Ukufunda aphimise ezwakale elungisa indlela yokufunda ukulungela injongo nezithameli.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda izinhlobonhlobo zeziqephu zaseNingizimu Afrika nezomhlaba jikelele eziyiqiniso nezisunguliwe ngezinhloso ezahlukehlukene. (isib. amajenali izinkondlo amanoveli, imidlalo emifushane, amaphephandaba, izincwadi zokufunda njll).
 - Ukufunda bephimisa nokufunda buthule, beguqula amasu okufunda ukuba afanele injongo nezithameli.
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda afanele (ukufunda ngokushesha nokukheth, ukubonela phambili, iizingxenye zokuqukethwe, aqonde, aqaphele isivivinyo sokuqondisisa njll).

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubuka nokusho okuthile ngezinsizakubona ezinhlobonhlobo nangezinhliso ezahlukehlukene (isib. isithombe, amaphosta, amakhathuni, amakhompyutha, nama CD romu uma ekhona)
 - Ukuhumusha umlayezo
 - Ukubonisa nokuxoxisana izindlela zezimo zokudweba njengombala, uhlaka, ukukhethwa kwezithombe njll. nokuthi ziwuthelela kanjani umlayezo othulwayo.

- Ukuchaza imizwa ngombhalo (esinamaphuzu, esemibhalo, esibukwayo, nezinsizakuxhumana ezihlobonhlobo) anikeze nezizathu.

- Ukuxoxa ukuthi ukukhetha ulimi nezimpawu zomdwebo kumthelela kanjani umfundi.

- Ukubonisa ukuzwisisa aphinde akhombise, axoxe izimpawu ezifana nomongo wendaba, abalingiswa, isizinda kanye nesakhiwo kuziqephu ezingelona iqiniso.

Ibanga 5**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubuka nokusho okuthile ngezinsizakubona ezinhlobonhlobo nangezinhliso ezahlukehlukene (isib.izikhangisi, amavidiyo/amafilimu, imidlalo yethelevishini, amakhompyutha, nama -CD romu uma ekhona)
 - Ukuxoxa ngomlayezo owethuliwe.
 - Ukubonisa nokuxoxisana ngamasu okudweba afana nemibala, uhlaka, ukukhethwa kwezithombe, uhlobo nobukhulu bamagama, nezimpawu nokuhlelwa .njll).
- Ukuchaza nokuhlaziya ukuphendulela imizwa ngeziqephu.
- Ukuxoxa ukuthi ababhali namaciko ezinto ezibonakalayo babakha ubuhlobo babo nabafundi babo ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene, nokuthi babakha kanjani imibono eyahlukene yomhlaba besebenzisa ulimi nezinto ezinezimpawu ezibonakalayo.

Ibanga 6**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubuka nokusho okuthile ngezinsizakubona ezinhlobonhlobo nangezinhliso ezahlukehlukene (isib. izithombe, izikhangisi zikamabonakude, imidlalo, izindaba zomlando eziluchungechunge, I -inthanethi, amakhompyutha, nama-CD romu uma ekhona njll)
 - Ukuhumusha nokuxoxa umlayezo
 - Ukubonisa nokuxoxisana amasu okwenza njengokukhanya nemiphumela yemisindo, ukukhetha izimo, izimo zamakhamera, ukwakha, nendlela yokubhala ngemfanelo nokuthi zimthelela njani obukayo.
- Ukuhumusha nokuxoxa umlayezo.
- Ukuchaza ukuhumusha nokuphendula ngokuphelele, enikeza izizathu ezisekelwe phezu kombhalo awufundile noma ulwazi ngempilo.
- Ukuxoxa ukuthi amasu asetshenziswa ngababhali nabaqambi bendlela yokubhala okufanele kanye nabathwebuli bezithombe bakha imibono ethile ngomhlaba bakwazi nokubeka ofundayo ezindaweni ezifanele ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda izizathu zokwenzakalayo endabeni.
- Ukuzwisisa uhlelomagama nokuxoxa ngokukhethwa kwamagama, izifengqo nemiphumela yemisindo ezinkondlweni, kuzingane kwane nemibhalo zezinsizakubona eziningi (isib. isigqi, umgqumo, iphindamsindo, izithombe zamagama, ihlaya)
- Ukukhumbula izakhiwo ezahlukehlukene, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, izinhloso nezithameli zezinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukubonisa izinjongo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu (isib. izinkulumo, izingane kwane, izinkondlo, izikhangisi)
 - Ukubonisa izindlela iziqephu ezihlelwe ngayo.
 - Ukubonisa ukuhi ulimi nendlela yokukhuluma yabantu abathile (izinga lokuba semthethweni) kwehluka ukuya ngenhloso nezithameli.
 - Ukubonisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi eziqephini ezihlukene (inkulumo ngqo kuzinsumo, ukulandelana kwamagama ezindleleni zokwenza, inkulumo ebekiwe kumbiko njll)
- Ukubonisa nokuxoxa okuyigugu eziqephini kubhekwe izindaba eziphathelene namasiko nokuhlalisana kwabantu, ezemvelo kanye nendlela yokuziphatha. (isib. umlayezo wendaba nokuma kwawo ezindabeni ezahlukehlukene, izindaba eziphathelene nobuqotho nokulingana kubhekwa izimo nabalingiswa abahluke.)

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa ukuzwisisa iziqephu ezingelona iqiniso:
 - Axoxe izimpawu ezifana nomongo wendaba, isizinda, umoya osendabeni kanye nabalingiswa.
 - Ukwenza kuqondakale izimpawu eziphathelele nesakhiwo nabalingiswa.
 - Ukuxoxa izindikimba nezindaba banikeze imibono ngokusekela.

- Ukuzwisisa uhlelomagama baxoxe ukuthi ababhali balisebenzise kanjani ulimi ukuthola umphumela (isifaniso, isigqi, ufanankamisa njll)

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa ukuqonda isiqephu, nangendlela esiveza ngayo ukuphila kwabantu izinjongo kanye nendlela esisebenza ngayo
 - Ukuchaza indikimba, isakhiwo, isizinda kanye nokuvezwa kwabalingiswa.
 - Ukuxoxa ngombono wombhali, nokuthi incazelo yakhiwa kanjani nokuthi ofundayo ubekwa kuliphi izinga (umbhali uxoxa indaba njengobukele noma njengomunye wabalingiswa? Ucabangani ngabalingiswa abasemqoka? Uyabazwela noma uyabagxeka? uphumelela kangakanani umbhali ukukubeka kulesi simo?)

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisisa nokuphendula ngendlela efanele emibhalweni yolwazi:
 - Ukubonisa imiqondo engumongo kanye nesekelayo.
 - Ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola ulwazi eziqephini njengesimo sezulu ,uhlelo lwezikhathi lwamabhasi, amabalazwe njll.
 - Ukulandela imiyalo emifushane nezinkombandlela

- Ukuhumusha imibhalo ezibukelwayo (amathebuli, amashadi , amaphosta , amagrafu, amabalazwe) aguqule iziqephu ukusuka kolunye uhlobo ase kolunye. (isib. igrafu ayenze isiqephu esichazayo)

- Ukukhetha imibhalo ezifanele ukuze azitholele ulwazi afeze izidingo njengezichazamagama, ama-ensaykilophidiya ezingane nezincwadi zolwazi.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa izakhiwo ezahlukehlukene, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, izinhloso nokubhekiswe kuzo emibhalweni ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukubonisa izindlela iziqephu ezihlelwe ngayo (isib. izinsumo, izincwadi, ukubukezwa kwezincwadi).
 - Ukubonisa ukuthi zinaziphi izimpawu izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo yenjulalwazi nezindaba eziyinkinga. njll)
 - Ukubonisa izinhloso ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ahlaziye ukuthi ulimi, nolimi olusetshenziswa ngabanye abantu luhluka kanjani ngezinjongo nabantu okubhekiswe kubo.
- Ukubonisa nokuxoxa ngamagugu eziqephini kubhekwe izindaba eziphatelene namasiko nokuhlalisana kwabantu, ezemvelo kanye nendlela yokuziphatha:
 - Ukubonisa nokuxoxa umbono kanye nenjongo nabantu okubhekiswe kubo.
 - Ukukhumbula nokuxoxa izinkolelo ezingasekelwe nendlela ezakheka ngayo.
 - Ukuxoxa nokuqhathanisa ukuphathwa kwezindaba eziphatelene nokuhlalisana kwabantu namasiko ngokuvezwe ngababhali abehlukeni ngezihloko ezinhlobonhlobo.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhumbula nokuchaza izakhiwo ezahlukehlukene, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, izinjongo nezithameli kuzinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene:
 - Ukubonisa nokuhlola izinhlobo nokufaneleka kolimi nendlela yokukhuluma yabanye abantu emibhalweni salabo okubhekiswe kubo.
 - Ukubonisa nokuhlaziya izimpawu zezinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo noma izinhlobo zemibhalo (isib. ukuhlela nezindlela zokubhala ezisetshenziswa ezinkondlweni ezahlukehlukene, indaba ekhuluma ngempilo yomuntu, izinhlobo zezindatshana zamaphephandaba njll.)
- Ukubonisa nokuxoxa ngokucophelela okuyigugu eziqephini kubhekwe izindaba eziphatelene namasiko nokuhlalisana kwabantu:
 - Ukuhumusha imiyalezo umbhali ayifihle ngenhloso nangokungenhloso.
 - Ukubonisa imibono ehluke emibhalweni ezinzima kakhulu anikeze imibono yakhe esekela ngobufakazi obutholakala esiqephini.
 - Ukuxoxa ngokwehluka ngokuyigugu kokuhlalisana kwabantu namasiko mibhalweni
 - Ukuhlaziya umphumela wezinkolelo ezingasekelwe, ubandlululo nokubheka icala elilodwa, axoxe ukuthi loku kungalwiswa kanjani kuguqulwe ,abeke nemibono yakhe anikeze nezizathu.

Ibanga 4



**Umpfumela wesifundo 3
Usaqhubeka**



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu emibhalweni.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisisa nokuphendula ngendlela efanele emibhalweni eyahlukehlukene yolwazi:
 - Ukubonisa imiqondo engumongo kanye nesekelayo, abone imininingwane ethile akwazi nokufingqa ulwazi.
 - Ukufunda nokulandela imiyalo enzima, alandele izinkombandlela encedwa kancane nje.
- Ukuhumusha nokuxoxa imibhalo ezibukelwayo ezinzima (isib. amathebuli, amashadi, amaphosta ,amagrafu angamabha, amabalazwe) aguqule imibhalo ukusuka kolunye uhlobo ase kolunye.(isib.ithebuli eliqukethe imininingwane lenziwe igrafu)
- Ukukhetha izinto zokufunda asebenzise amakhono okufuna ulwazin ukuthola ulwazi kuzichazamazwi, izincwadi zokufunda ezivela kumithombo yemiphakathi noma izinsiza-kuxhumana zikagesi (lapho kutholakala khona)

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa imibhalo yolwazi ngendlela efanele:
 - Ukufingqa imiqondo engumongo kanye nemibono esekelayo.
 - Ukukhetha nokubhala phansi ulwazi olufanele ngendlela efanele.
 - Ukulandela imiyalo emifushane nezinkombandlela ngokwakhe.
- Ukuhumusha nokuhlaziya ngokwakhe imininingwane etholakala emibhalweni zokubhalwe ngemfanelo (amabalazwe,amagrafu emigqa, amagrafu angamabha, amashadi angamaphayi) aphinde akwazi ukususa ulwazi kolunye uhlobo ase kolunye.
- Ukukhetha imibhalo yokufunda ezifanele azitholela ulwazi afunde kumithombo eyahlukene njengakuzakhamuzi noma asebenzise izinsizakwenza eziphethe okoges (lapho kutholakala khona)

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 4

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala imibhalo ezahlukehlukene ezibhalela izinhloso ezihlukene nabantu okubhekiswe kubo babe ngabahlukahlukene:
 - Ukubhalela inhloso yokuzifunela ulwazi, ukudlala ukuzicabangela nokuzama ukwakha umbhalo wobuciko (isib. izincwadi izigaba ezichazayo, inkondlo yamahlaya eyimigqa emihlanu njll)
 - Ukubhala imibhalo ezethula ulwazi ezibeka imibono icace kuzo zonke izithameli kubo (isib. Imibiko emifushane ,imiyalo njll)
 - Ukubhala nokwakha imibhalo eziyinsizakuxhumana zezithameli ezahlukehlukene kubo abahlukene (isib.amaphosta, imicu yamakhathuni, nezincwajana ezilula)
 - Ukuguqulela ulwazi ukusuka kwesinye isimo ukuya kwesinye (isib. okubhaliwe ukuguqule kube ngamathebuli)

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala imibhalo ezahlukehlukene ezibhalela izinhloso ezihlukene nabantu okubhekiswe kubo babe ngabahlukahlukene:
 - Ukubhalela inhloso yokuzifunela ulwazi, ukudlala ukuzicabangela nokuzama ukwakha umbhalo wobuciko (isib. incwadi ekhuluma ngokwenziwa nsukuzonke izindatshana eziyihlaya ezake zavelela oxoxayo, indaba, inkondlo)
 - Ukubhala imibhalo ezethula ulwazi ezibeka imibono icace kuzo zonke izethameli (isib. Izaziso, imibiko, njll)
 - Ukubhala nokwakha imibhalo zokubona ezethula ulwazi luzwakale lwakhiwe ngemfanelo (isib. izikhangisi ,izincwadi zokuthula ulwazi ngezindawo ezithile, amabalazwe anezithombe namagama njll.)
 - Ukuguqulela ulwazi ukusuka kwesinye isimo ukuya kwesinye (isib. okubhaliwe ukuguqule kube yisigaba esibhaliwe noma igrafu.)

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala imibhalo ezahlukehlukene ezibhalela izinhloso ezihlukene nabantu okubhekiswe kubo babe ngabahlukahlukene:
 - Ukubhalela inhloso yokuzifunela ulwazi, ukudlala ukuzicabangela nokuzama ukwakha umbhalo wobuciko (isib. amajenali, izinganeko ,inkulumo mpendulwano, ne eseyi enokuqophisana komqondo.)
 - Ukubhala imibhalo ezethula ulwazi ezibeka imibono icace ,ilandelane ukubhekisa kuzo zonke izethameli ezahlukehlukene. (isib. umbiko wokufuna ulwazi, nencwadi eya ephephandabeni, imiyalo yokwemisebenzi)
 - Ukubhala nokwakha imibhalo zokubona ngemfanelo nangendlela yokwakha zisebenzisa ulimi ,imiphumela yemisindo ,ukubhala okuhlelwe ngemfanelo nezakhiwo ezenzelwe abantu okubhekiswe kubo abahlukene (isib. ama CD nekhasi langaphandle, izikhangisi zethelevishini noma umsakazo, incwadi eyethula ulwazi ngezindawo ezithile ezinezithombe.
 - Ukubonisa ukuzwisisa indlela yokwenza nendlela yokukhuluma yabantu abathile (isib. ukuthatha ulwazi endabeni alwenze indatshana yephephanda njll)
 - Ukucabanga nokuhlola okubhaliwe nomsebenzi abaziqambebe wona njll.)

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imibono endleleni yokubhala:
 - Ukukhetha nokuhlola isihloko bahlanganise imibono abayicabangile besebenzisa amabalazwe emiqondo ecatshangiwe, amaflowushadi nezinhu.
 - Ukuhlela imiqondo benze izigaba besebenzisa imisho eqondile nemisho-mbaxa/emagatshagatsha
 - Ukukhiqiza uhlaka lokuqala ngolimi olufanele nezinguquko ngezinhloso nokubhekiswe kuwo.
 - Ukubukeza umsebenzi usebenzisa ulimi olufanele, ukuhlela nendlela yokwenza nokulungiswa komsebenzi okuvela kwafunda nabo noma kuthisha.
 - Ukulungisa amaphutha ohlaka lokucina olubhaliwe abheke amaphutha ohlelo, iziphumuzi, kanye nokubhala, afakele ukulungiswa komsebenzi okuvela kwafunda nabo nakuthisha.
 - Ukushicilela uhlaka lokucina ngokubonisa ngemibono kwabafanele abayizethameli noma kuthisha.

- Ukwethula umsebenzi abhale ngobunono ngendlela efanele, asebenzise indlela zokubhala ezifanele ezifana nezihloko, izikhala zezigaba, nokuzihlehlisela phakathi njll njengoba kufanele.

Ibanga 5**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imibono endleleni yokubhala:
 - Ukufunisisa nokuhlaziya isihloko bahlanganise imibono abayicabangile besebenzisa amabalazwe emiqondo ecatshangiwe, amaflowushadi nezinhlw.
 - Ukuthuthukisa isihloko ngokufuna ulwazi kumithombo, bakhethe ulwazi olufanele bahlele imiqondo.
 - Ukubhala uhlaka lokuqala olunomqondo owumongo, kanye nezigaba zokusekela ezithuthukisiwe.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisho eqondile nemisho embaxa kanye nemisho emagatshagatsha eqaphe injongo nabantu okubhekiswe kubo.
 - Ukubukeza umsebenzi abheke ngqo okufundiswayo, asebenzisa ulimi olufanele ukuhlela, nendlela yokwenza nokulungiswa komsebenzi okuvela kwafunda nabo noma kuthisha.
 - Ukulungisa amaphutha omsebenzi wokugcina owenziwe.
 - Ukufaka uhlaka lokugcina aphinde acabange ngendlela yokuhlola leyo ngxenye.

- Ukubhala umsebenzi owenziwe ngobunono baqaphela ukwethulwa (isib. ikhasi langaphandle, izihlokonjll kanye nendlela yokubhala ngemfanelo.)

Ibanga 6**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imibono endleleni yokubhala:
 - Ukucabanga imiqondo ngesihloko esithile ayithuthukise esebenzisa imithombo eyahlukene yolwazi olufanele, nokuhlela imiqondo asebenzise amasu afana namabalazwe emiqondo ecatshangiwe, amaflowushadi, isikhali sokuhlola njll.
 - Ukubhala uhlaka lokuqala olunomqondo owumongo ,kanye nolimi olufanele nokuguquka okuvezwa izinjongo ezithile nabantu okubhekiswe kubo.
 - Ukubukeza umsebenzi abheke ngqo ekulungiseni ulimi, ekuluhleleni nasendleleni olwaxhiwe ngayo, asebenzisa ukulungiswa komsebenzi okuvela kwabafunda naye.
 - Ukukhipha izinhlobo eziningi zohlaka eziningi njengoba kudingeka.
 - Ukunikeza ukulungiswa komsebenzi kwafunda nabo ,ebazwela emizameni abayenzile .
 - Ukukhipha uhlobo lokugcina efakele ukulungiswa okuvela kwafunda nabo kanye nothisha.
 - Ukucabanga ahlolisise umsebenzi wokugcina ngokwakhe nangaloku akuthole kwafunda nabo nakuthisha.

- Ukwethula umsebenzi owenziwe ngobunono baqaphela ukuhlelwa kwawo (isib. ikhasi langaphandle elinokuqukethwe, ukuhlela, nemifanekiso noma ukuhlela okubhalwe ngemfanelo (amagrafiki) njll

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi emazingeni ahlukenene:

Ezingeni lamagama

- Ukukhetha nokusebenzisa izinhlobo eziningi zamagama avela kulwazi lwempilo imisebenzi, imibhalo, ulimi lwezomlomo labafunda naye kanye nabanye abantu.

Ezingeni lemisho

- Ukwelula imisho ngokusebenzisa isiphawulo nesandiso namabinzana nemishwana eyisichasiso.
- Ukusuka kwenye inkathi uya kwenye ungaguququki, nangendlela efanele.

Ibanga 5**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi emazingeni ahlukeni:

Ezingeni lamagama

- Ukukhetha nokulinga izinhlobo eziningi zamagama avela kumithombo eyahlukene.
- Ukufuna ulwazi kuzichazamagama noma ama_Thesorasi ukubheka amagama.

Ezingeni lemisho

- Ukwelula imisho ngokusebenzisa izichasiso namabinzana nemishwana eyichasiso, neyizandiso nenamabizo.
- Ukusebenzisa inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo ebikiwe ngokufanele nangempumelelo.

Ibanga 6**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi emazingeni ahlukeni:

Ezingeni lamagama

- Ukukhetha nokulinga nokulinga izinhlobo eziningi zamagama avela kwezinye izinkundla zokufunda, nezinkundla zezinto abazithandayo, ezethula incazelo ngemfanelo nangempumelelo.
- Ukubhala njalo nje esebenzisa amagama ngendlela efanele aqaphele ukupelwa kwamagama amasha.

Ezingeni lemisho

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo zemisho embaxa nemagatshagatsha.
- Ukwelula imisho ngokusebenzisa iziphawulo, nezandiso; kanye namabinzana nemishwana eyichasiso, neyizandiso nenamabizo.
- Ukusuka enkathini enye uye kwenye ngendlela ngokungaguquki ngemfanelo nangempumelelo.
- Ukusebenzisa inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo ebikiwe ngokufanele nangempumelelo.
- Ukuguquguququla ukuma komusho ukubheka ngqo kanye nokugqizelela.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo Usaqhubeka

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

Ezingeni lezigaba

- Ukusebenzisa isihloko nomusho osekelayo ukuthuthukisa indima ebumbene.
- Ukusebenzisa uhlelo, upelomagama neziphumuzi ngendlela efanele.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

Ezingeni lezigaba

- Ukubhala isihloko nomusho osekelayo afakele ulwazi olufanele ukuthuthukisa indima ebumbene.
- Ukubonisa izindlela ezahlukehlukene zokuhlanganisa isigaba.
- Ukusebenzisa uhlelo, ubhalomagama neziphumuzi ngendlela efanele.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

Ezingeni lezigaba

- Ukubhala isihloko somusho afakele ulwazi olufanele ukwakha indima ebumbene.
- Ukubonisa izindlela ezahlukehlukene zokuhlanganisa isigaba ibandakanya nokubhalwe ngemfanelo (amagrafiki) ngendlela efanele ukwakha umbhalo ophelele.
- Ukusebenzisa uhlelo, ubhalomagama neziphumuzi

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni , ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukuxoxa ngembangela nomphumela emibhalweni ezibhaliwe nolimi olusetshenzisiwe ukwethula loku (isib.uma, nanxa)
 - Ukubonisa izindlela ezahlukehlukene nokuthi zehluka kanjani
 - Ukuqondisa izincazelo ezingabekiwe obala akwazi ukuthi incazelo yethulwe kanjani.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukufunisisa nokuhlolisisa:
 - Ukwakha imibuzo ukuthola ulwazi oludingekayo.
 - Ukubonisa imithombo efanele yokuthola ulwazi.
 - Ukuthola ulwazi asebenzisa amagama asemqoka.
 - Ukukhetha nokuhlolisisa imithombo eyehlukene ehambisana nezihloko ezehlukene.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukubonisa imbangela nomphumela eziqephini zomlomo nezibhaliwe bachaze ukuhlobana phakathi kwazo
 - Ukwenza ukulinganisela aseke ngolwazi analo.
 - Ukubeka obala phakathi kokuhle nokubi abeke nezizathu bachaze nezizathu.
 - Ukubuza nokuthuthukisa imibono ehlukenegesihloko esithile
 - Ukuxoxa ukuthi ingqikithi ethelela ngayo ulwazi.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukufunisisa nokuhlolisisa:
 - Ukwakha imibuzo efanele ukuholela ekufuneni ulwazi oludingekayo.
 - Ukusebenzisa ukuxoxisana ukuqoqa ulwazi.
 - Ukukwazi ukuphendulela imibuzo ukuthola ulwazi olufanele
 - Ukuxoxa ukuthi imisebenzi yokuxoxisana ukuze kutholakale ulwazi
 - Ukufuna ulwazi oluvela kweminye imithombo efanele.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukubona imbangela nomphumela emibhalweni ezahlukehlukene zohlelo lwezifundo oluhlanganayo.
 - Ukubeka umbono wakhe aweseke ngobufakazi obumbene.
 - Ukuthuthukisa ukuphikisana okulinganisiwe ngezindaba ezifanele ezidinga ukulwiswa.
 - Ukuqhathanisa imiqondo emibili ephikisanayo anikeze nezizathu
 - Ukubuza ukuba neqiniso nokuthelelwa yingqikithi kanye nemibono yababhali
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukufunisisa nokuhlolisisa:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo edinga ukucatshangwa ukuze kutholakale incazelo enye.
 - Ukubuza imibuzo elandela okuke kwabuzwa ukuthola izimpendulo ezizikile.
 - Ukuxoxa ngokuba neqiniso kolwazi ngokuqhathanisa neminye imithombo.
 - Ukuqhathanisa ukuthi izilimi ezahlukehlukene ziwathula kanjani amagama ezinkundla zokufunda ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela a ulwazi:
 - Ukuxoxa nokuqhathanisa ulwazi olutholakala kumithombo eyahlukene.
 - Ukukhetha imiqondo efanele
 - Ukukhipha izibonelo kuncazelo.
 - Ukubeka ulwazi ngokulandelana
 - Ukufingqa ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene (isib. imidwebo, izigaba amabalazwe wemiqondo ecatshangiwe namathebuli)

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni okujulile:
 - Ukubikezela i okuzolandela nokuthi kuzophethwa kanjani kusekelwa ngolwazi oluqokelelwe.
 - Ukuthuthukisa okungenzeka noma izehlakalo zesimo esithile.
 - Ukuthola izindlela ezahlukehlukene zokwethula umbono esebenzisa iThesorasi axoxe ngomahluko omncane oyaye utholakale kuzincazelo.

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela ulwazi:
 - Ukuqoqa nokuhlukanisa imiqondo efanele achaze izizathu ezisekela loku kuhlela.
 - Ukuhlukanisa ulazi jikelele noluqondene nokuthile.
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngaphansi kwezihloko ezahlukehlukene.
 - Ukubeka izehlakalo ezithile ezilandelayo achaze nokulandelana kwazo.
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi esigabeni, ethebulini, ekulandeleneni kwezehlakalo ezithile, ishadi noma okuthile okubhaliwe kwahlelwa ngemfanelo.
 - Ukuhlola nokwenza izinqumo akwazi nokuchaza isisekelo saloko.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabangeni okujulile:
 - Ukucabangela ukuthi umphumela kungaba yini kuzinyathelo zezehlakalo ezilandelayo
 - Ukubikezela okungahle kwenzeke kusehlakalo esicatshangelwayo.
 - Ukubeka umbono ngezehlakalo noma imisebenzi nezifundo ezingasetshenziswa esikhathini esizayo.
 - Ukulinga ngokubonakalayo nomthelela yemisindo okutholakala olimini.
 - Ukufunisisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwamagama athile ukuthola ulwazi olusha ngezihloko.

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela ulwazi:
 - Ukuhlela nokuhlukanisa ulwazi achaze nokuthi le mithetho iquketheni enikeza nezibonelo ezivela kuzinkundla zokufunda ezahlukehlukene.
 - Ukuqhathanisa ulwazi nemibono babonise ukuthi loku kuqhathanise kusekwe phezu kwani.
 - Ukuhlanganisa imibono evela kumithombo ukwenza into eyodwa ephelele.
 - Ukuthatha isinqumo anqome ukuthi makwenziweni.
 - Ukuguqula ulwazi alususe kolunye ulimi aluse kolunye.
 - Ukuguqula indlela yokuhlela ulwazi (isib. ukusuka kumathebuli ukuya kokubhaliwe, amathebuli abe ngamagrafu njll).

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni okujulile:
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi ucabangani emva kokufunda nokulalela umbhalo
 - Ukuqamba nokuchaza imiphumela noma iziphetho.
 - Ukucabanga aveze okuthile anikeze ezinye izindlela ezingasetshenziswa ukuxazulula izinkinga.

- Ukulinga ulimi ngezindlela ezahlukehlukene, njengokwenza amagama amasha ezilimini ezahlukehlukene.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 6

UKWAKHEKA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukwakha nokuhumusha imibhalo.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa iziqalo, iziqu kanye nezijobelelo/izakhi ezelulayo ukwakha amagama.
 - Ukufunisisa lapho amagama adabuka khona (isib. amagama abolekwe olimini lwesiBhunu nolwesiNgisi nemidaleka).
 - Ukubhala phansi amagama esichazamazwini okungesabo/abazenzela sona.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo nemithetho yokubhala ukuze babhale amagama ngemfanelo
 - Ukubheka ukupelwa kwamagama esichazamazwini.
- Ukusebenza ngemisho
 - Ukubonisa inhloko kanye nesenzo emshweni.
 - Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukwakha imisho embaxa (isib, Ubaba uzoya esibhedlela. Ubaba uyagula.(Ubaba uzoya esibhedlela ngoba uyagula.)
 - Ukusebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko/zikamenzi nezikamenziwa.
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo zemisho ngemfanelo nangempumelelo (izitatimende, imibuzo, imisho eyimpoqo,nemisho ebaazayo)
 - Ukubonisa nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana ,izenzo, izandiso, iziphawulo.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisho emagatshagatsha ngemfanelo (inkathi edlule eqhubekayo -Umfana usadla)
 - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo mbiko.
 - Ukusebenzisa iziphumuzi ngendlela efanele (okhulunyiwe kunkulumo ngqo, ukhefana ukukhokha umoya)

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa iziqalo, iziqu kanye nezijobelelo /izakhi ezelulayo ukwakha amagama.
 - Ukufunisisa lapho amagama adabuka khona (isib. amagama abolekwe olimini lwesiBhunu nolwesiNgisi nemidaleka).
 - Ukubhala phansi amagama esichazamazwini okungesabo/abazenzela sona.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo nemithetho yokubhala ukuze bapele amagama ngemfanelo

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubonisa inhloko kanye nesenzo emshweni.
 - Ukusebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko/ zikamenzi nezikamenziwa lapho inhloko noma umenziwa engekho emshweni. (kodwa izwisiswa ukuya ngokusetshenziswa).
 - Ukubonisa nokusebenzisa amabizo izabizwana, izenzo, izandiso, inani, nezihlanganiso.
 - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo mbiko.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisho emagatshagatsha ngemfanelo (inkathi esaqhubekayo - Umfana ubadla)
 - Ukusebenzisa iziphumuzi ngendlela efanele (ukuhlanganisa ulwazi lweziphumuzi esezenziwe.)

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa iziqalo ,iziqu kanye nezijobelelo /izakhi ezelulayo ukwakha amagama.
 - Ukufunisisa lapho amagama adabuka khona (isib. amagama abolekwe olimini lwesiBhunu nolwesiNgisi nemidaleka).
 - Ukubhala phansi amagama esichazamazwini okungesabo/abazenzela sona.
 - Ukusebenzisa imisindo nemithetho yokupela ukuze babhale amagama ngemfanelo

- Ukusebenza ngemisho
 - Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano senhloko kanye nesikamenziwa lapho inhloko nomenziwa bengekho (kodwa bazwisiswe ukuya ngengqikithi).
 - Ukubonisa nokusebenzisa amabizo izabizwana, izandiso, inani, nezihlanganiso, nezindlela zesenzo.
 - Ukusebenzisa izinkathi ezilukhuni ngemfanelo isib. (inkathingxube-akasezukupela)
 - Ukubonisa nokusebenzisa imisho emagatshagatsha equkethe umusho oqondile nokhonzile ohlanganiswe ngezihlanganiso (isib. Ubaba uye esibhedlela ngoba uyagula).
 - Iziphumuzi - ikhoma/ukhefana ukuhlukanisa phakathi komshwana oqondile nokhonzile
 - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo ethulwayo ukubhekana ngqo isib. Umuntu othanda ukudla yisiminzi.

Ibanga 4



Umpfumela wesifundo 6

UKWAKHEKA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama nohlelo lolimi ukwakha nokuhumusha imibhalo.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngezigaba
 - Ukusebenzisa izihloko nemisho ukusekela ukuthuthukisa isigaba esibumbene.
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kusigaba usebenzisa (isib. ukuhlanganisa amagama njengo futhi, ekugcineni kanye nezabizwana)

- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela ethize yokubhala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izisho nezaga ngemfanelo.
 - Ukusebenzisa indlela yokukhuluma yabantu abahlukene ngokomthetho/nokungekho emthethweni (isimo sephimbo).
 - Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ulimi olunezithombe magama/izifengqo njengezifaniso (Umnyama njengezulu lihloma)

- Ukuthuthukisa ukuba neso elibukhali ekuqondeni ulimi. isib. abheke izindlela eziningi angazisebenzisa ukucela umuntu ukuba enze okuthile (esebenzisa kufanele/ungakwazi/njll), nokuthi loku kuhambisana kanjani nokuhlobana phakathi kokhulumayo nolalele, imiphumela yako nokuthi kumele ilwiswe.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokukhuluma ngolimi (isib. inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo mbiko, isisho, isaga, okusemthethweni nokungekho. emthethweni, isifaniso, okhulunyiwe)

Ibanga 5



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngezigaba:
 - Ukusebenzisa izihloko nemisho ukusekela ukuthuthukisa isigaba esibumbene.
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kusigaba usebenzisa (isib. ukuhlanganisa amagama njengo ngakho-ke kanye nezabizwana)
 - Ukusuka kwenye inkathi uye kwenye ngemfanelo nangempumeleo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela ethize yokubhala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izisho nezaga ngemfanelo.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele izithameli, injongo kanye negqikithi.(isib. indlela esemthethweni nengekho emthethweni yabantu abakhuluma ngendlela thile).
 - Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ulimi olunezithombe magama/izifengqo njengesenzasamuntu/ukwenzasilwane. (isib. Wakhala wabhonga uma ezwa ukuthi uyise ushonile/Kufa luphi udosi lwakho.)
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuba neso elibukhali ekuqondeni ulimi.isib.afunisise ulimi nemifanekisomqondo ethile esetshenzisiwe ukwakha ubandlululo, ubulili, neminye imibono engasekelwe.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokukhuluma ngolimi (isib. inani, izihlanganiso,umusho oyisihloko, okubhekiswe kubo, inkathi, ukwenzasamuntu).

Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngezigaba:
 - Ukusebenzisa izihloko nemisho ukusekela ukuthuthukisa isigaba esibumbene.
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kusigaba usebenzisa (isib; amagama ayizihlanganiso njengo kodwa,amagama amqondofana nalawo aphikisanayo.
 - Ukusuka kwenye inkathi uye kwenye ngemfanelo nangempumelelo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela ethize yokubhala:
 - Ukusebenzisa izisho nezaga.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele abantu okubhekiswe kubo,inhloso kanye negqikithi. (isib. indlela esemthethweni nengekho emthethweni yabantu abakhuluma ngandlela thile).
 - Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ulimi olunezithombe-magama/izifengqo esiyisingathekiso. (isib. Muhle yindoni yamanzi).
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuba neso elibukhali ekuqondeni ulimi isib. afunisise indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo ukukhangisa ukusigqugquzela ukuthenga izinto esingazidingifuni, ngaloko kuhlukunyezwe indawo esiphila kuyo.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokukhuluma ngolimi (isib. umshwana oqondile, umshwana okhonzile, isihlanganiso, inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo ebikwayo, isingathekiso).



ISAPHLUKO 4 IZINGA ELIPHAKEME (Amabanga 7-9)

ISINGENISO

Kuleli zinga, abafundi bahlanganisa lokho abakufunde emabangeni angaphambili, belungiselela imfundo eqhubekayo kanye nokuzilungiselela ukusebenza. sebelungiselela ukubamba iqhaza elinqala emphakathini obuswa ngentando yeningi, ukungena shi ezindabeni eziphathelene nomphakathi kanye nendawo abahlala kuyo njengesandulela ngculazi nengculazi uqobo lwayo, kanye nokuziphatha ngendlela eyakhayo. Kufanele ulimi lolu balusebenzisele izidingo eziqondene nabo ngqo, umphakathi, isimo esihlelekile ngokusemthethweni kanye nasemfundweni.

Lapha ekusebenziseni ulimi, abafundi kufanele bazi lokhu okulandelayo:

- Kufanele bazi ngamathuba emisebenzi nawokufunda baqhubekele phambili, kanye
- Nangamalungelo abo nalokho abanezibophezelo kukho njengezakhamuzi eziphila emphakathini obuswa ngentando yeningi noxube amasiko amaningi.

Ukugxila kwaleli zinga

Leli zinga ligxile ekuhlanganiseni nasekwenabiseni ulimi kanye nokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Ekupheleni kwebanga lesishiyagalolunye (9), abafundi kufanele babe sebekwazi ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Sebekwazi ukufunda kanye nokubhala ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukehlukene – imibhalo ehlelekile nengahlelekile, eyomphakathi neqondene nomuntu ngokwakhe;
- Ukuba abafundi babe nentshisekelo, yokuba abafundi abakwazi ukubhekana nezimo ezehlukene, abangakwazi ukuzitholela babuye bazicubungululele ulwazi abalutholile;
- Ukuba abafundi babe ngabalaleli abaphapheme nabahlaziyayo, futhi babe nokuzethemba endleleni abakhuluma ngayo ulimi lwesiZulu, futhi babe abantu abakwaziyo ukuhlonipha izethameli zabo;
- Ukuba babe abantu abakwaziyo ukuhlaziya ulimi, nokuqonda ukuthi lusebenza kanjani, nanokuthi futhi bakwazi ukuthi balusebenzisele ukufeza izinhloso zabo.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



Umpfumela wesifundo 1: Ukulalela

Umfundi usuke esekwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nalokho okungamjabulisa, nanokuthi akwazi ukubhekana nezimo zempilo ngendlela efanele esebenzisa iso elihlaziyayo ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.

Abafundi bazobe belalela ngendlela ephapheme, enozwelo nehlahlaziyo emibhalweni eminingi eyahlukene eyethulwa ngomlomo, okufanele bayifingqe, bayiqophe phansi baphinde baphendule kuyo.



Umpfumela wesifundo 2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi usuke esekwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo uma kusuke kuxoxwa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukeni.

Abafundi bazokhuluma ngokuzethemba emphakathini, baxoxisane nabanye ngendlela efanele neyimpumelelo. Lokhu kuyadingeka ikakhulu emsebenzini noma uma sebeqhubeka nemfundo yabo.



Umpfumela wesifundo 3: Ukufunda nokubheka

Umfundi lapha usuke esekwazi ukufunda nokuthi azibhekele ulwazi alufunayo nanokuthi akwazi ukufundela ukuzijabulisa. Lokho kuyamsiza ekutheni akwazi futhi ukuhlaziyisisa lokho okusemqoka mayelana nobuhle, amasiko kanye nemizwa okungahle kutholakale emibhalweni leyo.

Ukufunda kuyisisekelo sokubhala kanye nokunda okubhekene nempilo yomuntu. Abafundi kumele bafunde imibhalo eyahlukene kubandakanya izincwadi eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezibhalwe ababhali baseNingizimu Afrika nabakwamanye amazwe. Lokhu kuzosiza ukuthuthukisa ulimi lwabafundi, ulwazi jikelele, kanye nokukhula nje kwabo ngengqondo.



Umpfumela wesifundo 4: Ukubhala

Umfundi lapha usuke esekwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukeni zemibhalo eyiqiniso nazisusela yona ekhanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukeni.

Ukubhala lokhu kuyindlela yokufunda nokuziveza ukuthi usuqhubeka kanjani kanye neyokuxhumana. Esikhathini esiningi kuyindlela yokuhlola abafundi, ngakho-ke ngaleyo ndlela kubalulekile uma umfundi esaqhubeka nokufunda noma uma eseqashwa emsebenzini.



Umpfumela wesifundo 5: Ukucabanga nokuninga ecabangisisa

Umfundi lapha usuke esekwazi ukuthi asebenzise ulimi uma ecabanga noma ecabangisisa ejula ngokuninga, khona ezokwazi ukufinyelela olwazini oluthile aludingayo ukuthi aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.

Amakhono amaningi okucabanga athuthukisiwe nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala, kuyisango elikuvulela ekufundeni oqhubeka nakho impilo yakho yonke kanye nasekuzuzeni imiphumela ethuthukisayo nehlahlayayo empilweni.



Umpfumela wesifundo 6: Isakhiwo solimi nokusetshenziswa kwalo

Umfundi lapha uzobe esenolwazi futhi esekwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi, ekubhaleni nasekuhumusheni imibhalo ethile.

Abafundi bazofuna ukuthi ulimi lusebenza kanjani, futhi basungule indlela yokulinganisa ulimi uma kusuke kudingidwa izindaba eziluthintayo. Lokhu kubasiza ukuthi bakwazi ukuhlola imibhalo yabo ngehlo elihlahlayayo ukuze bakwazi ukuthola incazelo yokubhaliwe, ukuthi kuphumelele yini nokuthi kwenziwe ngokucophelela na. Bazokwazi futhi ukusebenzisa lolu lwazi ukuhlolisisa ukuthi ulimi luyayakha yini incazelo (ukususela ezingeni

legama nomusho ukuya eziqeshini eziphelele) kanye nokubona ukuthi umbhalo kanye nokuchazwa yiwo kuhlobene kanjani. Lokhu kuzobenza babone ukuthi ulimi luguquguquka kanjani nesikhathi nangokwehlukana kwamasiko nokuthi luguquka kanjani ezimweni ezahlukehlukene.

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO

Kulezi zigaba ezilandelayo, izindlela zokuhlola kulowo nalowo mkhakha wesifundo zizonikezwa kulelo nalelo banga. Lapha kuzonikezwa izibonelo zemibhalo engasetshenziswa ekufundeni lesi sifundo solimi. Kufanele kwazeke nokho ukuthi akuzona lezi kuphela izibonelo ezingasetshenziswa, uthisha naye usengangeza ngokuthi azikhethele noma yimiphi eminye imibhalo efanele angayithola.

Abafundi bamabanga 7, 8 no 9 kumele bafunde babheke imibhalo eyahlukahlukene yaseNingizimu Afrika kanye neyakwamanye amazwe kubandakanya izincwadi ezimiselwe ukufundwa ezikoleni.



Ibanga 7

Imibhalo enconyelwe ukuthi ifundwe abafundi

- Izindaba ezimfushane
- Umlando wempilo yakho nomlando wempilo yomunye umuntu
- Inoveli emfushane/inovelana
- Izinkondlo
- Imidlalo enkundlanye nenkundlambili
- Ubuciko bomlomo
- Izinganeko nemizekeliso
- Ukukhethwa kwemibhalo emifushane enjengamaphephabhuku, amaphephandaba, izikhangiso, amaphosta/imifaniso
- Izingxoxo zomsakazo.



Ibanga 8

- Izindaba ezimfushane
- Amanoveli
- Izinkondlo
- Imidlalo
- Ubuciko bomlomo
- Ukufunda ngezithombe zebhayisikobho
- Ukukhethwa kwemibhalo enjengamaphephabhuku, namaphephandaba, izikhangiso, amaphosta/imifaniso, izincwadi eziqethe ulwazi, izinkulumo, izingxoxo zomsakazo, izinhlelo zethelevishini nemiboniso/amavidiyo omculo.



Ibanga 9

- Izindaba ezimfushane
- Inoveli egcwele
- Izinkondlo
- Imidlalo enezinkundla eziningi, ezintathu kuya kwezinhlanu
- Ubuciko bomlomo
- Ukufunda ngamabhayisikobho
- Ukukhethwa kwemibhalo emifushane enjengamaphephabhuku amaphephandaba, izikhangiso, izinkulumo nokufundiswayo, imidlalo yomsakazo, umdlalo wethelevishini, izindaba zomlando eziluchungechunge, nemiboniso/amavidiyo omculo.

Okuqukethwe yimibhalo

Kulezi zinhlobonhlobo zemibhalo esezibaliwe, umfundi kumele athole ulwazi ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ulwazi olunzulu ngezizinda zomlando nokuhlalisana kwabantu okuzokwenza abafundi baqonde kangcono lezo zinto ezingamagugu ezithinta ulimi lwabo.
- Uhlaka lwendaba oluyindida kanye nezinhlakana ezincane zendaba.
- Izindikimba eziphonsela ofundayo inselelo bese zivusa okuthile kuyena yizona ezikhulisa ukuqonda kangcono lezo zinto ezisemqoka.
- Abalingiswa abaguququkayo abanobuhlobo nabaveza ubudlelwane obukahle.
- Isimo, iphimbo kanye nolimi olusetshenziswayo kufanele kube ngokuguququkayo kuhambisane nesimo sendaba.
- Izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemisho, ezakhiwe ngezindlela ezahlukene.
- Ulwazimagama olukuphonsela inselelo wena olalele nendlela eyiyo yokusebenzisa izaga nezisho.
- Izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zezifengqo nolimi olucebe ngemifanekisomqondo.
- Izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zezimpawu zobunkondlo ezitholakala kulezo zinkondlo ezikhethiwe.
- Imibhalo enemifanekiso (lapha kubandakanywa izithombe zebhayisikobho), ezibonisa izimpawu ezifana nokusetshenziswa kwemibala egqamile kanye nalowo omhlophe nomnyama, ukubaluleka kokuqukethwe, isu lokusebenzisa ukukhanya, isimo sesithombe kanye nokudonsa into ekude uyisondeze eduze kanjalo nokuthwebula okuseduze kuvele kahle.
- Imibhalo esebenzisa izithombe nokubhaliwe (nezinye izindlela zokuxhumana) uma iqoshwa iveza izimo zezindlela ezinhlobonhlobo.
- Imibhalo eyenza abafundi bazame ukufunisisa amasiko ajwayelekile kanye nenzinsizakuxhumana.
- Izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokusebenzisa ulimi nalokho okuphathelene nalo:
 - Indlela ulimi olwakha ngayo incazelo – umbhali uthatha umbono othile abhale ngawo ngendlela yokuthi abafundayo bakwazi ukuzwa ukuthi uthini.
 - Indlela abafundi abezwa ngayo ukuthi umbhalo uthini, nokuthi baluveza kanjani ulwazi abasuke sebenalo nalokho okusemqoka kulowo mbhalo lowo.
 - Izindlela abakhombisa ngazo ukuthi bakuzwile obekushiwo umbhalo lowo ngokuthi basebenzise indlela abaqonda ngayo isakhiwo nendlela abahumusha ngayo umbhalo lowo.
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olungafani okungaba olwesigodi, olwawontanga kanjalo nomthelela wezinye izilimi kwezinye.



Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 1

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenyule ngendlela efanele akwazi nokuhlaziya ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela nokuncoma imibhalo eveza okuthile, ecabangisayo, nelandisayo (isib. Izingoma ezingamabhaladi, izindaba ezimfushane nezinganekwane).

- Ukulalela ngendlela ephapheme ukuze uthole ulwazi oluqondile nemiqondo esemqoka ukwazi-ke ukubhekana nezimo ngendlela efanele isib:
 - Ukubhala amanothi, ukufingqa indaba, nokwedlulisela ulwazi kwabanye ngendlela efanele;
 - Ukubhekisisa imibono ebekiwe, ubuze imibuzo ecabangisayo nokubhekana nezinsalelo uma kunesidingo.

- Ukubona indlela imibhalo evamile eyethulwa ngomlomo ehlelwa ngayo nendlela okuchazwa ngayo izinto ezithize nezimpawu zazo (isib. Umbiko wesimo sezulu, izinkomba okufanele uzilandele, amahlaya, amaculo). Lokhu kubandakanya ukubona amasu athize enza inkulumo ithandeke njengokuhambe uba nesikhawu uma ukhuluma, ukusebenzisa inkulumo eqondile kanye nokukwazi ukubona ubumqoka bokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo uma ukhuluma emibhalweni eyahlukahlukeni lapho kusebenza khona inzwa yokubuka nokulalela.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela nokuncoma imibhalo eyethulwa ngomlomo echukuluza ukusebenzisa iso lomcabango nalokho okuyimibhalo eyethulwa ngomlomo enikeza ulwazi (isib. Izinkondlo, izibongo, iziqephu ezimbili noma ezintathu zezindaba nemidlalo yomsakazo, izingxoxo ezimfushane, izikhangiso zomsakazo nezinkulumompikiswano).
- Ukulalela ngendlela ephapheme nenokuqaphela ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi nomqondo osemqoka nokubhekana nezimo ezidinga lolu lwazi ngendlela efanele isib:
 - Ukubhala amanothi, ukufingqa indaba, ukufinyelela esiphethweni sayo)
 - Ukuveza uvo ngemibono eyethuliwe, ubuze imibuzo efunisisayo uphonsa nezinselelo uma kunesidingo.
- Ukuqonda ukuthi imibhalo evamile eyethulwa ngomlomo ihlelwa kanjani nokuchaza izimpawu ezithile zalolo hlobo lombhalo (isib. izindaba ezimfushane, izibongo, izingxoxo ezimfushane). Lokhu kubandakanya ukubona amasu athile enza inkulumo ithandeki njengokuthi kusetshenziswe amagama akhombisa ubuhlaya, ukusebenzisa umbhingo, ihaba kanye nokukwazi ukubonisa ukuveza nokuhlaziya imiphumela yemisindo emibhalweni eyahlukahlukene ebukwayo nelalelwayo.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukulalela nokuncoma izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eyindida efuna ukubhekwa ngeso lomcabango naleyo eyethula ulwazi (isib. Imidlalo yomsakazo, izingxoxo, imibiko elanda ngezehlakalo, izinkondlo ezidlalwayo, ukubukeza izincwadi).
- Ukulalela ngendlela ephapheme nangokuqaphelisisa ngenjongo yokuthola ulwazi nomqondo osemqoka nokubhekana nezimo ezidinga lolu lwazi ulubonakalise ngokuthi wenze lokhu okulandelayo isib:
 - Ukukwazi ukufinyelela esiphethweni;
 - Ukuveza uvo ubhekise olwazini nasemibonweni eyethuliwe, abuze imibuzo efunisisayo uphonsa nezinselelo uma kunesidingo.
- Ukuhlaziya nokuqhathanisa ukuthi imibhalo eyahlukahlukene eyethulwa ngomlomo ihlelwa kanjani kanye nezimpawu ezithile zalolo hlobo ngalunye (isib. izindaba ezimfushane, amabhaladi, izingxoxwana, izingxoxo, imidlalo yomsakazo, ukufundwa kwezindaba, izinkulumompikiswano). Lokhu kubandakanya ukukwazi ukubona izinto ezenza inkulumo ithandeki njengokusebenzisa amagama angaba nezincazelo eziningi lilodwa, ukusebenzisa inkulumo ehlanekazelwe ezokwenza uthole incaze umlingiswa abekade engayazi nenkulumo eyeyayo, ukuhlaziya kanye nokuqhathanisa imiphumela yemisindo emibhalweni elalelwayo nebukwayo.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 1 Usaqhubeka

UKULALELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphenyule ngendlela efanele akwazi nokuhlaziya ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubuka nokuhumusha ngendlela efanele lapho kusuke kukhulunywa buthule khona ngezandla nangezimpawu zobuso nomzimba.
- Ukubonisa amagama athile, imishwana nemisho enemithelela kubalaleli nechaza umpfumela wayo (isib. ulimi olunozwelo, ukwehlukana phakathi kwento eyiqiniso nombono, ukubona okuvunayo nokungakhethi cala).
- Ukubonisa kanye nokuvumelana nezinhlabo ezahlukehlukene zezilimi njengokuphimisa okwehlukene, ulimi lwesigodi kanye nolimi olusetshenziswa ngontanga (isib. iTsotsi-taal).
- Ukubona ukubaluleka bemiqondo equkethwe iziqephu eziphathelele nezomlando, ezenhlalo nezamasiko.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona kanye nokuchaza ukusetshenziswa kwamasu alokho okwenziwa buthule (isib. Ukuhlangana kwamehlo, ukubonisa ngomnyakazo womzimba, ukusebenzisa ukwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo, kanye nokuphumula uhambe uba nezikhawu).
- Ngokukwazi ukubona imbangela eyenza okhulumayo ukuthi akhethe amagama athile azowasebenzisa, imishwana kanye nemisho eba nomthelela kwakushoyo kanye nomphumela wakho kuloyo olalele (isib. Inkulumo egqugquzelayo, ukwehlukana phakathi kweqiniso nombono, ukukwazi ukubona iphuzu elivezwa ngokhulumayo nokubona inkulumo evunayo nengakhethi cala).
- Ukubona nokuvumelana nezindlela ezehlukahlukene zokusetshenziswa kolimi -njengokuphimisa okwehlukene nezilimi zesigodi kanye nokuchaza ulimi olusetshenziswa ngontanga (isib. i- Tsotsitaal).
- Ukubona ubumqoka bemiqondo equkethwe yimibhalo ephathelene nezomlando, ezenhlalo nezamasiko.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona kanye nokuchaza ukusetshenziswa kwamasu alokho okwenziwa buthule nomthelela wako kolalele njengokuhlangana kwamehlo, ukusebenzisa ukunyakaza komzimba kanye nokusebenzisa ukunensa nokushesha, ukwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo.
- Ukuchaza imbangela eyenza okhulumayo akhethe amagama athile, imishwana ethile kanye nemisho nemiphumela yokubeka inkulumo ngendlela ethile eba nomthelela kwakushoyo (isib. inkulumo embaxambili ebekwe ngenhloso, ukwehlukana phakathi kweqiniso nombono, ukubona iphuzu elivezwa ngokhulumayo, ukubona kanye nokuchaza inkulumo evunayo nengakhethi cala nemfundisoze).
- Ukubona nokuvumelana nezindlela ezehlukahlukene zokusetshenziswa kolimi njengokuphimisa okwehlukene nezilimi zesigodi kanye nokukhetha nokuchaza ulimi olufanele lusetshenziswa ngontanga (isib. iTsotsi -Taal).
- Ukubona nokuchaza ubumqoka bemiqondo equkethwe imibhalo ephathelene nezomlando, ezenhlalo nezamasiko.

Ibanga 7



Umpumela wesifundo 2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangokuyimpumelelo efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuveza imiqondo nemizwa ngokuzethemba futhi nangosizo oluncane esebenzisa imibhalo ezithile ezikhethiwe (isib. izindaba, amahlaya, imidlalo).

- Ukuveza imiqondo, amaphuzu nemibono ngokucacile ngendlela ehlelekile nelandelanayo esebenzisa izinhlobo ezithile ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu zomlomo ezinobuqiniso (isib. izingxoxo, izinkulumo mpikiswano ezimfushane).

- Ukubonisa amakhono abalulekile kuzinhlobo zeziqephu zomlomo ezikhethiwe.
 - Ukulandelanisa ngendlela efanele imiyalo kanye nokuchaza okwenziwe ngomlomo;
 - Ukuveza inkulumo mpikiswano ecabangisisayo;
 - Ukuphatha izingxoxo nontanga esebenzisa imibuzo elula, elalela futhi ethatha amanothi ngokucophelela.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuveza imiqondo nemizwa ngokuqamba futhi kuveze nangosizo olukhulu lokuzethemba nokuzimela esebenzisa imibhalo ezithile (isib. imidlalo, ukulingisa nezingoma).
- Ukuveza imiqondo, amaphuzu nemibono ngokucacile ngendlela ehlelekile futhi nangezinga elikhulu lokulandelana kuzihloko eziphonsa inselele esebenzisa izinhlobo ezithile ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu zomlomo ezinobuqiniso (isib. izingxoxo, izinkulumo mpikiswano).
- Ukubonisa amakhono abalulekile kuzinhlobo eziningi zeziqephu zomlomo:
 - Ukulandelanisa ngendlela efanele imiyalo kanye nokuchaza okungxube okwenziwe ngomlomo;
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi umsebenzi wokulinga wenziwa kanjani;
 - Ukuphatha izingxoxo namalunga omphakathi esebenzisa amasu asemqoka okuxoxisana.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuveza imiqondo nemizwa ngokuqamba, ngokukhuluma nokucabangisayo ngokuzethemba nokuzimela esebenzisa imibhalo zomlomo eziningi ezahlukehlukene (isib. imdlalo, izinkondlo).
- Ukuveza imiqondo, amaphuzu nemibono ngokucacile nangokulandelanayo kuzihloko eziphonsa inselele esebenzisa izinhlobo ezithile ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu zomlomo ezinobuqiniso (isib. ukuchazwa kwezinhlelo zetheknoloji njengokuthi isetshenziswa kanjani ikhomputha noma ividiyo).
- Ukubonisa amakhono asezingeni eliphezulu kuzinhlobo eziningi zeziqephu zomlomo:
 - Ukuchaza izinhlelo zetheknoloji kanye nokuhlola imiqondo engxube eyethulwe ngokulandelanayo, isib. isetshenziswa kanjani ikhomputha;
 - Ukuphatha izingxoxo ngokuyimpumelelo kusetshenziswa amasu asezingeni eliphezulu okuxoxisana (isib. ukubuza umbuzo ohlolayo).

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangokuyimpumelelo efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa amakhono asemqoka okuxhumana ngokuzibandakanya ngomdlandla ezingxoxweni zamaqembu, ekukhulumeni, kuzingxoxo nakuzinkulumo- mpikiswano lapho kwenziwa lokho:
 - kubhekwa nezindaba ezisemqoka (isib. izindaba zeznhlalo nezokuziphatha ezinobudlelwano namalungelo esintu nawezemvelo);
 - kuthathwa izindima ezehlukene;
 - kuthathwa imibono yabanye;
 - kuchazwa umbono wakhe;
 - kugxekwa;
 - kubuyiswa igebe ngokubuza imibuzo, ukukhetha, ukugcina izimpendulo ezingenamkhawulo, ukukhombisa uthando olunzulu.
 - kukhonjiswa uzwelo kumalungelo nemizwa yabanye abantu.
 - Kubhekanwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi ngokungenazwelo nangokubandlululayo.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa amakhono ahlukeni okuxhumana ngokuzibandakanya ngomdlandla ezingxoxweni zamaqembu, ekukhulumeni, kuzingxoxo kuzinkulumo- mpikiswano nasekuhloleni kweqembu lapho kwenziwa lokho:
 - kubhekanwa nezindaba ezisemqoka (isib. izindaba zezinhlobo nezokuziphatha ezinobudlelwano namalungelo esintu nawezemvelo);
 - kubuzwa imibuzo efanele;
 - kuthathwa izindima ezehlukene;
 - kuthathwa imibono yabanye futhi iphikiswe kahle lapho kufanele;
 - kugqogqazelwe umbono wakhe;
 - kunikezwa futhi kuthathwa ukugxeka;
 - kugqogqazelwa abanye;
 - kubuyiswa igebe ngokubuza imibuzo, ukukhetha, ukugcina izimpendulo ezingenamkhawulo, ukukhombisa uthando olunzulu;
 - kukhojiswa uzwelo kumalungelo nemizwa yabanye abantu enkulumeni lapho kufanele khona;
 - kubhekanwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi ngokungenazwelo nangokubandlululayo.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zamakhono ambaxa okuxhumana ngokuzibandakanya ngomdlandla ezingxoxweni zamaqembu, kuzinkulumo mpikiswano kuzingxoxo zamaqembu nasekuhloleni kweqembu lapho kwenziwa lokho:
 - kubhekanwa nezindaba ezisemqoka (isib. izindaba zezinhlobo nezokuziphatha ezinobudlelwano namalungelo esintu nawezemvelo);
 - kubuzwa imibuzo ehlolayo;
 - kuholwa izingxoxo;
 - kuxoxiswana ngezindlela ezingafani zokufinyelela esivumelwaneni noma ekuvumelaneni okuvezwa yizinhlangathi zonke;
 - kuvunyelwa inselele ephonswayo kanye nokugxekwa lapho kufanele khona;
 - kubuyiswa igebe ngokubuza imibuzo, imibono ezivelelayo, ukubeka inkulumo ngenye indlela ukucacisa incazelo ethile, ukukhetha, ukugcina izimpendulo ezingenamkhawulo;
 - Kuhlukaniswa lapho kufanele kukhonjiswe uzwelo kumalungelo nemizwa yabanye nalapho kufanele kuphonswe inselele olimini olungenazwelo noma olubandlululayo.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangokuyimpumelelo efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwethula inkulumo ngomlomo ngezinga elithile elifanele nelokuqamba, kubhekiswa ikakhulukazi kulokhu:
 - Ukuphimisa ngokucacile nangokuzwakalayo;
 - Ukuphumula;
 - Ukuguquka ekuphakameni kwephimbo;
 - Inhloso nezethameli;
 - Ukuma nokukhombisa ngomzimba;
 - Imibuthano eyahlukahlukene yokuhlalisana neyamasiko;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifengqo ezifanele ezinjengevuthondaba nepholavuthondaba.

- Ukubonisa nokuchaza impumelelo yokukwazi ukukhuluma.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwethula inkulumo ngomlomo ngezinga elikhulu elifanele nelokuqamba, kubhekiswa ikakhulukazi kulokhu:
 - Ukuphimsa ngokucacile nangokuzwakalayo;
 - Ukuphumula;
 - Ukuguquka ekuphakameni kwephimbo;
 - Inhloso nezethameli;
 - Ukuma nokukhombisa ngomzimba;
 - Izindlela ezehlukahlukene zokwethula izehlakalo;
 - Ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile;
 - Isimo sephimbo;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifengqo ezifanele ezinjengevuthondaba ipholavuthondaba, ihaba (lapho kugcizelelwa).
- Ukubonisa nokuchaza izimpawu ezisiza empumelelweni yokukwazi ukukhuluma.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwethula inkulumo ngomlomo ngokuzethemba nangokuqamba, kubhekiswa ikakhulukazi kulokhu:
 - Ukuphumula nokuguquguquka kwephimbo kumaphuzu asemqoka;
 - Inhloso nezethameli;
 - Ukuma, ukushaya izandla, ukukhombisa ngomzimba nezinkomba zobuso ukubandakanya okuthandwa izethameli;
 - Izindlela ezehlukahlukene ekwethuleni izehlakalo;
 - Ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile;
 - sephimbo;
 - Izinga elithile lokuhleleka;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifengqo ezifanele ezinjengevuthondaba ipholavuthondaba, ihaba kanye nombuzo ongadingi mpendulo.
- Ukuhlaziya impumelelo yokukwazi ukuxhumana kubuye kwenziwe ngcono.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphenandle ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu bozwelo kuziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda ngokuzenzakalelayo ukuze azijabulise kanye nokuthola ulwazi kuzinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo ezifundiwe, ukusho izimpendulo zakhe futhi echaza izinhlobo zemibhalo azijabulelayo.
- Ukufunda buthule nangokuphimisa efundela izinhloso ezahlukehlukene esebenzisa amasu okufunda afanele (isib. ukucwenga, ukwakha umkhanya, ukuqagela, izici ezikhombisa umkhondo wengqikithi).
- Ukubona izinhloso zezethameli kanye nengqikithi yombhalo.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda kolwazi lombhalo:
 - ukubonisa imiqondo esemqoka nokuchaza ukuthi imininingwane iwusekela kanjani umqondo osemqoka.
- Ukubona izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo, izimpawu zakhona ezibalulekile kanye nokuchaza ukuthi umbhalo uhlelwa kanjani (isib. izinkondlo, iziqephu kumaphephandaba, izikhangiso, imibhalo kumabhuku amafushane).

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda ngokuzenzakalelayo ukuze azijabulise kanye nokuthola ulwazi kuzinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo ezifundiwe, ukusho izimpendulo zakhe nezinhlobo zemibhalo azijabulelayo futhi enza iziphakamiso zaleyo mibhalo kwabanye.
- Ukufunda buthule nangokuphimisa efundela izinhloso ezahlukehlukene ehlanganisa amasu okufunda afanele athuthukiswe kumabanga angaphambili.
- Ukuchaza izinhloso zezethameli kanye nengqikithi yombhalo.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda kolwazi lombhalo:
 - Ukubonisa imiqondo esemqoka nokuchaza ukuthi imininingwane iwusekela kanjani umqondo osemqoka;
 - Ukubuzisisa ngemiqondo eveziwe lapho kufanele;
 - ukwenza izinqumo nokwenza izinqumo ngemiqondo eveziwe ethathelwe ebufakazini obukhona;
 - Ukubonisa nokuchaza imibono eyehlukenene.
- Ukuchaza ukuthi izimpawu ezisemqoka nokuhlelwa kwezinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu zisiza kanjani ekusebenzeni kwazo (isib. Izinkondlo, amanoveli amancane/amanovelana, iziqephu kumaphephandaba, izincwadi, amabhaladi, ukubukeza izincwadi).

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda ngokuzenzakalelayo nangokwedlulele ukuze azijabulise kanye nokuthola ulwazi ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo ezifundiwe, ukuqhathanisa izimpendulo zakhe kanye nokwenza iziphakamiso ezisekelwe.
- Ukufunda ngokuzimela, buthule nangokuphimisa efundela izinhloso ezahlukehlukene ehlanganisa amasu okufunda afanele athuthukiswe kumabanga angaphambili.
- Ukuchaza nokusho izinhloso zezethameli kanye nengqikithi yombhalo.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zolwazi lombhalo:
 - Ukukhombisa imiqondo esemqoka nokuchaza ukuthi imininingwane iwusekela kanjani umqondo osemqoka;
 - Ukuhlaziya imiqondo;
 - Ukuchaza imibono eyehlukenene.
- Ukuchaza izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo nokusho ukuthi izimpawu ezisemqoka zihlelwa kanjani futhi zisiza kanjani ekusebenzeni kwezinqephu (isib. izinkondlo ezinde, amanoveli amancane/amanovelana, imibhalo kumaphephandaba, amadayari, izincwadi, amabhaladi, ukubukeza izincwadi imidlalo emifushane).

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphenhule ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu bozwelo kuziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa ukuqonda isiqephu, injongo yaso nobudlelwano baso empilweni yakhe ngokuchaza uhlaka, ingqikithi, abalingiswa nesimo sendawo.
- Ukubonisa nokuchaza amasu asetshenziswa ukuqamba imiphumela ethile kokubonakalayo okuthile, kuziqephu ezibhalilwe nezisakazwa ngezindlela zonke ezinjengalezi:
 - Izinhlobo zokufunda nokubhala ezicacile kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi (isib. ukudlala ngamagama, ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile)
 - Ukuqamba amalunga (isib. ukukhetha nokubeka imifanekiso/izithombe, ukusebenzisa ubukhulu, ukusebenzisa imibala).
- Ukuphendula imibhalo ngokuhlaziya:
 - Ukubona iphuzu elivezwa ngumbhali
 - Ukubonisa ngokucacile (noma ngokufihlakele) umlayezo esiqeshini
 - Ukubonisa okusobala okuvunayo noma okukhetha icala
 - Ukubonisa izindlela umbhali ahlela ngazo ukufundwa kwesiqephu ngokukhetha amagama ngokucophelela

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa ukuqonda umbhalo, inhloso yawo nobudlelwano bawo empilweni yakhe ngokuchaza uhlaka, ingqikithi, abalingiswa nesimo sendawo.
- Ukuhlaziya amasu asetshenziswa ukuqamba imiphumela ethile kokubonakalayo, emibhalweni ebhalilwe nesakazwa ngezindlela zonke ezinjengalezi:
 - Impumelelo yezinhlobo zokufunda nokubhala nokusetshenziswa kolimi;
 - Umphumula wokuqanjwa kwamalunga (isib. uhlobo nesimo sobuciko bokubhala, ukusebenzisa imibala).
- Ukuphendula imibhalo ngokuhlaziya:
 - Ukuchaza iphuzu elivezwa ngumbhali;
 - Ukuchaza ngokucacile (noma ngokufihlakele) umlayezo esiqeshini naleyo evunayo/ekhetha icala;
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi okuqukethwe yisiqephu kunomthelela kanjani kumlayezo;
 - Ukubona okushiyiwe embhalweni nokuchaza ukuthi kungani;
 - Ukubuza ukuthi ingabe uyavumelana nomlayezo osesiqeshini.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa ukuqonda umbhalo, inhloso yawo nobudlelwano bawo empilweni yakhe ngokuhlaziya ukukhula kohlaka, ingqikithi, okuyigugukwempilo, abalingiswa nesimo sendawo.
- Ukuhlola amasu asetshenziswa ukuqamba imiphumela ethile kokubonakalayo, emibhalweni ebhalilwe nesakazwa ngezindlela zonke ezinjengalezi:
 - Impumelelo yezinhlobo zokufunda nokubhala nokusetshenziswa kolimi;
 - Umphumula wokuqanjwa kwamalunga (isib. isimo sombhalo nesobuciko bokubhala).
- Ukuphendula imibhalo ngokuhlaziya:
 - Ukuhlaziya iphuzu elivezwa ngumbhali;
 - Ukuhlaziya ngokucacile (noma ngokufihlakele) umlayezo, noma yikuphi okuvunayo/okukhetha icala nokunika umbono wakhe nokunye okungenziwa;
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi okuqukethwe okuphatelene nokuhlalisana nezamasiko kunomthelela kanjani kumlayezo.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphenandle ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nokuyigugu bozwelo kuziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubonisa nokuchaza izindaba eziphathelelele nokuhlalisana, ezamasiko, ezemvelo nokuziphatha eziqokethwe yiziqephu (njengoba zivezwe yizimo ezithile zombhalo ezinjengokuqokethwe umbhalo, ulimi, ubuciko bokubhala, abalingiswa).
- Ukukhombisa amakhono akhe njengomfundi.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuchaza izindaba eziphathelene namasiko, ezemvelo nokuziphatha eziqukethwe yiziqephu kanye nokubonisa amaphuzu ombhalo eziqukethe ubugugu obuhambelana nazo (isib. Okuqukethwe umbhalo, ulimi, ubuciko bokubhala, umbono oveziwe nabalingiswa).
- Ukukhombisa nokuchaza amakhono akhe njengomfundi.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthatha izinqumo ngokumayelana nezindaba eziphathelene namasiko, ezemvelo nokuziphatha eziqukethwe yiziqephu kanye nokuchaza umphumela iziqephu ezinawo kumfundi namaphuzu ombhalo aletha le miphumela (isib. okuqukethwe umbhalo, ulimi, ubuciko bokubhala, umbono oveziwe nabalingiswa).
- Ukukhombisa nokuhlaziya amakhono akhe njengomfundi.

Ibanga 7



Umphumela wesifundo 4

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala uchungechunge olukhethiwe lwemibhalo eveza imicabango:
 - Ukuveza imicabango, imiqondo nemizwa ngaye nangabanye;
 - Ukwembuleleka ekusebenziseni ulimi ngokuqamba nangokudlalisa kusetshenziswa izindlela zokulanda nezokuchaza izindaba ezibhalwayo, amadayari, izincwadi zobungani, izingxoxo, imidwebo yezinkondlo, amagama emiculweni kanye nezingoma.
- Ukukhiqiza izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ezibhaliwe ezikhethiwe eziyiqiniso nalezo ezikhuluma ngezahlakalo ezahlukehlukene (iziqephu kusetshenziswa indlela yokubhala nezithombe-magama) ngezinjongo ezahlukehlukene kusetshenziswa okubonakalayo namalungu aqanjiwe lapho kufanele khona ngokusebenzisa izethulo zofakazi, amaphosta/imifanekiso, izikhangiso, ukubukeza izincwadi, izithako ezisetshenziswa ekubhaleni, imiyalelo enikezelwa emidlalweni.
- Ukubonisa amakhono asemqoka kuzimpawu ezikhethiwe zokubhala ngokufanele ohlotsheni lombhalo (isib. ukuqamba isimo sendawo nohlaka ezindabeni ezilandayo, ukukwazi ukubona isigqi nokuvumelana kwamagama enkondlweni, ukusebenzisa ulimi oluqondile ekuchazeni okulula, ukukhombisa ukulandelana ohlelweni oluthile).

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala uchungechunge lwemibhalo eveza imicabango:
 - Ukuveza imicabango, imiqondo nemizwa ngaye nangabanye;
 - Ukwembuleleka ekusebenziseni ulimi ngokuqamba, ukuhlaziya nangokudlalisa kusetshenziswa izindlela zokulanda nezokuchaza izindaba ezibhalwayo, izingxoxo, izinkondlo kanye nezincwadi.
- Ukukhiqiza izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo ezibhaliwe eyiqiniso naleyo ekhuluma ngezahlakalo ezahlukehlukene (iziqephu kusetshenziswa indlela yokubhala nezithombemagama) ngezinjongo ezahlukehlukene kusetshenziswa okubonakalayo namalungu aqanjiwe lapho kufanele khona ngokusebenzisa ukwethulwa kabusho kwezigameko, imibiko yemisebenzi ecwaningisisayo, uqweqwe lwamagama, amaphosta/imifanekiso, ukubukeza izincwadi.
- Ukubonisa amakhono asemqoka kuzimpawu zokubhala ngokufanele ohlotsheni lombhalo ukuveza umlingiswa, ukuqamba isimo sendawo nohlaka embhalweni olandayo nochazayo, ukukwazi ukubona isigqi nokuvumelana kwamagama enkondlweni, kusetshenziswa umfanekisomqondo olula enkondlweni.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala uchungechunge lwemibhalo eveza imicabango:
 - Ukuveza imicabango, imiqondo nemizwa ngaye nangabanye;
 - Ukwembuleleka ekusebenziseni ulimi ngokuqamba, ukuhlaziya nangokudlalisa kusetshenziswa izindaba ezilandayo nezichazayo, izingxoxo, izinkondlo, izingoma, izindaba ezimfushane, izincwadi, imidlalo ehambisana nemisindo kanye nemiphumela ebonakalayo.
- Ukukhiqiza izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ezibhaliwe eziyiqiniso naleyo ekhuluma ngezahlakalo ezahlukehlukene ngezinjongo ezahlukehlukene kusetshenziswa okubonakalayo namalungu aqanjiwe lapho kufanele khona ngokusebenzisa I-e-mail, imibiko ngezinto ezenzekayo, izikhangiso, amaphosta/imifanekiso, ukubukeza izincwadi, ukubukeza amafilimu, okwethulwa ngofakazi, imibiko yamaphephandaba, incazelo yempilo yomuntu (CV), uhlelo kanye namaminithi omhlangano.
- Ukubonisa amakhono avelele kuzimpawu ezahlukehlukene zokubhala ngokufanele ohlotsheni lombhalo, isib. ukuthuthukisa umlingiswa, ukuqamba isimo sendawo nokuthuthukisa nombhalo olandayo, ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zezithombemagama ekubhaleni inkondlo yabo.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

UKUBHALA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zokubhala ngokusizwa nangokuhlanganyela ukusungula umbhalo:
 - Ukukhetha nokuhlola izihloko ngokusebenzisa ukuxoxisana, ukusebenzisa ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe nohlu lwamagama;
 - Ukusebenzisa ezinye imibhalo njengezibonelo zokubhala;
 - Ukuhlela nokuthuthukisa izihloko ngokusebenzisa ulwazi oluvela komunye umthombo wolwazi;
 - Ukuhlela imiqondo ngokulandelana ngohlelo olulula, nolucabangisayo ngenjongo yokukhiqiza iziphakamiso zokuqala;
 - Ukubonisa iziphakamiso, kubhekela injongo yalabo okubhekiswe kubo, ukusetshenziswa kolimi nokuhleleka okucabangisayo kanye nokubuyekeza okufanele;
 - Ukubonisa nokuchaza ngokubhalwa ngontanga, kukhombisa uzwelo emalungelweni nemizwa yabanye;
 - Ukuhlola okubhaliwe nokulungisa iziphakamiso zokugcina ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi oluqukethe umbhalo, kubhekiswe ohlelweni lolimi, iziphumuzi, isipelingi kanye nolwazi lwamagama oluqondene nebanga lelo;
 - Ukushicilela umkhiqizo wokugcina, kubhekiswa ekwethuleni nakumalunga asemqoka alokho okuqoshiwe.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zokubhala ezihlanganisayo futhi ngokuzimela ukusungula umbhalo:
 - Ukukhetha nokuhlola izihloko ngokusebenzisa ukuxoxisana, ukusebenzisa ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe nohlu lwamagama;
 - Ukusebenzisa ngokwanda imibhalo njengohlaka;
 - Ukuhlela nokuthuthukisa izihloko kusetshenziswa ulwazi oluhlobene oluvela kweminye imithombo yolwazi;
 - Ukuhlela imiqondo ngokulandelana ngohlelo oluhlaziyayo ngenhloso yokukhiqiza iziphakamiso zokuqala;
 - Ukubonisa iziphakamiso ezahlukahlukene, kubhekela injongo, labo okubhekiswe kubo, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, ukuvuna icala, ukuhleleka okumbaxa namalunga ambalwa esitayela aqondile kanye nokubuyekeza okufanele;
 - Ukubonisa okuhlaziyayo emibhalweni yontanga, ukwenza iziphakamiso, ukukhombisa uzwelo emalungelweni nemizwa yabanye;
 - Ukuhlola okubhaliwe nokulungisa iziphakamiso ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi oluqukethwe umbhalo oqondene nebanga lelo;
 - Ukushicilela umkhiqizo wokugcina, kubhekiswe ekwethuleni okuqanjiwe kanye namalunga okuqamba ahlukene.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zokubhala ngokuzimela nangokulula ngenjongo yokusungula umbhalo ombaxa:
 - Ukukhetha nokuhlola izihloko ezimbaxa ngokusebenzisa ukuxoxisana, ukusebenzisa uhla lwamagama kanye namanothi;
 - Ukusebenzisa ngokwanda imibhalo ezinzima njengohlaka;
 - Ukuhlela nokuthuthukisa izihloko, ukukhetha ulwazi oluthile oluhambelanayo oluvela emithonjeni yolwazi eyehlukene;
 - Ukuhlela imiqondo ngokulandelana nangokuhlaziyayo ekukhiqizeni iziphakamiso eziningi;
 - Ukuhlela iziphakamiso eziningi, kubhekela injongo, labo okubhekiswe kubo, umbono oveziwe, isimo somfundi, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, ukuvuna icala, uhlelo olumbaxa, namalunga ambalwa esitayela kanye nokubuyekeza okufanele;
 - Ukuhlaziya umbhalo wakhe nawontanga; ukuhlaziya nokwenza iziphakamiso, ukukhombisa uzwelo emalungelweni, imizwa kanye nesitayela sakhe nesabanye;
 - Ukuhlola okubhaliwe nokulungisa iziphakamiso zokugcina ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi oluqukethwe umbhalo oqondene nebanga lelo;
 - Ukushicilela umkhiqizo wokugcina, kubhekiswe ekwethuleni okwakhukahlukene okumbaxa kanye nokuqamba amalunga.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukubhekisa nokuqonda incazelo, ukuchaza inhloso yombhali ngokuhumusha imibhalo ezibhaliwe, ezibonakalayo nezizwakalayo kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda;
 - Ukuchaza imbangela nomphumela;
 - Ukukala imiqondo okumele ukhethe kuyo ngokunquma ukuthi yimuphi kwemibili engcono;
 - Ukuveza nokuthuthukisa umbono wakho ngokucacile;
 - Ukwesekela umqondo oqukethe izinhlobo ezahlukahlukeni zobufakazi (isib. ehambelana nokokubala nokunye);
 - Ukusebenzisa imibuzo ukuthuthukisa ukuzicabangela noma ukucabangela abanye;
 - Ukusebenzisa ukwakheka kolimi okufanele ukwethula umcabango ombaxa (isib. ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso “ukuba izinhlelo zokuphepha bezehlukaniswe ngokulingana, ngabe izinga lobugebengu liphansi”).

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga namakhono ukucabanga ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukene zokuqokethwe umbhalo kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokufunda;
 - Ukuchaza nokusho ingxenye ethile kanye nesimo somlobo ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu;
 - Ukusho nokuchaza imbangela nomphumela (isib. Kungani lokhu kuyimanglea yoku...?);
 - Ukwethula umbono ophikisayo nokunika imbangela (isib. Angivumelani nalokhu ngoba... nokuthi ngisekela umbono wami ngo...);
 - Ukubona nokuchaza ukuthi kungani ulwazi luthathwa 'njengokuyiqiniso' noma 'nokungathathi icala';
 - Ukuthathela olwazi lwakhe lwangaphambili ukuze kuchazwe iphuzu elithile;
 - Ukubuza nokuqonda ukuxazulula izinkinga nokuthuthukisa ukucabanga ngezindaba ezimbaxa, imiqondo nemizwa (isib. Izindaba eziphathelene namalungelo esintu, ezemvelo, nezinkinga ezibhekene nomuntu ngamunye, izihloko ezivame kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa:
 - Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga namakhono okucabanga ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukene zokuqokethwe umbhalo kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokufunda ezimweni eziqondene nomuntu uqobo;
 - Ukubona kanye nokuchaza umqondo osemqoka wombhali kanye nohlangothi aluthathayo phakathi kwezinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo;
 - Ukuhlaziya imbangela nomphumela ukujula kwakho, eziqeshini ezibhalwayo nezifundwayo kanye nemibhalo ezitholakala kuzinhlelo zonke zokufunda (isib. ngokubheka entweni eyimbangela ngaphezu kwaleyo esobala);
 - Ukuthuthukisa nokusebenzisa impikiswano ngezindlela:
 - ▶ Ukwenza oumqondo wakho ucace kumfundi nakumlaleli.
 - ▶ Ukuhlongoza izimpendulo nokuphikisa.
 - Ukwethula umbono ophikisayo nokunika enye indlela engasetshenziswa;
 - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluyiqiniso nokuhumusha okubalekayo ngokuzethemba okwandile ukwesekela impikiswano;
 - Ukuthathela olwazini lwakhe nokuluqhathanisa nolwabanye ukukhombisa iphuzu elithile;
 - Ukusebenzisa imibuzo, okubhekiswe kukho nokuhlaziya ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukucabanga okuhlaziyayo nokuxazulula inkinga.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA
Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuhlola nokwembuleleka:
 - Ukubona ulwazi oludingekayo ukusiza ekuphenyeni inkinga ethile;
 - Ukusebenzisa amagama asemqoka ukukhetha umthombo wolwazi othembekile;
 - Ukulalela, ukufunda nokubona isiqephu emithonjeni eyehlukene ukuze aqoqe futhi akhethe imiqondo;
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu afanele ukubhekisa kokuthile nemibuthano lapho kukopelwa (nokusho) ulwazi embhalweni (isib. ukuqopha umbhali, isigaba sesikhundla, usuku, umshicileli, inombolo yamakhasi, I-'website', njll);
 - Ukusebenza ohlelweni lomsebenzi ezinkundleni zonke zokufunda kanye nokukhiqiza umbhalo ohlelekile.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuhlola nokwembuleleka:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo ngezikazwelonke nangezindaba eziphathelene nalo lonke uhlelo lokufunda (isib. Ukushaya ngenduku, izingxoxo eziphathelene nezemvelo njll);
 - Ukukala imiqondo ngokubhekisa ezindleleni ezahlukehlukene;
 - Ukwenza ucwaningisiso oluzimele kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda;
 - Ukufuna nokufinyelela olwazini ukususela koluthathelwe ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukene zemithombo yolwazi (isib. Umsakazo, I-intenethi, izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziqephu ezibhaliwe, imitapo yezincwadi, njll);
 - Ukulungisa ukusetshenziswa kwamasu okubhekiswe kuko kanye nenhlanganisela lapho kukotshelwa khona (kanye nokusho) ulwazi oluvela emithonjeni (isib. Ukuqopha kombhali, izinga ngokwesikhundla, usuku, umshicileli, izinombolo zekhasi, I-'website', njll);
 - Ukwenza imisebenzi embaxa ngokwandile kuzo zonke izinkundla zokufunda kanye nokukhiqiza umbhalo ohlelekile.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuhlola nokwembuleleka:
 - Ukubuza imibuzo ephonsa inselele ephathelene nezindaba zikazwelonke nazo zonke izinhlelo zokufunda (isib. I-ISANDULELA-NGCULAZI/INGCULAZI, ukukhuphuka kwezinga lentela, njll);
 - Ukubona lapho isikhulumi noma umthombo wolwazi umbaxambili, ungavezi ubufakazi ngendlela efanele noma wenza izinsolo ezingenabufakazi, nokubuza imibuzo efanele ngenjongo yokuthola ulwazi oluningi oluyiqiniso;
 - Ukubuza nokukala imibono emibili;
 - Ukubheka izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zezindlela zokubhekana nokuhlela, ukubuthanisa nokwethula isihloko socwaningisiso (zezilimi neminye imikhakha yokufunda);
 - Ukubheka izinhlangothi ezahlukehlukene lapho kukhethwa ulwazi;
 - Ukwandisa imithombo yolwazi nezindlela izindlela zokuthola ulwazi oluhambelanayo (isib. ukuxhumana ngokubonwayo nezinye izinhlobo zokuxhumana ezinjengamarekhodi amaphephandaba, amafilimu emibiko yemilando, imitapo yezincwadi yekhethelo njll), kubuye kubandakanye okushiwoyo nalokho okubhekiswe kokuqukethwe;
 - Ukwenza imisebenzi embaxa ngokwandile kuzo zonke izinkundla zokufunda kanye nokukhiqiza umbhalo ohlelekile.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA
Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela ulwazi:
 - Ukuqopha ulwazi ngendlela enokufinyeleleka (isib. uhua lwamagama, ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe, amanothi, amaqoqa, njll);
 - Ukuhlela ulwazi ngendlela efanele (isib. ngokwesikhathi, nokubaluleka);
 - Ukuguqula ulwazi ukususela ohlelweni olulodwa [noma ulimi lapho kudingeke khona] ukuya kolunye (isib. ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe ukuya kusigaba, uhlu lwamagama ukuya kumaqoqa njll);
 - Ukubonisa ngokuhlaziya ngokwabelana nokubhekana nemiqondo;
 - Ukuqhathanisa amaphuzu ehlukehlukeni emibono kanye nokubona umehluko nokufana;
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ukwenza ukuqhathanisa (isib. ngokufanayo, ngamanye amazwi, ngakolunye uhlangothi njll);
 - Ukukhetha okuhle nolwazi olufanele ukusuka ezinhlotsheni ezahlukehlukeni zemithombo yolwazi ukuya kokomuntu oyedwa, nokuhlela okungezwayo nomqondo womuntu ukuya esiqeshini somsebenzi sokulandelanayo nokwethulwayo.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela ulwazi:
 - Ukuhlola ngokusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokuthatha nezokwenza amanothi (isib. Ukuthatha amanothi ngaphansi kwezimo eziningi ezehlukene, ukusebenzisa izifinyezo ukuze kusheshwe);
 - Ukubhekisa olwazini okubhekiswe kulo;
 - Ukwakha nokuhlela ulwazi, kusetshenziswa ukulalela, ukufunda, amakhono okufunda nawokuhlola;
 - Ukuguqula ulwazi ukususela ohlelweni noma olimini olulodwa ukuya kolunye (ukuxuba izilimi eziningi);
 - Ukwenza iqoqo lolwazi noma imiqondo ngokukhetha, ukwenza jikelele, ukwehlukana ngezigaba nokulungisa umbhalo nokubhekisa embhalweni ngendlela ehlaziyayo;
 - Ukwakha imiqondo ekukhulumeni nasekubhaleni, ezindleleni ezimbaxa ngokwandile, ukusebenzisa ulwazi lolimi (isib. Ukususela emishweni elula ukuya kwembaxa).

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlela ulwazi:
 - amakhono okuthatha nawokwenza (isib. ukukhetha, ukulandelanisa, ukubuthanisa nokuhlela ulwazi usebenzisa uhla lwamagama, ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe, amagrafu, njll), kubandakanye okushiwoyo neminingwane okubhekiswe kuyo;
 - Ukukhetha ulwazi oluhle nolufanele kakhulu emithonjeni yolwazi eyehlukahlukene yomuntu ngamunye, kanye nokuhlela okutholakele kumiqondo yakhe kube yiqephu somsebenzi noma sesethulo esihambelayo;
 - Ukuguqula ulwazi ukususela ohlelweni noma olimini olulodwa ukuya kolunye (ukuxuba izilimi eziningi);
 - Ukuhlaziya ukwethembeka neqiniso lolwazi ukusuka kumithombo yolwazi ebhalwayo ukuya kwezinye izinhlobo (izindaba eziphathelene nalokho okwenzeka manje);
 - Ukubhala nokukhuluma kusethenziswa ulimi olumbaxa ngokwandile kanye nokwakheka kohlelo lolimi ukuze kucaciswe okuthile nenhloso.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA
Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukucabanga ngendlela enokuqamba:
 - Ukubonisa, ukuqagela, ukucabanga nokuzwela kanye nokuxazulula izinkinga;
 - Ukusebenzisa ukubhala ukuze athuthukise imiqondo (isib. amajenali, ukuxoxisana, ukubhala okungenambandela, nebalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangwayo);
 - Ukucabanga okungenzeka nezindlela ezinye zokwandisa ukucabanga (ukucabanga okuvezwa ukubonakala kanye nokuhlongoza);
 - Ukubheka ukungefani kwezinto nokukusebenzisa ngokuqambayo (isib. umehluko phakathi kolwazi lwangaphambili, isiko, okuthandayo kanye nokobuntu);
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokufunda ngenjongo yokuxazulula izinkinga (isib. ukuguquguquula izilimi);
 - Ukuqhathanisa ukuthi izilimi ezahlukehlukene ziwaveza kanjani amagama ahlukeni emikhakheni ezahlukehlukene zokufunda, nokwenza ukuxhumana ukusiza ukuqonda nokusiza ekuxazululeni inkinga.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukucabanga ngendlela enokuqamba:
 - Ukubonisa, ukuqagela, ukucabanga nokuzwela ngozwelo ukwakha incazelo nokuxazulula izinkinga;
 - Ukucabanga okungenzeka nezindlela ezinye zokwandisa ukucabanga (ukucabanga okuvezwa ukubonakala kanye nokuhlongoza);
 - Ukubheka ukungefani kwezinto nokukusebenzisa ngokuqambayo nangendlela enhle (isib. Umehluko phakathi kolwazi lwangaphambili, isiko, okuthandwayo kanye nokobuntu);
 - Ukuqhathanisa ukuthi izilimi ezehlukene ziwethule kanjani amagama kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokufunda, nokwakha ukuxhumana ukusiza ukuqonda kanye nokusiza ekuxazululeni izinkinga.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukucabanga ngendlela enokuqamba:
 - Ukubonisa, ukuqagela, ukucabanga nokuzwela ngozwelo olwandile ukwakha incazelo nokuxazulula izinkinga;
 - Ukucabanga okungenzeka nezindlela ezinye zokwandisa ukucabanga (ukucabanga okuvezwa ukubonakala kanye nokuhlongoza);
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zezehlakalo ukubheka nokwandisa umbono (isib. ukubhala, ukudweba, ukusina, ukudlalisa njll);
 - Ukubheka ukungefani nokuhlanganisa ukusetshenziswa kwakho ngokuqambayo nangendlela enhle (isib. umehluko phakathi kolwazi lwangaphambili, isiko, akuthandayo kanye nokomuntu);
 - Ukuqhathanisa ukuthi izilimi ezehlukene ziwethule kanjani amagama ezinkundleni ezehlukene zokufunda, nokwakha ukuxhumana ukusiza ukuqonda kanye nokusiza ekuxazululeni izinkinga.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA
Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubhekisa kokuthile:
 - Ukubhekisa kulokho akuzwayo noma akufundayo nokubuza imibuzo ephonsa inselele;
 - Ukubhekisa ekuthuthukiseni ikhono lakho njengesikhulumi, isethameli nombhali kokuqokethwe umbhalo okuvamile kanye nokubonisa izinkundla ukuze zithuthukiswe;
 - Ukubhekisa ekhonweni lomuntu ngamunye njengosizayo kokwenziwa yiqembu nokubonisa amathuba okuthuthuka.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubhekisa kokuthile:
 - Ukubhekisa kulokho akuzwayo noma akufundayo, ukubuza imibuzo ecabangisayo nokubhekana nemibono ebekiwe;
 - Ukubhekisa ekuthuthukiseni ikhono lakho njengesikhulumi, isethameli nombhali kokuqukethwe umbhalo okuvamile kanye nokubonisa izinkundla ukuze zithuthukiswe;
 - Ukuhlanganisa okubhekiswe kukho ngekhono lomuntu ngamunye njengosizayo kokwenziwa yiqembu nokubonisa amathuba okuthuthuka.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubhekisa kokuthile:
 - Ukubhekisa nokuhlaziya ubumqoka bokuqonda nolwazi emsebenzini wakhe, kanye nowabanye;
 - Ukuhlola kokufunda kwakhe ngendlela ehlaziyayo, amakhono okubhala nawokufunda, izijwayezi nolwazi lwangaphambili, ukubona ikhono nezinkundla zokuthuthuka;
 - Ukubhekisa bese ebuza imibuzo futhi abhekane nemibono (kubandakanya ukubhekana nalabo abanomqondo owodwa) kulokho okubonwayo nokufundwayo.
- Ukuguqula imibono yakhe, lapho kufanele khona, emva kokuzwa noma ukufunda imibono yabanye.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 6

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakhaka nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa amasu ahlukene okupela amagama angavamile;
 - Ukuzakhela uhlu lwamagama apelwayo kanye nesichazamazwi samagama asetshenziswa kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda;
 - Ukusebenzisa isichazamawo nethesorasi ukwandisa ulwazi lwamagama kanye nokuthuthukisa isipelingi;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifinyezi ezijwayelekile nama-akhronimi ngendlela efanele;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama ohlobo olulodwa nalawo asetshenziswa enkundleni eyodwa kokuqukethwe ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwamagama kulokho okuqukethwe;
 - Ukubonisa izinhlobo ezehlukene zeziqalo nezijobelelo ukuveza incazelo;
 - Ukuhlaziya ukuthi izilimi zibolekisana kanjani ngamagama, nokuthi amagama amasha aqanjwa kanjani futhi asetshenziswe ngendlela efanele.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zamasu okubhala amagama angavamile;
 - Ukuzakhela uhla lwamagama abhalwayo kanye nesichazamazwi samagama asetshenziswa kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda kanye nokuchaza ukuthi yimaphi amagama anikeza ubunzima;
 - Ukusebenzisa isichazamawo nethesorasi ngokugcwele ukucwaningisisa ngolwazi lwamagama kanye nesipelingi;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifinyezi ezijwayelekile namagamamfingqwa ngendlela efanele;
 - Ukusebenzisa amagama ohlobo olulodwa nalawo asetshenziswa enkundleni eyodwa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwamagama kulokho okuqukethwe;
 - Ukusebenzisa iziqalo nezijobelelo ukuveza incazelo;
 - Ukusho ukuthi izilimi zibolekisana kanjani ngamagama, nokuthi amagama amasha aqanjwa kanjani.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngamagama:
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zamasu okupela amagama angavamile kanye nokuchaza amasu asetshenzisiwe;
 - Ukuzakhela uhla lwamagama azipelela wona kanye nesichazamazwi samagama asetshenziswa kulo lonke uhlelo lokufunda kanye nokuhlaziya ukuthi yimaphi amagama anikeza ubunzima;
 - Ukusebenzisa isichazamawo nethesorasi ngokugcwele, ngokuzethemba futhi ngaso sonke isikhathi ukucwaningisisa ngesipelingi, ukwakhiwa kwamagama asuselwa kwamanye nokuthuthuka kwawo;
 - Ukusebenzisa izifinyezi ezijwayelekile nama-akhronimi ngendlela efanele;
 - Ukusho nokusebenzisa amagama ohlobo olulodwa nalawo asetshenziswa enkundleni eyodwa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwamagama kulokho okuqukethwe.
 - Ukusebenzisa iziqalo nezijobelelo ezivamile ukuveza incazelo;
 - Ukuchaza ukuthi izilimi zibolekisana kanjani ngamagama, nokuthi amagama aguquka kanjani nesikhathi kanye nokuthi amagama amasha aqanjwa kanjani.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakhaka nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iziphawulo, izibaluli ongumnini, inani, izabizwana, izihlanganiso, izibabazo, izenzukuthi, izibanjalo;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemishwana ngendlela efanele (isib. umama wakhe washona ngenkathi eneminyaka engu-15);
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa imishwana ebalulayo nezabizwana ezibalulayo (isib. baningi abantu abahambayo uma kuna imvula);
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemisho, njengezitatimende, impoqo, ukunika imiyalelo kanye nokubabaza;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagatsha emisho njengenhloko, isenzo umenziwa umusho omkhulu nomushwana;
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziphumuzi isib. ukhefana, ungci.

Ibanga 8**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iziphawulo, izibaluli ongumnini, inani, izabizwana, izihlanganiso, izibabazo, izenzukuthi, izibanjalo;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemishwana ngendlela efanele (isib. Umama wakhe washona ngenkathi eneminyaka engu-15);
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa imishwana ebalulayo nezabizwana ezibalulayo (isib. Njengoba bese lishonile ilanga, uvele waqonda ekhaya);
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa imishwana ebalulayo isib. Ngiyamazi umfana owenze lokhu;
 - Ukuhlaziya umehluko ohlelweni lolimi phakathi kwezitatimende, imibuzo, impoqo, ukunika imiyalelo kanye nokubabaza;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa izingxenye zemisho njengenhloko, isenzo, umenziwa oqondile nogigiyelayo, umusho omkhulu nomushwana;
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziphumuzi isib. Ukhefana lapho kuhlukaniswa kumushwana ongenisayo nalowo osemqoka emshweni kanye nokuhlukanisa phakathi kwezigaba nemishwana kuchungechunge lwemisho.

Ibanga 9**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngemisho:
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iziphawulo, izibaluli ongumnini, inani, izabizwana, izihlanganiso, izibabazo, izenzukuthi, izibanjalo emishweni;
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemishwana ngendlela efanele (isib. uma imvula ina ngizothatha isambulela);
 - Ukusebenzisa izimpambosi ezahlukehlukene ubhekise kumenziwa emshweni isib. igolide ligujwa eNingizimu Afrika, ukususa umenzi isib. indoda yashaywa;
 - Ukuhlaziya umehluko ohlelweni lolimi phakathi kwezitatimende, imibuzo, impoqo, ukunika imiyalelo kanye nokubabaza;
 - Ukubona nokuhlaziya izingxenye zemisho njengenhloko, isenzo, umenziwa umusho omkhulu nomushwana kanye nokuchaza ukusebenza komunye nomunye;
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zeziphumuzi zokufunda ngendlela efanele isib. ikholoni, abakaki ukukhombisa ukuthi kukhona okukubakaki.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakhaka nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngesiqephu:
 - Ukusebenzisa ngokwehlukana izihloko nemisho esekelayo (isib. ukubeka inhloko yomusho ekugcineni) ukuthuthukisa izigaba ezihambelanayo;
 - Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ezinjengalezi 'nakhona' ukwandisa umqondo wesigaba;
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kuzigaba ezihambelanayo kusetshenziswa ukuhlela ngokulandelana, ukuphindaphinda amagama, izabizwana;
 - Ukuhlela izigaba ngokulandelana ngohlelo oluhlelekile ukwakha iziqephu ezelulekile.

- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokwakha imisho:
 - ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene nobude bemisho;
 - Ukwehlukana phakathi kolimi oluhlelekile nolungahlelekanga;
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwezisho ngendlela efanele.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngemibhalo:
 - Ukusebenzisa ngokwehlukana izihloko nemisho esekelayo (isib. Ukubeka inhloko yomusho ekugcineni) ukuthuthukisa izigaba ezihambelanayo;
 - Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ezinjengalezi ‘nakhona’ ukwandisa umqondo wesigaba;
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kuzigaba ezihambelanayo kusetshenziswa amagama ahlanganisayo, amagama avame ukusetshenziswa ndawonye;
 - Ukuhlela izigaba ngokulandelana ngohlelo oluhlelekile ukwakha imibhalo ezelulekile.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokwakha imisho:
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukeno zobude bemisho;
 - Ukwehlukana phakathi kolimi oluhlelekile nolungahlelekanga kanye nokusebenzisa indlela efanele ekubhaleni nasekukhulumeni;
 - Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwezisho ngendlela efanele nangendlela enokuqamba.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenza ngemibhalo:
 - Ukusebenzisa ngokwehlukana izihloko nemisho esekelayo (isib. ukubeka inhloko yomusho ekugcineni) ukuthuthukisa izigaba ezihambelanayo;
 - Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ezinjengalezi ‘nakhona’ ukwandisa umqondo wesigaba;
 - Ukuhlanganisa imisho kuzigaba ezihambelanayo kusetshenziswa amagama ahlanganisayo njenga ‘nakhona kunjalo’, omqondofana, omqondophika, nezimpinda.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokwakha imisho:
 - Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezahlukehlukeno zobude bemisho kanye nokuhlaziya izinhlobo zemisho;
 - Ukwehlukana phakathi kolimi oluhlelekile nolungahlelekanga kanye nokuchaza ukuthi kunini futhi yikuphi lapho indlela yokusetshenziswa kolimi ifanele khona;
- Ukugwema ukucevuzwa nokuba mbaxambili;
 - Ukusebenzisa izisho zolimi ngendlela efanele neqambayo.

Ibanga 7



Umpfumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakhaka nokuhumusha iziqephu.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi oluhlaziyayo:
 - Ukubona iziqephu lapho ulimi olusetshenziwe lungaqondi lokho elukushoyo – ukubona incazelo okubhekiswe kuyo;
 - Ukubona ulimi okuhloswe ngalo ukuzuza okuthile;
 - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama akhombisa uzwelo ebulilini, kwibala, kwezemvelo, kwezempilo nakwezinye izindaba eziphathelene nokuhlalisana kanye namasiko.

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluvamile isib. ukukhuluma ngemisho elula, exubile nembaxa.

Ibanga 8



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi oluhlaziyayo:
 - Ukubona izincazelo okubhekiswe kuzo kanye nezincazelo eziningi;
 - Ukubona ulimi okuhloswe ngalo ukuzuza okuthile kanye nokulubhala futhi ngaphandle kokusebenzisa ukubhekela phansi;
 - Ukuhlanganisa ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama akhombisa ngokwandile uzwelo ebulilini, kwibala, kwezemvelo, kwezempilo nakwezinye izindaba eziphatelene nokuhlalisana kanye namasiko.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluvamile isib. 'ithesorasi', 'I-akhronimi', 'umshwana obalulayo'.

Ibanga 9



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi oluhlaziyayo:
 - Ukubona izincazelo ezichazayo, ezishoyo, okubhekiswe kuzo, nezinezincazelo eziningi;
 - Ukuhlaziya ulimi okuhloswe ngalo ukuzuza okuthile kanye nenkulumo enobuciko ngaphandle kokusebenzisa ukubhekela phansi;
 - Ukuhlaziya ukusetshenziswa kwamagama amahle akhombisa uzwelo ebulilini, kwibala, kwezemvelo, kwezempilo nakwezinye izindaba eziphatelene nokuhlalisana kanye namasiko.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluvamile isib. 'ukulandelanisa', 'ukuhambisana', 'ukunamathelana', 'ukuhleleka', 'isemikhholoni'.



ISAPHLUKO 5

UKUHLOLA UMFUNDI

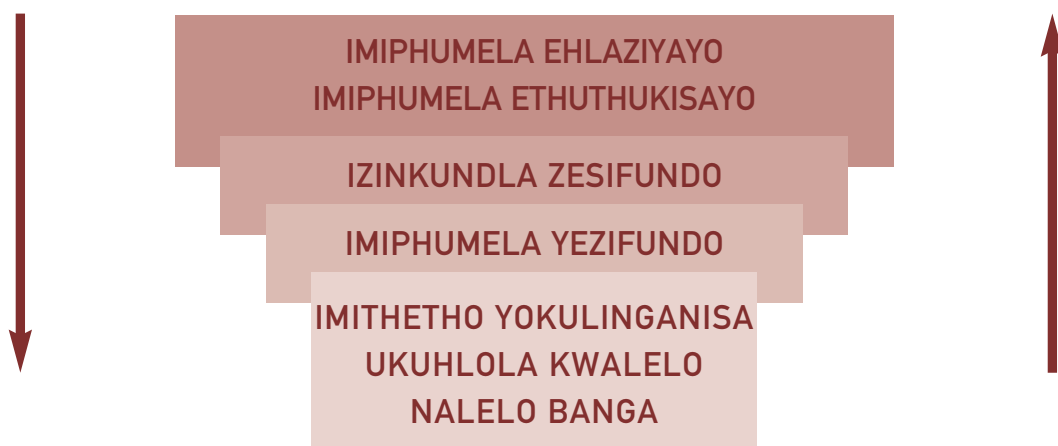
ISINGENISO

Uhlaka lokuhlola lwesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) sisekelwe phezu kwemigomo yemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela. Ukuhlola kufanele kukhombise indlelaumfundi aqhubeka ngayo, kube kuqikelelafuthi ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukudidiyela ulwazi namakhono. Ukuhlola lokhu kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukwenza izinqumo ngokusebenza kwabo, ukuzihlelela izinhloso zokuqhubeka nokubuye bachukuluze imizwa yabo yokuqhubeka nokufunda.

Ukusiza ekuhlolweni komfundi lesi sitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke.

- Sibeka obala imiphumela yesifundo nezindlela zokuhlola emikhakheni yokufunda ngayinye nebanga ngalinye enhlanganiseleni yemfundo nokuqeqeshwa okujwayelekile (Amabanga R - 9)
- Sichaza imiphumela enqala kanye nethuthukisayo emiphumeleni yezifundo kanye nezindlela zokuhlola
- Sibeka izindlela zokuhlola njengento ebalulekile enqubweni yokuhlola kulelo nalelo banga. Izindlela zokuhlola zichaza izinga elindelekile lokwenza nezindlela zokwenza ezahlukehlukene zemiphumela yesifundo ngasinye sebanga ngalinye. Ukwenza kwabafundi emiphumeleni yesifundo kumele kulingwe kubhekwe nezindlela zokuhlola.

Lo mdwebo uveza ukusebenzisana phakathi kwezinhlelo zokwakha zesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwemfundo sikazwelonke:



IMIGOMO YOKUHLOLA ESETSHENZISWA EMFUNDWENI ESEKELWE PHEZU KWEMIPHUMELA.

Incazelo

Ukuhlola esitatimendeni esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) kuyinto eqhubekayo, yokuqoqa ulwazi oluqokelelwe ngokubheka umsebenzi wabafundi obhekwa kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola imiphumela yokufunda. Kudinga izimpawu ezichazwe kahle namasu okwenza ahlukehlukene ukwenza othisha bakwazi ukunikeza abafundi umbiko womsebenzi nokubika kubazali nabanye abantu abanentshisekelo.

Iminxa esemqoka

Imfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela indlela yokufundisa nokufunda ekubeka kucace okumele abafundi bakuzuze. Umgomo esebenza ngawo ukuthi uthisha kumele asho kuqala ukuthi abafundi kulindeleke ukuba bafinyelelephi. Umsebenzi kathisha ukufundisa ukuze asize abafundi ukuba bafinyelele ezidingweni zezindlela zokuhlola esohlelweni lwezifundo; umsebenzi womfundi ukufunda noma akwazi ukwenza okudingwa izindlela zokuhlola. Ukuhlola kusemqoka emfundweni esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela ngoba kumele kubelula ukuhlola lapho umfundi esefinyelele kokudingekayo ebangeni ngalinye.

Ukusiza abafundi bazuze amakhono abo ngokuphelele, ukuhlola kumele:

- Kuveze obala yonke imininingwane futhi kubeke iqonde ngqo.
- Kuhlangukiseke nokufundisa kanye nokufunda.
- Kusekelwe phezu kwemigomo sokubonwa noma izindlela namazinga.
- Kuhlukahluke ngezindlela, amasu, izikhali zokuhlola kanye nengqikithi.
- Kube yiqiniso, kukhombe ukwethembeka, ubuqotho, kuhambisane nomfundi kuvume ukuguquguka ngokwanele ukuvumela amathuba andayo.

INHLOSO YOKUHLOLA

Inhlosongqangi enkulu yokuhlola abafundi kumele kube ukwandisa ukukhula nokuthuthuka komuntu ngamunye, kungenzelwa ukuthatha izinqumo zenqubekelaphambili ngale ndlela, ukuhlola kusetshenziselwa ukuqaphela inqubekela phambili yabafundi, kanye nokubalungiselela/nokubasiza ekufundeni. Zinhlanu izindlela eziqondile zokusebenzisa ukuhlola.

■ Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo

Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo kwenziwa ekuqaleni kwebanga noma izinga ukuzama ukuthola ukuthi abafundi yini abakwaziyo Isiza othisha ukuhlela izinhlelo zezifundo kanye nemisebenzi yokufunda.

■ Ukuhlola okufunisisayo

Ukuhlola okufunisisayo kusetshenziselwa ukufunisisa uhlobo nembangela yezingxaki ekufundeni okwenzakala kumfundi othize. Kulandelwa ukuhola okulungisayo, ukusekela okufanele nezindlela zokungena ulungise, noma ukubathumela kwabanolwazi ukuze bathole usizo ikakhulukazi kubafundi abanezidingo ezingajwayelekile.

- **Ukuhlola okwakhayo.**

Ukuhlola okwakhayo kuhlola kuphinde kusekele ukufunda okufunda, kuphinde kusetshenziselwe ukunikeza abafundi nothisha ngenqubekela phambili yabafundi ukwenza ukufunda kube ngcono. Imibiko eyakhayo yomsebenzi wabafundi iyanikezwa ukuze abafundi bakhule ngolwazi.

- **Ukuhlola okuqoqayo.**

Ukuhlola okuqoqayo kunikeza isithombe esiphelele senqubekelaphambili yomfundi ngesikhathi esithile esinikeziwe, isibonelo, njengasekupheleni kwengxenywe yonyaka noma ekudluliselweni komfundi kwesinye isikole

- **Ukuhlola okuhleliwe.**

Ukuhlola okuhleliwe ukuhlola ukusebenza ngemfanelo kohlelo lwemfundo. Ingxenywe eyodwa yalolu hlelo ibheka ukusebenza komfundi kuqhathaniswa nezinkomba zokuhlola okuvunyelenwe ngazo kuzwelonke. Ukuhlola okuhleliwe kwenziwa ukupheleni kwezinga ngalinye lenhlanganisela yemfundo jikelele nokuqeqesha. Isibonelo sezikole kanye nabafundi siyakhethwa ezifundazweni noma kuzwelonke ukuze kwenziwe ukuhlola okuhleliwe.

UKUHLOLA OKUQHUBEKAYO

Izimpawu zokuhlola okuqhubekayo.

Ukuhlola okuqhubekayo yikona okusetshenziswa kusitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke. Kubandakanya yonke imithetho yokuhlola yemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela bese kuqinisekiswa ukuthi ukuhlola:

- Kuthatha isikhathi esithile kwenziwa kanti kuyaqhubeka: Ukufunda kuyahlolwa njalo nje bese amarekhodi okuqhubeka ayalungiswa abukezwe kuze kuyophela unyaka.
- Kusekele ekukhuliseni kanye nasekuthuthukiseni abafundi: Abafundi babamba iqhaza ngemfanelo ekufundeni nasekuhloleni, bayangena ekuzihloleni, bazibukele abanokukwenza bona ngokwabo, babheke ukufunda kwabo bese baba nolwazi lokulungisa ububona, ngaleyo ndlela kwenyuse ukuzethemba.
- Kunikeza indlela eyakhayo yokubika umsebenzi wabafundi evela ekufundeni nasekufundiseni. Izindlela zokubika umsebenzi yinto esemqoka kakhulu yokuhlola okwakhayo. Izindlela zokubika ukulungiswa komsebenzi zifaka indlela efanele yokubiza, kubhekwe indlela uthisha anikeze imibono yakhe ngomlomo noma ngokubhala ngokwakufanele umsebenzi wokuhlola nokugquguzela umfundi ukuthi afinyelele kukho

Kuvumela ukuhlola okuhlangene: Lokhu kungafakela ukuhlola izindlela zokuhlola ephakathi komsebenzi wokuhlola owodwa, kuphinde kuhlanganise izindlela ezahlukehukene zokuhlola, imigomo kanye nezikhali zokuhlola izindlela zokuhlola Ukwazi ukwenza okushiwo izindlela zokuhlola ezithile noma umphumela wesifundo othile kungaboniswa ngezindlela eziningi ezahlukehukene, ngalokho izindlela ezahlukehukene zokwenza kanye namathuba kumele zethulwe ukuze abafundi baveze amakhono abo.

- Kusebenzisa amasu okwenza ezibandakanya izidingo zabafundi abahlukahlukene eziphathelene nolimi nomzimba, nengqondo, nemizwa kanye namasiko): Ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kwenza othisha babe nozwelo phezu kwabafundi abanezidingo ezingajwayelekile nokukwazi ukususa okuvimba ukuthi abafundi bahluleke ukufunda besebenzisa izindlela ezikwazi ukuguquguqulwa. Nanoma kukuliphi iqembu labafundi, kukhona izilinganiso nezindlela zokufunda ezahlukahlukene Bonke abafundi abadingi ukuhlolwa ngesikhathi esilinganayo kanye nangendlela efanayo.
- Kuyakuvumela ukuhlola okuqoqayo: Ukuqoqelwa ndawonye kwemisebenzi yokuhlola okuqoqayo kunikeza isithombe esiphelele sokuthi umfundi uqhuba kanjani ngesikhathi esithile esinikeziwe Ukuhlola okuqoqayo kudinga ukuhlelwa ngemfanelo kusukela ekuqaleni konyaka, ngenhloso yokubandakanya izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokuhlola -isibonelo -, imisebenzi, amaprojekthi, izivivinyo - kuzokwazi ukunikeza abafundi amathuba ahlukahlukene okhombisa abakufundile.

Amaqhainga okuhlola

Ukukhetha amaqhainga okuhlola kuyinto umuntu azicabangela yona ,kuhluke kuthisha nothisha, ibanga nesikole ngasinye kusekelwe ekwazini ukuthatha isinqumo esinolwazi kukathisha .Ukuba khona kwendawo kanye nemithombo kunomthelela kulesi sinqum, kodwa noma imithombo ifana, othisha bayehluka ekukhetheni okuthile.

Izindlela namasu okwenza nezikhali zokuhlola ezikhethelwe imisebenzi yokuhlola kumele ziyifanele izindlela zokuhlola okumele zihlolwe,kanye nenhloso yokuhlola kumele kuzwiswe yiyo bonke abafundi nothisha okubhekiswe kubo. Ukukwazi ukwenza okuthgile kungaboniswa ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene eziningi. Ngaloko izindlela eziningi ezahlukahlukene ziyadinga ukunikeza abafundi ithuba lokubonisa amakhono abo ngokugcwele .

Umsebenzi ofanayo wokuhlola

Umsebenzi ofanayo wokuhlola wakhiwe njengesikhali esithuthukisayo. Ungabekwa ezingeni lezwe isifundazwe, isigodi noma amaqoqo. Uhlolwa ngothisha uhlolwe ngemfanelo ngabangekho esikoleni/ ngaphandle kwesikole.

Inhloso yomsebenzi ofanayo e yokuhlola:

- Ukwenza izinqumo zothisha zifane;
- Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzisa amazanga afanayo;
- Ukuqinisa ukwazi ukusetshenziswa kokuhlola okuqhubekayo okwenziwa esikoleni
- Ukwandisa ukushaya emhloveni kwendlela kanye nezikhali zokuhlola;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imisebenzi yokuhlola eyenziwa esikoleni ihlola ngokufanele ukwazi ukwenza nokufinyelela kokuthile;
- Ukuqinisekisa amathuba avulekile umfundi angaba nawo.

UKWENGAMELA UKUHLOLA

Abantu ababambe iqhaza ekuhloleni

Isikole kanye nothisha banesibopho sokuhlola abafundi. Othisha balindeleke ukuba bakhe indlela yokuhlola eyiqiniso, ethembekayo nekholekayo. Inqubomgomo yesifundazwe kumele iqikelele ukuthi abafundi, amaqembu okuhlola ezikole, amaqembu abasekeli besifunda, usizo olusekelayo, kanye nabazali babamba iqhaza ngokufanele.

Inqubomgomo yokuhlola yesikole

Ileso naleso sikole kumele sithuthukise inqubomgomo wokuhlola osekelwe ngomhlahlandlela wesifundazwe kanye nokazwelonke. Kumele sibe neqembu lesikole lokuhlola kanye nohlelo lesikole lokuhlola ukuze baqhubele phambili ukusetshenziswa kwale nqubomgomo. Iqembu kumele libe namalunga amela izinga kanye nemikhakha yezifundo.

Ukuqikelela indlela enolwazi yokuhlola, inqubomgomo yokuhlola kumele ibeke obala:

- Indlela yokuhlola okuqhubekayo okuhlelwe nokuzosetshenziswa ngayo.
- Ukuthi izincwadi zokurekhoda zilondwa, kufinyelelwe kuzo ziqashelwe kanjani
- Amakhodi okuhlola okuvunyelwana ngawo azosetshenziswa esikoleni;
- Ukuqinisa kokuhlolwa okwenziwa yisikole;
- Ukuthi ukuhlolwa kwenziwa kanjani esikoleni;
- Isikhathi esithathwayo nendlela yokuthula umbiko;
- Ukubhekwa kwazo zonke izinhlelo zokuhlola;
- Ukuqeqeshwa kwabasebenzi kuyo yonke imikhakha yokuhlola.

Imikhakha lapho ukuqeqeshwa kwasesikoleni kudingeka khona kumele ibandakanye:

- Ukusetshenziswa kwesu sokuthatha izinqumo/amarubhriki ukuhlola;
- Ukuthola ukuvumelana phakathi kothisha abasebangeni elilodwa ngaloko abakubona kudingeka ukwenelisa izindlela zokuhlola kanye nemiphumela yesifundo.
- Ukubhalwa ngemfanelo kwamaphuzu emisebenzi nemibiko yokuhlola;
- Ukufinyelela ekuqondeni ngokufanayo inqubomgomo wokuhlola wesikole.

UKUGCINWA KOKUBHALWA PHANSI/AMAREKHODI.

Izincwadi zokubhalwa phansi/zokurekhoda

Ukulonda ng okubhalwa kusemqoka kuko konke ekuhloleni, ikakhulukazi kukuhlola okuqhubekayo. Incwadi yokubhalwa phansi noma ifayela kumele ilondwe iphinde ilungiswe njalo uthisha nothisha. Kumele ube nalokhu:

- Amagama abafundi
- Izinsuku zokuhlola
- Igama kanye nencazelo yomsebenzi wokuhlola
- Imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola, ukuya ngemikhakha zesifundo noma izinhlelo zesifundo
- Ukuphawula ngenhloso yokweluleka

Okubhalwa phansi kumele kusekelwe ngokuhlola okusemthethweni nokungekho emthethweni. Konke okubhalwe phansi kumele kufinyeleleke kukho, kukwazi ukuchazeka kalula, kulondwe ngemfanelo, kugcine okuyisifuba kuphinde kusize ekufundiseni nasendleleni yokubhala phansi.

Inqubomgomo wesikole wokuhlola ibeka obala imininingwane ngendlela okufanele okubhalwa phansi kwenziwe ngayo. Amakhodi okuhlola asetshenziselwa ukwethula ukuthi umfundi usebenza kanjani uma kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola nemiphumela yezifundo. Amakhodi asetshenzisiwe kumele abonakale kahle aphinde aqondwe ngabafundi kanye nabazali.

Amakhodi ongawasebenzisela ukuhlola

Ziningi izindlela zokunikeza umbiko ngomsebenzi wokuhlola wabafundi owethulwa ngokuthisha ukuze akubhale phansi. Ukukhetha indlela okuyiyona yokwenza loku emsebenzini wokuhlola kuzoncika ezintweni eziningana, njenga lezi:

- Inani labafundi abakhona ekilasini kanye nesikhathi uthisha asitholayo ukuba nabo;
- Ubunzima kanye nobude bomsebenzi wokuhlola;
- Inqubo yesifundo noma amakhono ahlukileyo; (isib. Izibalozi noma ukubhala);
- Umbiko ngombiko ngomsebenzi kusheshiswa kangakanani;
- Ukunikezwa kokulungiswa komsebenzi womuntu oyedwa kwenziwa kanjani;
- Amasu zokuhlola (noma amarubhriki) ezisetshenziswa ngokuthisha zikuchaza izinga lokwenza labafundi;
- Ukuthi izinga lokusebenza labafundi kumele yini liqhathaniswe nelontanga, nelokwenza elidlule; kanye /noma nezidingo zezindlela zokuhlola nemiphumela yezifundo.

Uma uthisha eseqaphelise izinto ezethulwe ngenhla wathatha nezinquamo ngenhloso nohlobo lomsebenzi wokuhlola, yilapho angakhetha amakhodi afanele okuhlola. Amanye amakhodi alungele izinhloso ezithile kunamanye. Isibonelo, amaphuzu abekwayo angaba nomthelela kokunye, anagabheka umfundi ngamunye abeke nemibono yokuthi kungalingiswa kanjani. Imibono ebekiwe iyasiza ekwethuleni umbiko ngezina lokusebenza lomfundi kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola. Nokho -ke, imibono ithatha isikhathi eside ukubhalwa kanti akukho lula ukuyirekhoda. Amakhodi afana no'kuhle ngokweqile', 'kuhle kakhulu', 'kuhle', 'kulingene' no akulingene' asheshe abhaleke avumele nokubona ukuqhubeka kuhlola kuqhathaniswa nomsebenzi odlule kanye nezindlela zokuhlola. Nokho-ke azinikezi imininingwane eyethulwa yile mibono. Amamaki ngakwelinye icala, ayashesha ukubhaleka phansi aphinde ahlanganiswe, aphindaphindwe, ahlukaniswe. Ayasiza ekuhloleni izinga lokwenza lomfundi kuqhathaniswa nafunda nabo ekilasini, namanye amazanga noma izikole. Nokho -ke zinikeza ulwazi oluncane ngezina lokwenza labafundi kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola.

Nazi ezinye izibonelo zamakhodi okuhlola ezikhishwe phakathi kwezinye eziningi:

- Akukafinyelelwa, kucishe kufinyeleleke, kufinyelelekile;
- Izinga lokwenza komfundi elivumelekile, kudingwa ukusekelwa;
- A, B, C;
- Amathebula (amarubhriki) akhelwe ikakhulukazi umsebenzi noma umbiko wokuhlola.

Noma ngabe ukhetha yiphi ikhodi yokuhlola, ukukwethula kokulungiswa komsebenzi kusebenza kangcono uma uditshaniwa nemibono ebekiwe. Kukhona ukuthi kungaba khona ukulungiseka kokufinyelelwa kokuthile uma abafundi banikezwa ukulungiswa komsebenzi okubhaliwe kunokubanikeza amamaki kuphela. Nanoma amamaki namaphesenti asiza ezinhlosweni zokubhala phansi, njengoba kulula ukubhala amamaki encwadini yokurekhoda, azikulungelanga ukunikeza umbiko nomsebenzi ezinye izinkinga zamamaki ukuthi

zingaguquguqulwa ngezindlela eziningi nokuthi zifihla okuningi ngokuzuzwe ngumfundi nenqubekela phambili yakhe. Uma abafundi baqede umsebenzi wokuhlola ongaphezulu kowodwa kuba nokulingeka kokufuna ukusebenzisa amamaki ngendlela yezibalo, yokuwahlanganisa bese bewahlukanisa ngokulingana. Uma loku kwenziwa amamaki alahlekelwa ubumqoka ekunikezeni ulwazi. Amamaki ahlukaniwe ngokulingana noma ahlanganisiwe afihla iphuzu lokuthi umfundi angabe esefinyelele ekufundeni okudingekayo ngemfanelo kweyodwa ingxenye engafinyelelanga kwenye .Amamaki anikeza umbono - jikelele wokufinyelela kokuthile kodwa afihle izingathu zokufinyelela kokuhlola (noma ukungabi khona kokufinyelela) okuvela komunye umfundi, nokuvimbela ukubhekana-ngqo kokufunda okuthile okuvela ekuhloleni. Ziphinda futhi zingachazi ukuqhubeka komfundi ohlelweni lwezifundo ngemfanelo. Ezindaweni eziningi ukuba nemaki elilodwa (uma nje kungeligculisayo) ithathwa njengesiboniso sokuqhubeka okuhle. Imaki lama- 70 uma liqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola yebanga lesi-5 kanye nemaki lama-70 liqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola yebanga lesi-6 lifihla ngokuphelele inqubekela phambili umfundi abe nayo phakathi konyaka, echazwa kangcono esitatimendeni, ikhodi, noma um (imi)bono ebekiwe.

Amakhodi kazwelonke

Uma urekhoda noma ubika ngokufinyelelwe ngumfundi emiphumeleni yesifundo eqondene nebanga elithile, amakhodi alandelayo angasetshenziswa:

1= Izinga lokwenza lomfundi lidlule ngokweqile ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga

2= Izinga lokwenza lomfundi lidlulile ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga

3= Izinga lokwenza lomfundi lifinyelele ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga

4= Izinga lokwenza lomfundi kalifinyelelanga ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga

Bheka izibonelo ezinikeziwe kusigaba esiphathelene namakhadi okubika, ngezansi.

Uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi

Ekupheleni komunye nomunye unyaka, uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi kumele lugwaliswe, lusayinwe ngumphathi-sikole kanye nesisebenzi somnyango wemfundo. Uhlu lohlelo yirekhodi enolwazi olufingqiwe ngenqubekelaphambili yabo bonke abafundi ebangeni elithile esikoleni.

Uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi kumele lufake ulwazi olulandelayo:

- Igama lesikole kanye nesitembu sesikole
- Uhlu lwabafundi bebanga ngalinye
- Amakhodi abonisa inqubekelaphambili ohlelweni lwezifundo ngazinye (Indlela yokubeka amakhodi kazwelonke)
- Amakhodi enqubekela phambili kwelinye nelinye ibanga (ukuqhubekela kwelinye ibanga noma ukuhlala ebangeni okulo)
- Ukubeka imibono ngamandla abanawo nezindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa kolunye nolunye uhlelo lwezifundo;
- Usuku nalapho umphathisikole, uthisha, noma omunye umfundisi, kanye nesisebenzi soMnyango wemfundo esayina khona.

Umbiko/iphrofayili lomfundi

Umbiko womfundi irekhodi eliqhutshwayo lolwazi olunikeza inqubekelaphambili jikelele yomfundi, ifaka ukuthuthukiswa okuphelele kwezinto ezimqoka, izimo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezokuhlalisana. Isiza uthisha osebangeni noma esikoleni esilandelayo ukuqonda umfundi kangcono, bese aphinde phendule izidingo zomfundi kangcono. Umbiko womunye nomunye umfundi kumele uqashelwe ngokucophelela iphinde ihambe nabafundi uma beloku befunda isikole.

Izinhlobo zolwazi olulandelayo kumele zifakwe kumbiko womfundi:

- Imininingwane ngobuyena, kufakelwa nesithombe somfundi asithathe ebangeni akulo.
- Isimo somzimba wakhe kanye nomlando ngezifo ezithile
- Izikole afunde kuzo namarekhodi akhe okuya esikoleni ngezinsuku zonke
- Ukubamba iqhaza nokusebenza kwakhe emisebenzini eyenziwa ngaphandle kohlelo lwezifundo (njengemidlalo)
- Ukuziphatha ngokwemizwa nokuhlalisana kwabantu;
- Ukubamba iqhaza kwabazali
- Izindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa ngabasizi bokusekela okungajwayelekile
- Umbiko ophelileyo oqoqayo wokuphela konyaka
- Amarekhodi afingqiwe wokudlulisa umfundi eminyaka yakhe yokufunda; ne
- Fomu lokudlulisela umfundi kwesinye isikole.

Amanothi:

- Umbiko womfundi ungena endaweni yawo yonke imibhalo yamarekhodi eke yasetshenziswa esikoleni, njengama khadi okurekhoda, amakhadi okufundisa kanye nakhadi ayi 'Edlab'. Inhloso esemqoka yombiko womfundi ukusiza umfundi ukukwazi ukufinyelela elwazini oluhlukahlukene ifakela
- Imininingwane ngobuyena embikweni okungamele nanini isetshenziswe ukubandlulula ngokungafanele.
- Imibiko yomfundi akufanele ididaniswe namaphothfoliyo/iqoqomibhalo. Iphothfoliyo/iqoqomibhalo iyindlela yokuhlola enikeza bobabili umfundi nothisha amathuba okubheka umsebenzi owenzelwe imisebenzi yokuhlola eminingana. Lo msebenzi ufakwa phakathi kwephepha eligoqwayo, ifayili noma ibhokisi. Umbiko womfundi, ngakwelinye icala, yirekhodi eliqukethe ulwazi ngomfundi.

IMIBIKO

Ulwazi okumele lufakwe ngaphakathi kwemibiko

Othisha kumele kube yibona abaphendula kubafundi, abazali, imfundo yonke kanye nomphakathi obanzi ekuhloleni abafundi babo.

Loku kwenziwa ngokubika. Ukwengeza emibikweni ebhaliwe, ukwethula okwenziwa ngomlomo noma ngokwenza okuthile, imibukiso yabafundi kanye nemibukiso kungasetshenziswa.

Omunye nomunye umbiko womfundi obonisa inqubekelaphambili jikelele ifakele ulwazi:

- Ngokuzuzwe ngumfundi;
- Amandla okwenza omfundi;

- Ukusekelwa okudingekayo;
- Ukulungisa umsebenzi okwakhayo, okufanele kuqukethe imibono ngezinga lokwenza lomfundi Uma kuqhathaniswa nontanga yakhe kanye nkwenza kwakhe okwedlule kuqhathaniswa nezidingo zemikhakha zezifundo.
- Ukubika kubazali kumele kwenziwe njalo nje ukugquguzela ukubamba iqhaza nokusiza kwabo. Othisha kumele banikeze umbiko ekupheleni kwenye nenye ingxenye besebenzisa amakhadi okubika asemthethweni.

Kwesinye isikhathi akukwazeki ukunikeza ulwazi ngokuzuzwe emphumeleni wesifundo ngasinye. Nokho -ke, umbiko kumele unike ulwazi ngokuzuzwe komunye nomunye umkhakha wezifundo noma izinhlelo.

Lokhu kwenziwa ngendlela elandelayo:

- Uma umfundi afinyelele oku-1 engxenyeni yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni wokufunda (okusho ukuthi oku-4 - kokuyisi-6, oku-3 kokuyisi- 5, oku-3 koku-4 , oku-2 koku-3), yena ufinyelele ezidingweni zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lwesifundo ezingeni lalelo banga ngamalengiso, uma nje umfundi enoku-3 kumphumela wesifundo ngasinye.
- Uma umfundi afinyelele oku-2 noma kokungaphezulu koku - (1) kungxenyeni yemiPhumela yeziFundo enKundleni yokuFunda, umfundi udlule izidingo zenKundla yesifundo noma uHlelo lweziHlelo lesiFundo ezingeni lalelo banga.
- Uma umfundi efinyelele koku-3 noma kokungaphezulu koku- (1, 2) engxenyeni yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni yokufunda, yena ufinyelele kuzidingo zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lesifundo ezingeni lalelo banga.
- Uma umfundi engafinyelelanga koku-3 noma okungaphezulu engxenyeni yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni yokufunda, yena uyanqunyelwa ukuthi akafinyelele kuzidingo zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lwesifundo ezingeni lalelo banga

Amakhadi okubika imiphumela

Izidingo zekhadi lokubika okumele okungenani zifakwe:

1) Ulwazi olujwayelekile

- Igama lesikole;
- Igama lomfundi;
- Ibanga lomunye umfundi;
- Unyaka nethemu/ingxenye yonyaka;
- Usuku nendawo lapho kusayina umzali noma umlondolozisi wengane.
- Usuku nendawo lapho kusayina uthisha;
- Usuku nendawo lapho kusayina umphathisikole;
- Izinsuku zokuvalwa nokuvulwa kwezikole;
- Isitembu sesikole;
- Umbiko womfundi yokuza esikoleni nsuku zonke;
- Incazelo yamakhodi apheleleyo asetshenziswayo kazwelonke

2) Izindawo okumele aqinise kuzo nezidingo okufanele azifeze.

Nikeza incazelo yamandla okufunda, izidingo ezithuthukisayo, noma izindawo ezidinga ukusekwa ezidingwa ngabafundi emikhakheni yesifundo ngasinye noma uhlelo lokufunda. Sebenzisa amakhodi aphelele kazwelonke ukuhlolisisa ukwenza komfundi kumiphumela yesifundo eyenziwe ukufika endaweni ethile -akudingeki ukuthi unikeze amakhodi omphumela wokufunda ngamunye. Embikweni wokuphela konyaka, mukwenza komfundi okuphele kuyo yonke imiphumela kumele kuboniswe.

3) Ukubeka imibono ngomkhakaha yesifundo noma uhlelo lokufunda ngalunye.

Ukunikeza imibono ngomunye nomunye wemikhakha zesifundo noma uHlelo lwezifundo, kugcizelelwa kakhulu kubafundi abedlule ngokweqile kokumele kuzuzwe noma abadinga ukusekelwa kukho futhi .Ukubeka imibono ngamandla okufunda athile kanye nezindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa kumele zixhumane nezindlela zokuhlola. Le mibono izovumela abazali, abafundi, kanye nabanye abafundisi ukuthola ukuqonda ukuthi umfundi udinga ukusekelwa okunjani.

IZINCWADI ZOLWAZI

UHLA LWAMAGAMA ASETSHENZISIWE OHLELO LWEZIFUNDO NOKUHLOLA

Lolu uhlu lwamagama abalulekile asetshenziswa ekwakheni isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwefundo esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 kanye nemigomo zaso zokuhlola komfundi

Ukuhlola-Uhlelo oluqhubekayo oluhlelekile lokuqokelela ulwazi ngomsebenzi womfundi, kulinganiswa nezindlela zokuhlola.

Amasu zokuhlola-Ukwazi, amakhono, kanye nokuyigugu abafundi okufanele bakuveze ukuze bathole imiphumela yokufunda eb angeni ngalinye.

Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo-Ukuhlola kokuqala okusetshenziswa ukuthola lokho abafundi asebakwazi.

Ukuhlola okuqhubekayo-Isibonelo sokuhlola okugqugquzela ukuhlanganiswa kokuhlola ekufundiseni kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwabafundi ngokusebenzisa ukubika ngokulungiswa komsebenzi.

Imiphumela enqala-Ihlangene nemiphumela ethuthukisayo, imiphumela ebalulekile yesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) egqugquzelwa ngumthethosisekelo - ibandakanya amakhono empilo yabafundi, njengokuxhumana, ukucabanga ngokuhlaziya, ukwenza kanye nokwazi ukuphatha, umsebenzi weqembu kanye nowomphakathi, kanye nokuvivinywa kwamakhono.

Uhlelo lwezifundo lwezi-2005- Lokhu kubhekiswe ohlelweni lokulandisa lokuqala lwesitatimende sohlelo lokufunda lukazwelonke emva kobandlululo. Le ncwadi yenqubo yefundo ye-1997 inikeza umhlahlandlela yokuthuthukiswa komntwana kokuqala, imfundo nokuqeqesha jikelele, imfundo eqhubekayo nokuqeqesha, kanye nemfundo eyisisekelo yabadala nokuqeqesha. Isitatimende sohlelo lwefundo kazwelonke esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (izikole) sihlose ukuqinisa uhlelo lwefundo luka-2005.

Imiphumela ethuthukisayo/ ekhulisayo- Zihlangene nemiphumela ehlahlayo, nemiphumela ebalulekile yesitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke, samabanga R- 9 (ezikoleni) ezigqugquzelwa ngumthethosisekelo - zibandakanya ukwenza abafundi bakwazi ukufunda ngokuyimpumelelo, babe ngabenza okufanele, abazwelayo nezakhamuzi eziyizibonelo.

Isigaba sokuphuma-Uma abafundi beqeda ibanga-9 futhi banikezwa isitifiketi sokufunda nokuqeqesha okujwayelekile.

Ukuhlola okwakhayo-Lolu hlobo lokuhlola luhlola inqubekela phambili yomfundi ngesikhathi umfundi efunda ukuze anikeze umphumela waloko okuqinisa ukufunda

Izinga eliyisisekelo-Isigaba sokuqala semfundo jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yokuqeqesha - ibanga R, 1, 2 kanye no-3.

Imfundo jikelele kanye nokuqeqesha okuyinhlanganisela-Iminyaka elishumi yokufunda ephoqelekile, eyenziwe isigaba esiyisisekelo, esiphakathi kanye nesiphakeme.

Imfundo jikelele kanye nesitifiketi sokuqeqesha-Isitifiketi esitholakale ekuqedeni ngempumelelo imfundo jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yemfundo.

Ukuhlanganisa-Umgomo obalulekile wesitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo lukazwelonke, edinga umfundi asebenzise ukwazi kwakhe kanye namakhono avela kwezinye izingxenyane zokufunda, noma ezingxenyeni ezahlukahlukene zenkundla eyodwa efanayo, ukwenza imisebenzi kanye nezinto ezithile.

Izinga eliphakathi -Isigaba sesibili semfundo jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yokuqeqesha - ibanga 4, 5, kanye no-6.

Ulimi lokufunda kanye nokufundisa-Ulimi olusetshenziswa kaningi endaweni yokufunda kanye nokufundisa ethile. Abanye abafundi bahlangabezana nokukwazi ukufunda kanye nokufundisa olimini olwengeziwe (hhayi ulimi lwabo).

Imikhakha yezifundo-Izingxenyane eziyisishiyagalombili zolwazi kusitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R -9 : Izilimi, izibalo, injulalwazi ephathelene nezemvelo, ubuchwepheshe, injulalwazi ephathelene nokuhlalisana kwabantu, ubuciko kanye namasiko, ezempilo, kanye nenjulalwazi yezokuphatha nezomnotho.

Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo-Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngayinye ebeka imiphumela yezifundo kanye nezindlela zokuhlola .

Imiphumela yezifundo-Imiphumela yezifundo ivela kumiphumela ezihlaziwayo kanye nezithuthukisayo, zibuye zisho ukuthi yini abafundi okufanele bayazi futhi bakwazi ukukwenza ekupheleni kwesibanga, isigaba, noma inhlanganisela.

Umbiko/I-Profayili yomfundi-Irekhodi layo yonke inqubekelaphambili yomfundi, kubandakanya ulwazi, ukuthuthukiswa kwezenhlalo, ukusekelwa kwezidingo, izifanekiso zomsebenzi kanye nemibiko yonyaka.

Izinhlelo zezifundo-Izinhlelo zezinto zokufunda, kubandakanya okuqukethwe kanye nezindlela zokufunda - lokhu kuholwa isitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R -9, (ezikoleni) kodwa luthuthukiswa izifundazwe, izikole kanye nothisha.

Indlela yokubeka amakhodi kazwelonke. -Umthetho wohlelo lokusebenza lukazwelonke ukubika ngenqubekelaphambili yomfundi.

Imiphumela -Imiphumela ekupheleni kohlelo lokufunda emfundweni esekelwe kumiphumela yesifundo - lemiphumela isiza ukwakha uhlelo lokufunda.

Uhlelo lwezifundo olusekelwe emiphumeleni-Uhlelo kanye nalokho okubhekise kumphumela, umsebenzi oyisisekelo kanye nohlelo lokufunda olubhekiswe kumfundi. Ngokulandela le ndlela, uhlelo lwezifundo lwezi-2005 kanye nesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke kuhlose ekugquzeleni ukufunda okwenzeka impilo yakho yonke.

Iqoqomibhalo/lphothifoliyo (Ifayela lomsebenzi womfundi)-Ifayela lomfundi noma uqweqwe lomsebenzi womfundi ngamunye.

Inqubekelaphambili-Ukwakhiwa kwesimiso esibalulekile sesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R -9, okwenza abafundi bathuthuke kancane ngokuphetheneyo, ngokwazi okujulile nokuphetheneyo, amakhono nokuqonda esigabeni ngasinye.

Uhlelo lokuqhubekela phambili-Isikhali sokuphela konyaka sokuqopha inqubekela phambili yabo bonke abafundi bebanga, kubandakanya izinhlelo zokuqhubekela phambili zengxenywe ngayinye yezifundo kanye nebanga, kanye nokubika ngosizo oludingekayo.

Ukuhlola okubandakanyayo-Lokhu kuhlukile ekuhlolweni okuhlelekile, ngoba kuphathelene nokubika ngenqubekela phambili yomfundi, kanungi ekupheleni kwesigamu noma sonyaka.

UHLU LWEZINCAZELO ZAMAGAMA LWEMIKHAKHA YOKUFUNDA.

Ukulalela ngendlela ephapheme - Lokhu kusho uma izethameli zilalelisisa okushiwo yisikhulumi kulokho nalokho akushoyo.

Ulimi olwengeziwe -ulimi olufundwayo lwengezwa kolwakhe lwebele.

Ubuliminingi obengezayo- uma umuntu efunda ulimi (noma izilimi) ukwengeza olimini lwebele. Loku akuthathi isikhundla solimi lwebele kodwa lufundwa luhambisana nalo.

Ukuhlanganisa imisindo- lokhu kusho ukuhlanganisa imisindo yolimi eyehlukene ukwakha umsindo omusha owodwa, lokhu kusebenza ikakhulukazi ezinganeni zamabanga aphansi 1-3

Ifanamsindo - ukulandelana noma ukuphindaphindeka komsindo othile kaningi ngokulandelana emshweni osembhalweni othile.

Omqondophika - amagama anomqondo ophkisanayo/omelene, isib ukwenyuka nokwewuka

Izethameli - kusho abantu baethamele okuthile noma abalale othile ongungaba owethula inkulumo, noma abenza okuthile.

Ukuchema - umhkuba wokuthanda noma wokweseka okuthile ube ubandlulula okunye. Okungaba ngabantu

Uvuthondaba - ingxenye yendaba esesicongweni sayo lapho indaba ingasenakukhula iye phezulu, luba ngasekugcineni noma ekugcineni kwendaba

Iziqephu zemibhalo yangempela- Iziqephu zemibhalo ezisetshenziswa emhlabeni wangempela (isibonelo amaphephabhuku, iziqeshana zamaphephandaba, ukuqopha okuvela emsakazweni nakumabonakude, izikhangiso, amalebulo amaphakethi, amapheshana olwazi, amafomu, izincwadi)

Ukuxuba izilimi- ukusuka kolunye ulimi ukuya kolunye ngenjongo ethile (isib. ukwenza abanye baqonde, ukubonisa ukuthi okhulumayo uyafinyelela kuzithameli zakhe. Uhlamvu, ilunga - lokhu kusho ingxenye yenkulumo ephimiseka ngomoya owodwa kanyekanye, uhlamvu lwenkulumo olwakhiwe ngungwaqa kanye nonkamisa, kanti ekuqaleni kwamagama luyatholakala uhlamvu olungunkamisa kuphela kanti nolungungwaqa kuphela lukhona.

Umbuzombumbulu - lo ngumbuzo obuzwa ngokhulumayo engadinge mpendulo, kokunye azi kahle ukuthi akhuluma nabo kabanayo nangengozi impendulo yakubuzayo.

Imvumelwano - lokhu kusho izinhlamvu ezifanayo ekugcineni noma ekuqaleni kwemigqa elandelanayo enkondlweni.

Isigqi/umgqumo - usho ukuphindaphindeka kokuthile okungaba amagama noma imisho ngendlela ezoletsha umgqigqo othile.

Uphawu - lokhu kusho into emele enye embhalweni, isib, isilo simele ulaka, uchakijana umele ubuqili, ijuba limele uthando noxolo.

Ukulandelana -into ethile eyenza umqondo ohlangeneyo. Isigaba esilandelanayo yilesa esinemiqondo ethuthukisayo ezwakalayo, nemisho exhumanayo nehlanganayo

Iqoqo longwaqa - ongwaqa abavela njalo olimini beyiqoqo elakha ungwaqa [umsindo] oyedwa oyingxube, isib. Ngx, ntshw

Okuphathelene nento ethile [nenkulumo] - umbhalo ngaso sonke isikhathi wethulwa usengqikithnii ethile Inqikithi ibandakanya izimo ezibanzi nezangaleso sikhathi. Imibhalo kumele zilungele zombili izinhlobo zengqikithi.

Ukufunda nokubhala okukhulayo-kubhekise olwazini lwengane lokubhaliwe. Izingane zibona okubhaliwe bese zikwazi ukuqonda inhloso yako. Bangaba nezindaba abazixoxelwayo noma abazifundelwayo, bafunda ukwazi ukuthi indaba iyini nokuthi izincwadi ziyini . Nangaphambi kokuthi beze esikoleni kukhona okuningi abakwaziyo. Bangazama ukubhala amagama abo besebenzisa umqondo abanawo ngezinhlamvu kanye nopelo (isib. ukupela okuvelele), bangaphinde bazenze sengathi bayafunda (okusho ukuthi ukuziphatha njengofundayo). Lokhu ukuqala kokubhala nokufunda kwezingane.

Ulimi oluvusa imizwa-Ulimi oluvusa ukuzwela okukhulu

Ulimi olugxile emithethweni/ olungaguqukiyo-Ulimi olufundwa ngezingxenye (isib. ukubingelela) Kaningi ibhekene negqikithi ethile (isib. ukufaka -i-oda yokudla endaweni yokudlela) Uma siqala ukufunda ulimi, okuningi esikufundayo kwalolu hlobo. Kancane kancane siqaleukwenza umqondo kuzihlelo namaphethini nemithetho yolimi, bese sikwazi ukubeka imibono yethu ngendlela elula.

Uhlaka-Isakhiwo okungesesikhashana sokubhala noma ukukhuluma isib. Uthisha anganikeza uhlaka olulandelayo lwenkondlo:

Ububomvu umbala omela ukuthuthukuthela

Ububomvu ngumbala omela wegazi

Ububomvu ngumbala omela ingozi

Ububomvu ngumbala omela uthando

_____ngumbala omela _____

_____ngumbala omela _____

_____ngumbala omela _____

_____ngumbala omela _____

Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi)-Kukhona izinhlobo eziningi zokufunda ukufunda nokubhala (zelitheresi): ukuqonda amasiko (ilitheresi yamasiko) - ukuhlalisana kwabantu nenkolelo yokubalulekile okusemqoka okwakha ukufunda kwethu imibhalo; ukufunda nokubhala okuhlaziyayo (ilitheresi ehlaziyayo) - ikhono lokukwazi ukuphendula ngokuhlaziya imilayezo emibhalweni; ukufunda nokubhala ngokubheka (ilitheresi yokubheka) - ukufunda nokubhalwa kwezithombe, izimpawu nemifanekiso; ukufunda nokubhala ngokusebenzisa izinsizakuxhumana (ilitheresi yezinsizakuxhumana) - ukufundwa kwamaphepha, amaphephabhuku nemilayezo yamasiko ethulwa umabonakude namafilimu.

Ukubheka Ukuhambisa amehlo embhalweni ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthile.

Ukufunda ngokushesha-ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola incazelojikelele.

Ukuba nombono ogxile kokukodwa-Umbono ogxile (kwesinye isikhathi ohlukanisayo) ngokuthi umuntu othile (isib. Umfazi, umuntu wezizwe, noma wombala othile) unjani

