



**INkcazelo  
yeKharityhulamu  
yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo  
yamaBanga ukusuka ku-  
R ukuya kwele-9  
(ezikolo)**

**INkcazelo Jikelele**



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Olu xwebhu malufundwe njengxalenye yeNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe yamaBanga R-9.

Le Nkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo iquka:

1. INkcazelo Jikelele
2. IiNkcazelo ngeeNkalo zeziFundo ezisibhozo

## INQAKU ELIYA KUMFUNDI

ISebe lemFundo liyazindla ngokwazisa le Nkcazelo yekharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo) kwiilwimi ezili-11 zaseburhulumenteni zoMzantsi Afrika.

Inkqubo yenguqulelo intsonkothile kwaya icel'umngeni. Kumaxa amaninzi isigama nokukhethwa kwamagama kufuneke ukuba kuphuhliswe ngabantu ebebesebenza ngala maxwebhu. La maxwebhu avanywe ngaphandle zingcaphephe.

ISebe lemFundo liwabona la maxwebhu njengesiqalo senkqubo yokukhulisa nokuphuhlisa iilwimi zethu. Siyabavumela sibakhuthaza abantu kwimimandla ukuba bawasebenzise la maxwebhu njengesiqalo sokuqhubela phambili uphuhliso.



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Ukuphuhliswa kwekharithulamu yesizwe ngumceli-mngeni ongundoqo walo nasiphina isizwe. Kowona mgangatho waso obanzi, isixokelelwano sethu semfundo, nekharithulamu yayo, zibonisa uluvo lwethu njengoluntu, nembono yethu ngohlobo esisibona ngalo isimo esitsha soluntu njengoko kubonakala kubantwana nakubafundi bethu. Ngokukhetha ekufuneka kukwikharithulamu, imbono imele okungundoqo nokuthathwa njengenyano koko kuqulathwe 'yimfundo elungileyo' kowona mgangatho unzulu.

Le kharithulamu ibhalwe ngabantu baseMzantsi Afrika, ibhalelwe abantu boMzantsi Afrika abayixabisileyo imigaqo nemiqathango yelizwe elilawulwa yintando yesininzi. Iqulathe imbono yethu, yeetitshala nabafundi abanolwazi kumacala amaninzi, ukuvakalelwa kwizimo zemeko yendawo, baze babe nakho ukunika iimpendulo nokusebenza ngemiceli-mngeni esiya kuba sisajongene nayo kule nkulungwane yama-21.

Kodwa kufuneka sibonakalise izinto njengoko zinjalo, ngokunokuphunyezwa nangokungenakuphunyezwa yikharithulamu. Ukungalingani nobuhlwempu buseyingxaki kumava emfundo eentsapho ezininzi nabantwana bazo. Ikharithulamu itolikwa, yaye itolikelwa ukuze imiselwe njengomthetho kwiimeko ezahlukileyo. Siya kuyiphucula size siyizalisekise kangangoko sinakho. Kwakhona siya kwenza eyona migudu enzima ukuze sibe nakho ukuphuhlisa injongo yayo, ngokubhekisele kuyo yonke imiba ebandakanya ukufunda nokufundisa.

Oku kufuna ukuzinikezela nokuthatha inxaxheba kwabo bonke abo basebenzela imfundo. Sifuna intsebenziswano epheleleyo kaRhulumente, abazali, ootitshala, abafundi noluntu ngokubanzi. Ndinethemba lokuba le Nkcazelo yeKharithulamu yeSizwe eHlaziweyo iya kudibanisa iimbono eziya kukhulisa loo ntsebenziswano.



UNJINGALWAZI UKADER ASMAL, MP  
UMPHATHISWA WEZEMFUNDO

Kwintlanganiso yayo eyodwa yomhla we-12 kuSeptemba 1997, iiNtloko zeeKomiti zamaSebe eMfundo zenza izindululo zoYilo lweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe lwamaBanga ukusuka kuR ukuya kwele-9, ukuba zifumane iMvume yoMphathiswa. Zagqithiselwa zaze zavunywa liBhunga labaPhathiswa beMfundo kwintlanganiso yalo yomhla wama-29 Septemba 1997 njengamaxwebhu amathathu ahlukeneyo eenkqubo zeBakala elisiSeko, zeBakala eliPhakathi nezeBakala eliPhakamileyo.

Kwintlanganiso yalo kaJuni 2000, iBhunga labaPhathiswa beMfundo lavuma ukuba iNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe yamaBanga R-9 (ezikolo) kufuneka ihlaziye ngokwezindululo zeNgxelo yeKomiti yeziGxeko-Ncomo (31 kuMeyi 2000) ukufezekisa nokomeleza iKharityhulamu 2005.

IKomiti yeziGxeko-Ncomo yokufezekisa nokomeleza iKharityhulamu 2005 yazinziswa ukwenza lo msebenzi. Inkqubo yokuhlaziya yaqala ngoJanyuwari ka2001 ngabaphuhlisi bekharityhulamu abali-150 abavela kuluntu lwemfundo. Ngomhla wama-30 kuJulayi uyilo lweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 yanikezelwa kuwonke-wonke kangangenyanga ezintathu ukuba aphawule. NgoNovemba kwabanjwa iingxoxo ngekharityhulamu nowonke-wonke. Emva kokufunyanwa nokuhlalutywa kwamagqabantshintshi neengxoxo zikawonke-wonke amaqela abasebenzi eKomiti yeziGxeko-ncomo aphinda ahlanguka ngoDisemba 2001 ukuza kubandakanya iinguqulelo ezicetyisiweyo ukuphucula uyilo lwekharityhulamu. INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo sisiphumo salo nkqubo.

Olu xwebhu neeNkcazelo zeeNkalo zeziFundo ezisibhozo ezipapashwe njengesongezo ziqulethe isiseko seNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka kuR ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo). INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe yamaBanga ukusuka kuR ukuya kwele-9 iza kuthatha indawo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eyavunywa ngo1997 xa ithe yaziswa kwisixokelelwano.

Indlela eluqilima nokuthatha inxaxheba kuzalisekiso nenkqubo iza kuqulunqwa nabasebenzisana kwezentlalo ukuqinisekisa ukwazisa ukuyimpumelelo kweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo).



Umgaqo wokuhlola okhoyo wama-23 kaDisemba 1998 (Iphepha-ndaba lombuso 19640), noMgaqo weMfundo woLwimi womhla we-14 kaJulayi 1997 (Iphepha-ndaba lombuso 17997) kufuneka ufundwe kunye neNkcazelo yeKharithulamam yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo). UMgaqo wohloko nawo kufuneka ufundwe kunye necandelo elisemxholweni leNkcazelo yesiFundo ngasinye. Kude kube ngumnyaka ka2008 umgaqo okhoyo onxulumene nesiqinisekiso useza kusetyenziswa. Emva koko isiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele esilungelelaniswe neNkcazelo yeKharithulamam yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo siya kuqala ukusebenza. IsiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele semfundo esisinyanzelo sisiqinisekiso esipheleleyo sezikolo esisekeke ekubeni ziziphi iziphumo zesifundo eziphunyelelweyo ngemigangatho yokuhlola yeBanga lesi-9.



THAMI MSELEKU  
UMLAWULI JIKELELE

URhulumente woMzantsi Afrika wesizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi wafumana isixokelelwano semfundo ecalulayo nengalinganiyo. Phantsi korhulumente wocalu-calulo, uMzantsi Afrika wawunamasebe emfundo alishumi elinethoba ahlukene ngokobuhlanga, ngokwemimandla nangeendlela abaci-nga ngazo abantu. Esi sixokelelwano semfundo sasilungiselela abantwana kwizikhundla ezahlukeneyo abamele ukuba bazithathe kubomi bentlalo, boqoqosho nobopolitiko phantsi kocalu-calulo. Kwisebe ngalinye, ikharithyulamu yayidlala indima enkulu ekomelezeni ukungalingani. Into ebebeyifundiswa abantwana, indlela ebebeyifundiswa ngayo nokungafundiswa kwabo, yayahluke ngokweendima ekulindeleke ukuba bazidlale kuluntu lwabo ngokubanzi.

Ukuguqulwa kweKharithyulamu emva kombuso wocalu-calulo kuMzantsi Afrika omtsha kuqale ngokukhawuleza emva konyulo luka-1994, wakuba uMbutho weSizwe weMfundo noQeqesho uqalise inkqubo yohlaziyo lwesilabhasi nengqiqo yezifundo. Injongo yale nkqubo yayikukumisa isiseko esinye sombilini wesilabhasi yeSizwe. Ukongeza kwinqiqo nokudityaniswa kwesilabhasi ekhoyo, abaqulunqi bekharithyulamu boMbutho weSizwe weMfundo noQeqesho, badoncula neengcambu ubuhlanga nolwimi olungenamvakalelo kwisilabhasi ekhoyo. Okokuqala izigqibo ngekharithyulamu zenziwa ngokuthatha inxaxheba nokuba nabameli. Kodwa inkqubo yayingazange ibe nanjongo yokokuba ikharithyulamu ibe yinkqubo yophuhliso.

Uxwebhu ngeSakhelo seKharithyulamu yeSizwe seMfundo yobomi bonke (ka 1996) lwaba yinkcazelo yekharithyulamu yokuqala engundoqo yesizwe soMzantsi Afrika esilawulwa yintando yesininzi. Lwenziwa ngokwemigaqo ethatyathwe kwi “ White Paper” yeMfundo noQeqesho (1995) noMthetho wa-58 weziQinisekiso zoMzantsi Afrika (1995) noMthetho woMgaqo weMfundo yeSizwe (inombolo yama- 27 ka1996). Ngokwe “White Paper” kugxininiswa isidingo seenguqulelo ezininzi kwimfundo noqeqesho eMzantsi Afrika ukwenzela ukulungisa nokuguqula ukufundisa nokufunda eMzantsi Afrika. Lugxininise kwakho kwisidingo sokuguqula inkqubo yeenjongo ezindala zibe yimfundo esekeke kwiziphumo. Iphucula le mbono:

Umanyano lwesizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi oluyimpumelelo nesizwe esikhuphisana ngokwamazwe ngamazwe esinabemi abafundileyo, abayilayo, abahluzayo abaphila ubomi obunemfezeko nemveliso.

UMthetho woMgaqo weMfundo yeSizwe (wama- 27 ka 1996) unike uphuhliso lwezi zixhobo zilandelayo zokuyila lwekharithulamu ukuxhasa inkqubo yemfundo esekeke kwiziphumo:

- ▶ Iziphumo ezingundoqo ezidibene ngokwezifundo (ezibizwe ekugqibeleni njengeziphumo ezingundoqo neziphumo ezakhayo kwaye eziqale ukucaciswa kuMthetho weBhunga leziQinisekiso zoMzantsi Afrika ka1995.
- ▶ Iziphumo eziqondileyo.
- ▶ Uluhlu lweenkcazelo ngomakwenziwe.
- ▶ Imilinganiselo yokuhlola.
- ▶ Izikhomba-ndlela.
- ▶ Ixesha lokusebenza nexesha elisetyenziswa ngokuzikhethela.
- ▶ Uhlolo oluzingileyo, ukurekhodisha, nokunika ingxelo.

Izongeza zezixhobo zokuyila zekharithulamu zenziwa kwiminyaka elandelelanayo ukuquka:

- ▶ Iinxulumaniso-zigaba
- ▶ Iinxulumaniso-nkqubo
- ▶ Imigangatho yokulindela kokwenziwayo
- ▶ IiNkqubo zeziFundo

Ngo-Okthobha 1997, iNkcazelo yeKharithulamu yeSizwe yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 yapapashwa kwiSaziso sikaRhulumente se-1445. UMgaqo woHlolo kwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele lamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 nesiSeko sabaDala noQeqesho waqaliswa ngoDisemba ka-1998 (umMiselo 1964). IKharithulamu 2005 yaqaliswa ezikolweni ngo1998, kwaze ngo2000 ukuzalisekiswa kwayo kwacingisiswa kwakhona yiKomiti enyulwe nguMphathiswa. Isishwankathelo sesiGxeko-Ncomo saba sisakhiwo noyilo lwekharithulamu, ukuphuhliswa, ukuqeqeshwa nokuqheliswa kootitshala, izixhobo zokufunda, inkxaso yephondo yootitshala ezikolweni namaxesha ozalisekiso. IKomiti yeziGxeko-Ncomo enyulwe nguMphathiswa yazisa ingxelo yayo ngomhla wama-31 kuMeyi 2000.

IKomiti yeziGxeko-Ncomo yandulula ukuba ekomelezweni kwekharithulamu kufuneka kuncitshiswe iimpawu zayo zoyilo nokwenza lula ulwimi lwayo ngokuvelisa iNkcazelo yeKharithulamu yeSizwe elungisiweyo. Indulule kwakho ukuba iNkcazelo yeKharithulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo kufuneka

inciphise iimpawu zoyilo zekharityhulamu ukusuka kwisibhozo ukuya kwisithathu: Iziphumo ezingundoqo nezakhayo, iziphumo zezifundo nemiganatho yokuhlola. Kufuneka kwakho ilungelelanise ikharityhulamu nohlolo. Ukongeza kwizindululo ukuzalisekiswa kwekharityhulamu kufuna ukomelezwa ngokuthi kuphuculwe uqheliso noqeqesho lootitshala, izixhobo zokufunda, inkxaso liphondo. Indulule kwakho ukunyeniswa kwamaxesha ozalisekiso.

NgoJuni 2000, iQumrhu labaPhathiswa beMfundo lazamkela izindululo zekharityhulamu zeKomiti yeziGxeko-Ncomo. NgoJulayi 2000 iKhabinethi yagqiba ukuba:

Ukuphuhlisa kweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe, makwenziwe ngolwimi olucacileyo nolulula ngokweemfuno zekharityhulamu kwimiganatho nakwizigaba ezahlukeneyo, mayiqale ngokukhawuleza. Inkcazelo leyo mayijonge inkxalabo yokusindwa kwekharityhulamu ize inike inkcazelo ecacileyo yohlobo lomfundi ngokubhekiselele kulwazi, ubuchule, ukuxabiseka nezimvo - oku kulindeleke ekupheleni kwebakala lweMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele.

Uhlaziyo lweKharityhulamu 2005 lube luyilo lweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo). Olu yilo lweNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo) lunikwe uwonke-wonke ukuba aphawule ngomhla wama-30 ngalo ka Julayi 2001. Luye lwahlaziywa ngezincomo zika-wonke-wonke ngo2001/2002. Le Nkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo ngoko ayiyokharityhulamu entsha koko yiKharityhulamu 2005 eyomeleziweyo nefezekeziweyo. Igcine imigaqo, iinjongo nethemba lweKharityhulamu 2005 kwaye yomeleza ukuzibophelela kwimfundo esekeke kwiziphumo.

Ngexesha inqubo yokuhlaziywa kwale kharityhulamu isaqhubeka ukufundiswa ezikolweni ukusuka kwibanga R ukuya kwele 9 kusaya kuqhutywa ngomgaqo wangaphambili. Xa iNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo) ithe yaba ngumgaqo, iya kuthatha indawo yekharityhulamu neenkcazelo zomgaqo zohlolo ezisetyenziswayo. INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo) iya kwaziswa ngonyaka ka2004 kwisiGaba esisiSeko.

Olu xwebhu lwazisa kwaye lunika imvelaphi ngeNkcazelo yeeNkalo zeziFundo ezenza isiseko seNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 (ezikolo) kwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele.

## UmGaqo-siSeko, ukuxabiseka, ukwakha isizwe neKharityhulamu

*UmGaqo-siSeko, ukuxabiseka, ukwakha isizwe neKharityhulamu*

UMgaqo-siSeko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika yonyaka ka1996 (uMthetho we-108 ka-1996) unika isiseko sokuguqula nokuphuhlisa ikharityhulamu kuMzantsi Afrika wanamhla. Intshayelelo yoMgaqo-Siseko ichaza ukuba iinjongo zoMgaqo-siSeko kuku:

- ▶ phelisa iiyantlukwano zangaphambili kwaye kuzinziswe uluntu olusekwe kukuxabiseka kwesizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi, kubulungisa bentlalo namalungelo oluntu asisiseko.
- ▶ phucula umgangatho wobomi wabemi bonke nokukhulula amandla aleleyo omntu ngamnye
- ▶ enza isiseko soluntu solawulomelo nesivulekiyo apho urhulumente usekeke kwintando yabantu kwaye wonke ummi ukhuselwe ngokulinganayo ngumthetho.
- ▶ akha uMzantsi Afrika olawulwa yintando yesininzi omanyeneyo okwaziyo ukuthatha indawo elungileyo njengombuso ozimeleyo kumnombor wezizwe.

Upapasho-nkqubo kukuxabiseka, kwimfundo nakwisizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi (ISebe lezeMfundo, 2001) luchaza iziseko zokuxabiseka ezilishumi zoMgaqo-Siseko ezizezi:

- ▶ idemokrasi
- ▶ ubulungisa bentlalo nokulingana
- ▶ ukungabi nabuhlanga nasini

- ▶ ubuntu
- ▶ uluntu oluvulekileyo
- ▶ imfanelo
- ▶ intlonipho
- ▶ ukulawula koMthetho
- ▶ uxolelaniso

Upapasho-nkqubo luchaza kwakho iindlela zokuqhelanisa ulutsha loMzantsi Afrika kukuxabiseka koMgaqo-Siseko. Ezi ndlela zicacisiwe kwiNkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo kwaye ziquka:

- ▶ ukukhulisa inkcubeko yonxibelelwano nokuthatha inxaxheba ezikolweni.
- ▶ ukuba ngumzekelo: ukuphucula ukuzibophelela nobuchule bootitshala.
- ▶ ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ummi eMzantsi Afrika uyakwazi ukufunda, ukubhala, ukubala nokucinga.
- ▶ ukufakela inkcubeko yamalungelo oluntu eziklasini.
- ▶ ukwenza ubuGcisa neNkcubeko zibe yinxalenye yekharithyulamu.
- ▶ ukubuyisela ezeMbali kwikharithyulamu.
- ▶ ukwazisa imfundo yezokholo ezikolweni.
- ▶ ukubona ukuba ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi kweyenzeka.
- ▶ ukusebenzisa umdlalo ukubumba ubandakanyo loluntu nokukhulisa ulwakhiwo lwesizwe.
- ▶ ukuqinisekisa ukufikelela okulinganayo kwimfundo.
- ▶ ukuphucula ukungabikho kobuhlanga ezikolweni.
- ▶ ukukhulula amandla aleleyo amantombazana namakhwenkwe.
- ▶ ukusebenza ngeHIV/AIDS nokukhulisa inkcubeko kwiimfanelo zesini nezoluntu.
- ▶ ukwenza izikolo iindawo ezikhuselekileyo zokufunda nokufundisa nokuqinisekisa ukulawulwa komthetho.
- ▶ ukuphucula imikhwa yokuziphatha nommandla.
- ▶ ukukhulisa ukuthand'uhlanga okutsha, okanye isiqiniseko sommi wonke.

UMgaqo-siSeko uvakalisa ukuxabiseka koluntu lwesizwe nokulindelwe kwimisebenzi, kumalungelo neemfanelo zabemi kuMzantsi Afrika olawulwa yintando yesininzi. UMthetho wamaLungelo ubeka ukuxabiseka okubalaseleyo kukulingana, kwisidima somntu, kubomi, kwinkululeko, nakukhuseleko lwabantu. Oku namanye amalungelo kwinkolo ekhululekileyo nenkolelo, imbonakalo nomanyano zenzeka kunye namalungelo oqoqosho-ntlalo. Wonke

umntu unelungelo ekukhululweni kubuhlwempu, kukungabi namakhaya, kwimpilo ebuthathaka nendlala.

INkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo izama ukuvakalisa oku kuxabiseka kulwazi nobuchule ebuphuhlisayo. Ikhuthaza bonke abafundi kwingqiqo yokwazi iinkcubeko ezityebileyo ezahluka-hlukeneyo, iinkolelo neengcamango zehlabathi apho umanyano loMzantsi Afrika lubonakalayo.

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## UHlobo oluLindelekileyo lomFundi

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*UHlobo oluLindelekileyo lomFundi*

Umceli mngeni weNkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yindlela enokuthi zingahlanganiswe ngayo iinjongo nokuxabiseka kobulungisa bentlalo, ukulingana nesizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi ngokudibene ngokwekharityhulamu. Ukuphuculwa kokuxabiseka akubalulekanga ekuziphuhliseni kuphela, kubaluleke nakukuqinisekisa ukuba ubunguwe ngokobuzwe boMzantsi Afrika, bakhelwe kukuxabiseka okwahlukileyo koko kwakuxhasa imfundo yocalu-calulo. Uhlobo lomfundi olulindelweyo ngulowo oza kuzaliswa kukuxabiseka nokukhathalela uluntu olusekeke kwintlonelo yesizwe esilawulwa yintando yesininzi, ukulingana, isidima somntu, ubomi nobulungisa bentlalo.

Ikharityhulamu ijolise ukwakha amandla aleleyo omfundi ngamnye ngokupheleleyo. Izama ukuyila umfundi ofunda ubomi bakhe bonke, ozithembileyo, ozimeleyo, okwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala, okwaziyo ukubala, onobuchule obuninzi, onovelwano nohlonela ummandla nonobuchule bokuthabatha inxaxheba kuluntu njengommi ohluzayo nokhuthetheyo.

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## UHlobo oluLindelweyo lweTitshala

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*UHlobo oluLindelweyo lweTitshala*

Ootitshala kuyo yonke imigangatho ngabanikeli abaphambili ekuguqulweni



kwemfundo eMzantsi Afrika. Ootitshala badlala indima ethile ebalulekileyo. INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe inembono yotitshala onobuchule boqeqesho, ezinikeleyo nenenkathalo kwaye eya kuphumelelisa iindima ezahlukeneyo ezikwimiGangatho neziLinganiselo zootitshala zama-2000 (Government Gazette No 20844). Ezi zinto zizibona iititshala njengabalamli bemfundo, abatoliki, abayili beenkqubo zezifundo, izixhobo zokufunda, iinkokheli, abalawuli, oomanejali, abafundi, abaphandi nabafundi abafunda ubomi bonke, amalungu oluntu, abemi, abacebisi, abahloli neencutshe zenkalo yesifundo/yesigaba.

## IsAkhiwo seNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yeziKolo (Amabanga R-9)

*IsAkhiwo seNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yeziKolo (Amabanga R-9)*

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo iqulathe le Nkcazelo Jikelele neNkcazelo yeeNkalo zeziFundo ezisibhozo.

Kukho iiNkalo zeziFundo ezisibhozo kwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe. INkalo yesiFundo ngumamda wolwazi, ubuchule, nokuxabiseka oneempawu ezizodwa nonxulumano neminye imimandla yolwazi neeNkalo zeziFundo. KwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo, iiNkalo zeziFundo zezi:

- ▶ IiLwimi
- ▶ IMathematika
- ▶ INzululwazi ngezoBugqi
- ▶ ITeknoloji
- ▶ INzululwazi ngezeNtlalo
- ▶ UbuGcisa neNkcubeko
- ▶ IsiFundo ngezoBomi
- ▶ INzululwazi ngezoQoqosho noLawulo

Unxulumano phakathi kwamalungelo oluntu, ummandla ophilileyo nobulungisa bentlalo zithathelwe ingqalelo kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo nganye.



IiNkcazelo zeeNkalo zeziFundo zinika izikhokelo zeemfuno nokulindela kumaBanga ukusuka kuR ukuya kwele-9 ezikolo kwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele.

## ImiGaqo yeNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe

*ImiGaqo yeNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu  
yeSizwe*

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe yezikolo (YamaBanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwibanga le-9) yakhiwe ngokwembono nokuxabiseka koMgaqo -siSeko neKharityhulamu 2005. Le migaqo iquka:

### **Amalungelo oluntu, nobulungisa bentlalo nobobume bemeko yendawo**

*Amalungelo oluntu, nobulungisa bentlalo nobobume bemeko bendawo*

Ikharityhulamu ingadlala indima ephambili ekuyileni ingqiqo yolwalamano phakathi kwamalungelo oluntu, ummandla ophilisayo, ubulungisa bentlalo nokuqukana. Kwamanye amazwe oku kwenziwa ngokusebenzisa izifundo ezahlukeneyo njengemfundo yolawulo lwesixeko namalungelo neemfanelo zabemi baso. INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo izame ukuqinisekisa ukuba zonke iiNkcazelo zeeNkalo zeziFundo zivakalisa imigaqo nemiqathango yobulungisa bentlalo, ukuhlonipha ummandla namalungelo oluntu ngokuchazwa nguMgaqo -siSeko. Ingakumbi, ikharityhulamu izama ukuba novakalelo kwimibandela efana nobuhlwempu, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, isini, ubudala, ukukhubazeka, nemiceli mingeni efana neHIV/AIDS.

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo isebenzisa inkqubo edibeneyo yokumisela ubuncinane beemfuno zabafundi bonke. Izidingo zemfundo, zentlalo, zemvakalelo nezenkangeleko zabafundi ziya kuqatshelwa kwisakhiwo seeNkqubo zeziFundo.

### **ImFundo esekeke kwiziPhumo**

*ImFundo esekeke kwiziPhumo*

Imfundo esekeke kwiziphumo iyithatha inkqubo yokufunda njengebaluleke njengomxholo. Inkqubo nomxholo wemfundo zigxininiswa ngokuchaza iziphumo emaziphunyelelwe ekupheleni kwenkqubo. KwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu

yeSizwe iziphumo zezifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola zakhiwe ngokwehla kwiziphumo ezingundoqo nakwezakhayo.

Iziphumo ezingundoqo nezakhayo luluhlu lweziphumo ezivela kuMgaqo-siSeko kwaye ziqulathwe kuMthetho weziQinisekiso zoMzantsi Afrika (1995). Zichaza uhlobo lommi ekufuneka isixokelelwano semfundo noqeqesho sijolise ukumbumba.

Iziphumo ezingundoqo zilindela abafundi abaza kukwazi uku:

- ▶ chonga nokusombulula iingxaki nokwenza izigqibo besebenzisa ingcinga enzulu neqiqayo.
- ▶ sebenza ngokufanelekileyo nabanye, njengamalungu eqela, imibutho noluntu.
- ▶ zicwangcisa nokuzilawula becwangcisa kwaye belawula nemisebenzi yabo ngokuthembekileyo nangokufanelekiyo.
- ▶ qokelela, ukuhlalutya, ukucwangcisa nokuvavanya ulwazi ngokunzulu.
- ▶ nxibelelana ngokufanelekileyo besebenzisa ubuchule bokubonwayo, bemiqondiso no/okanye bolwimi kwimizekelo eyahlukeneyo.
- ▶ sebenzisa inzululwazi neteknoloji ngokufanelekileyo, bebonakalisa ngokunzulu iimfanelo kummandla nempilo yabanye.
- ▶ bonisa ingqiqo yelizwe njengoluhlu lwezixokelelwano ezinxulumeneyo ngokunakana ukuba iimeko zokusombulula iingxaki azenzeki ngokwahlukeneyo.

Iziphumo ezakhayo zimisela abafundi abakwaziyo uku:

- ▶ hlaziya nokuphonononga iindlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokufunda ezifanelekileyo.
- ▶ thatha inxaxheba njengabemmi abathembekileyo kubomi boluntu lwasekhaya, lwesizwe nelizwe jikelele.
- ▶ ba novakalelo kwinkcubeko nobuhle ngokudibene ngokwemeko ezahlukeneyo eziphathelele kwezintlalo.
- ▶ phonononga amathuba emfundo nawemisebenzi okanye oko bafuna uku-kwenza.
- ▶ phuhlisa amathuba okuqala amashishini.

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo izama ukuvakalisa nokuphakamisa imbono yedemokrasi yoluntu nabemi ekufuneka baphume

kwisixokelelwano sesikolo.

NgeeNkcazelo zeeNkalo zeziFundo, iNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo ichonga iinjongo, ukulindela neziphumo emaziphunyezwe ngokunxulumene neziphumo zezifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola. Iziphumo zezifundo zeNkalo yesiFundo nganye ziya kunikwa ngokubanzi kule Nkcazelo. Imigangatho yokuhlola ikwiNkcazelo yeeNkalo zeziFundo ezipapashwe njengesongezo kule Nkcazelo ngokubanzi.

Iziphumo nemigangatho yokuhlola zigxixinisa ekuthatheni inxaxheba, kwimfundo ejolise kumfundi nomsebenzi osekeke kwimfundo. Zishiya umhlabane ofanelekileyo kootitshala wokuyila nokusungula izinto ezintsha nokutolika oko kufuneka kufundisiwe.

Inguqulelo yemfundo esekeke kwiziphumo yoMzantsi Afrika, ijolise ekuvuseleleni iingqondo zabantu abatsha, ukwenzela ukuba bakwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba ngokupheleleyo kubomi bentlalo noboqoqosho. Izama ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abafundi bayakwazi ukuphuhlisa nokuphumelela kubuchule babo obukumgangatho ophezulu kwaye baxhotyiselwe imfundo eqhubeka ubomi bonke.

## **Umgangatho ophezulu wobuchule nolwazi lwabo bonke**

*Umgangatho ophezulu wobuchule nolwazi lwabo bonke*

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo ijolise ekuphuhliseni umgangatho ophezulu wolwazi nobuchule wabo bonke. Imilisela kwaye iphakamisa ukulindela kakhulu kokunokuphunyezwa ngumfundi. Ubulungisa bentlalo, bufuna kuphuhlise ezo ndidi zoluntu zazingaphuhlisiwanga ngaphambili ngokuphathelele kulwazi nobuchule. INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo ijolise ekunikeni isiseko esinamandla esinokuvumela uphuhliso olukumgangatho ophezulu wobuchule nolwazi lwabo bonke. Ikwenza oko ngokuhlanganisa ubuncinane bolwazi nobuchule, nokuphunyelelwa ngabafundi kwibanga ngalinye, nokumilisela imigangatho ephezulu ephumelekayo kuzo zonke iNkalo zeziFundo.

## **Ingcaciso nengqiqo**

*Ingcaciso nengqiqo*

INkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe ijolise kwingcaciso nakukufikelela kwisakhiwo sayo nakulwimi. Impawu ezimbini zoyilo - iziphumo zesiFundo nemiGangatho yokuHlola- zichazela bonke abafundi injongo neziphumo

ezifunekayo ukuqhubela kumgangatho wempumelelo nganye wesixokelelwano ngokucacileyo. Ukongeza, iNkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo iya kufumaneka kuzo zonke iilwimi zaseburhulumenteni nangeBreyile.

## **Inkqubela-phambili nohlanganiso**

*Inkqubela-phambili nohlanganiso*

Umgaqo wohlanganiso wokufunda yinxalenye yemfundo esekeke kwiziphumo. Uhlanganiso luqinisekisa ukuba abafundi banamava okuba iiNkalo zeziFundo zinxibelelene kwaye zinxulumene. Luxhasa kwaye lwandisa amathuba okufumana ubuchule, ulwazi nokuphuhlisa izimvo nokuxabiseka okuqulethwe ngokudibene ngokwekharithyulamu.

Kubalulekile ukuba ikharithyulamu imilisele ukulindela okuqhubekayo ngokuthe kratya, ngokunzulu nangokumbaxa kubafundi. Ingqiqo yenkqubela phambili sisigama esisetyenziselwa ukuchaza le mpawu yekharithyulamu. KwiNkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo, imigangatho yokuhlola kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo, inika ingqiqo yenkqubela phambili kwiNkalo yesifundo nganye kwibanga ngebanga.

Ngaxeshanye abafundi akufuneki basebenze ngemigangatho yokuhlola ngokwahlukeneyo. Unxibelelwano kufuneka lwenziwe kwiziphumo zezifundo ngokwazo nangokudibeneyo ngokweziphumo zezifundo nangokweNkalo zeziFundo. Ukuphunyelelwa kolwalamano oluphezulu, phakathi kohlanganiso nangokudibene ngokweenkalo zezifundo nengqiqo yenkqubela phambili kwibanga ngebanga, kungundoqo kwikharithyulamu.

Ukuqhubeka kokuphuhliswa kweetitshala, amaqela alawula isikolo, abaxhasi bamasebe, yinxalenye ebalulekileyo kule njongo.

## **Isakhiwo nesigama esisetyenziswe kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo**

*Isakhiwo nesigama esisetyenziswe kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo*

IiNkcazelo zeeNkalo zeziFundo ziqulathe amacandelo amathathu:

**Intshayelelo:** Eli candelo lazisa ngeNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe neNkalo yesiFundo ethile. Ngeenjongo zayo neempawu ezizodwa.

**Icandelo kwiziphumo zezifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola:** Ezi zivakalisa iimfuno nokulindela kubafundi ngokwebanga kwisiGaba esisiSeko (Amabanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwelesi-3), kwisiGaba esiPhakathi (Amabanga ukusuka kwele-4 ukuya kwelesi-6) nakwisiGaba esiPhakamileyo (Amabanga ukusuka kwelesi-7 ukuya kwele-9). IsiGaba esisiSeko sijolise kubuchule bokuqala, kulwazi nokuxabiseka ukuqinisekisa ukuphuhlisa imfuno eqhubekayo. Iziphumo zezifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola kufuneka zibonwe njegobuncinane okanye ulwazi oluyimfuneko. Zibonisa into efunekayo kwinkqubela phambili ngokwesixokelelwano kwaye zakhiwe ngokunxulumene neemfuno zeBanga le-9.

**Icandelo lohlolo:** Eli candelo lichaza imigaqo nezikhokelo zohlolo kwaye linika iingcebiso zokurekhodisha nokunika ingxelo kuhlolo.

**Uluhlu lwezalathiso:** Eli candelo lidla ngokuquka izifinyezo, igama elakhiwe ngoonobumba bokuqala bamanye amagama noluhlu lwenkcazelo.

## Yintoni isiPhumo sesiFundo?

*Yintoni isiPhumo sesiFundo?*

Isiphumo sesifundo sivela kwiziphumo ezingundoqo nakwezakhayo. Yinkcazelo abafanele ukuyazi abafundi (ulwazi, ubuchule, iimbono nokuxabisa izinto) nokuba bakwazi ukuyenza ekupheleni kwebakala leMfuno noQeqesho Jikelele. Iqela leziphumo zezifundo kufuneka ziqinisekise uhlanganiso nenkqubela-phambili ekuphuhliseni ingqiqo, ubuchule nokuxabiseka ngemigangatho yokuhlola. Iziphumo zezifundo azimiseli mxholo okanye iimethodi zokufundisa

## Yintoni imiGangatho yokuHlola?

*Yintoni imiGangatho yokuHlola?*

Imigangatho yokuhlola ichaza umgangatho apho abafundi babonakalisa impumelelo yabo yeziphumo zezifundo neendlela (ubunzulu nobubanzi) zokubonisa impumelelo.

Imigangatho yokuhlola yeyebanga ngalinye kwaye ibonisa indlela ingqiqo yenkqubela phambili eya kwenzeka ngayo kwiNkalo yesiFundo. Iqulathe

ulwazi, ubuchule, nokuxabiseka obufunekayo ukuphumeza isiphumo sesifundo. Ayimiseli methodi yakufundisa

## **Ingaba umGangatho wokuHlola wahluke njani kwisiPhumo sesiFundo?**

*| Ingaba umGangatho wokuHlola wahluke njani kwisiPhumo sesiFundo?*

Iziphumo zezifundo zichaza okufuneka kwaziwe ngabafundi nabanokuba nakho ukukwenza. Umgangatho wokuhlola uchaza ubuncinane bomgangatho nobunzulu nobubanzi obufuneka bufundiwe. Oku kuthetha ukuba iziphumo zesifundo zisala zinjalo ukusuka kwibanga ukuya kwelinye ibanga, ekubeni imigangatho yokuhlola iguquka ukusuka kwibanga ukuya kwibanga.

Imigangatho yokuhlola inegalelo kwisiqinisekiso. Kwimeko yebakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, oku kuthetha iSatifikethi seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele.

Izixhobo zokufundisa neenkqubo zokuphuhlisa, ziya kudlala indima ebalulekileyo ekutolikeneni nasekuvakaliseni iziphumo zesifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola.

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## **IiNkqubo zeziFundo**

*| IiNkqubo zeziFundo*

INkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo yamabanga ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwele-9 iya kuzalisekiswa ezikolweni ngeenKqubo zeziFundo. IiNkqubo zeziFundo yimisebenzi eyakhiwe yacwangciswa ngokulandelelana ukuphucula ukuphumeleliswa kweziphumo zesifundo nemigangatho yokuhlola yesigaba.

INkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe imisa ingqiqo, ubuchule, nokuxabiseka ngokwebanga ngebanga. IiNkqubo zeziFundo zona zichaza ububanzi bokufunda nemisebenzi yohlolo yesigaba. IiNkqubo zeziFundo ziqulathe kwakho uludwe lweenkqubo zomisebenzi ezinika ithuba nolandelelwano lwale misebenzi kunyaka ngamnye nemizekelo yokuqulunqwa kwezifundo ezenziwayo kwixesha elinikiweyo. Imigaqo nokuxabiseka kweNkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe zixhasa iiNkqubo zeziFundo.

IiNkqubo zeziFundo kufuneka ziqinisekise ukuba zonke iziphumo zesifundo, nemigangatho yokuhlola zilandelwa ngokufanelekileyo, kwaye inkalo nganye yesifundo yabelwa ixesha layo elimisiweyo nogxininiso. IiNkqubo zeziFundo

ziya kusekeke kulwalamano oluphakathi kweziphumo zesifundo nemiganatho yokuhlola ngaphandle kokunikezela ngesidima senkalo yesifundo.

## **IiNkqubo zeziFundo ngokwesiGaba**

*IiNkqubo zeziFundo ngokwesiGaba*

KwisiGaba esisiSeko kukho iiNkqubo zeziFundo ezintathu ezizezi: iliTheresi, ukukwazi ukusebenzisa amaNani nezakhono zoBomi.

KwisiGaba esiPhakathi iiLwimi, neMathematika zisale ziziNkqubo zeziFundo ezizimeleyo. IiNkqubo zeziFundo kufuneka ziqinisekise ukuba zonke iziphumo ezichazwe kwinkalo yesifundo nganye zenziwa ngokufanelekileyo nangokupheleleyo. Isikolo singaqiba kuphela ngenani nesimo sezinye iinkqubo zezifundo ngokusekeke kokubalulekileyo esikolweni, xa ngaba okubalulekileyo kwisizwe nakwizidingo zokuphuhlisa abafundi kwisigaba zithathelwe ingqalelo.

KwisiGaba esiPhakamileyo kukho iiNkqubo zeziFundo ezisibhozo ezisekwe kwiiNkalo zeziFundo.

Yimfanelo yootishala ukuphuhlisa iiNkqubo zeziFundo. ISebe lezeMfundo liya kunika imigaqo ezizikhokelo zokuphuhlisa iiNkqubo zeziFundo ezisekeke kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo nganye ukwenzela ukuxhasa le nkqubo. Amaphondo aya kuphuhlisa ezinye izikhokelo apho kuyimfuneko ukwenzela ukuhlangabezana neyantlukwano.

Iinkqubo zokufunda zeetitshala ziya kwandisa ubuchule bootitshala, amaqela alawula isikolo, nabaxhasi bamasebe baya kuphuhlisa, baya kuzalisekisa, baya kulawula baze baxhase ukuphuhliswa kweeNkqubo zeziFundo.

## **Izikhokelo zeeNkqubo zeziFundo**

*Izikhokelo zeeNkqubo zeziFundo*

Ukuqinisekisa ukuphumelela kwemigangatho yesizwe emiliselwe yiNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo, umgaqo wezikhokelo weeNkqubo zeziFundo ezisemxholweni nezifanelekileyo, ziya kuphuhliswa kwinqanaba lesizwe kusetyenziswana namaphondo. Ezi zikhokelo ziya kugxininisa kwimigaqo yohlanganiso yokufunda, nempumelelo yolwalamano oluluqilima phakathi kohlanganiso ngokudibene ngokweenkalo zezifundo nengqiqo yenkqubela phambili, ukusuka kwibanga ukuya kwibanga. UMthetho woMgaqo weMfundo yeSizwe (1996, isiqendu sesi-3 umhlathi wesi-4)



ugunyazisa uMphathiswa weMfundo ukumisela phakathi kwezinye izinto ezifana nomgaqo wesikhokelo wesizwe ukuqulunqa ezi nkqubo zezifundo.

Umgaqo wezikhokelo uya kunika isikhokelo:

- ▶ Uhlanganiso kwinkalo zezifundo nangokweenkalo zezifundo
- ▶ Ukudityaniswa kwemigangatho yokuhlola
- ▶ Ulwalamano phakathi kweziphumo zesifundo
- ▶ Ukwabiwa kwexesha
- ▶ Uhlolo
- ▶ Izithintelo ekufundeni
- ▶ Ukuyila inkqubo yesifundo
- ▶ Umgaqo nowiso-mthetho
- ▶ Uqeqesho, ukuphuhlisa nokuhambisa
- ▶ Izixhobo zokufundisa nenkxaso
- ▶ Ukuqulunqa nokucwangcisa

Ezi zikhokelo ziya kwenziwa kwimeko yezakhelo zomgaqo okhoyo nesowiso-mthetho ezifana namaphepha amathandathu azi “White Papers” kwimfundo, kuMthetho woMgaqo weMfundo yeSizwe (1996) kuMthetho weziKolo zoMzantsi Afrika (1996) noMthetho weNgqesho wootitshala (1998). Izikhokelo zeNkqubo zeziFundo ziya kunika isakhelo esilungiselela umfundi othile nezidingo kwimeko.



## UlwAbiwo lweXesha

| *UlwAbiwo lweXesha*

NgokwesiQendu sesi-4 soMthetho weNgqesho weeTitshala, yowe-1998, iimini zesikolo ezisesikweni zootitshala ziya kwisi-7. NgokoMthetho woMgaqo weMfundo yeSizwe yowe-1996 ixesha lokufundisa elisesikweni ngeveki eliziyure ezingama- 35 ziya kuma ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

IsiGaba	IBanga	Ixesha lokufundisa (iiyure ngeveki)	
EsiSiseko	R, 1 kunye nelesi-2	22 iiyure	30 imizuzu
	lesi-3	25 iiyure	30 imizuzu
EsiPhakathi (ibanga7)	lesi-4, 5 kunye nelesi-6	26 iiyure	30 imizuzu
esiPhakamileyo (ibanga 8 no 9)	lesi-7	26 iiyure	30 imizuzu
	lesi-8 kunye nele-9	27 iiyure	30 imizuzu

Ukwabiwa kwexesha lokufundisa okusesikweni kwisiGaba esisiSeko kwaziswe njengeepesenti zamaxesha kuluhlu olulandelayo:

Inkqubo yesifundo	Ixesha (%)
IliTheresi	40%
Ukubala ngamanani	35%
Izakhono zobomi	25%

Ukwabiwa kwamaxesha njengeepesenti (okunikwe kuluhlu olungentla) eziGaba esiPhakathi nesiPhakamileyo nanga:

Inkqubo yesifundo	Ixesha (%)
IiLwimi	25%
IMathematika	18%
INzululwazi ngezoBugqi	13%
Inzululwazi yezeNtlalo	12%
ITeknoloji	8%
EMS	8%
IsiFundo ngezoBomi	8%
EzobuGcisa neNkcubeko	8%

Isikhokelo sokuqulunqa sinikwe kwiziKhokelo zeeNkqubo zeziFundo

## Uhlolo

### *Uhlolo*

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo nganye iqulathe necandelo leenkukacha zohlolo. Kwisakhelo semfundo esekeke kwiziphumo iimethodi zokuhlola ezahlukeneyo ezimelana neemeko ezahlukeneyo zisetyenzisiwe. Uhlolo kufuneka lunike izalathiso zempumelelo yomfundi ngendlela efanelekileyo nethembekileyo, kwaye luqinisekise ukuba abafundi bahlanganisa kwaye basebenzisa ulwazi nobuchule. Uhlolo kufuneka kwakho luncede abafundi benze izigwebo malunga nokwenza kwabo, bazibekele iinjongo zenkqubela phambili baze baqhubele phambili ukufunda.

INkcazelo yeKharithyulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo ilungelelanisa ikharithyula-

mu nomgaqo wokuhlola oqulethwe kuMgaqo woHlolo (Government Gazette 19640 of 1998). Isikhokelo esifanayo sootitshala siqulethwe ekupheleni kweNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo nganye.

## IsiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele

*IsiQinisekiso seMfundo  
noQeqesho Jikelele*

Konke ukufunda nokufundisa ukusuka ku-R ukuya kwibanga le-9 kunegalelo kuhlobo lomfundi olindelwe yiNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe. Uhlolo loku kufunda lwenzeka ngokusekeke kokuzingileyo kwiminyaka elishumi yesikolo. Uhlolo nesiqinisekiso zale mfundo yongezelekayo yenzeka ekupheleni kweBanga le-9 xa umfundi anelise iimfuno ezibaluliweyo aze awongwe ngesiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele.

IsiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele semfundo esisinyazeliso, sisiqinisekiso ngokupheleleyo sezikolo esisekeke ekubeni ziziphi iziphumo zesifundo eziphunyelweyo ngemigangatho yokuhlola yeBanga le-9.

Kude kube ngumnyaka wama-2008 umgaqo okhoyo onxulumene nesiqinisekiso uza kusetyenziswa. Emva koko isiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, esilungelelanisiweyo neNkcazelo yeKharityhulamu yeSizwe eHlaziyiweyo, siya kusetyenziswa.

## IiNkalo zeziFundo: Iinkcazelo neziPhumo

*IiNkalo zeziFundo:  
Iinkcazelo neziPhumo*

### IiLwimi

#### **INkcazelo**

*INkcazelo*

INkcazelo yeeNkalo zeziFundo yeeLwimi ziquka:

- ▶ zonke iilwimi ezilishumi elinanye ezisemthethweni ziquka: isiPedi, isiSuthu, isiTswana, isiSwati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga, isiBhulu, isiNgesi, isiNdebele, isiXhosa nesiZulu.
- ▶ iilwimi ezivunyiweyo yiBhodi yeeLwimi Zonke zoMzantsi Afrika (PANSALB) Nebhunga Elilawula iziQiniseko (SAFCERT) ezifana neBreyile noLwimi Oluthethwa ngeMinwe loMzantsi Afrika.

Kwilizwe elineelwimi ezininzi njengoMzantsi Afrika, kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bafikelele kumgangatho ophezulu wobuchule, ubuncinane kwiilwimi ezimbini, nokuba babe bayakwazi ukunxibelelana ngezinye iilwimi.

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo yeeLwimi ilandela isongezo, okanye ulwandiso olongeziweyo kusondelelwano lweelwimi ezininzi:

- ▶ Bonke abafundi bafunda ulwimi lwabo lwenkobe kunye, ubuncinane, nolwimi olunye olongezelelweyo olusemthethweni.
- ▶ Abafundi baba nobuchule kulwimi lwabo olongezelelweyo, ngeli xesha begcine kwaye bephuhlisa ulwimi lwabo lwenkobe.

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo yeeLwimi iqulathe zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni ezifana nezi:

- ▶ ulwimi lwenkobe
- ▶ ulwimi lokuqala olongezelelweyo
- ▶ ulwimi lwesibini olongezelelweyo

Ulwimi lwenkobe lwabafundi malusetyenziswe ngeenjongo zokufunda nokufundisa, apho kunokwenzeka. Oku kubalulekile kwisiGaba esisiSeko, apho abantwana bafunda khona ukufunda nokubhala. Ukuzimisela okunenyameko kuyimfuneko xa abafundi besenza inguqulelo ukusuka kulwimi lwenkobe ukuya kulwimi olongezelelweyo.

## IziPhumo

### *IziPhumo*

1. **UkuMamela:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukumamela ulwazi, kwaye emamelelele ukuzonwabisa aze aphenyule ngokufanelekileyo nangokunzulu kwiimeko ngokubanzi.
2. **UkuThetha:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukunxibelelana ngempumelelo na-

ngokuzithemba, ngolwimi oluthethwayo kwiimeko ezibanzi.

3. **UkuFunda nokuBukela:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokubukela ulwazi kwaye afundele ukuzonwabisa aze aphenhule kubuhle, kwinkcubeko nakukuxabiseka okunovakalelo kwizicatshulwa.
4. **UkuBhala:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala iindidi zezicatshulwa ezahlukeneyo ezineengongoma ezinobunyaniso nezentelekelelo kwiinjongo ezininzi ezibanzi.
5. **UkuCinga nokuQiqqa:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi ekucingeni nasekuqineni, ekwafikelela kulwazi, esetyisa kwaye elusebenzisa ekufu-ndeni.
6. **UkwAkhiwa nokuSetyenziswa koLwimi:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuqonda kwaye akwazi ukusebenzisa izandi, isigama negrama yolwimi ukuyila nokutolika izicatshulwa.

Nangona zinikezelwa njengeziphumo ezahlukeneyo, ukumamela nokuthetha, ukufunda nokubukela, ukubhala, ukucinga nokuqiqqa, nolwazi lwezandi, amagama negrama, zimelwe ukuba zihlanganiswe xa kufundiswayo naxa kuhlolwayo.

## IMathematika

### INkcazelo

| *INkcazelo*

IMathematika ngumsebenzi wabantu, obandakanya ugqaliselo, ukubonisa nokuphanda iipatheni nolwalamano lobuninzi bezenzeko zenkangeleko nezentlalo naphakathi kwezinto zemathematika ngokwazo. Ngale nkqubo, iingcinga neembono ezintsha zemathematika ziyenzeka.

IMathematika isebenzisa ulwimi lwayo olulodwa nolubandakanya imiqondiso nobhalo lwamanani, ukuchaza ngonxulumano lwamanani, ukuzoba cacileyo ngokwemigca neembombo/ijometri negrafu. Izimvo namabinza eMathematika ayakhana, ngolo hlobo, akhe isakhiwo esinamatheleneyo.

IMathematika yimveliso yophando lweenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo; ngumsebenzi oneenjongo kwimeko yentlalo, umbuso noqoqosho nezinyanzelo. Uncedo lwayo aluzimelanga okanye luthath'icala kwinkcubeko.

## IziPhumo

IziPhumo

1. **AmaNani, ukuSebenza noLwalamano:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukunakana, ukuchaza nokubonisa amanani nolwalamano lwawo, akwazi nokubala, ukuqikelela, ukuphonononga, ukuvavanya ngobuchule nangokuzithemba ekusombululeni iingxaki.
2. **IPatheni, imiSebenzi ne-Aljibra:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukunakana, ukuchaza nokubonisa iipatheni nolwalamano, asombulule iingxaki esebenzisa ulwimi lwe-aljibra nobuchule.
3. **IsiThuba neSimo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuchaza nokubonisa iimpawu nonxibelelwano phakathi kokwakheka kuka 2-D nezinto ezinokwakheka kuka 3-D ukufumana iindawo apho zikhoyo izinto ezininzi.
4. **ImiLinganiselo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imilinganiselo, izixhobo neefomula ezifanelekileyo kwiimeko ezininzi.
5. **INdlela yokusebenza ngolwazi oluqokelelweyo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuqokelela, ashwankathele, abonise aze acalule ulwazi ngokunzulu, ukwenzela ukwenza izigqibo nokwenza uqikelelo, nokutolika nokumisa ithuba loguqu-guqulo.

## INzuluwazi ngezoBugqi

### INkcazelo

INkcazelo

Oku sikwazi namhlanje 'njengeNzululwazi', kuneengcambu zako ezisuka kwinkcubeko yama-Afrika, yama-Arabhu, yama-Asiya, yamaMelika namaYurophu. Ibunjwe ngophando lwengqiqo yolwazi ngezendalo ngokuqwalasela, ngokubhala imithetho encwadini ngokulandelelanayo nokuvavanya iingcinga, yaza yaphuhliswa yaba yinxalenye yelifa lenkcubeko yazo zonke iintlanga. Ikhulisa 'ukuphawulwa ngeenkcazelo ezithe ngqo, ezingafuna uvavanyo okanye ubungqina (*McGraw-Hill Consise Encyclopaedia of Science and Technology*, 2nd Edition, p.1647).

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi ngezoBugqi, icinga ngesimontlalo sokufundisa nokufunda, esinakana ukuba abantu boMzantsi Afrika banezimbo zokufunda ezahlukeneyo kwakunye neembono eziphenjelelwa yinkcubeko. INkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi ngezoBugqi iqala kwisindululo

esisiseko sengxoxo, ekufuneka ngaso bonke abafundi bafikelele kwintsingiselo yesifundo senzukulwazi. Imfundo enentsingiselo kufuneka ibe yileyo ebeka umntwana embindini. Mayikwazi ukunceda abafundi bafumane ulwazi, ingasilulo olwenzukulwazi nokuveliswa kwayo kuphela, koko nemiba yommandla nelizwe-jikelele. INkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi ngezoBugqi ijolise ekuboneleleni ngesiseko abangathi abafundi bakhe ubomi babo bonke phezu kwaso.

INkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi ngezoBugqi ikhulisa ubuchule benzukulwazi bokufunda nokubhala. Ikwenza oku ngokugqalisela:

- ▶ ekukhuliseni nasekusebenziseni ubuchule beenkqubo senzukulwazi kwi-zakhelo ezininzi.
- ▶ ekufumaneni nasekusetyenzisweni kolwazi lobunzululwazi nengqiqo.
- ▶ ekuxabiseni ubudlelwane noxanduva phakathi kwenzukulwazi, uluntu nommandla.

## IziPhumo

*IziPhumo*

1. **Uphando lobuNzululwazi:** Abafundi basebenza ngokuzithemba ekufuneni ulwazi ngezenzeko zendalo; baphanda ulwalamano nokusombulula iingxaki kwiimeko zenzukulwazi, kwezobuchwepheshe nakwezommandla.
2. **Ukwakha uLwazi lobuNzululwazi:** Abafundi bazi, batolike baze basebenzise ulwazi lobunzululwazi, lobuchwepheshe nolommandla.
3. **INzululwazi, Uluntu noMmandla:** Abafundi bayakwazi ukubonakalisa ingqiqo yolwalamano phakathi kwenzukulwazi nobuchwepheshe, uluntu nommandla.

## INzululwazi ngezeNtlalo

### INkcazelo

*INkcazelo*

INzululwazi ngezeNtlalo ibandakanya isifundo ngolwalamano phakathi kwabantu, naphakathi kwabantu nommandla. Olu lolwalamano lahluka ngokwamaxasha neendawo. Luphenjelelwa zimeko zentlalo, zopolitiko, zoqoqosho nezemimmandla nokuxabiseke ebantwini, izimvo neenkolelo zabo.

Isigama, ubuchule neenkqubo zezembali nejografi zimpawu ezingundoqo kwiNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo seNzululwazi Ngezentlalo. Imfundo ngommandla nemfundo ngamalungelo abantu ziyimfuneko kwezembali nejografi. INkcazelo ngeNkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi ngezeNtlalo inxulumene nento efundwa ngabafundi nendlela abafunda ngayo, nendlela abalwakha ngayo ulwazi. INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo ikhuthaza abafundi ukuba babuze imibuzo, bafumane iimpendulo zemibuzo ngoluntu nangommandla abahlala kuwo.

Le Nkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo incedisa ekuveliseni abemi abanolwazi, abacinga ngokunzulu nabathembekileyo, abakwaziyo ukuthatha inxaxheba ngokwakhayo kuluntu oluneenkubeko ezininzi nolutshintsha-tshintshayo. Ikwaxhobisa abafundi ukunceda ukukhulisa uluntu olunobulungisa nolulawulwa yintando yesininzi.

## IziPhumo

*IziPhumo*

### EzeMbali

1. **UPhando NgezeMbali:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchule bokuphanda ngezinto ezenzeka kudala nezenzeka ngoku.
2. **Ulwazi neNgqiqo NgezeMbali:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ulwazi lwezembali nengqiqo.
3. **IMbali ngeNkcazo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuchaza iinkangeleko zezembali.

### IJografi

1. **UPhando ngeJografi:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchule bokuphanda ngeemeko neenkqubo zejografi nezemimmandla.
2. **Ulwazi NeNgqiqo NgeJografi:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ulwazi nengqiqo kwijografi nakwimimmandla.
3. **UPhando lwemiba ethile:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukwenza, aze athathe izigqibo ezinengqiqo.



# UbuGcisa neNkcubeko

## INkcazelo

| *INkcazelo*

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo kwezobuGcisa neNkcubeko iquka imisebenzi emininzi yezobuGcisa eMzantsi Afrika neziqhelo zenkcubeko. Ubugcisa nenkcubeko ziyinxalenye efunekayo ebomini, ziquka izimo zomoya, zezixhobo, zovakalelo kwiinzame zabantu eluntwini. Inkubeko izicacisa ngobugcisa nangeendlela zokuphila, ngezixokelelwano zokuziphatha, zelifa, zolwazi nezenkolelo. Iinkubeko azimanga ndawonye - zineembali neemeko, kwaye ziyatshintsha, ingakumbi xa zihlanganiswe nezinye iinkubeko.

Ukusondela kwinkubeko kule Nkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo ikhuthaza ukuba abafundi ba:

- ▶ yeke ukuba ngabafumani nje belifa lenkcubeko abangenzi nto, koko babe ngabathathi nxaxheba abakhutheleyo kuyo;
- ▶ hlaziye ubuchule bobugcisa, nakwiziganeko zokwenziwa nezenkcubeko ngokuyila;
- ▶ chonge unxulumano phakathi kobugcisa nenkcubeko;
- ▶ qonde iimeko zejografi, ezoqoqosho nezentlalo, ekuthi kuzo kuvele ezobuGcisa neNkcubeko;
- ▶ chonge indibano phakathi kwesiqhelo senkcubeko, amandla nokulawulo lwenkcubeko;
- ▶ calule iimpembelelo zexesha kwinkubeko nakubugcisa;
- ▶ qonde iindlela ezithi ezobugcisa zizivakalise, zizandise zize zicel'umngeni kwinkubeko ngeendlela ezizodwa.

Inkqubo kwezobugcisa kule Nkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo, kusuka kumava abanzi, kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi zezimo zobugcisa kwiimeko zenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, ukuya kubunzulu obukhulayo bolwazi nobuchule kwibanga lesi-8 nele-9. Kuthi kunakanwe imfezeko eyodwa kwiindlela zobugcisa nokuxabiseka kwamava adibeneyo okufunda. INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo izama ukudala ulungelelwaniso phakathi kokukhula kolwazi jikelele ngezobuGcisa neNkcubeko, nolwazi oluthile nobuchule kwisimo ngasinye kwezobugcisa.

## IziPhumo

| IziPhumo

1. **UkuYila, ukuTolika nokwaZisa:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuyila, ukutolika nokwazisa umsebenzi kwisimo ngasinye sobugcisa.
2. **UkuHlaziya:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuhlaziya iinkqubo zobugcisa nezenkcubeko ngokunzulu, iimeko zemveliso nezimbo zexesha eladlulayo nelangoku.
3. **UkuThabatha inXaxheba nenTsebenziswano:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonisa izakhono ezizezakhe nezihlangene nezabanye, ngokuthatha inxaxheba eyedwa okanye bengamaqela kwimisebenzi yobuGcisa neNkcubeko.
4. **UkuVakalisa nokuNxibelelana:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuhlalutya aze esebenzise iindlela ezininzi zonxibelelwano nengcaciso kwezobuGcisa neNkcubeko.

## IsiFundo ngezoBomi

### INkcazelo

| INkcazelo

Ibinza 'isiFundo ngezoBomi' liphuhlisa eyona nto le Nkalo yesifundo ejolise ukuyiphumeza. Ikhokela kwaye ilungiselela abafundi ubomi nokunokwenzeka. IsiFundo ngezoBomi ixhobisela abafundi ubomi obunentsingiselo nobunempumelelo kuluntu oluguqu-guqukayo.

INkcazelo yesiFundo ngezoBomi iphuhlisa izakhono, ulwazi, ukuxabiseka nezimvo ezinika ithuba lokugunyazisa abafundi ekwenzeni izigqibo ezinengqiqo, baze bathathe amanyathelo afanelekileyo ngokubhekisele:

- ▶ ekuphuculeni ezeMpilo
- ▶ ekuphuhliseni ezeNtlalo
- ▶ ekuziphuhliseni
- ▶ ekuphuhliseni inkqubela nentshukumo
- ▶ ekuziqhelaniseni nelizwe lentsebenzo

Ezi nkalo zogqaliselo zintlanu zeNkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo ngezoBomi, zizixakekisa ngokujongana namalungelo oluntu nemimandla njengoko zichaziwe kuMgaqo-Siseko.

## IziPhumo

| *IziPhumo*

1. **UkuPhucula ezeMpilo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukwenza izigqibo ezinengqiqo malunga nempilo kubuqu bakhe, eyoluntu neyommandla.
2. **UkuPhuhlisa ezeNtlalo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ingqiqo nokuzibophelela kumalungelo emithetho neemfanelo, aze abonise ingqiqo yeenkcubeko neenkolo ezahlukeneyo.
3. **UkuziPhuhlisa:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhono zobomi azifumeneyo, ukuphumeza nokwandisa anokukwenza ngokuphendula ngokufanelekileyo kwimiceli mingeni kwilizwe aphila kulo.
4. **UkuPhuhlisa iNkqubela neNtshukumo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ingqiqo, aze athathe inxaxheba kwimisebenzi ekhuthaza ukukhulisa intshukumo nokuphuhlisa inkqubela.
5. **UkuQhelanisa neliZwe lenTsebenzo:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukwenza izigqibo ezinengqiqo ngokuqhubela phambili ekufundeni nasekukhetheni amathuba emisebenzi.

## INzululwazi ngezoQoqosho noLawulo

### INkcazelo

| *INkcazelo*

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo ngezoQoqosho noLawulo iquka ukufunda bucala nokusetyenziswa kweentlobo zobutyebi ezahlukeneyo luluntu jikelele okanye behlangene, ukwanelisa iimfuno nezidingo zabantu, kanti ngaxeshanye, bahlaziye ngokunzulu ngempembelelo yokusetyenziswa kobutyebi obukummandla nasebantwini.

INkcazelo yeNkalo yesiFundo yeNzululwazi yezoQoqosho noLawulo ijongene ingakumbi ne:

- ▶ ndalo, neenkqubo nokuveliswa kwezinto noncedo lwazo;
- ▶ iindlela ezimisiweyo zoqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika noqoqosho loluntu kumazwe ahlukeneyo;
- ▶ izakhono zokuzalisa imali, ukulawulwa nokucwangciswa kwayo, kobumnini babucala, obukawonke-wonke okanye obuhlangeneyo;
- ▶ izakhono zoburhwebi nezolwazi ezifunekayo zokulawula ubomi babantu nommandla.

## IziPhumo

| IziPhumo

1. **Ulwazi neNgqiqo yoMjikelo woQoqosho:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ulwazi nengqiqo yendlela yomjikelo woqoqosho ukusombulula iingxaki yezoqoqosho.
2. **INGqiqo nokuGcina UkuKhula noPhuhliso:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ingqiqo yokugcina ukukhula, ukwakha kwakhona noku-phuhlisa, aze acacise ngokunzulu ngeekqubo ezinonxulumano.
3. **ULawulo, abaThengi nolwazi noBuchule beMali:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ulwazi nokwazi ukusebenzisa izakhono ezininzi zokulawula, umthengi nezakhono kwezemali.
4. **Ulwazi neZakhono zeShishini:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ulwazi, izakhono nezimvo kwezoshishino.

## ITeknoloji

### INkcazelo

| INkcazelo

ITeknoloji ibisoloko ikho ezimbalini njengemisebenzi, apho abantu bebsebenzisa ulwazi, izakhono, nobutyebi obukhoyo, ukuphuhlisa izisombululo zokuhlangabezana neemfuno zabo zemihla ngemihla. Ezinye zezi zisombululo zivela njengemveliso, ngeli lixa ezinye ziquka ukuhlanganiswa kweemveliso ukuvelisa iindlela ezimisiweyo/izixokelelwano. Nanamhla abantu basenazo iimfuno. Izisombululo zisaphuhliswa ngemisebenzi ehlanganisa ulwazi, izakhono nobutyebi obufumanekayo. Nangona kunjalo, ulwazi, izakhono, nobutyebi obusetyenziswayo namhlanje zahlukile, ngenxa yesantya esiphezulu kuphuhliso lweteknoloji. Uluntu lwanamhlanje luntsonkothile lwaye lwahlukene. Iimeko zoqoqosho nezemimandla nezimvo ezininzi nokuxabiseka, kumelwe ukuba ziqwalaselwe xa kuphuhliswa izisombululo kwezeteknoloji. Kungenxa yezi zizathu ukuba iteknoloji ichazwe ngolu hlobo:

Ukusetyenziswa kolwazi, izakhono, nezixhobo ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zabantu, ngokuphuhlisa izisombululo ezisebenzayo kwiingxaki, ngaxeshanye kuqwalaselwa iimeko zentlalo nezommandla

## IziPhumo

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1. **IiNkqubo NeZakhono kwiTeknoloji:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa iinkqubo nezakhono ngeenqobo ezisesikweni nangokuthembekileyo, esebenzisa ulwazi nonxibelelwano lweteknoloji.
2. **Ulwazi Nengqiqo KwiTeknoloji:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwazi lweteknoloji ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni nangokuthembekileyo.
3. **ITeknoloji, uluntu nezommandla:** Umfundi uyakwazi ukubonakalisa ingqiqo kulwalamano phakathi kwenzululwazi, iteknoloji, uluntu nemimandla ngokuhamba kwexesha.