

UMHLAHLANDLELA UKUYELELISWA KOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI (YSL)

ISINDEBELE

AMALIMI WEKHAYA

AMALIMI WOKUTHOMA WOKWENGEZA

AMALIMI WESIBILI WOKWENGEZA

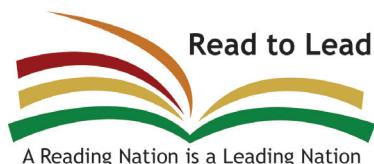
AMAGREYIDI 10-12

2019



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



UMHLAHLANDLELA
UKUYELELISWA KOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI (YSL)

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AMALIMI WANGOKOMTHETHO

AMALIMI WEKHAYA
AMALIMI WOKUTHOMA WOKWENGEZA
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2018

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ISIGABA 1: ISINGENISO SOKUYELELISWA KOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI (YSL)

Ukuya ngesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo (TKZ), Ukufunda ilimi kufanele kukghonakalise abafundi ukusebenzisa ilimi njengesikhali esiqakathetkileko nesilikghono lokucabanga ukuze liveze tjhatjhalazi imibonwabo ngeendaba zokuziphatha nezimagugu begodu bakwazi ukuzibandakanya ngokuzeleko ematheksthini amihlobohlobo, ukutjhijila imibono yabanye, amagugu nobudlelwano bamandla obusetjenziswe ematheksthini nokufunda amatheskthi ngeminqopho ehlukahlukenecho efana nokuzithabisa, ukwenza irhubhululo nokusolanofana ukuhlabaiidlela izinto ezenzeka ngayo.

1.1 Khuyini ukuYeletiswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi? (YSL)

Ukuya ngoFairclough (2005), ukuYeletiswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (**YSL**) njengengcenyeyokufundisa ilimi, kufundisa abafundi ngokutsenga bona ilimi bangalisebenzisa bunjani nabahlangene nabanye abantu. I- **YSL** godu itjho ukuzwisia izinto ezimayelana nezokuhalisana, zepolotiki namaphuzu welimi amibono yekolelo ethileko, ukuhlukahluka kwesayensi yelimi neenkulumiswano ezithileko.

Ukuya ngesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo (TKZ):

UkuYeletiswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi **kukuhlola** bona ilimi lakteke bunjani ngokuzwisia ubudlelwano bamandla phakathi kwamalimi, ukunikela abafundi amandla wokwala ukudlelezelwa/ukwenziswa nokuba nezwelo ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi. I-CLA ifaka hlangana ukukhetha amagama, ihlelo, irejista, imikhulumiswano, nesakhiwo ngokuyeleta, isib. Qala ithebula engenzasi.



1.2 Liyini irherho lemibono yekolelo?

Irherho lemibono yekolelo ziinkolelo eziba khona emuntwini oyedwanofana esiqhemeni sabantu. Mibono yeenkolelo esiyabelanako simphakathi namasiko abumbanofana akha idlela esicabanga ngayo ngomphakathi mazombe. Irherho lemibono yeenkolelo abantu abazibandakanya nayo lizokuba nomthelela ngendlela abazwisia ngayo izinto begodu lizobenza bathatheihangothi bebakhe nemibonwabo.

limbonelo zerherho lemibono yeenkolelo:

- **UbuKhomanisi** buthuthukisa ukuhlanganyela ubunikazi baphaela nehlangano eyodwa ebusako yezopolotiki elawula umthethokambiso wezokuhalisana nomnotho.
- **Ubulili obusikazi** bujamele ukulingana kwabomma kezomnotho, zokuhalisana nezepolotiki. Godu buphathelene namalungelo wabomma kufaka hlangana amalungelo wokubeletha.
- **Ikolelo Yobulili** ikhathalela iidlela abantu bembaji nabengubo abaziphatha ngayo endaweni abahlala kiyo emphakathini, amalungelwano nokuziphendulela eendabenizibandakanya ubulili obuthileko.

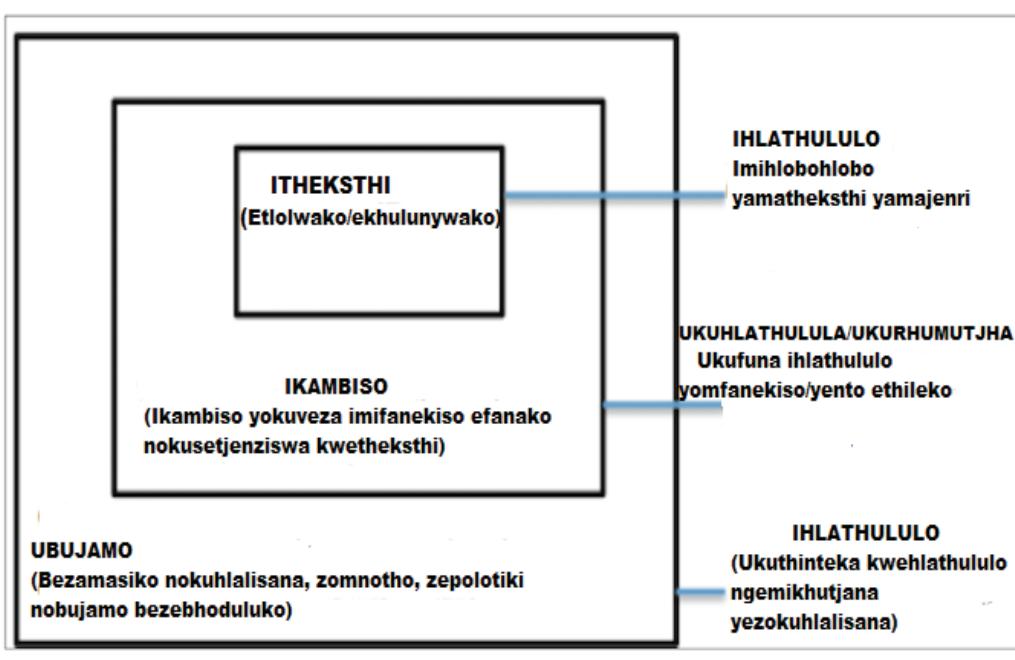
- **Amathuba alinganako** yikolelo efuna ukuphungula ukubandlululana ngokomnyaka, ubulili, umbala, ubut-jhaba, ubuzwe bendabuko, ikolo nokuphila ngokukhubazeka okufaka hlangana ukuphila nokukhubazeka ngokomzimba nangokwengqondo.
- **linkolo** ngiwo woke amarherho wemibono yeenkolelo ngezinto ezithileko begodu ngaphakathi komuntu ngamunye kunokuhlukana kweenkolelo. Amanye amakhola alandela yoke imigomo yefundiso yawo bese amanye wona abonakale abekezelela imibono nokuziphatha okuhlukileko kwabanye abantu begodu akhethe ebakubona kwangathi kuqakattheke khulu.
- **Ubusotjhalizimi** mahlelo womnotho wenarha nawezokuhalisana afaka hlangana ubunikazi bendawo noku-lawula ngekululeko imikhiqizo ethileko, amathiyori wezepolotiki neenlangano ezitjhidelene nazo.
- **linkolelo ezijayelekileko** zinzinze khulu esigodini esithileko. Abantu beendaweni zemakhaya nofa-na beendaweni eziserhalawumbeni babelana ngeenkolelo ezithileko zokuphepha nokuvikela iinlwana. Eendaweni zemadorobheni, abantu bafunda ukweqa iintarada ngokuphepha.

1.3 Kubayini kufanele kufundiswe i- YSL (UkuYeletisa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi)

I- **YSL** yenza okulandelako:

- Ingezelela ukufundisa nokufunda ilimi ngokungaphezu kokwabelana ngelwazi leteksthi elimanqophana ne-hlelo. Abafundi bahlonyiswa ukuyeleta nokwala ukukhohliswa/ukwenziswa nokusebenzisa ilimi elinobuhlan-gothi nokwakha ukuyeletisa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi.
- Yakha ukuyeletisa phakathi komsebenzi wetlasini nephasi elibanzi lokuhalisana/ nelezepolotiki.
- Yakha nokutjengisa ubunjalo babantu ababasebenzisi belimi, amandla nekolelo.
- Ifundisa abafundi bona ilimi alisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma/ukwabelana imibono kwaphela kodwana lingas-etjenziswa njengendlela yokulawula abantu nokuba nomthelela kilokho abakucabangako nabakwenzako. Ngaso soke isikhathi libandakanya namanye amaphuzu abantu abangakawatjheji afana namandla, ikolelo, ubunjalo bomuntu, isigaba sepilo, ubulili, umbala, ubuhlangothi, ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko, ukubandlulula, iinkolelo ezinganabufakazi, njll. nokufundisa abafundi kobana itheksthi itsengwa bunjani (isib. linkhangiso, amakhathuni neenthombe).
- Ikhombisa abafundi bona itheksthi itlanywa bunjani ngaphandle kokuthuweletisa iinkolelo zakade ezinga-nabufakazi, ukuphosa iseletele ematheksthini athileko nokunikela yabo imibono.
- Ingezelela ukuyeleta kezokuhalisana ebafundini, ebujameni bamasiko nebezepolotiki yomphakathi okumthombo wetheksthi.
- Ithuthukisa beyingezelele ukucabangisia ngengqondo ebukhali, isib. Ama-athikili wamaphephandaba, ukutlama imibiko, iinkhangiso namafilimu.
- Ithuthukisa iinkulumiswano, ukuzwisisana nokulalelisa lokho okutjhiwoko nokucabangisia ngaphambi kobana ukhulumenofana utbole;

(ngokufunda uyeleta, akhe ufunde imitjho engenzasi burhaba).

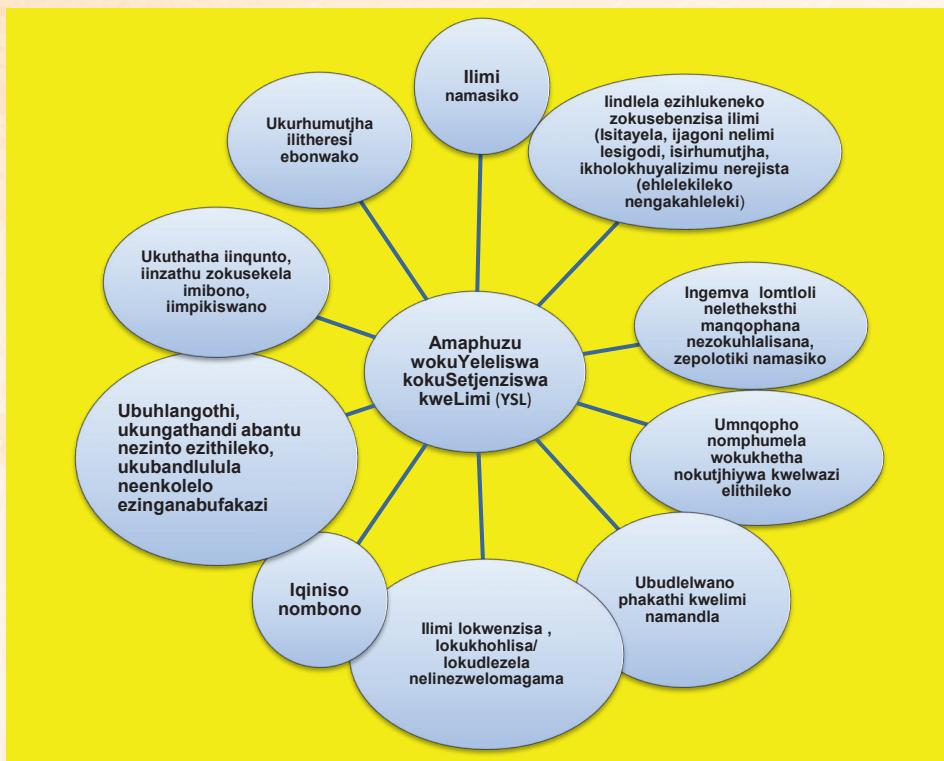


1.4 Yini iinkulumiswano/ ikulumo ngesifundo esithileko?

'linkulumiswano yindlela ilimi elisetjenziswa ngayo ekuhlalisani ukudlulisa iinhlathululo ezinabileko zomlando. Kulilimi elivezwa bujamo bokuhlalisana baloyo olisebenzisako ngaphasi kobujamo asuke akibo. Ilimi angeze 'lathatha ihlangothi' ngombana liyindlela ehlanganisa iphasi lomuntu ngokwakhe nephasi lokuphilisana nabantu'. (*UFrances Henry bano-Carol Tator, Discourses of Domination. Univ. of Toronto Press, 2002*)

1.5 Uyini umnqopho wokuYeletiswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)?

Abafundi bafanele basebenzise ilimi lokukhuluma nelokutlola ukutjheja indlela elisetjenziswa ngayo ukulawula, ukuba nomthelela nokwakha indlela ebabona ngayo izinto ngaphasi kwamaphuzu alandelako: Nanyana amaphuzu la ahlatuluwa ngokuhlukaniswa kodwana wona ayakhambelana, isib. Lokha abantu nabasebenzisa amandla basebenzisa ilimi lokwenzisanofana lokuthatha ihangothinofanaelinekoleloenganabufakazi. Ikhethomagama labo lilawulwa bujamo bokuhlisana ngokwamasiko nengemuva lezepolotiki nabamukelwazi. Umnqopho omkhulu nawusebenza ngamaphuzu la kungendlela ilimi elisetjenziswa ngayo ukudlulisa umlayezo, amandla nokuveza umehluko wobulili nobudala.



ISIGABA 2: ILIMI NAMANDLA

2.1. Kubayini kufanele kufundiswe ubudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namandla?

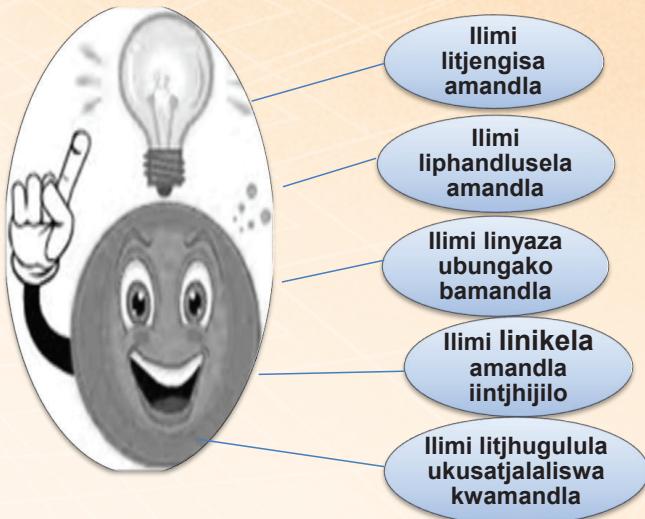
Abafundi bazokuzwisa bona ilimi lingasetjenziselwa ukulawula abantu nokuba nomthelela kilokho abakucabangako. Lokhu kungaba nomthelela ebafundini bona batlame amatheksthri ngokusebenzisa amanye amaqhingga anamandla afana nelimi elinezwelomagama ukukhandela ukusebenzisa ilimi elinobuhlangothi nelineenkolelo ezinganabufakazi.

Umnqopho wokufundisa ilimi namandla ukunikela abafundi ukuzwisa indlela ilimi elisetjenziswa ngayo ukuzwakalisa ubudlelwano bamandla nerherho lemibono yeenkolelo ematheksthini akhulunywako, atlolweko nelimi elisebenzisa amatshwayo womzimba newobuso. Nakufundwa amatheksthri ahlukaneko abafundi bafanele baqale indlela izakhiwo zelimi ezisetjenziswe ngayo ukudlulisa imibono eziinkolelo, ukuncenga nokukhohlisa abanye.

Itsengo lelimi lamandla kufanele libe nobudlelwano bobuso nobuso ngombana ukuhluhanisa kwabantu kanengi kufaka iinkulumo-pendulwano, ama-inthavyu, ihlelo lamakhotho kanye nokhunye okufaneleko.

Amandla kufanele atjengiswe nalokha umuntu nakafezekisa iimfiso, amahlelo, neenkolelo zabanye abantu. Umuntu nofana ihangano ephetheko ingafisa bona abantu balande umthetho, imilayo nofana bavumelane ngesivumelwano esithileko. Lo mhlobo wamandla usetjenziswa lokha nawudlelezela umuntu nofana ungezinye zeendlela zokuzokhulu-misana ezimahlangothimabili.

2.2 Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namandla?



- Ilimi elisetjenziswa sikhulumi liyaveza bona sinikela umyalonofana asinikeli umyalo. Nangabe isikhulumi sisebenzisa isitayela sekulomo enamandla, isikhulumeso sibonakala kwangathi siyakholweka, ngokujayelekileko, isikhulumeso kungesiphumelelako. Isikhulumi esikghona ukunikela umyalo besilalelwesikghona ukwenzisa, ukulawula nokukhohlisa abamukelilwazi.
- Amandla yinto esetjenziswa ngomunye umuntu komunyenofana ngesinye isiqhema kesinye. Lapha-ke sisuke sikhuluma ngamandla aphathelene nezokuhlalisana.
- Amandla avela eenhlanganweni ezahlukahlukeneko ezilawula umnotho, isikhundla, ukuphatha, ilwazi nofana amalungelo akhona ehlanganweni ekulu.
- Ubudlelwano bamandla buyasungulwa, busetjenziswebebubuye bukhiqizwe ngokudephileko emikhulumswaneni.
- Amandla agcinwa ngokuthumba imvumo yaloyo ophikisana naye abizwa bona **mamandla anomthelela**. Asenza bona siziphathe ngenye indlela nofana sivumelane nemibono nemikghwa ethileko ngaphandle kokukatelelwa. Amandla anjengalawa asebenza ezehlakalweni zokuhlalisana ezinjengeenkhangiso, amasiko neenrhathjhini.
- Ilimi liveza ubujamo besikhulumi/bomuntu okhulumako.
- Silindele ukubona abantu abaphethe eenkhundleni eziphezulu bakhuluma ngendlela ehlukileko esebebenzisa irejista ehlelekileko, Isib. abosorhwebo, abosopopoliki, abalawuli, abomabhalana, abophrofesa, abotitjhore, abodorhodera, amaggwetha nabanye abantu abaneenkhundla eziphezulu, njll.
- Isikhulumi esinganawo amandla ekulumenaso sibonakala njengesifuna ukulitjalelwa singakoni begodu singanasiqiniseko salokho esikwethulako kanti nelimi esilisebenzisako sethula isikhundla esisengameleko ligcina linganasithunzi/lingasebenzi kuhle.
- Ilinqhema ezinengi ezinamandla, namalungazo akghona ukulawula nofana akghona ukuphatha. Ziba namandla wokulawula nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo wekulamiswano, amajenri, izehlakalo neentayela. Zilawula iinkulumo-pendulwano ezihiilekileko namalungazo aneenkhundla eziphasi, bezibambe imihlangano, zikhuphe imithetho nofana imilayo, zitlole imihlobohlobo yemibiko, iincwadi, imilayelo, iindatjana kanye neminye imihlobo yeenrhathjhji. Zingadlala indima eenkulamiswaneni zobuso nobuso nomphakathi ukuzwakalisa iphimbo lazo nofana isitayela setheksthi nofana ukukhuluma, ukukhetha iinhloko zazo nokukhetha bona ngubani ofanele adlale indima nofana abe mumamukeli weenkulumiswano zabo.
- Ngesinye isikhathi abasebenzisi belimi bangalawula ummqopho, indima yabalingisi bomdlalo, indlela yokuziphatha, ubujamo, imiphumela nemibuthano elawula ikulamiswano nabanye abantu. Omunye umuntu angakghona ukusebenzisa imikghwa engaba ngaphezu kwalokho azithola akiyo ukusungula ubudlelwano bamandla obungalinganiko nofana ngomukghwa wokuzinikela nofana umukghwa wamalungelo alinganako ngokulinga ukuqedza ukungezwani kwamandla.

2.3 Amatheksthī asetjenziselwe ukusekela ukufundisa ilimi namandla

- **Ilimi lokwenzisa elisetjenziswa** eenkhangisweni nelwazi elisatjalaliselwa ukwenza abantu bakholve okuthileko lihlose ukuba nomthelela ezenzweni zabamukelilwazi.
- **Ukucoca okunomthelela:** Amatheksthī afana namanovela, iindatjana ezifitjhani, iinkondlo, imidlalo, iindaba nemibiko/ ama-athikili angahlathulula ukungathandeki kwezenzeko bese asebenzisa imibuzo engafuni ipendulo evela emidlalweninofana emazizweni athinta imizwa engaba nomthelela ebantwini.
- **linkulumiswano:** kufanele siqale ngendlela esisebenzisa izakhiwo zelimi ngayo, ilwazimagama nezakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi ukuveza amandla. Ngokusebensiza ikulomo-pendulwano phakathi kwabantu abanamandla angalinganiko (isib. Abodorodera neengulani, abancani nabadala, abaphathi neensebenzi) kufanele kuhlolwe mayelana neendlela ezhilukahlukeneko zamandla ezikhona eenqhemeni zabantu abaphetheko. Eenkulumiswanen/ eenkulomo-pendulwanen kufanele siqale indlela abantu abanamandla balawula ngayo iinhloko, abathikameza ngayo abanye nokusebenzisa imiyalo ethileko ekatelelako ngekani nablawulako.

limbonelo zelimi namaqhinga weenkulumiswano asetjenziswa babantu abaphethekonofana abaseenkhundleni eziphezulu:

- Abajamelī namajaji athembele elimini netheminolojini ehlukileko ukwenza kube nokuthula, ukubuza abantu imibuzo nokukatelela abofakazi bona baveze amaphuzu aliqiniso.
- Umma angathembela emagameni aqinileko ekukhalimeni/ ekuqedeni imikghwa ethileko emntwanenakhe.
- Ukufundisa ihloniphō nokuveza imihlobohlobo yamandla, abotitjhere kanengi bafuna abafundi babakhulu-mise ngendlela ehlelekileko. Kesinye nesinye isehlakalo, nanyana ukusetjenziswa kwetheminoloji nokuz-wakala kwephimbo kungahluka umnqopho omkhulu kube kuhlonitjhwa nokwazi ukulawula.
- Ukuzuza amandla ngaphezu kwabanye ngokusebenzisa ilimi kwenziwa ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneko. Indlela ejayelekileko yokuhlanganisa ikulomo namandla yindlela yokulisebenzisela ukulawulanofana ukusebenzisa umukghwa welimi elirhugako ukulawula indlela yokuziphatha.
- Ukutlhogeka kwamagama kesinye isikhathi kuyasiza ekufumaneni amandla wekulomo: Umma othola umntwanakhe akhwela iraga ngekhwitjhini, alalamela amakuke angakhuluma naye ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo wokukhuluma ngobusonofana ilimi elilula elith, ‘AWA-KE! Lokho akwenziwa!’
- Ukuzwisia ukuhlobana phakathi kwekulumiswano namandla kuqakatheke khulu ekuphunguleni ukungalin-gani kwamandla. Ungazimbi onekghono lokukhwabanisa kungenzeka azuze ekulumeni yokwenzisa yomraranisi. Ukunganikeli ihlathululo epheleleko namagama anokuzithoba kuqakathekile ekuzuzeni isilinganiso samandla.
- Abafundi bafanele bafundiswe ngokusetjenziswa kwemihlobohlobo yezakhiwo zelimi ukuze bazisebenzisele ukutsenga amandla eenkulumeni ezikhulunywako nezitlolwako. Izakhiwo zelimezi kufanele zihlanganiswe ngokuzeleko nokufundisa amakghono welimi njengombana zihlelelwēku-TKZ.

limbonelo zendlela amandla asebenza/aletha umthetho ngayo ematheksthini

ahlukaneko/ kumajenri weenkulumiswano (linkulumiswano ezingakhulunywa

ngomlomo, ezikhulunywa ngomlomo nezitlolwako)

ILimi, amandla nesikhangiso

- Amandla wokukhangisa asuselwa kezomnotho, zeemalinofana eenhlanganweni ezithengisa iisetjenziswa ezithileko, eenrhātjhini ezinengi begodu nangokusatjalaliswa emiphakathini yoke.
- Ekukhangiseni, ikhamphani yethula umlayezo bunqopha ebathengini abanqotjhweko.
- Ukuvumelana kubunjwa yikulumobugagu ehlathululako, isib, ukubuyeleta ukuphikisana nezwelomagama.
- Imikhangiso isebeenzisa ikulumobugagu ukufaka irherho lemibono yekolelo (indlela iphasi elibona ngayo izinto) (Qala isahluko sesi-3).
- Imikhangiso isebeenzisa iindlela zokwenza bona imakethe ilawuleke (qala amaqhinga welimi lokukhohlisa/ lokudlelezela/lokwenzisa).

- Imikhangiso kanengi isebeenzisa amatheksthni amafitjhani - kungaba ngagadangiswekonofana arhatjhwa eenrhatjhini – lapho igama elinye nelinye kufanele lisebenze ngamandla (ukufana neenkondlweni).
- Isikhulumi/umkhangisi usebeenzisa izabizwana zobumnini ezifana no- ‘wena’ ‘thina’, njll. Isibonelo, ‘Singaku-siza ngani?’
- Imikhangiso ingasebeenzisa ihlathululo efihlakeleko kunokobana isebeenzise ihlathululo ebhamba begodu ngalokho kunqotjhwe bonyana imikhiqizo leyo ibe ngemihle ngaphandle kokuveza tħatjhalazi okumunyeth-we mkhiqizo lowo.

Ilimi, amandla neenrhatjhi (amaphephandaba, amamagazini, iinkhangiso, abomabonakude, imirhatjho, ama-imeyili, njll.)



- Ababikiindaba eenrhatjhini abahlathululi izehlakalo zanje nemiphumela yazo kwaphela kodwana baveza izehlakalo, imibono yezepolotiki, zomnotho, zobusotja namandla wezokuhalisana wabanjingileko.
- Ilinrhatjhi zithatha isiquinto ngokobana ababikiindaba bahlathulule bebatjheje amandla wamagama athinta imizwa abawasebenzisako, Isib. Amagama athi: KUFE ABANTU ABABILI)
- Ilinrhatjhi ngakelinye iħlangothi zingenza bona ikulumazo ibe maqalanga (ngokungavezi bona ngubani owenze ise-hlakalo esithileko). Isib. IKULE YESIGIDI IBULELE UMUNTU WENGUBO ASEKHAYA, KULAHLEKE AMABHILY-ONI ALITJHUMI WAMARANDA UMNYAKA OGADUNGILEKO. Njeke umuntu angazibuza bona lokhu ekukhuluny-wa ngakho eenhlokweni zephephandaba kwenziwe ngubani begodu kubayini umtloli eqe umenzi wesehlakalwesi?

Imibuzo elandelako ingasiza ukwethula abafundi esifundweni esikhuluma ngobudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namandla:

- Ngubani okutjеле bona uze esikolweni bewukhambe ngalesosikhathi?
- Tlola imithetho emi-5 ofanele uyilandele nawusekhaya.

- Ingabe iinrhatjhi (ama-athikili wephephandaba, iinkhangiso zakamagazini, umabonakude, i-tweeter ne-Facebook) zinomthelela onjani ekuziphatheni kwakho nangendlela obona ngayo izinto? (Isib. Lokhu kungafaka hlangana ikhetho lakho lelembatho, labangani, lokudla nokuqaleka komzimbakho, njll?)
- Ingabe imibuzo le ikhombisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namandla? Hlathulula isiqunto osithathako.

2.4 Yini umsebenzi wezakhiwo zelimi ekusebenziseni amandla?

I-YSL imayelana nokutsenga indlela izakhiwo zelimi ezisetjenziswa ngayo ukulawula nokuba nomthelela ebantwini, kungebangelo abasebenzisi belimi kufuze bakhethi ilwazimagama nemitjhonofana izakhiwo zehlelo ukuzuza umnqophabo wokukhulumisana. Umthelela welwazi lezakhiwo zamalimi ahlukahlukeneko lizokusebenza njengethulusi yokutsenga kokubili iinkulumiswano ezikhulunywako nezitlolwako.

Akhe siqalen indima edlalwa ngezinye izakhiwo zelimi ekwethuleni umlayezo nalokho ezikuhlosileko.

Indlela esimemezelo/esitatimende/embiko/esisaziso

- Sisetjenziswa khulukhulu eentatimendeni.
- Isitatimende senzelwe ukobana omunye umuntu amukele ukukholweka okulethwa sitatimende phezu kwalokhu akukholelwako yena ngokwakhe ngephasi mazombe. Nangabe lokhu kuyaphumelela, ukukholwa lokhu kuzokuba hlangana neen kolelo ezibusa indlela umuntu acabanga nenza ngayo izinto.

Indlela ekatelelako

- Indlela ekatelelako isetjenziswa lokha nakunokuhluka kwamandla hlangana nesikhulumi nomlaleli onikela isikhulumi amandla.
- Indlela ekatelelako ingasetjenziswa lapho kusetjenziswe khona imizwa efaka hlangana ukukwata.

linsizasenzo, Isib. linsizasenzo ezifana no-kufuze, **kufanele**, **unga-**, njll. zisetjenzisa ndawonye ngaphakathi kwendlela ekatelelako, Isib. ‘Kufuze utole umsebenzakho wekhaya bewuwulethe njenganje’.

Indlela yokubuza

- Isetjenziselwa ukubuza umbuzo.
- Ngokuhloma omunye umuntu ngemibuzo ngomnqopho wokufuna ipendulo begodu kunomthetjhvana wamandla osibawo sependulo esiba njengesisibopho. Lokhu kuyakhanya, isib. Ukufakana imibuzo ngetlasini phakathi kwakatijhere nabafundi.

Ubudlelwano bokuzithoba namandla ngesikhathi seenkulumiswano

Ukuzithoba kanengi kwenze ka kanyekanye namandla. Amandla nokuzithoba ku langene ngendlela yokobana ukuzithoba kanengi kusetjenziswa njengeqhinganofana isisetjenziswa sokuthambisa amandla. Umgondo ophathelene nokuzithoba uqakathekile ekulumiswaneni enye nenye. Ngokwelimi ukuzithoba kutjho ukukhuluma ngefanelo etjhebiswaneni hlangana nesikhulumi nomlaleli. lindlela ezithinta ukuzithoba zingahluka ukuya ngesiko elinye nelinye.

lindlela zokuzithoba

lindlela ezilandelako ngezisivezelwa ukuzithoba nokuhleleka begodu ezinye zazo zisetjenziswa eenkulumeni ezingamandla (Lokhu kungatholakala elitheresini ebonwako, endatjaneni yokufundela ukuzwisia nezemitlolo).

Ukungabaza/ukuzaza

- Amatjhada wokugcwalisa namagama anjengabo- ‘aah’, ‘mhh’, ‘eeh’ nelithi, ‘uyazi’ angakuthikameza khulu lokha nakasetjenziswa butjhulweni/ngokweqileko.

- Angadosela itjhejo labafundakonofana abalaleleko kude nomlayezwakho.
- Ukungabaza kungaveza ukuthukwa, ukungazithembi nokungakazilungiseleli.
- Ukungabaza lapha nalapha kungenza isikhulumisibonakale sinobuntu begodu singathusi kangako ebumeni obuthileko. Njengombana ulungiselela ukukhuluma nje, yeleta abamukelilwazi bakho, indawo oyokwethula kiyoikulomo nezinga lokuhleka kwakho ukuze ukghone ukukhetha bona ukungabaza okuncazana kuzakufaneleka na?

Imitjhiana ecabangelako

- Imitjhiana ecabangelako mimitjhiana enganakuzibophelela evamise ukuqalela phasi umlayezonofana ukubalekela ukuthweswa umlandu.
- Imitjhiana ecabangelako efana naje: ‘Ngicabanga njalo’, ‘Ngicabanga bona’, ‘Kwangasuthi kunjalo’, ‘Ngiyacabangela’, ‘Ukufikela lapho angazi kuhle’, ‘kungenzeka bona’ inikela ukuzivikela ekujamelaneni neqiniso nobujamo obubudisi. Lokha nawuqalela phasi isitatimende sakho ngomutjhiana oocabangelako, ulahlekela mimizwa yobuwena khulu bese uthome utjhide emlayezwenakho/ ekulumenakho.
- Ngokungezelelweko, imitjhiana ecabangelako inikela umbono othi awunakghono lokuzithemba elanelekonofana isiqiniseko somlayezwakho.
- Nakufanele usebenzise imitjhiana ecabangelako, kwenze lokho ngokuhlakanipha nokunesithunzi. Imitjhiana ecabangelako enesithunzi efana naje, ‘nginga...’, ‘kuqaleka njalo’ kanye nathi, ‘mhlamunye’ ingasetjenziswa kesinye isikhathi.

Imibuzzo eqinisekisako

- Njengemitjhiana ecabangisako, imibuzzo eqinisekisako itjho ukufuna ukuba namandla ngokomthethonobuqiniso.
- Ukuqedaukugcina isitatimende ngombuzzo oqinisekisako njengo – ‘akusi ngiyo?’nofana ‘angeze kwaba njiyo?’ Ikwenza ubonakale unganaqiniso lento okhuluma ngayo begodu ungazithembi, lokho ekugcineni kuqalela phasi ubuqiniso besitatimende sakho.
- Imibuzzo eqinisekisako itjala ukungazithembi eengqondweni zabamukelilwazi ngobuqiniso bento okhuluma ngayo nekghono onalo.

linkulomo ezingazibopheleliko/ezingafuni ukuthatha isibophezel

- Ukungazibopheleli ngento ethileko kutjho ukufuna ukuba namandla ngokomthethonobuqiniso. UKusitha isitatimende sakho ngekulomo engazibopheleliko efana nathi, ‘Ungangizwa kumbi, kodwana...’nofana ‘Ngiyazi lokhu kuzwakala kunganatlha, kodwana...’ kwenza abamukelilwazi bakho bangakuthembinofanabacabange bonyana ikulumakho iphambene/iphume endleleni.
- Ikulomo yokungazibopheleli itjala imbewu yokungabaza eengqondweni zabamukelilwazi bakho ngobuqiniso bento okhuluma ngayo nekghono onalo.

Ikulomo yokungazibopheleli yethula ukungazithembi embonwenakho.

2.6 Izinto ezakha ukuzithoba

Zoke iinkulumiswano ezenzeka ubuso nobuso (bunqopho) zingaba nomthelela omumbinofana omuhle. Kufanele uca-bangele bewuvikele iimfuneko zomunye umuntu ukuze akuthande nofana akuhloniphe.



2.7 Ukuthusela ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo wobuso:

Ukuthusela okungakalungi okusebenzisa amatshwayo wobuso kuthusela okukhandela umuntu ilungelo lokuthatha igadango nofana ilungelo lokungafunzwa into ngekani, Isib. 'Ungangiboleka amaranda ali-100 kufikela inyanga ezako? (Nangabe umuntu ekukhulunywa naye utjengisa ngobujamo bobuso bakhe bonyana akafuni kubonakala kwangathi kungaba lihlazo kiloyo okhulumako).

Ukuthusela okulungileko okusebenzisa amatshwayo wobuso kuthusela umuntu okulungileko ngokumkhombisa bona awuvumelani naye ngento ethileko, Isib, 'Ingabe umbiko lowo bewungafuneki namhlanje?

Abantu abahlukahlukenecho, iinqhemamamasiko baneendlela zabo zokubuthelela izinto nofana ukuzibulunga ngokusebenzisa ubujamo bobuso. Bangasebenzisa amaqhingga wokuzithoba alungileko asebenzisa ibumbano nokuzwana nofana amaqhingga wokuzithoba angakalungi akhombisa ukuzehlisa nokuzwakalisa ukungabi negandelelo elithileko.



2.8 Ikulumiswano yabantu abasezingeni eliphezulu nezazi

Abantu abasezingeni eliphezulu, izazi nabatloli beencwadi banomthelela ezenzweni nekuziphatheni kwabantu ngokuhlathulula ngekusasanofana izehlakalo ezingenzeka, izenzekonofanabujamoobuthileko, njengokubonela phambili, ukuhlela, ukuhlelwa kobujamo obuthileko, amahlelo neeyeleliso. Kesinye isikhathi kuhlanganiswe neendlela ezahlukeneko zokubonisa nesisekelo samandla wazo avamise ukuba lilawulo lelwazi nelethekhnoloji.

2.9 Ubudlelwano bamandla eenkulumiswaneni zobuso nobuso/zabunqophaph

linkulumiswano ezingetlasini

1. Indlela ekatelelako isetjenziswa kanengana botitjhere ngetlasini.
2. Utitjhere uvamise ukusebenzisa amagama alayelako lokha nakenza isibawo kodwana abafundi bona basebenzisa amagama anjengalawa, iye, Nomzana/Mma/Kosikazi/Kosazana lokha nababiza utitjhere namkha bavuma into ebatjelwa yona.

linkulumiswano phakathi kwabantu abadala nabentwana

Ezinye iinkulumiswano zamandla ezijayelekileko ekambisweni/ emasikweni ahlukahlukeneko ziba phakathi kwa-babelethi nabentwana. Kungaba nokuhlukahluka kwamasiko kanye nokuhluka phakathi kwabantu ababobaba nababomma. Abentwana bangathulisa ngokwamazingabo emiphakathini ngebanga lobujamo babo bobuntwana, bangakhadelwa ukuthikamezanofanabangakatelelwa ukusebenzisa indlela ethileko yokuhloniphaeenkulumeni ezahlukahlukeneko, isib. Lotja Nomzana, iye Nomzana, iye babanofanaiye mma, njll. Abantu abadala ‘bavunyel-we’ ukuphula imithetjhwanayokudlhegana eenkulumiswaneni. Bangathikameza, bakhalime, bathusele bebalungise abentwana eenkulumeni. Ikulumiswano ingasebenzisa indlela yokuyelelisa, yokubawa,nofanayobukhali ngo-kuthembisa okuthileko.

Qala iimbonelo ezilandelako:

Mma:	Kufanele ube lapha ekhaya nge-iri letjhumi, Badanile!
Badanile:	Mma kodwana ngaleso sikhathi kuzabe kukhona kuthoma ukuba mnandi emnyanyeni.
Mma:	Badanile! Ngithe ube lapha nge-iri letjhumi poronofanauhlaleekhayaphaungayi ndawo.
Badanile:	Kungenzeka ngingasabuyi ekhayaphammaangeze ngisakwamukela ukuphathwa ngalindlela.
Mma:	Kulungile! Nge-iri letjhumi nambili-ke. Ingabekulungilelokho?
Badanile:	Ngingabe bengifike msinyana nakusele imizuzu elitjhumi nahlanubona kubethe i-iri letjhuminambili mma. Ngiyakuthanda ungumma ophuma phambili.

Ikulumiswano phakathi kwamadoda nabafazi

Nanyana imithetjhwanayokudlhegana ngokukhula/ ngobudala yaziwa, kunabalingani abanamandla amakhulu ukudlula abanye. Eendaweni ezinengi kubonakala kuba madoda, ‘angafuni’ ukuphazanyiswa nakakhulumako.

Funda ikulumo-pendulwano elandelako, utjheje bona ukuzithoba kusetjenziswa bunjani ukugcina amandla.

Mfungelwa:	Sithandwa, Ngingakhamba nabesana entambama namhlanjesi?
Hleziphi:	Kwaphela nangabe ngibiza boke abentazana sihlanganye nani.
Mfungelwa:	Awa sithandwa, ngiyakubawa, wena uyasazi, sifuna ukubanobusuku obumsulwa nje, ubusuku emmangweni. Bangabaneenhloni nange nikhona nani, awuboni?
Hleziphi:	Ungatshwenyeka swidi lami, sizabe sisemmangweni nathi senza zethu zobuntazana.
Mfungelwa:	Kungcono siyokulala ngiyabona bonyana sele uyenzi iphaliswano indaba le.
Hleziphi:	Awa, nokhosithandwabese ngifuna ukwenza izinto zibe bulula. Nawungaphatheki kuhle kulungile, khambani nodwa-ke.
	Ngingakulethela isiselo sakho osithandako, themba lami?

I-inthavyu yomsebenzi

Umhlungi ulawula igadango netuthuko ekulumiswaneni. Yena unelungelo lokuphazamisa, atjele umhlungwa bona ajame lokha nakasalinga ukudlulisa imicabango yakhe. Abahlungwako bakatelelekile ukuhlangabezana nemigomo yokuhlung-wa.

Qala iimbonelo ezilandelako:

Isibonelo se-inthavyu ephakathi komsebenzi onguPhindile, osisazi ngeenhluthu nesazi ngokuzeswa kobuso.

Umhlungi:	Dade ingabe ungubani igama lakho?
Phindile:	NginguPhindile Sindana.
Umhlungi:	Usebenza msebenzi bani?
Phindile:	Ngisisazi seenhluthu nangezokuzeswa kobuso.
Umhlungi:	Unesikhathi esingangani usebenza lomsebenzi?
Phindile:	Pheze minyaka ebunane.
Umhlungi:	Ngiliphi ilwazi ebewunalo elakusizako kilomsebenzi owenzako?
Phindile:	Lilwazi nethando lokuzibandakanya nabantu. Bengilungisa abantu ubuso bona babe bahle.
Umhlungi:	Ngiliphi ibandulo onalonofana ifundo onayo ekusizako kilomsebenzakho?
Phindile:	Ngiye esikolweni esibizwa bona yiSibahle Soke bese ngasebenza njengomsizi endaweni lapho kulungiswa khona iinhluthu bekutjhejwe nobuso. Yeke-ke, ngibe msizi womunye umuntu bengafunda kuyebekwafika lapha ngiba nokuzithemba bengikghone nokuzijamela nami.
Phindile:	Kuthatha isikhathi esingangani ukufunda esikolweni sabonobuhle?
Umhlungi:	Nawufunda ngokuzeleko, kuthatha iinyanga ezili-10 namalangana ambadlwana nje kwaphela.
Phindile:	Alo- ke, ngemva kwalokhu kukuthethe isikhathi esingangani bona uzizwe
Umhlungi:	unokuzithemba bewukghone ukuzijamela ngokwakho?
Phindile:	lonyanga ezintathu.
Umhlungi:	Kuhle khulu lokhu.
Phindile:	Awa, ngiyakuthokozela.
Umhlungi:	Ngiliphi ibandulo ongalilayela omunye onetjisakalo ngalomsebenzi?
Phindile:	Kufanele aye esikolweni sabonobuhle begodu kuyakhuthaza bona umuntu ahiale azihlomisa ngefundu. Azihlomise ngokuya ematlasini akghone ukufunda izinto ezihlukileko bekafunde nezinto ezipta.
Umhlungi:	Mumuntu onjani ongalungela lomsebenzi?
Phindile:	Mumuntu okghona ukubambelelela iimilo ezihlukeneko zabantu begodu abe mumuntu okghona ukwanelisa abantu.
Umhlungi:	Ngikuphi okumnandi khulu ngomsebenzakho?
Phindile:	

Umhlungi:	Ngikghona ukusebenza umsebenzi engiwuthandako imini yoke. Ngimbatha nanyana yini engiyifunako. Omunye uza ahlangahlangene, bese akhambe sele aqaleka amuhle. Kubonakale ithabo elikhulu ebusweni babo begodu lokho kungenza ngibe nekululeko ekulu yokwenza abantu bona baqaleke babahle.
Phindile:	
Umhlungi:	Ngisiphi isitjhijilo esikhulu emsebenzinakho lo?
Phindile:	Awa azikho iintjhijilo engingathi ngezikulu. Kulula koke ngomsebenzi lo? Kuya ngamakhastamu. Amakhastamu angaba ziintjhijilo ngesinye isikhathi. Kuhlekukhle abantu abakhethako nabanganelisekiko ngibo abaziintjhijilo. Yeke-ke banengi abanjalo. Isitjhijilo esikhulu kungaba kuthola indawo efaneleko yokusebenzela, indawo evulekileko.
Phindile:	Ngisiphi isikhathi esiphithizelako emsebenzinakho, yingcenyem yomnyakanofana yingcenyem yenyanga?
	Kuphithizela ngeenkathi zesiphithiphithi emnyakeni, njengenyanga kaNobayeni neyePhasika.
	Yini okukhetekilekonofana okuhlukileko ngomsebenzakho?
	Kukobana omunye nomunye umuntu uhlukile, nanyana kuziinhluthu zoke nje kodwana azifani. Abantu bahlukile, yeke akubi lula kangako ukubenza ngendlela efanako. Okuhle kukobana ukghona ukuthabisa abantu ngomsebenzakho.
	Ngiyathokoza.
	Kuthokoza mina.

IMISETJENZANA

UMSEBENZI 1: ILIMI NAMANDLA

Etheksthini engenzasi, ilimi lisetjenziselwe ukuzwakalisa amandla. Ofundako uyezwa bonyana kunomuntu onelawulo elingaphezu kwelakhe, okutjho khona bona kunomuntu omqalileko.



Kubayini igama elithi, SOMANDLA elitlolwe ngehla litlolwe ngamagabhadlhela?

Ucabanga bona kubayini kusetjenziswe ibinzana lamagama athi, 'USOMANDLA ukuqalile' kungasetjenziswa omunye omuntu nje?

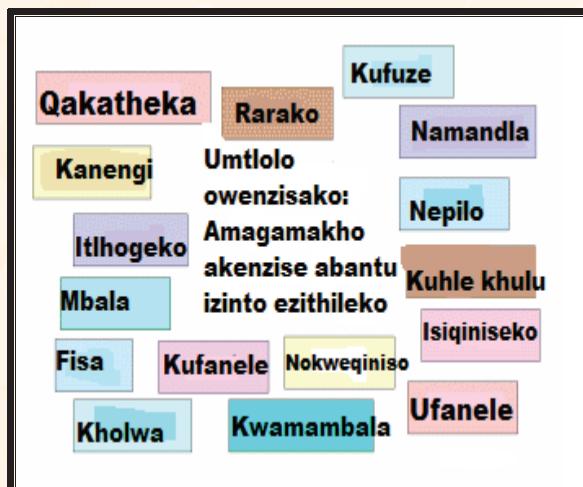
UMSEBENZI 2: ILIMI NAMANDLA

Etheksthini engenzasi, yikulomo eyenzeka ubuso/nobuso/bunqopho (ikulumiswano)

Ipholisa:	(Ngephimbo eliphezulu) Yeyi wena msana jama lapho, khengikusetjhe bonyana awukaphathi iindakamizwa na.
UBafana:	(Ngommoya ophasi) Utjho uburotho engibuphethekobu? Ngibuyobuthenga esitolo. Ngithunywe ngumma.
Ipholisa:	Jama ngifuna ukuzibonela bonyana burotho kwamambala na? Vula isikhwama sakhwesi ngibone.
Ipholisa:	Ngithunyiwe, njeke sele ngirhabe khulu.
UBafana:	(Ngokukwata) Ngubani okubuzileko bonyana urhabe kangangani? Uyadelela yi! Ngilipholisa, njeke uzokuzwa ngami, siyezwana.
UBafana:	(Ngokuzithoba) Ngiyakuzwa baba pholisa.
Ipholisa:	Nawuthi urhabile utjho nawubalekisa inyawupe le? Sewubotjhiwe msana.
	Ngiyarabhela, baba pholisa.... ngi...ngibawa ungangibophi, angeze ngisazibhema iindakamizwa, ngyakuthembisa.
	Uzakukhuluma phambili, asikhambé.

1.	Ucabanga bona ukusebenzisa iphimbo eliveza amaqhinga wokuzithoba ekulumeni engehla kuzomsiza na umuntu okhuluma nepholiseli? Sekela ipendulwakho.
2.	Ngokubona kwakho ingabe bekufanele ukobana ipholiseli lisebenzise amaqhinga wobuso bokuthusela nakakhuluma nomuntu elikhuluma naye ekulumeni engehla na? Sekela ipendulwakho.
3.	Ingabe kunawuphi umthelela ukusebenzisa ilimi elinganamandla lokha nawufuna kobana umuntu enze lokho ofuna akwenze? Sekela ipendulwakho.
4.	Ingabe ukusebenzisa imilayelo okwenziwa lipholisa ekulumeni engehla kube nawuphi umphumela? Sekela ipendulwakho.

ISIGABA 3: ILIMI LOKWENZISA/LOKUDLELEZELA, LOKUKHOHLISA, ELINEZWELOMAG-AMA, ELITHATHA IHLANGOTHI, UKUNGATHANDI ABANTU NEENKOLELO EZINGANABU-FAKAZI (STEREOTYPE) NOKUZINDELEKELA (PREJUDICE)



3.1 Liyini ilimi lokwenzisa nelimi lokukohlisa?

- Ilimi lokwenzisa lisetjenziselwa ukwenza bona senze isenzo esithileko. Lisimema bona sivumelane nombo-no owethulweko. Abasebenzisi belimi lokwenzisa abakukarekeli ukunikela abantu amaphuzu. Ihloso yabo ukubandakanya imizwa yethu kunokobana iveze isizathu sethu.
- Ilimi lokukohlisa linqophe ekudlelezeleni abantu, Isib. Esikhangisweninofana eenkulumeni zezepolotiki, itshimo, irhwala, ifanamdu nothunye kusetjenziswa ekudlelezeleni abamukelilwazi. Ilimi lokukohlisa lin-qophe bona lenzise ofundako/abamukelilwazi bona bakholelwe embonweni womtloli wetheksthi.
- Omunye nomunye umtlolo ungaba nelimi lokukohlisa ngomnqopho wokufuna ukudosa loyo ofundako bona akhambisane nombonwakhe.
- Ilimi lokwenzisa alilahli umkhondo kodwana litjengisa iindlela zokukohlisa ukusiza ofundako bonyana akwazi ukulisebenzisa.

3.2 Lisetjenziswa kuphi ilimi lokwenzisa?

Eenkhangisweni, ilimi lokwenzisa lisetjenziselwa ukukhuthaza abathengi bona bakhole kobana lomkhiqizo abathengiselwa wona bayawutlhoganofana bayawufuna. Ilimi lokwenzisa lingasetjenziswa ema-eseyini nakuma-edithoriyalu ukutlola umbono owenzisako. Amaqhinga welimi lokwenzisa atjhuguluka ukuya ngokomnqophonofana abamukelilwazi. Lingasetjenziswa nangendlela yokurhatjha ilwazi ukwenzela bona abantu bakhole, isib. Amaqiniso angakapheleli azwakaliswa eenhliziyweni zabamukelilwazi ukubakatelela bona bakhole into ethileko ngesikhathi samajima wezepolotikinofana ngeenkhathi zepi. Lisetjenziswa eenkulumeni nema-athikilini wamaphephandaba.

UMSEBENZI 3:

Hlolisia itheksthi engenzasi.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

limphakamiso ezilandelako zingakusiza bona uyelele indlela umtlami wesikhangiswesi asebenzise ngayo ilimi:

- Thoma ngokuzicabangela bona ilimi elisetjenzisweko lifaka hlangana ukuzikhethela. Zibuze bona,
 - Kubayini umtlami wesikhangiswesi asebenzise ilimi lokwenzisa esikhangisweni esingehla?
 - Kubayini akhethe ukusebenzisa igama elithi, ‘**YEHLISA**’ kunokobana asebenzise igama elithi, ‘**PHUNGULA**’ esikhangisweni esingehla?
 - Kubayini umtlami wesikhangiswesi asebenzise amagama athi, ‘**YENYULWA BODORHODERA BOKE**’.
- Lemuka bewubuthelele amagama ukuya ‘ngokuphika’, ‘ukuvuma’nofana ukungathathi ihlangothi etheksthi-ni.
- Cabanga ngesinye isikhangiso okhe wasibona kumagazininofana kumabonakude. Tlola amagama asetjenziswe kiso aveza umqondo welimi elithinta imizwa. Lamagama akhuthaza ziphi iimfuno zomthengi?
- Kukholweka bona kuneemfuno zokuthoma zabantu ezimbalwa – umnotho, ithabo, ukudana, ipumelelo, ubuhle, njll. Tjheja indlela iinkhangiso evane uzibone ngamalanga eziba nomthelela ngayo eemfunweni lezi zokusebenzisa ilimi elithinta imizwa.

- linkhangiso zeenhlangano ezisiza abantu abatlhogako zimithombo emihle yokuthola ilimi elithinta imizwa – zitlhoga ukuvusa isazelo nokudana kiloyo ofundako ukuze akhuthalele ukuthola isizo neminikelo kizo.

Isibonelo sehlangano esiza abantu abatlhogako.



(Zithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

- Thola iimbonelo zeenqubulo eenkhangisweni zamajima ezisebenzisa imidumo, isibonelo, ifanatjhada, igido ukwenza kube lula ukukhumbula umkhiqizo lowonofana umsebenzi owenziwa libubulwelo.

Isib. Isiqubulo sesitolo SAKWATHUBANA esithi, **WALALA WAPHUNDWA!**

(fanamdumo)

Ngaqala ngaqalisisa ukuqala kwami kwanga ngiyaqaquluka. (fanangwaqa)

Ngakhamba kwanga angikhambi kanti ngikhambisa kwanga ngisitimela (igido).

3.3 Amaqhinga wokwenzisa

Amaqhinga wokwenzisa alandelako afanele ayelelwe bekasetjenziswe nakulalelwoko, nakufundwako (kufaka hlangana amatheksthi abukelwako) nakukhulunywako nalokha nakutlolwako.

1. Ukungazwakali kuhle

Isikhulumi sisebenzisa amagama anganahlathululo ezwakalako. Ngemva kwekulomo kuzwakale abamukelilwazi ba-buza imibuzo ethi, ‘Ingabe umuntu lo uthini kuhlekuhle?’ Isibonelo, ‘Angikwali ukobana ukwenzile lokho kodwana aka-kalungi.’

2. Ukuba nehlathululo engaphezu keyodwa

Igama elinehlathululo engaphezu keyodwa elivulekele ukurhunyutjhwa/ukuhlathululwa ngeendlela ezihlukene, liset-jenziselwa ukuveza ilemuko elihlukene. Esitatemdenesi esithi, ‘Ngiyathemba uthole umvuzo ogade uwulindele’, sisenza singabi nesiqiniseko sokobana isikhulumesi sisifisela okuhle nofana okumbi ngaphandle kobana ubujamo bekulumaswesi siveze umnqophaso.

3. Ilimi elithatha ihangothi nokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko

Ukuthatha ihangothi kusetjenziswa emitjhwaneni emibuzo nanyana esititimende. Emitjhwaneni efana nethi, ‘*Kubay-ini inarha yekhethu ifune ukuphasisa umThetho ohlongozwako ongakhambelani nomThetho-siSekelo wenarha?*’ Ilimi liphakamisa ukobana ukuhlolwa komThethomlingwa ohlongozwako lo kunzinze bekunqotjhiswe ezintweni ezingenziwa nezingakafuzi bona zenziwe. Njeke, ilimi elizele ngemizwa laloyo osekela umbono lo lizokuvezwa ngiloyo mthetho ohlongozwako nokobana iinkulumiswano nazo kungenzeka zinganikeli ihlathululo ezeleko ngokumunyethwe mthetho lo.

Ukutjengisa ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko kutjengisa abantu bona omunye unomukghwa othileko ngombana uhlala nesiqhema esinomukghwa lowo, lokho kwenza umuntu akhulume ikulumo embi/ ephuma emkhumbulwenakhe ayembathise abantu boke nebonakala inganaqiniso. Isibonelo, ‘Amadoda batjhayeli abangcono kunabafazi.’

Ijagoni

Ijagoni itjho amagama ahlobene nezomsebenzi othileko angeze azwisiswa ngomunye nomunye umuntu kodwana asetjenziswa lihlobo elithileko labantu abasebenza msebenzi munye/ abanebizo elo fanako. Isikhulumi nofana umtlii angasebenzisa ijagoni ukwenzela bona ilwazi lizwakale liqakatheke khulu, khulukhulu ebujameni bokwamukeleka nokuthembeka nofana ubukhulu bakhe. Igandeleta ukuveza bona abamukelilwazi bazi kancani kangangani ngento ethileko nofana ukuhlangahlanganisa ukuzwisa kwabamukelilwazi ekusuke kukhulunywa ngayo.

Isibonelo, *udorhodera angakhupha isaziso ‘ngobuhlungukazi obuzwiwa siguli nasiphefumulako’, lokho, ebizelweni labodorhodera kuhlathulule bona alisekho ithembu lokuphila lesigulaneso.*

4. Imibuzo engafuni ipendulo nemibuzo eyenza umuntu acabange kabanzi

Imibuzo engafuni ipendulo, isititimende esakhiwe njengombuzo kodwana ongakafaneli bona uphendulwe. Imibuzo le yenzelwe ukwenza bona abantu bacabange kunokunikela iimpendulo nje. Imibuzo engafuni ipendulo nofana imibuzo engafunekiko ingasetjenziswa eenrhatjhini ezahlukahlukenecho.

Isibonelo: *Kubayini iinyawo zakho zinuka begodu nepumulwakho iphuma amathimila?*

5. Ilimi eligandelelako, irhwala nokukhulisa into ngendlela engakafaneli

Ilimi elinokurhwala likhulisa ikulumo ngokungakholwekiko kilokho elikutjhoko, ukuveza imizwa ethusako kunalokhu isititimende esikunkophileko nebesikufuna.

Isibonelo, “Usodorobha angafa ngaphambi kobana avumele idorobha bona lilahlekelwe yimali” kungaba sitatimende esilirhwala esiveza bona usodorobha angenza nanyana yini ukuvikela ibhajedi yedorobha lakhe.

6. Ifanamdumo

Ifanamdumo itholakala khulukhulu esihlokweni, esititimendeni sokugcina nofana emutjhweni. Ukusebenzisa ungwaqa wokuthoma ofanako yindlela ejayelekileko esetjenziswa ziimbongi nabakhangisi. Kungasilinga nange isetjenziswe ngokudluleleko kodwana ingenza imida bona ibumbeke msinya begodu ikhumbuleke.

Isib. Isiqubulo sesitolo SAKWATHUBANA esithi, **WALALA WAPHUNDWA** (fanamdumo).

Ngaqala ngaqalisisa ukuqala kwami kwangangiyaqaquluka. (fanangwaqa)

Ngakhamba kwanga angikhambi kodwana ngikhambisa kwanga ngisitimela (igido).

7. Ivumelwano

Ivumelwano kubuyabuyeletwa kwamatjhada afanako, atholakala ekugcineni kwemida yekondlo nanyana ingoma. **Isibonelo:** Zithabela ukuzwa ilizwi *lakho*,

Engqondwenami kuhlezi isithombe **sakho**.

8. I-alujini

I-alujini itjho into, nanyana umdzubhulo, umutjhvana onamandla abamukelilwazi abangawaziko. Kunobungozi kilokhu ngombana umtlii kufuze abe nesiqiniseko sokobana abamukelilwazi bakhe bayawazi umdzubhulo lo, ngaphandle kobana umdzubhulo usebenze kuhle nofana imvelaphi yawo yaziwe.

IIMBONELO

UMariya uvakatjhele umfundisakhe ubawa ukuba nekulomo naye ngemsitheleni (Kusetjenziswe igama elithi, ‘nicodemously’ ekuligama lesiNgisi elihlathulula ukuba ngemsitheleni ngelimi lesiNdebele kanti kuligama lomuntu onguNikhodimasi webhayibhelini), igamel iisetjenziswe lisuselwa esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka ebhayibhelini lapha uNikhodimasi ayakhona kuZimu ebukusu ukwenzela ukusikhumbuza ngesehlakalo esihlobene nalokho okwakhe kwenzeka kade.

Ikulomo ephambeneko nalokho ekutjhoko nanyana imibono ephambene nokumadaniswako.

9. Isihlonipho nesiphoqo

Isihlonipho ligama eliveza ikulomo ehlabako ngokuyibhodanofana kusetjenziswe amagama abuthakathaka nathambileko esikhundleni salawo azwisa ubuhlungu nesizi nalawo azilako. Ngakelinje ihlangothi igama elithi, **isiphoqo** litjho ihlanakela yesihloniph. Isiphoqo kusetjenziswa kwamagama amambi anyefulako nahlabako.

Isibonelo, kunokuthi isikhulumi sithi ikinga nanyana jsiqabo, singathi ihlangahlangano.

Igama eliphakathi	Isihlonipho	Isiphoqo
Isigwebo sentambo	Ukujeziswa ngokubulawa	Ukubulawa okusekelwe Mbuso
ivukelambuso	Umlweli wekululeko	Idelakufa

10. Ukubuyeletwa

Lokha nasikhuluma ngokubuyeletla sisuke sihlathulula ukubuyabuyeletla kwamagama, imitjhwana nemicabango ngomnqopho wokuveza umbono othileko. limbonelo,

- Singakuqeda ukusetjenziswa kweendakamizwa ezingasisemthethweni begodu sizokuqeda ukusetjenziswa kweendakamizwa ezingasisemthethweni.
- Angeze, angeze, angeze kusenzeka godu bona iphasi elihleli libone ukuhlukunyezwa komunye ngomunye (ikulomo eyakhulunywa nguMongameli walokha uNelson Mandela nakabekwa esitulweni sokuba nguMongameli wokuthoma womuntu onzima).
- Khumbula bona bekunjani ukuba sesikolweni; khumbula bona bewunomsebenzi omunengi kangangani.

11. I-anedoksi

Yindatjana efitjhani ehlathulula iphu. **limbonelo**, amaphuzu neembalobalo angasetjenziswa njengobufakazi obuqinisekisa nobusekela ikulumakho. Umnqopho we-anedoksi ufaka hlangana; ukuthabis (ukucoca indatjana ezokwenza bona abantu bahlekenofana babe namazizo athabileko), ukukhumbuza umuntu into eyakhe yenzeka, ukuyelelisa, ukwenzisa into ethilekonofana ukukhuthaza umuntu.

12. Ilimi lobutjhaba

Litjho ukwenza izinto ngokulunga, imibono elungileko nengakalungi, imikghwa emihle nobulungiswa.

Isib. Into eyodwa elungileko ekufuze yensiwe uku...

Sikatelelwa mumukghwa omuhle ukobana si...

13. Amatlitjhe

Imitjhwana eseletsetjenziswe khulu nengakahleleki ngokwehlelo esiza ukwenza ikulomo ibe nephimbo eliledlhileko nesithi iqakathekile ukobana idose umuntu bona akholwe okutjhiwoko. Isibonelo, umutjho othi, ‘llutjha bakhambe ngekoloyi emhlophe notitjhere uSkhosana’. Lomutjho uveza ukungakahleleki kuhle ngokwehlelo. Isenzo esithi, ‘bakhambe’, esisetjenziswe emutjhweni lo asikhambisan nebizo elithi, ‘llutjha’ nokubangela umutjho lo ube ngongakahleleki.

3.4 Ilimi elithinta imizwa/ ilimi elinezwelomagama

Liyini ilimi elithinta imizwa/ ilimi elinezwelomagama?

Ilimi elithinta imizwa/elinezwelomagama lithathwa njengeqhinga elikhohlisako begodu laziwa ngokobana lilimi elihlu-kahlukeneko. Kanengi lisetjenziswa ukuthinta imizwa. Amagama afana nalawa angavusa imizwa enamandla ukobana sigandelelekenofana ukusikatelela bona senze okuthileko ngokuthusela ofundako bonyana avume. Lamagama avusa imizwa enamandla ngaphakathi komuntu, isib. Ukukwata, ithabo, ukukholwa, njll. Lokha nasikhulum *ngelimi elithinta imizwa* sikhulum ngelimi elinamagama anehlathululo ebhamba, isib. iinhlathululo ezidephileko/ ezingeneleleko eziveza nezivusa imizwa.

Iyini ihlathululo yegama ebhamba nefihlakeleko?

Amagama anemihlobo yeenhlathululo ezimbili: ihlathululo ebhamba nehlathululo efihlakeleko.

Ihlathululo ebhamba/enqophileko > yihlathululo etjhatjhala/ ebunqopha/ enqophileko/ yihlathululo yegama njengombana linjalo.

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko > yihlathululo yegama engasitjhathjhazi/ eveza ihlathululo enomqondo ofihlakeleko/ umqondo ongakanqophi.

Ihlathululo enqophileko nefihlakeleko yegama kesinye isikhathi kuba ngilokhu okuzwako bese kwakheka amazizo athileko. Ihlathululo efihlakeleko yihlathululo evezwa ngokungakanqophi. Ihlathululo enqophileko nefihlakeleko yegama **iba khona kokubili ikhambisana neenhlathululo ezizinqophileko**. Ihlathululo enqophileko yegama elithi, ‘inyoka’ litjho isilwana esingananyawo/ esisirhurhubi nesinetjhefu eyingozi.

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko yegama elithi, ‘inyoka’ lingatjho umuntu onehliziyo embi nohlebakonofana umuntu oweba iintambo zegezi.

Akhe siqale iimbonelo zamagama anqophileko nangakanqophi ethebuleni elandelako:

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko yegama	Ihlathululo ebhamba yegama
<ul style="list-style-type: none">USandile lo inyoka.Ikhampiani yakwa-ESKOM ithe zoke iinyoka zizokubanjwa zivalelw.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">USandile akathembeki/ uyingozi umsabe.Ikhampiani yakwa-ESKOM ithe boke abantu abeba iintambo zegezi bazokubanjwa bebabalelw.

- Ingaphakathi lamagama athinta imizwa asetjenziswa nakutlolwakonofana etheksthini ekhulunywako ayikomba ehle yemizwa yomtloli ngesihloko sendaba. Lokhu kungaveza ukuthatha ihlangothinofana ukuzindlekela komtloli.
- Okhulumako angakuvusela imizwa kobana ulandele iphuzu lakhe, kufana nokutlikitla igontraga yomsebenzi othileko, ukuzinikela ekutjhotjhozeleni okuthileko, njll.
- Amanye wamagama athinta imizwa nanehlathululo enqophileko ngilawa athi, ‘indlela abafundako bebamandanisa ngayo amagama la ibonakala ithandeka ngombana isenza **sizizwe sibahle**. Isib. Ukufuthumela, ukuba buthakathaka, ukunuka kamnandi, ukuhleba ngephimbo eliphasi, ukumanga, ukuthanda, ukuthembeka’, njll.
- Indlela abafundako nabalaleleko abaziphendulela ngayo emagameni athinta imizwa kunzinze elemukweni labo nelinge muva labonofana indlela into ethileko eyakhe yenzeka ngayo, Isib. Omunye umuntu owakhe walunywa yinja nakabona injuba nemizwa ehlukileko kunaloyo ongakhange khekalunywe yinja.

Akhe siqalenikondlo elandelako ukubona bonyana amagama avusa imizwa ehlukeneko ebantwini akhona na:

Aziyokujama elitjeni

C.T Mnguni

1	Ngikhohlwa nawe uzikhohlwe,
2	Akunandaba ngikhohlwa,
3	Usikhohlwe soke, nesingamaziko
4	Ukhumbule labo abathathu onabo.
5	Ngisalila ngongathana,
6	Ngithi ngathana waba khona.
7	Akusanandaba jabula,
8	Ungasifuni sinodade, simamathe nelimu,
9	Nasele kutjhisa,
10	Nakungimi yena
11	Uzongifuna ungasangitholi.
12	Yazi-ke bona mina,
13	Angibhemi begodu angibhenywa.
14	Azilime ziy'elitjeni.

Ngenzasi kuneembonelo zamagama angazwisi ubuhlungu/ angahlabiko nanehlathululo eyamukelekako nengamukelekiko.

Amagama angazwisi ubuhlungu/Angahlabiko	Amagama anehlathululo eyamukelekako	Amagama anehlathululo engamukelekiko
Khehla	yonda	Iba mgorhu
Ikoloyi	isileyi	Itlhere lekoloyi

limbonelo zamagama athinta imizwa naneenhlathululo ezamukelekako nezingamukelekiko

Amagama athinta imizwa naneehlathululo ezamukelekako	Amagama athinta imizwa naneehlathululo ezingamukelekiko
Ukuzithembu	Ukuzikhakhazisa
Ukuba mutjha	Ukungakakhuli eengqondweni
Isitjhijilo	Ubudisi
Ukuphana	Ukudimana/ ukungaphani
Ukuba nomzimba omkhulu	Ukunona/ ukuzimuka

limbonelo zelimi elithinta imizwa eenHlokweni eziKulu ezivezwe ePhephandabeni

**Ingozi edlule namaphilo wabantu abathathu kufaka hlangana
nesana elinenyanga eyodwa**

**Isokana elikate isilukazi esineminyaka eli-100 ligwetjwe
iminyaka emasumi amabili**

**Amapholisa abambe umsolwa ambetha bewahlongakala
khonokho**

lindlela ezingakusiza ukuyelela/ ukuhlukanisa ilimi elithinta imizwa:

- Lokha nawufunda i-athikili enye nenyne kungaba mumukghwa omuhle nawungakwazi ukucabangela okun-galethwa yi-athikili esuke itlolwe ngomunye umuntu onemibono ehlukileko.
- Umtloli angalisebenzisa bunjani ilimi ukuzama ukutjhugulula imizwa yakho ukuze ufilelele esiphethweni asihlosileko?
- Lalela abosopolotiki, kanengi basebenzisa ilimi elithinta imizwa/ elinezwelomagama ukwenzisa abantu bonyana bavumelane nemibonwabo.

3. 5 Ilimi lokwenzisa elisetjenziswa eenkhangisweni

- Abakhangisi basebenzisa ilimi elinomthelela emikhumbulweni yabantu, eenkolelwani nezenzekweni ezithileko.
- Iqhinga elilodwa elimadanisa nokuvumanofana nokuphikisana kwemiqondo nemizwa ngomkhiqizonofana umsebenzi othengiswako.
- Abantu abanengi abathengi imikhiqizo ngombana inekhwalithi engcono kuneminye kodwana bayithenga ngokumadanisa okungakhambelani nomkhiqizo lowo.
- Isibonelo: I-NOKIA ‘Ithintanisa abantu’.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

3.5.1 Amatshwayo wesikhangiso atjhejekako

- Amaqhinga ajayelekileko wesikhangiso avela ngeqhinga i-TKTE - iTjhejo, iKareko, iTjisakalo nokwEnza (AIDA)
- **Itjhejo:** Okuthileko okwenza bonyana iqhingelo livele epepeneneni khulunofana kancani ngaphezu kwamanye, isib. linthombe, iinhloko ezikulu, isakhiwo, umtlamonofana umbala, njll.
- **Ikareko:** Lokhu kuphunyeleliwa ngokwenza umzimba wekhophi ufanelane nendlela ethileko nelwazi laloyo ofundako,nofana ukwanelisa lokhu okufunwakonofanaihareko laloyo ofundako. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokuzalisa ikhuphoninofanau dose umrhala nawufuna ilwazi elidephileko begodu kungaba khona imitlomelo efana nesipho sasimahlanofana ukuthenga ngentengo ephasi nangabe loyo ofunde isikhangiso usiphendule ngendlela ethileko.
- **Itjisakalo:** umkhiqizonofana umsebenziowenziwakowethulwa ngendlela eqinisa ukudosa kwawonetjisakalo. Ofunde isikhangiso kungenzeke athenge umkhiqizo lowonofanaazame umsebenziowenziwako.
- **Ukwenza:** Esikhangisweni esiphumelelako hlangana neminyekuzokuba khona isimemo sokwenza okuthileko okunqophileko ukobana umuntu awuthenge umkhiqizo lowo.

3.5.2 Amagama enzisako asetjenziswa esikhangisweni

Amagama alandelako angasiza ngesitayela sokutlola isikhangiso, iphostara, ibhrowutjha neflaya:

-tja	Namandla	Qakathekileko	Kuhle
nje	Nomkhawulo	Ubugugu	Ngokungakalindeleki
Tjhaphuluka	Ithuba	Vuma	Umkariso-mraro/ umlingo
Yazisa	Isithembiso	Enzekako	Ukungenisa
kuhle khulu	Kokugcina	Phephileko	Azisa
Phumelelako	Usomamiliyoni	Siza	Masinyana
Nganamkhawulo	Dumileko	Ngakavami	Phile kuhle
Umnotho	Itjhejo	Imitlomelo	Enza ngcono
Imali	Iphuzu lamambala	Phathekako	Lula
Ithabo	Isithombe	Rhabileko	Faneleko
Karisako	Khulu kwamambala	Njenganje	Funekako
Vukelambuso	Iqiniso	Umthumbi	-Dwa
Enza ngcono	Ngajamiko	Tjengisweko	Karako
Ngemva kwesikhathi	Kuhle	Njingileko	Isivumelwano sokuthenga
Ifihlo epezelu	Lula	Mathupha	Ithando
Intumba	Sindisa	Bhudanga	Qinisekisweko
Vumbulula	Khulu	Akha	Wena
Bonakalisweko	Thusako	Phumelela	Rhaba
Iligugu			
Ukumanga			

3.5.3 Ihlathululo yamanye wamagama adosako kanye namaqhinga asetjenziswa

emkhangisweni

Bulunga imali

Izandla phezulu nangabe awufuni ukona isikhathi nemali. Simaphesende ama-99 thina esifuna ukubulunga imali. Nange ungathembisa omunye umuntu ukumbulungela imali unesiqinisekiso sokufumana itjhejo nemigodlabo yemali ngaphambi kobana bathi 'Letha isipatjhi sami semali leso'.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Zokuphepha (nofana phephileko)

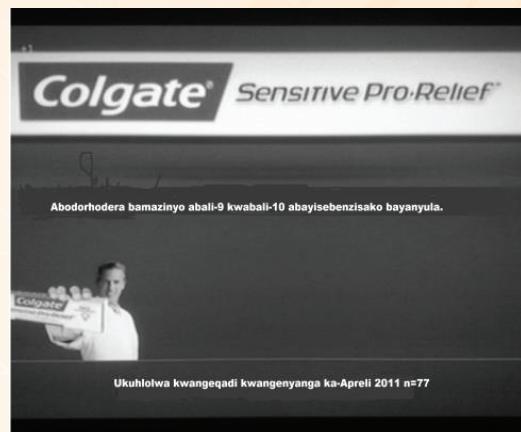
Sigandelela ivikeleko emikhiqizwenethu. Sifuna ukwazi bonyana iimali zethu esizibulungileko ziphephile nofana abentwabeshu badlala ngamathoysi asezingeni eliphezulu lezokuphepha. Sifuna ukudla okuhlolweko begodu sifuna ukuphepha ngezambathweni nemanyathelweni. Akurari bonyana amanzi wokwehlisa umzimba ekuthiwa mamanzi wabantu abanetjhukela aselwa kwangathi angekhe abanga ubulwele.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Isiqiniseko (iimbalobalo eziqinisekisweko).

Abakhangisi banikela ngobufakazi ngekhwalithi yemikhiqizo yabo. Njengokuthi umkhiqizo wekhamphani ethengisa isihlanza mazinyo sakwa-Colgate sihlanza amazinyo abe mhlophe twa, njengokuthi abodorhodera bamazinyo abali-9 kwabali-10 bayakukhuthaza ukuyisebenzisa. Yihle begodu iqinisekisiwe. Ilinge nawe. Imininingwana injengombana ivezwe kumabonakude.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Thanda

Igameli lineenhathululo ezinengi alitjho ukuthandana kwabantu abatjhadene ko kwaphela. Ungayithanda into ethileko (njengamanyathelo amatjha) nofana ungathanda into ethileko ngendlela esebeenza ngayo – “Ngithanda ngendlela uJabu ambatha ngayo.” Nanyana ngayiphi indlela, ithando ligama elinesisindo nelithandwako.

Vumbulula

Igama elithi, ‘vumbulula’ sikhuthazo abakhangisi abavame ukusisebenzisa. ‘Uzokufumana okuthileko ngemva kokufunda itheksthi le, ragela phambili uyifunde’. Nakuza ekuphutheleni imikhiqizo, ukhuthazwa bona uwulinge nawe. ‘Ukuvumbulula’ sitembiso sokobana kukhona okukhulu okusezako. Njengalokha nawuvula isipho ngelanga lakho lamabeletho, ukuvumbulula kesinye isikhathi kuletha umqondo wethabo.

Qinisekisweko

Igameli liqinisekisa ukuphepha. Cabanga ngendlela ohlale ulisebenzisa ngayo qobe lilanga ubone amandla elinawo. ‘Ngiyakuqinisekisa bonyana ngizobe ngisekhaya nge- iri lesi-5 entambama’ yindlela osusa ngayo ukungabaza. Ekukhangiseni, ukuqinisekisa kusithembiso esenziwa libubulo emthengisisi, sibonakala singangabazeki. ‘Uzokubuyiselwa imalakho nange umkhiqizo lo ungakakusebenzeli’ amagama la anamandla ngombana asusa ukuzaza ukusebenzisa umkhiqizo omutjha othileko.

Zamaphilo

Ipilo– Lokhu kunamandla khulu lokha nakwenzeka emkhiqizweni nangaphandle kokukhuluma ngepilo yomzimba kwaphela. Mhlamunye okusetjenziswako ngokujayelekileko okuhlukileko, ‘kukwenza ngcono ubujamo bezeemali, kuyasebenza lokhu ngombana soke siyazi bonyana ipilo elungileko ngenjani. Lokha nawungenza isithembiso sepilo ehle, kungaba sekudleni, itjhejo olinikelwako nofana okuthileko, wenza ngcono.

Imiphumela

Imiphumela ngelinye lamagama assetjenziswa khulu eenhlokweni ezikulu ukubonisa ipumelelo. Igamel i linamandla khulu ngombana kusithembiso esisiza ukwenza kuhle nakuthengwa umkhiqizo. ‘*Lokhu nakufumana imiphumela, kufanele kube ngefaneleko*’.

Wena

Igama elithi, ‘*Wena*’ ligama elinamandla khulu ekukhangiseni begodu lisetjenziswa ngesizathu – linopha wena/kuwe poro. ‘*Asikhulume ngawe*’. Umumuntu okarisako begodu uzibona umumuntu okarisako. Asikhulume iqiniso lokha nasikhulumu ngawe, ulalele na. Nange ungeza isithembiso sokwenza abantu banjinga, kutjho khona bonyana uyakarisa. Nange ngingakuthembisa bonyana ngizokwenza *Wena* unjinge, yindaba ehlukileko leyo. Igama elithi, ‘*Wena*’ ligama ekufuze lisetjenziswe lokha nawukhulumu nabathengi bakho.

Ibubulo/ Ihlangano

Umkhiqizo, umsebenzi owenziwakonofana umbono uhlanganiswa nenyne into eselete ithandwa babantu nofana ikanukwa bamukelilwazi abanqotjhweko, Isib, (Ibubulo Iwakwa-Coke, lakwa-Nike, njll.)

Isiqinisekiso/ubufakazi

Kusetjenziswa abosaziwako abafana nabalingisi nabadlali bebbolo ukukhangisa umkhiqizo othileko. Isib. Abosaziwako abanombala omuhle baqinisekisa iintjhathihimafutha zokwezela ubuso ezinjenge-Revitalif, Ponds, Garnier, njll.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

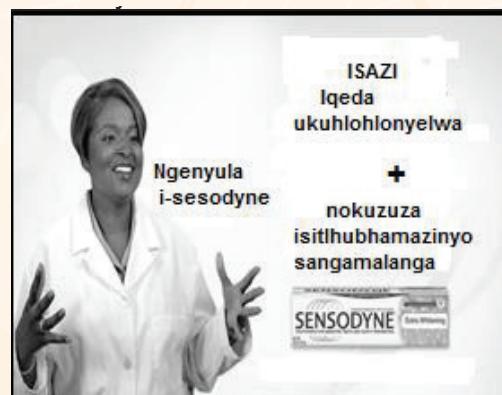
Ukwenza njengabanye

Ukulinga ukwenza abathengi bakholve bonyana into ethileko yihle ngombana ‘woke umuntu’ uyayithenga (ukwenza njengabanye) ngokwenza bonyana cube netjisakalo yokuba lilunga lesiqhema nofana ukwenza babe netjisakalo yokuzibandakanya.

Ukusebenzisa umuntu onelemuko lerhubhululo

Lokhu kutjho ukusebenzisa umuntu onelemuko lerhubhululo elithileko (umuntu ngamunye, isiqhema, nanyana kukuphi lapha kungafumaneka khona ilwazi) ukunikela ngesiqinisekiso nofana ukugakatheka komkhiqizo, umsebenzi owenzako.

Udorhodera ukhuthaza ukusetjenziswa komkhiqizo othileko wesitlhulha mazinyo nofana ukuhlafunya itjhingamu. *i-Sensodyne*, *ikhethwe ngudorhodera wamazinyo*.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Ukuthinta imizwa

Sebenzisa iinthombe nofana ilimi elithinta imizwa. Abamukelilwazi bakhonjiswa iinthombe zeenhlekelele ezibangwa yimvelo bebabawiwa bona basize labo abathintekileko.

Ukuthinta nokuziphatha

Ukuveza umtloli nofana isikhulumi njengomuntu onepatho ehle, onesimilo esihle nofisa ukwenza izinto ezhile. Ungikhethani wezepolotiki uthi akavumi ukudosisana unyula bonyana kukhulunyisanwe.

Ukuthinta umkhumbulo ngendlela ocabanga ngayo

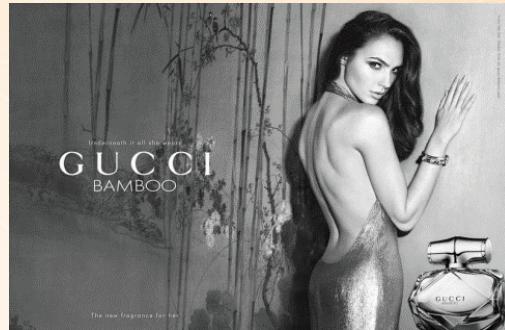
Ukunikela ngekulomo ephikisanako ukusekela umbonwakho ngokusebenzisa amaphuzu, iinomboro nofana iimbalobalo. Amaphuzu anikelweko asekela itlhogeko yokwehlisa iingozi ezimbi endleleni. Isib. *Ibelo liyabulala!*

Amatshwayo

Amatshwayo magama nofana ziinthombe ezisikhumbuzo esikhulu, kanengi emuntwini onokuthinteka okukhulu kwemmojeni, kufana nekhaya, emndenini, enarheni, esondweni, ngokobulili nendlela yokuphila. Abakhohlisi basebenzisa amandla nokugandeleta ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo ukwenza umbonwabo uzwakale kuhle.

Ukudosa umuntu/ abathengi

Kusetjenziswa abantu abahle bengubo ukuthengisa umkhiqizo othileko. Isib. Umuntu omuhle wengubo usetjenziselwa ukwazisa abantu ngomkhiqizo we-Gucci okusinukisi kamnandi.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Umuntu okuzikhukhumezako

Uthanda ipilo emnandi, ephezulu nezambatho ezibizako.

Isib. Ukudla okumnandi okuginyisa amathe neenselo zakhona, sinakho koke okutlhogako ukwenza ilanga leenthandaneli libe lilanga elihle khulu. Mnikele isipho esizokuthabisa ihliziyawake. Khetha erhelweni elikhethekileko esinalo.

Isiga sokuthenga umuntu bona enze okuthileko

Iqhingeli lilinga ukudosa abantu bona bathenge umkhiqizo ngokubathembisa okuthileko nange bangathenga, njengesaphulelo, ukubuyiselwa ingcenyemali oyibhadeleko, ukunikelwa ikhuphoni yokuthenga okuthileko nofana isipho sasimahla. Intengo ezechlisweko, izipho ezinikelwako, amaphaliswano ahlukahlukeneko ngezinye zeendalela ezisetjenziselwa ukudosa abantu bona bathenge umkhiqizo othileko.

Isibonelo, 'Tjheja isitlankana othenge ngaso uzokubona izipho esinazo ngesitolo. Amavowutjha azii-1000 000 angathunjwa.

'Khangezile, isitolo sakwa-Edgars sikufisela ilanga elihle lamabeletho. Ukugidinga nawe ilangeli, sikunikela amaphesende ali-10 eziintweni ozozithenga namhlanjesi.

Ukuthatha ihangothi

Ukuthatha ihangothi ekwethuleni umbono kungaba nomthelela wokobana abafundako bethulelwie ihangothi elilodwa kwaphela.

Isibonelo, 'Angeze kwahlwengeka kungakasetjenziswa umkhiqizo we-Harpic.

Isitjengiso esibhamba

Sithi into ibhamba lokha nayibonakala ngamehlo, yavezwa tjhatjhalazi nangokunkophileko. Isibonelo, ezinye iinkhangiso zibeka inani lomkhiqizo, iinthako eziqakathekileko ezenze umkhiqizo lowo, indawo lapho wenza khona nofana inani lezinto elenze umkhiqizo lowo – lezi kuziintjengiso ezibhamba. Kunjengezinto ezithileko, iinlinganiso eziziinthembiso zekhwalithi, umthelela nofana ukuthembeka njengokuthi, *'Uzakubona umphumela ngemva kwamalanga amahlanu kwaphela!'*

**QOTHA UKUFA NGEJUZI
YERHARINADA.**

**Sela isihlambululi
mzima esinamandla
sejuzi yerharinada.**



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Ukufakelwa ivalo

Lokhu kuphambene neqhinga elimadanisako. Isebenzisa into engathandwakonofana esatjwa bamukelilwazi abanqotjhweko. Abosopolotiki neenqhemazabasekelibabasela ivalo lethu ukuvowudelwanofana ukuthola isekelo ngokusebenzisa ukubhalelwakwabo ukwenza okuthileko, iintengo eziphezulu zomthelonokvukela umbuso hlangana nokhunye okunengi.

'Imikhiqizwethu, ihluke khulu kuneminye, iqinisekisiwe bonyana iphephile, njeke ingasetjenziswa nabentwana. Azikho iinthuthumbisi namatshwayo wokungatja awekho.'

Amahlaya

Iinkhangiso ezinengi zisebenzisa amahlaya, kufaka hlangana idlalo-magama ngombana ayasidosa begodu ayindlela enamandla yokwenzisa umuntu okuthileko. Tjheja isikhangisi esibonakala lapha lesi.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Umfutho/amandla

Ilimi labakhangisi ligcwele ngamagama akhulisakonofana akha isithombe sobukhulu bento okufaka hlangana amagama atjengisa ikhwalithi yento ekhangiswako, isib. yihle kwamambala, ikoloyi ye-X3 igijima komhlolo, iintengo zakwaShoprite zinguthatha mi!

Ukumadanisa kufaka hlangana amagama athi; kunengi tle, kungcono kuna..., yensiwe ngcono, iphephile ngombana ifakwe isilinganiso samafutha amancani, irhwala (nakunento erarako, ebabazekakonofana into le ayluphalii, ihlala iyihle unomphela) ukuthuwelelisa nokhunye okunengi okungasetjenziselwa ukuthengisa umkhiqizo othileko.

Abantu abajayelekileko

Iqhingeli liyasebenza ngombana singakholwa ngcono umuntu ojayeletekileko kunomuntu ofundilekonofana umuntu odumileko obhadelwa imali enengi.

Esikhathini esinengi lisetjenziselwa ukuthengisa imikhiqizo esetjenziswa ngamalanga njengesibha sokuhlanza izambatho ngombana sizibona siwusebenzisa umkhiqizo lo. Kanengi kusetjenziswa abantu abajayelekileko ukukhangisa. Isib. Umvumi weengoma zekolo uDorhodera Rebeca Malope kuvamise ukobana akhangise isibha sokuhlanza se-Ariel.

Izinto ezifuthumeleko nezithambileko

Iqhingeli lisebenzisa iinthombe ezithinta imizwa (khulukhulu iinthombe zemindeni, zabentwana neenlwana) ukuvusa imizwa yokuthokoza, ukwaneliseka nekareko. Lingafaka hlangana ukusetjenziswa kombhinonofana umvumo omnandi, amezwi amnandi namagama athinta imizwa.

Ikulumo emamala

Ikulumo emamala idlula ukuthuwelelisanofana irhwala; kukukhuluma amala alihlaza tlabha ngokuzithembanokwenza bona abantu bakukholwe. Ukulimuka 'amala amakhulu la' kufuna ukucabanga okudlula okujayelekileko nokubuza imibuzo engabuzwananyana bunjani.



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Ukutjhotjhozela

Kesinye isikhathi abantu abasebenzisa amaqhinga wokwenzisanofana wokudosa bangaphumelela ngokubonakala banzinzile,banesibindi,banamandla begodu bazithemba. Esikhathini esinengi abantu balandela abarholi abatjhotjhozelako nalokha sele bangasavumelani nobujamo babo ezintweni ezibathintako.

Ukutshima

Ukutshima kuyasebenza. Lokhu kukutjho nanyana ukutlola usebenzise ikulumo ephambene nalokho umuntu akutjhoko.

Isib. 'Wembthe irogo elidabukileko kodwana *uyazazi izinto ezihle*.'



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

Amagama amahle assetjenziswako

Lokhu kusetjenziswa kwamagama atjengisa amandla wokuthileko njengetjhuguluko. Isib. Ilungelo, ikululeko, ukuthanda nokuba netjisakalo ngenarha yekhenu, ukuba ngummanofana ubaba, isayensi, zamaphilo, ubuhle, ithando, njll

Ukuthiya umuntu ibizo

Isigesi simadanisa umuntu nobumbinofana umbono nomuntu. Isib. Umuntu okhuluma amala, ukunanya, ukuhleba ngokudluleleko, ukuthula khulu, ukuvilapha, ukutlhoris, njll. Lokhu kuphambene nokukhuluma amagama anezenco ezihle. Isib. Usomalakazi, umavilapha, njll.

Okutjha

Igama elithi okutjha ligama elinamandla nelibonakala eenkhangisini qobe lilanga nakungasi qobe li-iri.

Ukukhuthaza okudlulileko

Abakhangisi abanengi bavuselela imizwa bebakhuthaze lapha ipilo beyibonakala sele ilula nekhwalithi iyihle khona. Isib. 'Upheka ngendlela umma ebekapheka ngayo.' Abosopolotiki bakhuthaza ukubuyisa isithunzi sehlango ngokusebenzisa indlela yakade yemandulo'

Ubufakazi babososayensi

Busetjenziselwa izinto ezitjengisa isayensi (amatjhadi, amagrafu, iimbalobalo, iinjasie zimbathwa eendaweni zokusebenzela, njll.) ukubonisa bona okuthileko kuliqiniso.

Iinsombululo ezilula (ukurarulula imiraro)

Abantu abenzisa abanye izinto ezithileko banikela iinsombululo emirarweni esinayo, isib. Intengo eziphasi zomthelo, umthetho omutjha, ikambiso kaRhulumente etja/ethuthukisweko, njll. Abosopolotiki batjho itjhuguluko emthethweni munye ukurarulula imiraro emikhulu yezokuhalisana kwabantu. Abakhangisi baphakamisa bona isiqedaphunga, ikoloyi, isitjhatjhi-buso sizokwenza bona uqaleke umutjha, umuhle, wazeka begodu uphumelele.

IMISEBENZI YOKUZIHLOLA

UMSEBENZI WOKU-1 UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Funda itheksthi engenzasi bese ulemuka amaqhinga anelimi elidosako elisetjenzisiweko.

Hlathulula imiphumela elethwa maqhinga welimi kubamukelilwazi abanqotjhweko.

I-Herbex imutjhoga ohlasela amafutha kiwo woke umuntu

USoJabulani othethe uNaKabini ukhambe naye esitolo esithengisa izambatho zabomma. Nabafikako bafumana kunezambatho zabantu abanomzimba omatsikana nabanamadini afana newakanondovu kwaphela. Lokho kwamphatha kumbi uSoJabulani nakabona isithandwa sakhe singatholi izembatho esizifunako. Bathe basahlezi phasi babonakala bona bayazindla ngomkhumbulo. Kwavela umntazanyana owabe aphethe incwajana etjengisa bona umuntu angawehlisa bunjani umzimba omkhulu. Umntazana lo uragele phambili waveza neendlela zokuzibandula ezingasetjenziswa ukusiza ukwehlisa umzimba. Ngencwajanenakhe begade kukhangiswe iindlela zokusebenzisa umtjhoga we-Herbex nezingasiza umuntu ukwehlisa umzimba. Okwabathabisa khulu kukuzwa kuthiwa uNaKabini angakghona ukusebenzisa umtjhoga lo bekehle ngemva kweveke **eyodwa kwaphela**. Bawuthenga bagijima ngombana eemvekeni ezintathu ezizako bafanele bayokufaka idzilamnwana yokugidina iminyaka elitjhumi batjhadile. Nangambala bawuthenga umtjhoga we-Herbex lo wawusebenzisa bekwaphela inyanga tomu kodwana do ukwehla komzimba. Bakhuza bababaza bona abakhiqizi bomkhangiso womtjhoga we-Herbex bangakhulum amanga kangaka ikhube bayazi bona awenzi lokhu ebathi uyakwenza. Abakhiqizi bomtjhoga we-Herbex banqophe ukuveza bona nawudla kancani, uzilolonga bewusebenzisa umtjhoga lo umzimbakho ungehla kancani kancani uze ube muhle.

- Tlola amagama adosako nangakwenza uthenge umkhiqizo okhulunyiswa etheksthini engehla le?
- Tlola iimbonelo ezikhombisa bonyana amaqhinga adosako ekholomini engenzasi asetjenzisiwe etheksthini engehla.

Iqhinga elidosako	Isibonelo legama/isingamutjho
Tlola isitatimende esingasiliqiniso esivezwe etheksthini engehla le	
Tlola amagama adose uNaKabini bona athenge i-Herbex	
Tlola amagama akhombisa ikareko ngomkhiqizo we-Herbex	
Isithembiso sokusombulula imiraro	
Tlola amagama atjengisa ukuba namandla kwelimi	

UMSEBENZI 4

ISIKHANGISO

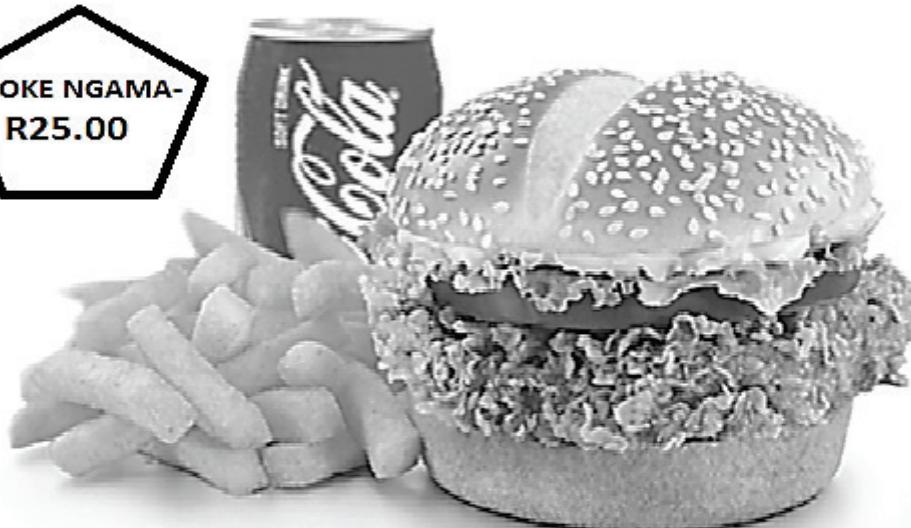
Ucabanga bonyana abatlamni besikhangiswesi bawasebenzisile na amaqhinga wokukhangisa? Cocisana nomnganakho benitlole amaqhinga lawo abe MANE.

YONDLA INDENAKHO NGOKUDLA OKUMNANDI KWEKUSENI!!

ZIFUMANELE IBHEGA USUTHE NTI ILANGA LOKE!!

PHAKATHI IFAKWE I-LETTUCE, ITAMATI NENYAMA YEKOMO

KOKE NGAMA-
R25.00



UKUDLA OKUTHONTISA AMATHE NOKUTJHELELA KAMNANDI EMPHINJENAKHO.

Imibandela:

-Uyakhetha bona uyifuna ikhambe nebhlegana lesiselo esimakhaza nofana nama-chips.

-Isiphetjhalesi sithoma nge-iri le-7 bekube li-iri le-9 kwaphela.

UMSEBENZI 5

UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA

Zakhele isikhango sakho uqinisekise bona siba namaqhinga wokukhangisa ukuze sidose abantu/abathengi.

3.6 UKUTHATHA IHLANGOTHI, UKUNGATHANDI ABANTU NEZINTO EZITHILEKO

NGAPHANDLE KWEENZATHU NEENKOLELO EZINGANABUFAKAZI

OBUCACILEKO NOKUBANDLULULA

3.6.1 Ihlathululo yelimi elitjengisa ubuhlangothi, ukungathandi abantu nezinto

ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi

obucacileko nokubandlulula.

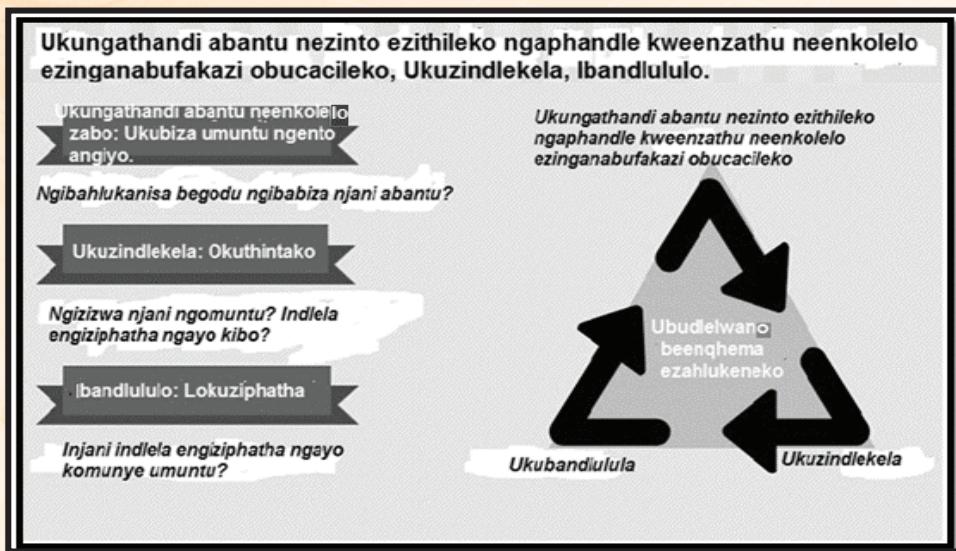
Ilimi elitjengisa ubuhlangothi – Leli lilimi elinomqondo wokobana into ethileko yihle nofana yimbi ukuya ngobujamo bangaleso sikhathi nofana into eyame emibonweni ethileko, irherho lemibono yekolelo ngokuthileko nofana ukuzwisa komuntu into ethileko.

Ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko – Lo mqondo odzimeleleko. Kanengi umqondo lo uthatha ihlangothi kungaba ngomuntu othileko nofana ubutjhaba). Lomqondo ufaka hlangana iinkolelo ezidzimelele emitethethweni yakade ngendima ethileko umuntu ekulindeleke bonyana ayidlale, ikolelo ekhulisa ubujamo ngokuduleleko, isithombe nofana iqiniso elihlanakelweko ngomuntu nofana ngesiqhema esithileko – okuqalwa njengokuvamileko okuvumela ukwehluka kwabantu nofana ukwehluka ekuhlaleni okungafaniko.

Ukuzindlekela – Lilimi lokungabekezelelani nofana ukwehlulela kwangaphambili manqophana nomuntu, isiqhema, umbono nofana isisusa esinzinze ephosweni ethileko, ukudzimelela kokujayelekileko; umbono owenzweko kanengi ongathandi ihlangothi elithileko, onzinze elwazini elingakapheleli, ukusebenzisa imizwa ngokungacabangi nofana ukuba nomqondo okungasiwo ngento ethileko nonganembi poro. Lokhu kutjho ukuba nomqondo ngomuntu othileko nofana ngento ethileko enganabuqiniso. Ukuzindlekela kungaba ngezinto ezinengi ezahlukaneko, isib. Ikolo, ubuhlanga, ubutjhaba, umbala wesikhumba, ubulili, ilimi, ukukhubazeka, umnyaka, inarha la umuntu avela khona, umlando, isakhamuzi, njll. Ukuzindlekela kungavumelana nofana kuphikisane.

Ibandlululo – Lilimi lokusebenzisa amandla ukutjhugulula izenzo zokuqalela abanye phasi. Ukwenza/izinto ezenziwa malunga wesiqhema esingesinengi ngembalo esingaba nomthelela emalungeni wesiqhema esingesincani ngembalo. Kuyindlela engaphathi kuhle abantu abanobulunga esiqhemeni sabo ngokulingana.

Ipatho yokubandlulula okuvela ebulelesini bokuhloya kanengi kuthoma ngokuba nomqondo okungasiwo ophikisako ngento ethileko nokuzindlekelana.



3.6.2 Amatshwayo wokuthatha ihlangothi

1. Ukuthatha ihlangothi kusizombelezile begodu akekho namunye umuntu ongathi yena akhange khekathathe ihlangothi ekulumenakhe.
 2. Ukuthatha ihlangothi kanengi kubonakala njengento engasiyihle nekumele igegegedwe. Kubuye kube bujamo obungekhe baliswa nanyana bungakanqotjhwa.
 3. Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokwendabuko akusikumbinofana akusikuhe.
 4. When a person is biased they present their view/opinion in a One sided manner so that they can influence the reader/listener by intentionally only presenting one side of the argumentUkuthathihlangoUkUkuthatha ihlangothi kumbono wokobana into ethileko yihlenofana yimbi inomthelela ngendlela esiqalana nayo ngayo. Ukuthatha ihlangothi lihlobo lokubandlulula umuntunofana into, isib. kuqualiswe eminyakeni; eenkambiswenilawulo zekolelo; ukuphila nokukhubazeka okuthileko; ubutjhabanofana ubuzwe; ubulili, ukwehlukana ngobulili, ukutjhadanofana ukungakatjhadi, ukuba lilunga lehlangano ethileko yezepolotiki, njll.
 5. Ukuthatha ihlangothi kususelwa: ekwesabeni, ukungazwisisani, ihloyo; ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko nelemuko elimbi: Isibonelo/ubujamo: bo-kuthatha ihlangothi ngokobulili: Woke amadoda abumbeke ngokufana ngokunjalo soke sibumbeke ngokufana.
 6. Ezinye iimbonelo zezehlakalo zokuthatha ihlangothi zifaka hlangana: ukukhuluma ihlaya; ukubizana ngamagama, ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko, imitlolo ekhubekisako, ukugegedanofana ukukhaphela abanye ngaphandle.
 7. .Ukuthatha ihlangothi kungabangela ibandlululo nokungalingani.
 8. Amagama asetjenjisweko nehlathululwethu yeenthombe begodu neembalobalo kukudepha ngendlela esicabanga ngayonofana ukuthatha ihlangothi – ngendlela esibona ngayo iphasi.
 9. Ukuthatha ihlangothi kunomthelela ngendlela esibona ngayo izinto nangendlela esiphatha abanye abantu ngayo, iindawo neendaba ezithileko. Ilwazi lethu, ubulili, umnyaka, isigaba, ikolo, ubugugu koke kunomthelela ekuthatheni kwethu ihlangothi.
 10. Abantu abatjhisekako ngephuzu elithileko kanengi bazineza ngokusepepeneneni ngendlela abathatha ihlangothi nqayo.

11. Abantu abafuna ukukhuphula umbonwabo bangahlala bangazinezi epepeneneni kodwana basebenzise amagama neenthombe. Isib. 'Isithombe somlweli wekululekonofana sevukelambuso'.

3.6.3 Imihlobo ehlukileko yokuthatha ihlangothi kweenrhatjhi

Ukuthatha ihlangothi kwabantu abababikiindaba zomphakathi eenrhatjhini ezahlukahlukeneko. Lokhu kwenzeka kizo zoke iindawo. Ngaso soke isikhathi kuqakathetkile bona kumadaniswe imithombo yelwazi, ngokwenza njalo kuzoku-funyanwa bona lapho kufika khona umlayezo weenrhatjhezi awufiki ngeendlela ezifanako. Ukuthatha ihlangothi kwababiindaba kungaba nomthelela ekukhetheni izehlakalo ekumele kubikwe ngazo.

Akhe siqale imihlobo elandelako yokuthatha ihlangothi kwabantu ababika iindaba.

(a) *Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokukhetha nangokweqa*

Lokhu kutjho bonyana ngiziphi iindaba, izehlakalo nanyana ubunjalo bokubonakala kwezinto nesikhala esikizo ekumele zifakwenofana zikhutjhwe.

Ukukhetha lokhu kutjhotjhozelwa yikolelo yalabo ebaphethoko kwezokurhatjha iindaba.

Umbikiindaba angalisa ihlangothi elilodwa le-athikilinofana lelungelunge lama-athikili ngemva kwasikhathi eside, ngak-ho-ke ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokweqa kungenzeka ngitjho nangaphakathi kweendaba nanyana ngemva kwasikhathi es-ide kanti eminyeimirhatjho ibika ihlangothi elithileko lesehlakalo kodwana nekungasilo iqiniso. Inrhatjhi zibika okufaka hlangana okuqakathekileko nokunganamthelela walokho okubikwa ngakho.

Kezinye nezinye iindaba ezikhethwako, kunezinye ezitjhiywa ngaphandle.

- Ingabe iindaba lezi ezibukelwako zikhombisa amahlangothi woke wendaba leyo ebikwako epilweni yamam-bala?
- Ngimiphi imikghwa enayo efanako? (Isib. ingabe abanengi banenturhu? Abosaziwako boke banjingile?)
- Ingabe eminye imithombo yeendaba ifaka ezinye iindaba bese yeqisela amehlo ezinye?

(b) *Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokukhetha iindaba*

Ukuveza iphetheni ethileko yeendaba ezikhambelana ne-ajenda yesiqhema esithileko

bese weqisela amehlo iindaba eziphikisana nombono othileko.

(c) *Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokulebula*

Indlela umuntu ngamunye, nanyana ihlangano ekhethwe bona yenze umsebenzi othileko bese kusetjenziswa amalebuli ukuhlathulula.

Ukuthatha ihlangothi kuvela ngeendlela ezimbili.

- Kokuthoma kwenzeka ngokubeka amalebula amakhulu eenqhemeni ezithileko bese ulisa ezinye iinqhema zinganawo amalebulanofana zibe namalebula angabonakali kuhle.
- Umhlobo wesibili wokuthatha ihlangothi ngokulebula okwenzeka lokha umbikiindaba nakabhalelwaukuk-hombisanofana ukuhlathulula umuntunofana isiqhema ngamalebula aliqiniso, njengokuthi, 'usolwazi'nofana 'isiqhema esizijameleko sabathengi'. Ngokwenza njalo, umbikiindaba lo unikela igunya namandla emi-thonjeni ethileko enganawo amandla lawo.

(d) *Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokuhlanakela*

Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokuhlanakela kwenzeka lokha nangabe indaba inehlathululo

eyodwa ngesehlakalonofana umgomo ngokukhaphela ngaphandle ezinye

iinhlathululo; ukuhlanakela kufaka iphimbo lombikiindaba obeka indaba

ngehlangothi lakhe ngendaba evumela iphuzu elithileko; ngokwenza indlela omunye

umuntuenza ngayo izinto ibonakale ingcono kuneyabanye.

(e) Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokugandelela:

Ngiziphi iindaba ezibekwe ekhasini elingaphambili ephephandabeninofana
ngiziphi iindaba ezikhulunyiswa emirhatjhweni? Ngiziphi iindaba ezifumana
iinhloko ezikulunofanaezifumanaisikhathiesidekumabonakude
nemirhatjhweni? Tjheja bona ukubekwakweenhlokozeendabakunamthelelasmuphi
ekucabangeni kwabantu.

(f) Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokubuyelela:

Ukubuyelawa kwesehlakalo nanyana umqondo othileko kungenza abantu bonyana
bakholelw bona lokho okutjhiwoko kuliqiniso elirhatjhhekileko nokobana lingcono khulu
kunalokho ekungikho.

(g) Ukuthatha ihlangothi esihlokwensi esikhulu sephephandaba

Ezinye zeenhloko zingakukhohlisa ngombana umnqophazo kudosa ikareko
abantu. Abantu abanengi bafunda iinhloko ezikulu kwaphela, ezingaveza isithombe
ekungasiso sendabanofanasithatiese hlakalo esithileko sisenze sibe sikhulu
ngokudluleleko.

Isibonelo sesihloko esikhulu: ‘Ungafunda njani ngamagadango abulula
asithandathu’.

: ‘lindlela ezilitjhumi zokwehlisa
umkhaba.’

(h) Ukuthatha ihlangothi ngokuya ngeembalobalo nokubala isiqubuthu sabantu

Ukusetjenziswa kweembalobalo ezingakapheleli nezingakanqophinofanaezisetjenziswa ngokukhethakubanga
ukuthatha ihlangothi. limbalobalo kufuze zihlathululwe; kanengi zisetjenziselwa ukwakha isithombe esingekho. Qala iintatimende ezilandelako bese uyaveza bonyana ngisiphi isibalobalo ongasisebenzia ukwehlula umuntu othileko ngeku-
lumo bonyana isigwebo sentambo kumbono omuhle na?

Isibonelo: Pheze abantu abamaphesende ama-30% abahlolweko basekela isigwebo
sentambo.

Abangaphezu kwamaphesende ama-70% abahlolweko abasisekeli isigwebo
sentambo.

**3.6.4 Ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathuneenkolelo
ezinganabufakazi obucacileko. (Stereotyping)**

Ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathuneenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko kulokha
nawuhlulela isiqhema sabantu esithileko esihlukeneko ngalokho okutjhoko manqophana nombonwakhonofana imibono
yabanye.

Qala iimbonelo ezilandelako:



Imihlolo ehlukeneko yokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko.

(a) Ikolelo ethileko ngokobulili.

Ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko akukaqalisa ebutjhabeni nokobana umuntu ubuya kiyiphi indawo kwaphela, nanyana kunjalo khona kubonakala kukhona ebantwini.

Isib, lokha nawuthi abobaba bacabanga ngcono kunabomma, unomqondo okungasiwo ngento ethileko ngabantu ababomma nababobaba. Kufana nalokha nawuthi **boke** abomma abakwazi ukutjhayela ngokutjho njalo unomqondo wokungathandi into ethileko ngabomma.

limbonelo ezinye ngekolelo yobulili

1. Kunombono othi amadoda anamandla wokwenza yoke imisebenzi.
2. Kunombono wokobana amadoda amgogodlha wemizi.
3. Kunombono wokobana abomma abakahlakaniphi njengabobaba.
4. Kunombono wokobana abomma abatjhayeli kuhle njengabobaba.

(b) Ikolelo ethileko ngeenqhema zabantu nanyana umuntu ngamunye

1. Abentazana batjheje khulu ukuqaleka ngokomzimba.
2. Boke abantu abaneenhluthu ezimhlophe bazokunjinga.
3. Boke ababulungiincwadi babantu bengubo esele bakhulile bafaka amarhalasi wamehlo.
4. Boke abosopolotiki bebabizwa ngamavukelambuso.
5. Boke abentwana abakuthandi ukudla okunepilo.
6. Boke abosopolotiki abathembeki.
7. Boke abatjhayeli bamateksi batjhayela kumbi.

(c) Ikolelo ngokuqaleka ngokomzimba

1. Kunombono wokobana abantu abanemizimba emikhulu abazithandi begodu bayavilapha.
2. Kunombono wokobana umuntu onganamzimba kumele adle khulu ukuze athele umzimba.

(d) Ikolelo yamasiko neenarha zoke

1. Kunombono wokobana abomma abakhulumi iindaba zamalobolo nabemzini.
2. Kunombono othi woke amaNdiya anamarhwebo.
3. Kunombono othi abomma bamaVenda bayahlonipha.

UMSEBENZI 6

1. Tjela abafundi bona bahlathulule ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko bese batlola okufanako okungasetjenziswa ukuhlathulula abantu abatjha/nabadala njengabo, isibonelo. *Cheeseboy, Ben 10, coconut*. Beka irhelo lelo ebhodini bese ubiza abafundi bona bazolihlala kuhle ngeenqhema ezi-3: ezitjengisa ukulunga, ukuba phakathi naphakathi, nanyana ukulebula okungakalungi.
2. Cocisanani eenqhemeni zenu:
 - a. Khuyini enikutjhejako ngalamalebuli la?
 - b. Asetjenziswa ebujameni obunjani amalebuli la?
 - c. Anamuphi umthelela amalebula la ebafundini?
 - d. Kubayini bawathanda nanyana bangawathandi amalebuli la?

UMSEBENZI 7

Kunamagama amanengi ngesiNgisi/isiZulu/Xitsonga asetjenziswa kwaphela lokha nakukhulunya ngabomma, aboba-banofana abentwana. Lokhu kungaba nomthelela ngendlela esicabanga ngayo ngabanye abantu.

Isibonelo, 'ukuhleba' kumadanisa khulu nabomma kanti abobaba nabo bayahleba'. Uganikela abafundi amagama bese ubabawa bonyana bawabeke ngeenqhema zawo bebacocisane ngawo bonyana kubayini bawabeke ngeenqhe-mezo.

Isibonelo, Abalinge ukubeka amagama alandelako ngeenqhema eziphathelene nabobaba neziphathelene nabomma ngalindlela: Bahle, baqinile, bathembekile, benza izinto eziphuma endleleni, bakhulile ngokomkhumbulo, bayahleba, abanamandla, batjheja isikhumba sabo, bathanda ibholo erarhwako, bathanda iinkoloyi, banetjisakalo, njll.

ABOMMA	ABOBABA

Ukuthuselwa ngekolelo ethileko



Ukuhlela izinto ngokulamana kwazo, cocisanani bona igama likutjhugulula bunjani elikutjhoko ngokubuza imibuzo elandalako:

(Isiyeleliso esiya kutitjhere: Tjheja, abafundi bangaveza iimphawulo ezihe nanyana ezimbi, ngokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko.

1. Ucabanga bona ikolelo etlolwe bafundi esithombeni esingehla ikuphatha njani?
2. Khuyini okutjhejileko ngokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko ezivezwé esithombeni esingehla?
3. Ingabe kukuphi lapha wakhe wezwanofana wabona kuvezwe izinto namkha ubujamo obutjengisa ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko? Ingabe kusehlelwéni lakamabonakude, emidlalwéni yefilimu, kibomagazini, eencwadini?
4. Ucabangani ngokuba nomqondo okungasiwo ngento ethileko nokobana ungenza bunjani bona omunye angenzi ngendlela engakafaneli komunye umuntu.
5. Ngikuphi okucabangako okungenziwa ngomunye umuntu komunye nokuveza ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko?

Okhunye ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko abafundi abangacabanga ukukuveza:

- Abomma bapheka ngcono kunabobaba.
- Abentazana abakghoni ukudlala ibholo erarhwako njengabesana.

UMSEBENZI 8

Ngelwazi lakho tlola indaba eveza ukuthatha ihlangothi nofana ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko. (Sebenzisa isakhiwo se-eseyi)

1. Yabelana ngelwazi lalokha nabe ungungazimbi wepatho ethatha ihlangothi nofana lapho wabona khona kuthathwa ihlangothi/ kuvezwa ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko
2. Cabanga ngobujamo lapho omunye akuhlulela khona ngokuthatha ihlangothi ngawe nofana enze ngendlela engakalungi kuwe ngehlangothini lomnyaka, ibala lesikhumba, izambatho ozimbetheko, ubulili, indlela okhuluma ngayo, ngalapha uhlala khona, ngomndenakho nezinye zeenzathu.
3. Tjheja imibuzo elandelako ngaphambi kobana uthome ukutlola:
 - Wazi njani bonyana uhlulelwá ngendlela engakalungi?
 - Khuyini ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko begodu kubaphatha njani abantu epilweni?
 - Ngimaphi amagama nofana izenzo ebeziqaliswe kuwe ngebanga lokucabangela nanyana ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko?
 - Kubayini ucabange bonyana iimphakamiswezo zenziwa zaqaliswa ngakuwe?
 - Ingabe ilemuko elifana naleli lakwenza bona uzizwe njani?
 - Ucabanga bonyana bekufanele uphathwe njani ebujameni owabenzako obabonakala buneenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko lobo?
 - Khuyini ukuba nomqondo okungasiwo ngeenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko begodu kuwathinta njani amaphilo wabanye abantu?
 - Ungocabanga isehlakalo somlando esaba nomthelela ekubeni nokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko nokuthatha ihlangothi?
 - Abantu bafunda njani ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko? Bangafundiswa bunjani ukukususa lokhu emikhumbulwenabo?
 - Ilinhatjhi ezifana namaphephandaba, umabonakude, amafilimu zingasiza bunjani ukuphungula ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko.

- Ucabanga bonyana ezinye iinqhema ziba nemiqondo ekungasiyo ngento ethileko ukudlula ezinye? Nangabe kunjalo, kungebanga lani?
- Ucabanga bonyana umuntu ngamunye angasiza bunjani ukwehlisa izinga lokuthatha ihlangothi nokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko?
- Hlathulula bona ukuthatha ihlangothi nokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko kusetjenziswa njani emakhathunini, eenthombeni neliminji elisetjenziswa ziinrhatjhi. (Hlathulula okungaba ngunobangela omkhulu wokusebenzisa ilimeli nemiphumela yakhona).

3.6.5 UKUZINDLEKELA (PREJUDICE)

Ukuzindlekela kungabekezeli nanyana ukwehlulela kwangaphambili okwenziwa emuntwini ngamunye.

Ilimi lokuzindlekela (*prejudice*)

- Ilimi lokuzindlekela lingahlukanisa ngokombala, isib. umbala omhlophe ucwengekile kanti umbala onzima wona unobusathana.
- Libuye liveze ubufakazi obulinga ukuqinisekisa bona akukho ukwehluelwa okwenziwa emuntwini ngamunye. Isibonelo: Angisuye umbandlululi ngokobutjhaba.
- Libuya liqalekise njengokukhuluma kumbi ngesinye isiqhema ukuze uthole ukuthembeka, Isibonelo: Boke abantu be-Amerika bamavila.
- Lisebenzisa amahlaya njengokukhulisa ubujamo ngendlela yokuhlekisa.
- Liveza amahlaya wobuzwe njengalokha abantu benarha ethileko nababancani khulu ngembalo bese kuhle-kiswe ngabo.
- Ilimi lokuzindlekela libuye lihlathulule/litlhadihule ngokusebenzisa amagama adosela umuntu phasi, isib. UMandla omumbi

Amazinga wokukhombisa ukuzindlekela (*prejudice*)

- Ukusebenzisa amagama amambi – njengokukhuluma kumbi, ukuhlambalaza, ukwenza amahlaya ngamakhatuni ukuba nomqondo okungasiwo ngelimi, njll. Lokhu kungenziwa ngomlomonofana ngezitho zomzimba.
- Ungasebenzisa ukugegeda – ukuzindlekela kunamandla khulu ekwenzeni bonyana umuntu agegede amalunga wesiqhema angasithandiko.
- Ukusebenzisa ibandlululo – kukwenza uthathe iinqunto ezihlukileko ezingaba nomthelela emalungeni wesiqhema esithileko.
- Kungaveza ukusahlelwa – lokha izinga lemizwa liphakama nanyana liba namandla lingeza izenzo zokulwa.
- Ilimi lokuzindlekela lingenza izinga lokulwa liphele unomphela.

3.6.6 IBANDLULULO



- Ibandlululo yindlela yokuveza ukuzindlekela.
- Ukungalingani ngokufuna okuthilekonofana ukwaba iisetjenziswa ngobujamo besiqhema.
- Ukubandlulula kungaba ngekwangabomunofana okungasingabomu.
- Abafundi bangabandlulula ngokuya ngeenqhenyana ezithileko.

limbonelo zebandlululo

1. Ukuhandela abanye abantu ukwenza umsebenzi/ukukhupha abantu ababuya eendaweni ezibomakhelana emisebenzini/ukuvimbela amathuba wokufunda nokuzithabisa ngonobangela wobutjhaba, wobulili, ikolo nomnyaka.
2. Urukghaphela ngaphandle abanye abantu.
3. Ukuvimbela ukufundanofana amathuba wezobukghwari.

Ibandlululo ngokobutjhaba njengesibonelo sokubandlulula

- Ibandlululo ngokobutjhaba kulokha omunye umuntu acabanga bonyana ukuhluka ngokombala wesikhumba neen kolelo kwenza abanye abantu bazizwe bangcono kunabanye.

- Ibandlululo ngokobuhlanga akusiyo into yabantu abanzimanofana abamhloph. Abantu abanengi bakhethwa ngendlela abangayo, ngokukhuluma ilimi elingafaniko nelabanye nofana baneenkolelo ezihlukileko.
- Ibandlululo ngokobuhlanga kukhetha abantu abavela kezinye iinarha, isib. Ukuhloyana ngokobutjhaba nokusetjenziswa kwamagama abandlululako.

Ukucocisana

1. Uzizwa bunjani lokha nawubandlululwako? (Isib. uzizwa wehliswe isithunzi, uzwiswe ubuhlungu, uphoqiwe, uhlanjalaziwe, uneenhloni, ukwatile).
2. Uzizwa njani lokha nakunguwe obandlululako? (Isib. Uzizwa unamandla).
3. Kungebangani abantu bafuna ukuzizwa banamandla ukudlula abanye esiqhemeni? (Isib. abakghoni ukulawula amaphilwabo ngokwaneleko; umuntu othileko mhlamunye ubaphatha ngendlela ebandlululako).

UMSEBENZI 9: UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

- Lemuka ukuthatha ihangothi, ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko, ukubandlulula ngokobutjhaba nokuzindlelekela etheksthini nofana kumagazini nemahlelweni wakamabonakude (Qala imihlobo ehlukeneko yeerhatjhi ezithatha ihangothi nokungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko).
- Etheksthini oyikhethileko ucabanga bona kungebangalani umtloli asebenzise ilimi elithatha ihangothi?
- Ingabe ilimeli ulisebenzise njengeqhinga lokwenzisa abantu na?

UMSEBENZI 10

Funda i-athikili kamagazini engenzasi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelako:

Ukudla okuphekwe nguSiba kuginyisa amathe, ungadima nesingaboniko!



(Sithethwe ku:www.google images.com)

USibahle Mtongana owaziwa ngelakaSiba Mtongana wabelethelwa esigoga seMdantsane esiseduze ne-East London, eSewula Afrika. Ubelethwa nguNoliza ongutjhere osele athatha umhlalaphasi noMncedisi Mnwana, obekamphathi webubulo elikhqizwa izinto ezenziwa ngesikhumba naye osele athethe umhlalaphasi. USiba un g u m a s w a p h e l a e b a n t w a n e n i abasithandathu. Ube netjhudu lokuthola umendo bewabusiswa ngabentwana ababili.

Ebzelweni lakhe lokupheka wakhuthazwa kulokha nakakhambela iminyanya ethileko abona abantu bapheka ukudla okunambithekako naye wathatha isiquito sokobana ayokufundela ukupheka.

USiba wafundela ukupheka ezikweni eliphakemeko lezefundo iCape Peninsula University of technology nekukulapho athola khona iziqu zakhe zokupheka emkhakheni obizwa nge-*Food and Consumer Sciences*. limfundo ezamenzela idumo lokobana abe lapha akhona namhlanje yi-*Food, Food Science neNutrition*.

USiba nakaphekako uvanga indlala yakade yokupheka nendlela yanje, ngikho okwenza ukudla kwakhe kungafani nokhunye. Uthatha imilayelo yokupheka yakade ayihlanganise neyanje.

Ukghona ukutjhugulula ukudla okujayelekileko afake iinthako ezingakajayeleki ezisetjenziswa ziintjhaba ezinye, ngikho sithi ukudla kwakhe kuginyisa amathe ungadima nesingaboniko. Ukudla kwakhe akuthandako lokha nakaphekela iminyanya ngokwahlukana kwayo hlangana nokhunye yi-Siba's Sunday trifle ne-Sticky Chicken Winglet'

Itlolwe ngu: Bathabile Soko

28 kuMhlolanja 2009

Asendaweni yeKapa.

Luke Dale Roberts, one of South Africa's top chefs, to make lunch with mystery ingredients. Finally, it's all about guilty pleasures as Siba raises the stakes on naughty with the most incredible Fried Ice Cream.Challenge Siba

Siba Mtongana's set herself three unique challenges. First, turning everyday cheese into simple and dazzling salads: Mozzarella's starring in an Antipasti Salad platter and Camembert's center stage in an amazing savory fruit salad. Then, it's a culinary duel as she challenges Luke Dale Roberts, one of South Africa's top chefs, to make lunch with mystery ingredients. Finally, it's all about guilty pleasures as Siba raises the stakes on naughty with the most incredible Fried Ice Cream

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1. Ingabe umtloli we-athikili engehla le uyibeka bunjani imibonwakhe ngomlando kaSiba wokupheka? Sekela ipendulwakho.

- Ingabe umlayezo esiwethulelwa mtloli nge-athikili le uveza ihangothi linyenofana ufaka namanye amaphuzu ngomlando kaSiba? Sekela ipendulwakho.
- Ingabe umtloli we-athikili engehla le wethula ikulumakhe ngendlela eveza amahlangothi woke nofana wesa-me le ehangothini elilodwa? Sekela ipendulwakho.
- Nangabe umlayezo ovezwa yi-athikili engehla le ufaka imibono ehlukileko, ingabe imibono leyo ihleleke bunjani? Hlathulula isiqunto sakho.
- Ingabe umtloli we-athikili engehla wethula ikulumakhe ngokusebenzisa amagama akhako nesithombe esidosako ukuhlathulula kabanzi ngomlando kaSiba? Hlathulula ipendulwakho.
- Ingabe umtloli we-athikili le ukholelwa ekukhuthazeni okwakhako ngamaphuzwakhe nofana akakhuthazi? Sekela ipendulwakho.

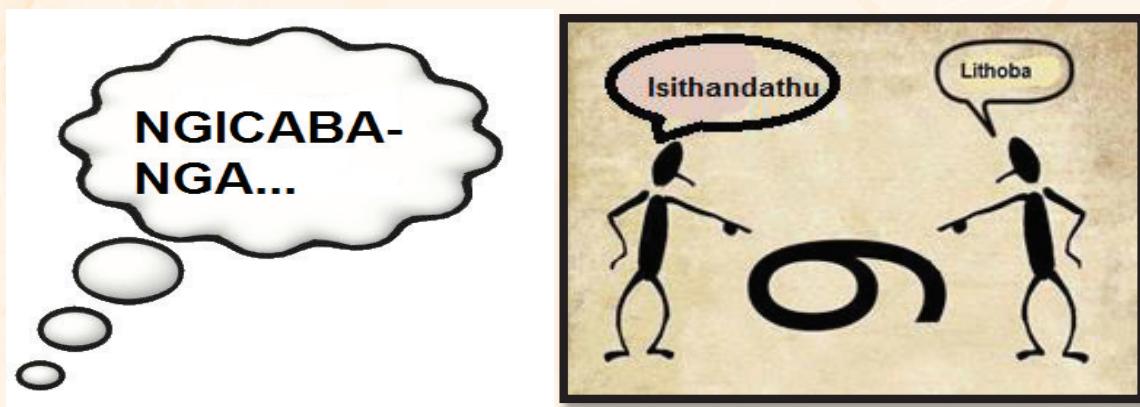
ISIGABA 4: IQINISO NOMBONO



Kesinye isikhathi kubudisi ukubona umahluko phakathi kwemitjho emaphuzu anembako nemitjho emibono nje kwaphela.

UMBONO

- Umbono sitatimene esingekhe saqinisekiswa. Kuyikolelo yomunye umuntu.
- Umbono mimizwa yomunye umuntu ngento ethileko.
- Imibono kuyakghonakala bona iphikiswe.
- Imibono ingasekelwa maphuzu anembako. Isibonelo: Ikofi inambitheka kamnandi.



IQINISO

- IQINISO lingaqinisekiswa ngokuba liqiniso nanyana ukungabi liqiniso namkha amala.
- Kuthola ubufakazi bomutjho/ iphuzu, ngalokho okuliqiniso.

Isibonelo: Ilanga liphuma ePumalanga.

3. Ungaqala kusihlathululimaga nofana incwadi ephethe ilwazi elihlukahlukeneko ngamagama athi, 'Umbala ozotho mbala omuhle khulu ezinjeni'. Isitativendesi singaqinisekiswa ngependulo engathi IYE, okutjho bona liqiniso nofana AWA, okutjho bona mbono.
4. Okunengi esikufundako nesikubonako kuhlangene nephuzu lamambala okuliqiniso nombono.
5. Ukuhlukanisa hlangana neqiniso nombono kuqakathekile ekutshwayeni amatheksthi nokwakha iimpikiswano ezidosako njengombana sizizakhamuzi zenarha begodu sakha iphasi elingcono mazombe.

UMSEBENZI 11

Bawa abafundi batjho bona umutjho ngamunye kelandelako iliqiniso nofana imbono.

	IQINISO	UMBONO
Ilanga lango Sondarha lilanga elithandekako evekeni.		
Ilanga labantu abatjha lilanga eliqakatheke khulu lomnyaka.		
Umnyanya wokuthokoza igalelo labantu bengubo ugidingwa ngesikhathi sesilimela.		
USihlabantangana yinyanga enamalanga ama-30 kwaphela.		
Kuneenyanga ezili-12 emnyakeni.		
Le bekuyipelaveke embi khulu kunezinye.		
Itwasahlobo sikhathi somnyaka esihle khulu.		
Zoke iindaba ezibikwa ziinrhatjhi ziliqiniso.		
UMvulo, ngeLesithathu nangeLesihlanu malanga weveke.		
Ilanga lokuthoma esikolweni lilanga elithusako.		
Woke umuntu kufuze aphane ngekarada leemfisela buhle ngelanga leenthandani.		
Ilanga lakho lamabeletho liza kanye ngomnyaka.		

UMSEBENZI 12

Funda umbiko ongenzasi lo bese utlola phasi amaphuzu aliqiniso namibono. Sekela isiquonto osithathako.

Iqiniso

Abafundi abalinganiselwa enanini elima-300 bagijime baguruzela esikolweni sabo izolo ngombana bebangananto abayenzako. Lokho kwenzeke lokha abafundisi abali-100 bale ukwenza imisebenzi yabo baphuma bakhamba bararene nehlanganwabo.

Abegade basemsebenzini bekungutitjherehloko wesikolo nabotitjhere ababili nabo ebegade banganawo amandla wokuthatha amagadango ngobujamo ebebeneza esikolweni. Abantu abahlala eduze bebabukele bathukiwe njengombana isiqhemera sabafundi esineminyaka eli-15 ukuya keli-16 besiguruzela esikolweni iBideford eDevon bavuma bathi, 'Sifuna ukufundiswa ukuze siphumelele' batjho njalo baphula amafesidere.

Umbono

Ukurarana okufaka hlangana abafundi abanengi abalinganiselwa ema-300 okwenzeke izolo esikolweni esibizwa bona yiBideford eseDevon. Abafundisi bebazibandakanye emitjhagalweni yehlangano ejamele abotitjhere yegatjeni eliphake-meko. Bebangakazimiseli ukusebenzela ukungabhadewa. Isehlakalwesi senzeke ngeenkhathi zamadina ngesibanga sokunganeliseki ngeenqunto ezithethweko. Ebegade basemsebenzini ngutitjherehloko nabotitjhere ababili kwaphela ngelangelo. Abanye babahlali abaseduze bezwe ngetjhada esikolweni nesaziwa ngesikolo esinokuthula. Babethole amapholisa umrhala, nawo amapholisa afika ngokurhabako athulisa ubujamobu. Lokho kwenzeke sele amafesidere amabili wesikolwesi aphulwe bafundi.

ISIGABA 5: UKUTHATHA IINQUNTO, OKUPHAKANYISWAKO NEENZATHU

ZOKUSEKELA IMIBONO

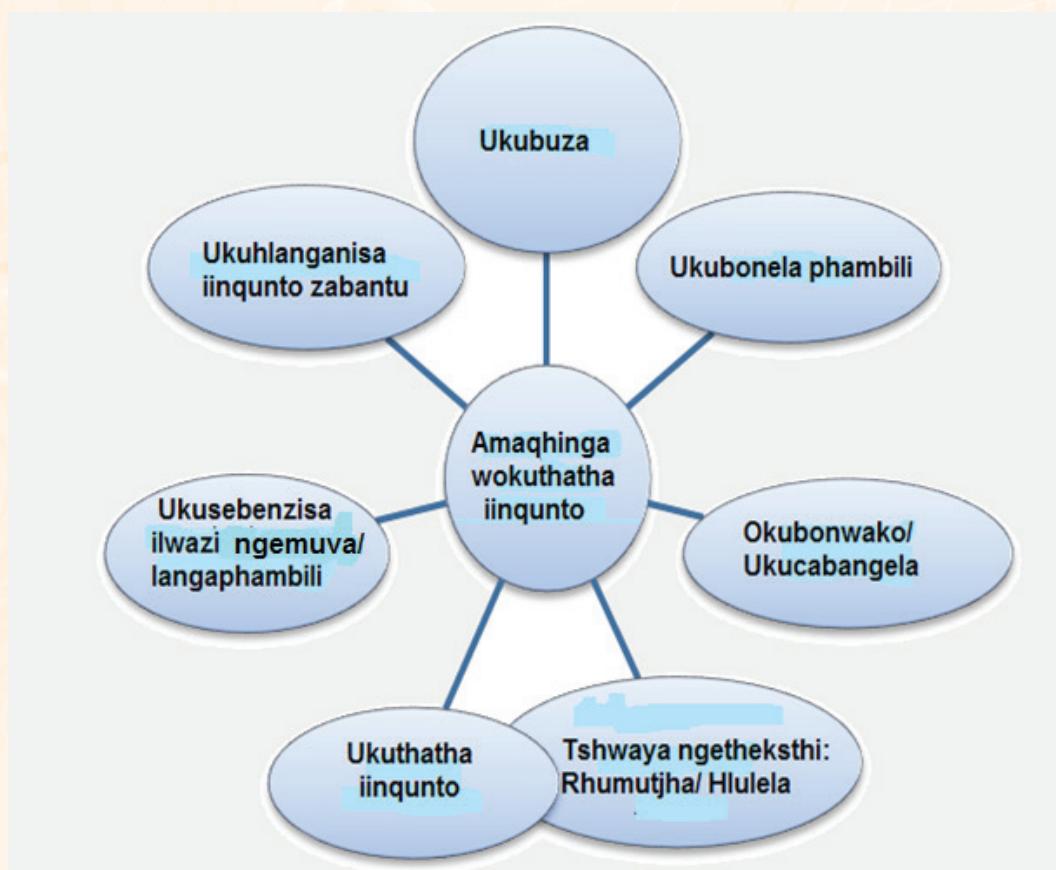
5.1 UKUTHATHA IINQUNTO

UKUTHATHA IINQUNTO/UKUCABANGELA

*Abafundako bangazwisia ngcono
indatjana nangabe batjheja amatshwayo
atjengisa imitlhala ezintweni ezenziwa
nofana zikhulunywa balingisi.*



- Ukuthatha iinqunto kusiphetho ofikelela kiso lokha nawuthole ubufakazi obaneleko ngokucabangako.
- Ukucabangela kutjho ukufunda unebonelo phambili ngalokho okuzokwenzeka, ngokudobha iinhlathululo ngalokho okutjhawoko nokukhetha okuthinta umbonwakho ngento ethileko.
- Nasicabangelako sakha ihlathululo engakavezwa tjatjhalazi etheksthini. Sisebenzisa imitlhala, amaphuzu, ilemuko, nelwazi langaphambili ukwenza iimphakamiso, nokubuza imibuzo ukuhlathulula organasiqiniseko ngakho etheksthini.
- Woke amaqhinga la asebenza ndawonye ukusiza ofundako bona azwisise itheksti.



5. 2 OKUMAPHUZU ALIQINISO NOKUMAPHUZU ANGASIWO AMAQINISO

Singafikelela ephuzwini lokuhlolisia nokuthatha iinqunto siqalise elwazini eliliphuzu eliliqiniso nelingasilo iqiniso. Isib. Ngelwazi elinkelwe ngenzasi ingabe isiphetho siyezwakala?

IPHUZU: Ibhubezi lingagijima amakhilomitha ama-30 nge-iri.

IPHUZU: Ingwe ingagijima ngebelo elikhulu ukudlula ibhubezi.

ISIPHETHO: Ingwe ingagijima ngebelo elikhulu ukudlula amakhilomitha ama-30 nge-iri.

Sifikelela ekuthatheni isiqunto esiliphuzu eliliqiniso nephuzwini elingasilo iqiniso ngelwazi elikhulunywa bunqopha nokuyeleta ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba.

5.3 IIMPHAKAMISO/ OKUPHAKANYISWAKO (ASSUMPTIONS)

- Kuyintoocabanga bona iliqiniso, iinkolelo ezisetjenziswako ezingakahlolwa, nanyana unganabo ubufakazi obuphathekako ngazo.
- Kanengi okuphakanyiswako kuba yinto eyafundwa ngaphambilini kungabuzwa nemibuzo ngobuqiniso bayo.
- Okuphakanyiswako okungokufihlekileko – kuyikolelo esetjenziswa njengesisekelo sombono othileko kodwana kesinye isikhathi kungabi liqiniso.
- limphakamiso ziyingcenyeyethungelelwano leenkolelo. Kanengi sithatha ukukholelwa kwethu njengeqiniso sikuthathe sikusebenzisele ukurhumurjha lokho okwenzeka ephasini. **Isibonelo:** Nasikholelwa bona ukukhamba ebusuku kuyingozi, nasahlala endaweni eyingozi, sizokuthatha isiqunto sokobana vele kuyingozi ukuphuma ebusuku ukhambe ngeenyawo nawuwedwa.

limbonelo zokuthatha iinqunto ngokuphakanyiswako

Umuntu wokuThoma	Umuntu wesiBili
Ubujamo: Ngemva kokuphela komdlalo, umdlali wetenesi uyamomotheka uphakamisela izandla zakhe phezulu.	Ubujamo: Ngemva kokuphela komdlalo umdlali wetenesi uyamomotheka uphakamisela izandla zakhe phezulu.
Ukfumana isisombululo: Umdlali wetenesi uthumbe umdlalo.	Ukfumana isisombululo: Umdlali wamukela ukuhlulwa kwakhe ngomusa.
Okuphakanyiswako: Abadlali abagidinga ukuthumba kwabo ekupheleni komdlalo ngilabo abathumbe umdlalo.	Okuphakanyiswako: Omunye nomunye umuntu okhombisa ukuphakamisela izandla phezulu utjengisa ukwamukela ukuhlulwa.

INZATHU ZOKUSEKELA IMIBONO

- linzathu zokusekela imibono bonobangela abanikelwako ukusekela umbono, isenzo nanyana ithiyor ethileko.
- linzathu zokusekela imibono mimida etjengisa ikghono lokucabanga ngokusebenzisa iinsombululo zemiraro ngeemphakamiso (ukutjho okuthileko ngaphandle kokuzazanofana ukutjho into ngokuyiqinisekisa).
- limphakamiso ziza ngeendlela ezintathu: kunalezo ezitjho okuthileko ngaphandle kokuzaza, nalezo ezisebenzisa iphuza elinembako nemibono (lokhu kufaka hlangana ukucabangela namathiyor).
- linzathu zokusekela umbono zinomthelela emfundini khulukhulu nakasebenzisa ubufakazi obukhambelana ne-sizathu nokubeka kuhle indaba ngomnqopho wokuveza iphuza elithileko.
- linzathu zokusekela umbono zifaka hlangana ikambiso yokuveza bona into ethileko iliqiniso bese uyayiqinisekisa ngokusebenzisa ukucabanga okuhlelekileko, iimbonelo nerhubhululo.

Indima eddalwa babantu abanqotjhweko/abamukelilwazi

- Ukuzwisia abamukelilwazi kuqakathekile ekutloleni nanyana ngikuphi okuphumelelisako, khulukhulu umt-lolo wokwenzisa nokudlelezela.
- linzathu zokusekela imibono kuyikulumo-pikiswano efihlakelekonofana edlheganisa abamukelilwazi bakho, ekutloleni iinzathu zokusekela imibono, nokucabanga bona kunomuntu ozokufunda okutlolileko nongekhe avumelane nawe.
- Ukyelelisa abantu abanqotjhweko/abamukelilwazi kuqakathekewamambala ngombana kuphumeleisa ikulumo yokwenzisa neenzathu zokusekela imibono.

Ngakho-ke...

- Yazi abantu obanqotjhweko/ abamukelilwazi bakho.
- Buyini ubujamo babo obudzimeleleko endaben ethileko?
- Bazizwa njani ngalokho?
- Ingabe imiqondo ivulekile ukwamukela imibono yabanye na?
- Ngikuphi engekhe bakuzwisia eenzathwini zakho zokusekela imibono?

limbonelo zeenzathu zokusekela imibono.

Igcwetha/Umjamel womthetho: Itlayenti yami beyisekundleni yezemidlalo lokha nayizwa itjhada. Abofakazi abanengi ababone ngamehlo babike bona bambonile lapho bekunetjhada khona nethikithi lakhe liyaveza bonyana akhange aphume kwaze kwaba kulokha nakubikwa ukuhlukunyezwa litjhadel. Lokhu kuhlathulula khona bonyana akhange enze umlandu.

Ukuqakathea kweenzathu zokusekela imibono nokwenzisa umuntu bona akholelwkokutjhoko.

(a) Epilweni yaqobe lilanga.

Ukubawa ukukhutjhulelwa imali, ukwenza isibawo somsebenzi, ukukhulumela inani lekoloyi etja nokuphikisana ekhoho.

(b) Epilweni yezefundo

Ukuvikela imibonwakho nokuzibandakanya kukulumo-pikiswano yeemfundiswa.

(c) Emsebenzini.

Ukwenza abantu balalele imibonwakho, ukubuthelela isekelo, ukwenza umphathi bonyana akutjheje, ukufumana ukusebenzisana nokwenza abantu basebenze.

(d) Ekutloleni ...

Ukungaphikswa ekubekeni iphuzu lakho nokulitlolela bona lifundwe.

(e) Ekufundeni nekulaleleni

Ukutshwaya ngeenzathu zokusekela imibono yabanye, nokuzivikela emaqhingeni angasi mahle nadlezelako nokukghona ukubona iinzathu ezingasizo.

Isakhiwo seenzathu zokusekela imibono.

linzathu zokusekela umbono zinikela abonobangela nobufakazi obusekela iphuzu elimbono.

lingceny zeenzathu zokusekela imibono.

- **INDABA EKUKHULUNYWA NGAYO** – lo mraronofana ukuphambana kwabantu abangavumelaniko.
- **INTO ETHILEKO EBONAKALA ILIQINISO EKUBENI AYISILO IQINISO** - ukuthatha ihlangothi endabenikeukhulunywa ngayo.
- **ISEKELO** – Lokhu kukunikela iinzathu nobufakazi bonyana into ethileko iliqiniso ekubeni akusilo iqiniso iyazwisiseka begodu kufuze yamuukeleke.
- **UKUPHIKISA** – Le miqondo ephikisanako.

Imihlolo yento ethileko ebonakala iliqiniso ekubeni ayisilo iqiniso.

IPHUZU LAMAMBALA LENTO ETHILEKO EBONAKALA ILIQINISO EKUBENI AYISILO IQINISO – Lesi sitatimende esingaqinisekiswa ngokutjheja nanyana ngerhubhululo.

Isibonelo: “Ngaphambi kobana kuphele iminyaka elitjhumi, umonakalo wezulu uzokwenza bonyana iinkulungwana zeentjalo neenlwana ziphele.”

ISILINGANISO SENTO ETHILEKO EBONAKALA ILIQINISO EKUBENI AYISILO IQINISO

- Siveza bona into eyodwa nofana umqondo othileko ungcono begodu uyathandeka kunomunye.

Isibonelo: “Ukufuna izenzelwa zomphakathi eenkolweni zamabanga aphezulu kuzokukhiqizaabantu abafundileko begodu abanelemuko lezinto zomphakathi.”

UMGOMO WENTO ETHILEKO EBONAKALA ILIQINISO EKUBENI AYISILO IQINISO

- Ulinganisa bonyana khuyini ekumele yenziwe ukurarulula umraro othileko.

Isibonelo: “Ukuze kwehliswe inturhu neengidi ezinengi ngeenkolweni kufuze kufakwe itheknoloji ekghona ukubona into esasimbi.”

IMIHLOBO YESEKELO ENIKELWA INTO ETHILEKO EKUTHIWA ILIQINISO EKUBENI AYISILO IQINISO

UKUNIKELA IINZATHU – Kusitatimende esijayelekileko esisekela into ethileko ekuthiwa iliqiniso ekubeni ayisilo iqiniso.

UBUFAKAZI – bufaka hlangana amaphuzu aliqiniso, iimbalobalo, ilemuko, iinlinganiso neembonelo eziveza ukuqinisekisa bona into ethileko iliqiniso.

UKUVUSA IMIZWA – imiqondo enqotjhiswe eemfunekweni nofana ezintweni eziligu abafundi abazikhathalelako.

UMSEBENZI 13

Funda itheksthi engenzasi ekhuluma ngeenzathu zokusekela imibono.

Indlela abantu abatjha ebambahtha ngayo, yokuveza imizimbabo ngaphandle ngiyo ebabangela bona babe bongazimbi bokukatwa. Vumelananofana uphikisane nesitatemendesi.

Angivumelani nesitatemendesi ngombana ekadeni lokha ugubudu asadla ubulongwe ukwembatha nofananjani khulukhulu ebantwini abatjha kwakulitshwayo lokutjhaphuluka nelokutjengisa isigaba somuntu loyo bona sele angangani begodu nokutjengisa ubuzwe babo. NgokweBhayibheli esimini ye-Edeni, u-Adamu bano-eFa bebahlala babulanzi esimini okwakuyindlwabo ngaleso sikhathi. Emandulo eentjhabeti ngokwahlukahlukana kuneengaba zokukhula komuntu. NgesiNdebele umuntu wengubo uthoma abe litlawana, abe mntazana osele athombie, abe lithari, abe ngumma bese agcine sele angugogo. Abentazana gade bembatha irhabi nesirholwani edinini kwaphela, woke umzimba ube ngaphandle. Nakuza etlawaneni lona lembathe isikhethi nerhabi kwaphela, nalokhu kusafakazela khona bona umzimba womntazana ulithempeli lakaZimu. Umntazana osele aqinile yena bekavunula isithimba ngemva bese kuthi ngaphambili avunule iphephethu namkha irhabi.

Esikhathini sanje ilitje sele ligaya ngomunye umhlathi. Abantu abatjha bembatha ngendlela edondisako. Kukhona abembatha iinkhitjhana eziveza isibhono ngaphandle bese umzimba woke ube ngaphandle. Lokho bakubiza ngokobana yifetjheni. Illembatho labeli bathanda ukulembatha khulukhulu nabaya eendaweni zobumnandi. Ekadeni umzimba bewuvezwu ukuze izitho zomuntu khulukhulu wengubo zikghone ukubonakala nokobana azitholele isokana elizomthatha abe mkhamanzi walo.

Layaphi isiko lokuhlonipha lokho okudalwe nguZimu. Abantu bembaji lokha nababona umntazana ambethe njalo sele babona umfazi nanyana umuntu osele akhulile ukobana bangamkata. Abantu bembaji abasahloniphi indalo kaZimu, bazibonela lokho ebangakusebenzisa ukufeza iinkanuko zabo banganandaba bona kuvunyelenwe namkha akukavunyelanwa. Abantu bembaji kumele bazi bona umuntu wengubo nakathi awa, uthi awa! Akukameli enziswe izinto ngekani.

Ukufunda kwangaphambili

- Isihlokwesi sitjho ukuthini?
- Ngubani umtloli kanti unaziphizi iziqu zefundo?
- Igadangiswe ngaliphi ilanga?
- Khuyini engikwaziko ngendaba le?

Ngesikhathi sokufunda nangemva kokufunda

- Funda ngokungeneleko itheksthi elandelako ihlandla linye ukuze uthole umqondo ozwakalako. Kokuthoma lokha nawufunda ngokudephileko itheksthi kufuze ulinge ukuzwisa ipikiswano epheleleko umtloli ayivezako. Tjheja indlela umtloli aphikisana ngayo.
- Funda ngokudephileko itheksthi elandelako ihlandla lesibili bese utshwaya umtlolo nalokhu okufundako. Kuyasiza ngesinye isikhathi ukubona umtlolo otlolwe ngokubovu ngombana kwenza amatshwayo avele kuhle. Zibuze imibuzo lokha nawufunda ihlandla lesibili:

IINZATHU ZOKUSEKELA IMIBONO

1. Ziyini iinzathu zokusekela umbono womtloli?
2. Uyini umnqopho womtloli wokutlola itheksthi le?
3. Bobani abamukelilwazi abanqotjhweko ngetheksthi le?
4. Ingabe umlayezo wetheksthi le uyafika kilabo abanqotjhweko na?
5. Ingabe umtloli unobufakazi obungangani obuqinisekisweko ngalokho akutjhoko ngetheksthi le? Hlathulula.
6. Ingabe kukhona ukuthayela kwekulomo ethileko eenzathwini zomtloli ngetheksthi engehla le? Hlathulula.

7. Ingabe umtloli akabuvezi kuhle ubufakazi bakhenofana ungezelela ngobufakazi obuthatha ihlangothi etheksthini engehla le?
8. Ingabe umtloli uqalana neenzathu zokusekela imibono ephikisanako kuhle begodu ngokungathathi ihlangothi?
9. Ingabe umtloli uphikisa imibono ngendlela ehlelekileko nenomqondo begodu nobufakazi bakhe buyakhambelana?
10. Ingabe umtloli usebenzisa ukumadanisa nokufana kwamabizo? Nikela iimbonelo.
11. Ingabe umtloli usebenzisa ilimi elivusa imizwa (qala ilimi elivusa imizwa enamandla).

ISIGABA 6: UKUHLALISANA KEZEPOLOTIKI NENGEMUVA LAMASIKO LOMTLOLI

NETHEKSTHI

6.1 Ukuzwisia ukuhlalisana kezepolotiki nengemuva lamasiko lomtloli netheksthi?

Ukuthintana kwabantu ngaso soke isikhathi kwenzeka ebujameni obuthileko, ngendlela yokuveza imibono hlangana nomuntu oyedwa neenqhemu ezihlalelene ngokomlando, ngokwezepolotiki, ngokwezomnoho, ngokwezamasiko nokuhhlalisana.

Ukuzwisia ubujamo bezokuhhlalisana nezepolotiki nobujamo bamasiko bomtloli kunikela umqondo odepophileko ekukhuthazeni nekuletheni umthelela omuhle emsebenzini womtloli. Kuqakathekile bonyana sikghone ukubona izinto zangaphandle ezinomthelela epilweni yomtloli yangamalanga ukuze kutsengwe ngokuzeleko imimongondaba namatshwayo assetjenjiswe emsebenzini womtloli loyo. Imimongondaba yezokuhhlalisana, zepolotiki, zomlando nobujamo bamasiko ingahlathululwa njengobujamo obunomthelela nobubekela imikhawulo nemilayezo engalettha bujamo betheksthi.

*Umtlolo ucatjangwa ngokobana awufani nokhunye ngendlela yokuveza epepeneneni irherho lemibono yekolelo ngokuthileko. Imitlolo ngokuhlukana kwayo efana novela, imidlalo, iinkondlo nemidlalo etlolwe ngabantu bamambala nemitlolo yeembikiindaba – kungaphikiswana ngakho bonyana **kusebenza ezingeni lerherho lemibono yekolelo ngokuthileko**. Lokhu kutjho bonyana basebenza ngeendlela ezahlukeneko nangendlela evulekileko (njengokuthi ngokungabonakaliko) – ukusekela **nokugandeleta indlela ethileko yokucabanga ngakho kanye nokuqala iphasi ngelihlo elithileko**.*

linrhatjhi nazo zidlala indima ekulondeni nekuqiniseni irherho lemibono yeenkolelo ezithileko.

6.2 UBUJAMO BAMASIKO

Zibuze imibozo efana nale elandelako:

- Ingabe umtloli unamuphi umthelela wesiko lalapha ahlala khona?
- Ingabe isiko langalesosikhathi lalapho ebekahlala khona lisitjhijilo salokhu engabe kutlolwe ngakho?
- Ingabe indlela ekuphilwa ngayo namkha igandelelo lezepolotiki likatelele umtloli bonyana atbole ngendlela ethilekonofana ukugegeda iindaba ezithileko?
- Ingabe lokhu okungehla kuliqinisonofana kuyaphikisana? Ingabe umtloli wenze ngabomu ukubeka umbonoothileko, ukubeka iseletelenofana ukuthusa abantu?

6.3 UBUJAMO BEZOMLANDO/ UKUHLALISANA NEZEPOLOTIKI

- Ubujamo bezomlando butjho ukuzwisia izimo, izehlakalo, njll. Ngesikhathi imitlolo eyatlolwa ngasonofana eyavezwa ngaso. Ubujamo bezomlando kutjho ubujamo bamazizo, *indlela umuntu abona ngayo izinto nobujamo ebebukhona ngesikhatheso*.
- *Ubujamo butjho “ukwendlalwa” kwesehlakalo esenzekako esizoba nomthelela wokukhambelana nesehlakalo. Ubujamo liphuzu eliqakatheke khulu ukulitjheja lokha nawuhlathulula okuthileko komlando.*
- Kulisizo khulu bona wazi ukuqakatheka kwezehlakalo ezenzakalako begodu kufuze utjheje ubujamo, umlando, isikhathi, ubujamo bamazizo, nangendlela umuntu abona ngayo izinto, njll. Lokha nawucabanga ngezinto eziqakathekileko.

- Cabanga bona ufunda incwadi evela emuntwini wengubo emumethe umutjho othi, ‘Umntwanami womntazana uzokutjhinga eNatali ngemva kobana atjhade.’
- Isititimendesi sisinikela ilwazi elingangani? Ilwazi alikeneli bekube kulokha siqala ilanga. Lokha nasithola bonyana incwadi yatlolwa emnyakeni we-1838 lokhu kusikhombisa bonyana umutjho munye kesinye isikhathi un-gatjho likhulu!
- Umuntu wengubo omncani utjhinga eNatali emnyakeni we-1883 ngesikhathi se- *Groot trek* kungenzeka bonyana ulandela ubaba wakwakhe ekhambeni eliyingozi lokufuna indawo yokulima. Umma lo angathuka khulu kwamambala ngomntwanakhe. Lokhu kutjho bonyana uzabe azi bona kuzokuthatha isikhathi eside ngaphambi kobana abone umntwanakhe godu nangabe usazombona!
- Ukwazi bona khuyini ukuhlalisana, zomnothonofana iindaba zezepolotiki zizombelezwe yinovelanofanai-eseyi kungasiza ukuzwisia ngepilo ebayiphilako.

6.4 INGEMUVA LEZEPOLOTIKI NEZOKUHLALISANA LOMTLOLI

Ingemuva lezepolotiki nezokuhalisana lomtloli liba nomthelela emibonwenakhe nesitayeleni atlola ngaso.

Umbono womtloli

Umbono womtloli ngilokho okumbeka endaweni ethileko ekulumenakhe. Umbono ubuye waziwe njengeenzathu zokuse-kela imibono yomtloli (okumqondo omkhulu umtloli aphikisa ngawo) nokuthatha ihlangothi komtloli (ihlangothi lendaba umtloli alithandako). Isibonelo: Ngehlangothini lezomnotho, ituthuko izokuzuzisa idorobha khulu. Lokho kumbono womuntu ngokwakhe nanyana indlela yokuziphatha kwakhe ngento ethileko, isibonelo; Ngiyawuhlonipha umbonwakho, kodwana anginasiqiniseko sokobana ngiyavumelana nawe.

Umtloli angathanda into ethileko (kungaba kukuthi uyayisekela) nanyana angaphikisana nayo (kungaba kukuthi aka-khambelani nayo). Kumele ukghone ukubona umbono womtloli ukuze ukwazi ukubona bona ngiliphi ihlangothi ali-thandako. Okungehlokhu kumele kuhalanganiswe nokufundiswa kwasifundo sokuzwisia nanyana ukufunda itheksthi yezemitlolo.

Umbono wesikhulumi ungasatjalaliswa etheksthini ngeendlela ezinengi (ngokuzibandakanya ngokwemizwa)-ngokukhetha inani lezakhi zeemphawulo ezitjengisa indlela umuntu aziphatha ngayo, ngokukhetha imihlobohlobo yokumunyethwe yithekshti, ngokuphungula amandla /umfutho, ngokukhetha amagama anemibalabalanofana anamagugu angathathi ihlangothi, ngokukhetha isikhathi okhuluma ngaso, namagama weendlela zesenko, ibuyelelo kanye namatshwayo ahlukahlukenecho womtloli ogadangiswako.

Ukuphendula imibuzo elandelako, funa amagama aveza umbono womtloli.

Usitjelani umnqopho womtloli?

Umnqopho womtloli ungunobangela owenze bona atole umtlowlakhe. Ngaso soke isikhathi nakatlolako, utolela umnqophoothileko. (Ngalokho-ke, nawutlolako unehoso oyinqophileko).

Ihlosa yomtloli kufuna ukwazisa, ukulayela, ukuthabisa, ukwenzisa ofundako bona akholelwae ntweninofana athathe igadango elithileko. Kuqakathekile ukuzwisia umnqopho womtloli wokutlola ngombana uzokulimuka ihlosakhe yokutlola begodu uzokuba nelemuko elikhulu lokobana khuyini ebekuqakathekile emlayezwenakhe. Nawufuna ukuzwisia umnqopho womtloli, tjheja amagama awasebenzisileko nendlela ilwazi livezwengayo.

Iphimbo lomtloli

Iphimbo lomtloli yindlela atlola ngayo (efaka hlangana ikhethomagama nesitayela sokutlola) eveza indlela umtloli aziphatha ngayo mayelana nesihloko esithileko. Kuyasiza ukucabanga ngephimbo lomtloli ukobana belizokuzwakala njani nagade akhuluma nawe kunokobana alitole. Kuqakathekile ukwahlukanisa iphimbo lomtloli ngombana nawungakalizwisisi ungaphaphalaza ukurhumutjha umlayezo.

Ikhetho magama lomtloli nendlela aziphatha ngayo.

Ikhethomagama yindlela eyodwa yokusivezelaphimbo lomtloli.

Isitayela sokutlola singenye indlela.

Tjheja incwadi yezemitlolo ebekelwe ukufunda bese nicocisana ngalokho enicabanga bona ngikho okwenze umtloli atole itheksthi ethileko.

Funda itheksthi engenzasi bese utshwaya ngomnqopho wephimbo osetjenziswe mtloli wenovela ethi, ‘Mbala Ngubaba’ emtlolweni wesifiso owatjhiywa mlingisi onguBongwe.

Umtloli usebenzise iphimbo elihlelekileko elivezwa kutlolwa kwesifiso. Isifiswesi wasitlola ngokubona bona uMavela akafuni ukukhambisana nemiyalo yakhe. Umtloli ngokusebenzisa isifiso esatlolwa nguBongwe ulinga ukuzwakalisa iphimbo elithi iimfiso zomuntu ongasekho azeqwiwa. Iphimbo lokusebenzisa umtlolo wesifiso kuliphimbo elingeze latjhugululwa mumuntu ngitjho nanyana sele yena angasekho. Iphimbeli labonakala lithatjelwa mkakhe uNaMtshweni ngombana abona bona ukutlolwa kwesifiswesi kuzokuletha ukuthula hlangana nabentwabakhe.

Umlayezo owawutlolwe esifiswesi lo nanyana wabonakala ungakajayeiki emphakathini weMadlangeni kodwana labo ababesazi bona uMavela sihlangana hloko basithabela. Iphimbo elazwakaliswa sifiso sakabongwe sathatjelwa ngitjho nabentwabakhe abafana noMhlekwa banoHleziphi batjho nokobana bazosilandela isifiswesi ngokobana babuyele esikolweni. Iphimbo okwakwethulwa ngalo umlayezo osesifiswesi labe lingabawi kodwana lalimlayezo onamandla nonokwenzisa. Iphimbo elizwakaliswa mtloli ngokulethwa nokufundwa kwesifiswesi labonakala lithabiswa uNaTlharini ngombana wathi silitshwayo lokuqedwa ipi.



Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo elingathathi ihlangothi:	Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo elincamileko:	Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo elithinta imizwa:
Asetjenziswa eencwadini zokufunda, imilayelo, iincwadi zemithetho, ema-athikilini wamaphephandaba newabomagazini nakeminye imitlolo ephakela ilwazi lamambala eyethulwa ngendlela enqophileko.	Asetjenziswa eememezelweni eziqakathekileko zangokomthetho, nemlandweni kamufi, isibonelo; ukwesaba, isiqinisekiso esijiyleko, okuncamileko, emathuneni, okuqinisekisweko, okungatjho lithonofana ukuba nehlaya elibanzi, ikareko elingeneleleko, ukuzibamba ekwenzeni into ethileko nokuthula ngokwemvelo.	Atholakala ema-athikilini womuntu ngokwakhe, emitlolweni yezepolotiki, nakeminye imitlolo enelimi elidlezelako njengama-edithoriyalu.
Ukungabi nemizwa ethathekako: Kufaka hlangana ukuba nemizwa emincaninofana ukungabi nayo;		Ukuba nezwelo: Ukutjengisa ukuba nomusa, isirhawu, nokuzwela omunye umuntu.
Ukungabi nemizwa ethinteka lula: Ungathintwa mimizwa enekareko yokwenza okuthileko, enezwelomagama nokuthatha ihlangothi elithileko lento.		Khathazeka: Ukuba netjhejo elingeneleleko emuntwini elihlathululwa yitjisakalo.
Ukungabi nendaba ngento ethileko: Ukuziveza kwangasuthi akukho akukhethakonofana awukhathali/ awunandaba.		Ukulangazelela ukuba sekhaya: Imizwa ehlangahlangeneko ekwenza ukhumbule abantu abasekhayanofana ubujamo obudlulileko obusekelwa mimizwa kunokobana acabange.
		Ukuzisola: Ukuba nomuzwa wokuzisola.
		Ukuzizwela ubuhlungu:
		Ukuzizwela ubuhlungu bewufune itjhejo lamsinya, uphikisane nomthetho.

Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo elingavumelaniko nokutjhikwoko:	Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo lokuhlekisa ngomuntu nofana ukwenza amahlaya, anjengetshimo, nesathaya amagama arhuga umuntu.	Amagama ahlathulula iphimbo elisekelako;
Iphimbeli livamise ukutholakala kumabhayisikopo nekubuyekezweni kweencwadi, kuma-edithoriyalu nakuma-athikili kamagazini.	Lingasetjenziswa ekutloeni imihlolo eminengi yezemitlolo kufaka hlangana zemitlolo nezokuhlatjwa ekuhlalisaneni, nakamanye amakholomu nama-athikili wephephandaba newemagazini. Ngehliziyo elula enganamiraro, nenganakho ukutshwenyeka nofana ukuphatheka kumbi, ukuthaba nokungabi nendaba, ukungahlonitjhwa,	Litholakala emihlotjeni eminengi yokutlola, njengeencwadi, imitlolo ekhuthazako, namanye wama-athikili kamagazini nemitolweni ethunyelwa emuntwini.
Ukuphoqa: kusetjenziswa kwamagama amambi nanyefulako.	ukucabangisia kwalokho okujayelekileko njengokwamu kelekako nofana okuhloniphekako.	Ukukhuthaza: Ukutjengisa isekelo.
Ukungavumeli: Ukundlula isahlulelo esithileko emuntwini	Ukutjengisa ukungahloniphi: izenzo zokuphoqa, ubumsulwa nofana ukudzimelela emigomeni abazibekela yona abanye, ukuveza ukuphoqa nobumunyu, ukuhlekisa ngabanye	Isekelo: Ukukhombisa isizo.
Ukusola umbono ongasimuhle: Mumukghwa wokulindela ukwenzeka kokumbi ngokudluleleko, ukuba nomukghwa omumbi, ukungabekezelu nokungavumeli imibono ehlukileko.		Ukuba majadu: kukhombisa ukuthaba.
Ukukwata: kukuba nemizwa ezwisa ubuhlungu nofana ukuphakanyelwa mimizwa engakalungi.		Ukuba nethemba: Ukundlula okuhle, ukuqaleka kuhle, ukuba nezwelo, ukuba nesirhawu.
		Ukuvumela: ukuveza imvumo nofana ukuvumelana
		Ukuba nethemba: Ukuthanda okuthileko nokukusekela ngendlela eyakhako.
		Ukuzwela: ukuzwelana nomuntu osebujameni obungasi buhle, ukutjengisa ukuhlonipha amalungelo nemibono yabanye nofana iinkambiso zabanye abantu.

Amakghono wokufunda ngelihlo lokutshwaya ahlobana njani?

- Umngopho womtloli ngiwo ombangela bona asebenzise iphimbo elithileko ukudlula isphuzu elithileko eliqali-iswe kubamukelilwazi abahlosweko.
- Umtlolli uthatha isiqunto ngomngopho wokutlola kwakhe (unobangela/isizathu): ukwazisa, ukulayela, ukwenzisa nokuthabisa.
- Umtlolli ufeza umngophakhe ngokusebenzisa iphimbo elifaneleko; isibonelo: iphimbo elincamileko, langakomthetho, leqiniso, elimajadu, elingavumiko, elinezwelo, elingasi ngelomthetho, elinekghono lokuhlekisa nelinetshimo.
- Ukundlula ummongondabakhe nofana umbonwakhe (indawo ayithathako endaben): umbonwakhe (othanda ihlangothi eliphikiswako) nofana ipikiswano ebamukelilwazini abanqotjhikwoko. Isibonelo: Umphakathi ovamileko, isiqhema esithileko, nofana umuntu othileko.

Izinto okumele uztjheje lokha nawufunda ngelihlo lokuhlabo:

- Kumele ugegede ukubona umngopho kiyo yoke into oyifundako njengokwazisa.
- Nangabe umngopho womtloli kukwenzisa, kumele ukwazi ukubona bona ngiliphi ihlangothi lendaba alithandako.
- Ukuzwisa iphimbo lomtloli kuzakwenza bona ukhone ukubamba iqiniso / ihlathululo enqotjhweko, nanyana amagama womtloli angavela kwangathi atjho into ehlukileko kunaleyeyo ayitjhoko.
- Kunemihlubo emibili yetshimo: Itshimo elizwakaliswa liphimbo netshimo elilethwa bujamo.
- Irhwala netshimo akusiyinto eyodwa.

UMSEBENZI 14

- Hlola inani lemikhango nofana imibono elethwa ziinqetjhana ezithileko ngesihloko esisodwa ukubona bona ilimi neenthombe kusetjenzisiwe bunjani.
- Lemuka imibono yabatloli. Kungebangalani bacabanga ngaleyoo ndlela?
- Nasifunda/sibona besilalele okutjhiwo yithekssti kumele siyelele hlangana nokhunye imibuzo elandelako:
 1. Ngubani okhiqize itheksthi le? Sazi njani?
 2. Ngikuphi umtloli afuna abafundi bomtlolo lowo bakwazi, bakucabange nofana bakuzwelele? Kubayini sicabanga lokho?
 3. Ngiziphi iimphakamiso ezenziwa mtloli ngeenkolelo zomuntu ofunda itheksthi ethileko, ubugugu nelwazi? Sikubona ngani lokho?
 4. Ngiwuphi umbono mazombe olethwa/ odluliswa yithekssti? Kubayini sicabanga njalo?
 5. Ingabe ilimi lisebenza bunjani ekuletheni umthelela ekucabangeni kwakho?
 6. Ngiliphi ilwazi umtloli alitjhiyileko emtlolwenakhe? Liqakatheke kangangani ilwazel?
 7. Ngubani ovamise ukufunda itheksthi le kanengi?
 8. Ngiliphi ilwazi mazombe elingaphezu kwalokhu okufunwa yithekssti ukuze izwakale ngcono?
 9. Ingabe ukuzwisia kwakho itheksthi le kunamuphi umthelela epilwenakho yangemuva?
 10. Itheksthi le inamuphi umthelela kuwe, isibonelo; ingabe indlela itheksthi le engayo inomthelela ekwakheni kwakho ihlathululo na?

ISIGABA 7: IMIHLOBOHLOBO YAMALIMI

Umsebenzi 15

Utitjhere angahlathulula bona soke sikhuluma ngendlela ehlukileko ngaphasi kobujamo obuhlukeneko. lindlelezi zokhuluma ezihlukenecho zibizwa bona amarejista welimi. Amalimi woke anerejista ehlelekileko nengakahleleki. Utitjhere uzokukhuthaza ukukhunjulwa kwamarejista welimi ngokusebenzisa imibuzo elandelako:

- Ingabe indlela okhuluma ngayo etlasina iyafana nendlela okhuluma ngayo nawusekhaya?
- Ingabe indlela okhuluma ngayo nabangani bakho iyafana nendlela okhuluma ngayo nabantu abakhulu kunte?
- Ingabe indlela okhuluma ngayo notitjherakho nofana udorhoderakho ihlukile kunendlela okhuluma ngayo nomnganakho emrhaleni?

Umsebenzi 16

Eenhemeni zenu cocisanani bona yirejista ehlelekileko nofana engakahleleki enizoyisebenzisa nanikhuluma nabantu abalandelako. Nizobalotjhisa bunjani? Isiquinto osithethoko yabelana ngaso nabanye abafundi ngetlasini.

- Umnganakho omkhulu.
- Ababelethi bakho.
- Utitjherehloko wesikolo sakho.
- Umntwana omncani olahlekileko.
- Ugogwakho.
- Umuntu omkhulu ongamaziko.

Umsebenzi 17

Eenqhemeni cocisanani ngendlela yokukhuluma eningayisebenzisa ngaphasi kobujamo obulandelako. Uzokuthini? Isiquinto osithetheko yabelana ngaso nabanye abafundi ngetlasini.

- Ivakatjho nabangani bakho.
- Isidlo santambama nomndenakho woke.
- Ivakatjho elikhethekileko lesivakatjhi esiqakathekileko.

Umsebenzi 18

Cocisanani ngezinye zeendalela ezingasetjenzisa ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamarejista nangeendalela anomthelela ngayo elimini lethu. Qala amagama atlolwe ethebulini engenzasi bese ubawe abafundi batjho bona amagama la bangawasebenzisa ngaphasi kwabuphi ubujamo, nobani ngasiphi isizathu.

Igama	Ubujamo	Umnqopho	Abamukelilwazi
Baba/Mfundisi	Esondweni	Kucocwa iindaba zebandla	Umfundisi nelunga lebandla.
Nomzana	Esikolweni	Kucocwa iindaba zesikolo	Uhlokokulu nomntwana wesikolo.
Mma	Ekhaya	Kucocwa iindaba eziphathelene nekhaya	Umma nomntwanakhe.
Thulani/ Thembi	Ekhaya/esikolweni/ endleleni	Kucoccwa iindaba zobungani	Abangani

Imihlobo yamalimi itholakala lokha nakunamatjhuguluko amancani enzeka erhelweni lamagama asetjenzisa ekulume-ni, esakhiweni nekuphinyisweni kwamagama; iimbonelo zemihlobo yamalimi: lilimi lesigodi, irejista, ilimi lesirhumutjha, iholikhyalizimu nesitayela.

7.1 Ilimi lesigodi/lesifunda

Ilimi lakiwa mihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yamalimi akhulunywa esigodininofana esifunderi esithileko. Ilimi lesigodi mhlo-bo welimi osuselwe kwamanye amalimi womphakathi othileko. Lihluke khulu kuneminye imihlobo yamalimi akhuluny-wako ngebanga lamagama asetjenziswako, ukwakheka begodu/nofana ukuphinyiswa kwavo. Ilimi lesigodi lihlathulula umhlobo welimi okungaba lilimi lokuhalisana kwabantu emphakathini nofana isitjhaba esithileko. Ukuhlukana kwelimi okukhambisana nelimi lesigodi kungenzeka ezingeni elinye nelinye lelimi ngokunjalo lifake hlangana ukusetjenzisa ukuphinyiswa kwamagama, izakhi nemithetjhvana yokusetjenzisa kwelimi, indlela ilimi elihlathuthululwa ngayo nome-hluco ekusetjenzisweni kalo.

7.1.1 lingaba zemihlobo yamalimi

Imihlobo yelimi lesigodi ihlukaniswe imihlobo emi-4:

- **Ilimi lesigodi/ilimi lendawo:** Lo mhlobo welimi okhulunywa endaweni ethileko.
- **Ilimi lesikhathjhana:** Mhlobo welimi osetjenzisa ngesikhathi esithileko esigaben somlando wokukhula kwalo.
- **Ilimi lesiqhema esithileko:** Lo mhlobo welimi osetjenzisa babantu besiqhema/besigaba esithileko.
- **Amalimi ahlukahlukeneko** asetjenzisa mumuntu nakakhulumako anomahluko ngendlela aphinyiswa ngayo, indlela asetjenzisa ngayo elimini nemagameni.

Ithemeli lisetjenziselwa ukuhlathulula umehluko phakathi kwemihlobo yeenqhema nofana yeengaba emphakathi-ni. Njengombana ilimi lesigodi lidzimelele khulu endaweni ethileko, nelimi lomphakathi livela hlangana neenqhema zomphakathi lowo begodu lihlotjaniswa zizinto ezhilukeneko.

Ilimi langokomthetho kungathiwa lilimi lamambala nelamu kelekako emphakathini mazombe. Kulilimi elisetjenzisa nguRhulumende neemBethamthetho, iinrhajhi ngokuhlukahlu kana kwazo nemiNyango yezeFundo.

7.2 Iyini Irejista?



AKWANDE MONGAMELI. SITHOKOZELA IVAKATJHO LAKHO.

UNGABIZI UTITJHERAKHO NGOMNGANAKHO.

**UNGATJHO EBABELETHINI BAKHO NOFANA
EBANTWINI ABAKHULU KUWE UKUTHI 'NINA'**

Soke sikhuluma ngendlela ehlukileko ebujameni obuhlukeneko. Ukutjhugutjhuguluka elimini kutjengisa okulandelako:

- Ubujamo obuthileko.
- Umnqopho wokukhulumisana/wokucocisana.
- Ubudlelwano phakathi kwabamukelilwazi.

Irejista mhlobo welimi osetjenziselwa umnqopho othilekonofana asetjenziswa ebujameni obuthileko bokuhalisana. Nasikhulumakonofana nasitlolako siyazikhethela indlela esifuna ilimi lethu lihleleke ngayo. Ukukhethokhu yirejista es-ifuna ukuyisebenzisa.

Ukukhethwa kwerejista efaneleko kudzimelele ezintweni ezintathu: abamukelilwazi, umnqopho nobujamo. Lokhu ngikho okusitjela bona sisebenzise irejista ehlelekilekonofana engakahleleki. Isibonelo, nawukhuluma endaweni ehlelekileko, umuntu okhuluma isikhethunofana isiNdebele uzokunamathelehlelweni elijanyisweko, aphimise amagama ngendlela efaneleko, akhethe amagama afaneleko (isib. mnakwethu > bhuti, dade > sesi, njii). Alise ukusebenzisa amagama angakahleki lokha nakakhuluma ebujameni obuhlelekileko.

Udorhodera uzokukhuluma amagamanofana amathemu abawasebenzisa emsebenzinabolokhanakakhuluma nomunye udorhodera kodwana angasebenzisa ilimi elijayelekilekonakakhuluma neengulani zakhe. Nakukhulunywa ngetswayi, usokhemisi angasebenzisa isirhunyezo esithi, i-'NaC' nakatlola phasi kodwana uzokusebenzisa igama elithi, 'itswayi' nakakhuluma nomntwana omncani wekulisa. Indlela abakhuluma ngayo epalamende yindlela ehlelekileko; ukucoca phakathi kwabangani yikulomo engakahleleki.

Irejista ihlathulula ukusetjenziswa kwamagama ahlukahlukene, isitayela, ihlelo, ukuphakama kwelizwi nephimbo manqophana nobujamo obuhlukeneko (isib. Imitlolo yomthetho/ehlelekileko itlolwa ngerejista esemthethweni bese iincwadi zobungani esikhathini esinengi zitlolwa ngerejista engakahleleki).

Nasi isibonelo sobujamo obuhlelekileko lapho ungasebenzisa khona irejista ehlelekilekonofana engakahleleki.

IREJISTA	ENGAKAHLELEKI	EHLELEKILEKO
ABAMUKELILWAZI	Phakathi kwabangani nomndeni (ekuhlisaneni kwabantu)	Phakathi kweensebenzi nabaqatjhi. (ebujameni obuhlelekileko)
UMNQOPHO	Ukuthabisanofana ukwazisa. Ukutlama/ukugcina ubudlelwano obuhle.	Ukutjengisa ihloniph. Ukugcina ubudlelwano besikhundlamandla.

UBUJAMO	Nakutlolelanwa iincwadi zobungani/ nakucocwako	Nakutlolwa iincwadi zomthetho, imitato emanqophana nezamabubulo, imibiko, iimemo, amaphepha womthetho, iinkulumo ezhilelekileko, iimemezelo ezenzizwa majaji, amaphepha wesondo, ukuhlungwa, njll.
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7.3 IREJISTA ENGAKAHLELEKI: IKHOLOKHYALI NESIRHUMUTJHA

Ikholokhyali lilimi elijayelekilekonofana elikhulnywa ekulumeni ejayelekileko. Kulilimi elingakahleleki kodwana elithathwa njengelamuukelekako. Abantu basebenzisa ikholokhyali eengcenyeni ezinengi zamaphephandaba, emihlanganweni yabosomabubulo engasisemthethweni, nakukhulunywa nabanganinofana abantu osebenza nabo. Kulilimi elikhulunywa ebujameni obutjhaphulukileko, ilimi elisetjenziswako nakugidingwako kukhulunywa iimfihlo nezinto ezisatjwako ngendlela elula, enqophileko nengenamkhawulo.

Amagama nemitjhwana yekholokhyali

- **Imitjhwana yekholokhyali**
- Ungijayela kumbi.
- Umntwami.
- Uyangibhora.
- Ukulahla ithawula.

Umutjhwana ohlakaniphileko oveza iphuzu elinobuqiniso

- Ikulumakho le iyangihlanyisa.
- Ungiqale kuhle, angikabelethwa izolo.
- Sisoke mngani.

7.0.2 Isirhumutjha

Isirhumutjha–kulilimi elingasilo lomthetho (elingamukelekiko) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema sabantu, Isib. Abantu abatjha basebenzisa amagama athi, ‘gcwala’ nabo–‘ngimnandi’. Umehluko phakathi kokusebenzisa isirhumutjha nekholokhyalizimu kukobana isirhumutjha lilimi elingakamukelwa njengekulumo ethobekileko nanyana ikulumo ehlelekileko, njeke ikholokhyalisimu sele kulilimi elamukelekileko elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko isib. (Kuqaleka kukuhle).

Isirhumutjha ngiso esingakahleleki kuneckholokhyali begodu sisebenzisa amagama nemitjho engathathwa njengengcanye yelimi elisemthethweni. Ngokujayelekileko isirhumutjha sisetjenziswa malunga wesiqhema esithileko, njengelutjhanofana amalunga wesiqhema esithileko sobutjhabanofana umsebenzi othileko. Amanye amagama wesirhumutjha anehlamba.

- Zwakala (ligama lesitsotsi elihlathulula bona iza).
- Jampas (ntambama/ebusuku).
- Grand (kuhle/ikulungwana yamaranda).
- Bucks (amaranda).
- Uyabhora (awuzwisiseki).

Okulandelako ziimbonelo zamatheksthi ajayele ukusetjenziswa njengelimi eliyikholokhyali nelisirhumutjha.

- linkulumo ezmahlaya.
- linkulumo ezingakahleleki.
- Ekucocisananeni.
- Emakhathunini.

7.4 IJAGONI

Igameli lihlathulula ikulomonofana amathemu assetjenziswam sebenzininofana ebujameni obuthileko (Isib. Abasebenzisa ikhomphyutha bakhuluma nge-'CPU', 'i-RAM', ikhondlwana nokhunye). Lokha ijagoni nayisetjenziselwa ukutjhiyangapandle abalaleli/abafundi ekuhlanganyeleni, ingazwisa ubuhlungunofana ilimaze. Ijagoni magama assetjenziswabe azwisiswe ngilabo bantu ababosolwazinofana abazibandakanya ngokunqophileko eenqhemeni ezihlukene.

Isibonelo:

- Igama elithi 'asikhambakhambe' umuntu olisebenzisako uzokwazi bona lihlathulula ukuragela phambili.
- Abantu abasebenza ngamakhomphyutha bayazwisisana lokha omunye nakakhuluma ngekhondlwana, i-CPUnofana i-RAM.
- Abotitjhere bazokuzwisisana omunye nakakhuluma nge-TKZ.

Amatshwayo wejagoni

- Isebenzisa amagama amade nararako.
- Isihloniph: ukukha umrorho.
- Amagama wefetjheni: ngizokugcwalisela.
- Ukulula amagama: into eyendlalwa phasi.
- Izenzo ezingatlhogeki: senza umsebenzi wezandla kunokobana uthi siyathunganofana siyakha.
- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezingasafunekiko: ukufaka amagama anganamsebenzi.

IIMBONELO ZEJAGONI (Amagama nemitjho)

Isiqhema	ijagoni	ihlathululo
Abosomabubulo	Ukusebenza	Ukwenza lokho okufanele kwensiwe.
	Ukukhuthalela	Ukwenza okuthileko ngaphandle kobana utjelwe bona ukwenzenofana ungakwenza.
	limfundiso	Izinto ozifundileko lokha nawenza okuthileko.
	Ukusebenziseka	Kuqaliswe ekusebenzeni komkhiqizonofana izinto ezithileko.
	I-sin bhini	Kulokha umdlali onikelwe ikarada elisarulana alinde ukubuyela ngetatawini.
Umakhakhulararhwe	Ukululela	Kulokha abadlali nabadlulanako ngembalo, abanye babathathu abanye babane.
	Ukuretjha	Ukukhandela ukuthathwa kwebholo ngokubalekela ehlangothini elinye.
	Ukuthoma	Ukuthoma umdlalo ngokugeda ibholo ngaphasi kweenyawozomdlali.
ibholo erarhwako	Ibholo efileko	Kulokha usofengwana nakabethe ifengwanakhe abadlali basalindele bona abatjele bonyana bangaragela phambili nokudlala.
	Indawo eyingozi	Yindawo eseduze namapala wakamendi wesiqhema ekudlalwanaso.
	Amakhokhs	Amanyathelo ambathwa badlali nabayokudlala ibholo.
	Ukusahlela	Kulokha umdlali nakathoma agijimela emdlalini wesinye isiqhema afuna ukumumukanofana ukumthathela ibholo.

7.5 ILimi, amandla nerejista

- Amandla weenkundla nakalinganako, ukubizana kuyafana: nangikubiza ngegama, nawe uzongibiza ngalonofana ngesibongo nangesikhundla sakho, nawe uzongibiza njalo.
- Amandla weenkundla nakangalinganiko, ukubizana kuyakuhluka: udorhodera umbiza ngoDorh. Mthimunye kodwana yena angakubiza ngoMhlekwa.
- Nanijayele ukuhlangana, kusetjenziswa amagama wokudlalisa: Mhleks, Skhosi.
- Naningakajayeli ukuhlangana ukubizana ngamagama akukavami (isib. unobhala weposweninofana umtjhayeli webhesi ombona ngamalanga) uzombiza ngomnakwenunofana ngodade nakumumuntu wengubo.
- Nakunobudlelwano obuhle, kusetjenziswa iinciphiso zamagama namagama aveza imizwa yethando: Skhosi (Skhosana), (Nathi) Kosinathi, Hlezi (Hleziphi).
- Nakunobudlelwano obungasibuhle, kusetjenziswa ibizo lomuntu nakubizwanako, Thulari, Thandi, Sphenge.

7.6 lintayela

Ithemeli litjo imihlobo yelimi ehlukaniswe phakathi, isitayela esihlelekileko naleso esingakahleleki kuye ngekulomo ekhulunywakonofana ubujamo ekukhulunywa ngaphasi kwabo. Singakhulumangokuhlelekilekonofana sikhulume ngokungakahleleki, isitayela esisikhethako sidzimelele ebujameni esizithola sikibo. Iminyanya pheze esikhathini esinengi ifuna ikulomo ehleleke ngendlela efaneleko; iinkulomo zemiphakathinizona azikahleleki ukuyaphi; ikulomo etjhaphulukileko ayikakahleleki begodu nekulomo phakathi kweembotjhwa ngezinto ezingakaqakatheki ingaba yikulomo engakahlelekinofana engatjhejiko. Singalingaukuhlobanisa izingalokuhleka elikhethweko ezintweni ezimbalwa nezialandelako:

- Umhlobo womnyanya.
- Umehluko okhona phakathi kwabahlanganyeli ngokokuhalisana emphakathini, umnyaka wobudala nokhunye.
- Umsebenzi othileko abaqalene nawo, isib. ukutlolanofana ukukhuluma nokubandakanyekanogokwamazizowomuntu ayedwanofana inengilabahlanganyeli. (Wardhaugh, 1986: 48)

Isitayela sihlathulula indlela ehlukileko nekhethkileko umtloli ahlela ngayo amagama ukobana azuze imiphumela ethileko. Isitayela kuhlekuhle sihlanganisa umbono ekufuze bona uvezwe umtloli ngamunye. Amahlelo la afaka hlanganaikhethomagama lomuntu ngamunye kanye neendaba ezinjalo ezifana nobude nesakhiwo somutjho, iphimbonokusetjenziswakwetshimo.

ISIGABA 8: ILIMI NAMASIKO

8.1 Liyini isiko?

Isiko ziinkolelo, imikhutjana, amagugu, indlela yokwenza izinto nokuziphatha komphakathi, isitjhaba, abantu abathilekonofana isiqhenyana esithileko emphakathinilowo. Misetjenzana eminengi nemibono yeenqhema zabantu abanamasikofananako adluliselwa naqinisekiswa malunga wesiqhemeso/isitjhabeso. Isib. Isiko lamaNdebele.

Isiko kuveza amagugu wesitjhabanofana wesiqhema esithileko ngendlela yobukghwari, yokuziphatha, yelembatho, njll. Isiko alikajami ndawonyekodwana liyatjhugutjhugulukangokukhambakwesikhathi.

Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kwelimi nesiko?

- Ilimi elisetjenziswa mphakathi othileko lihlobene khulu nesiko lomphakathi lwo. Isiko lomphakathi libunjwe zizinto ekufuze bona umuntu azazinofana akholelwe kizo ukuze akghone ukwenza ngendlela eyamukeleka ko emalungeniwomphakathi ayingcenyeyawo.
- Ilimi elinyenelinyle liyingcenyeyesiko begodu lisebenzeliveze iimfuneko zesikwelo.
- Ilimi nesikozihlobene ngendlelayokobana angeze wazwisinanofana ubuke okhunyenaphandle kokubanelwazi lokhunye.

- Amalunga ahlukahlukenecho wemihlobo yabantu aveza imibono yenarha mazombe ngokusebenzisa amalimabo ngendlela ethileko.
- Imifuziselo yokupathelene namasiko itjengiswa khulukhulu ngelimi, isib. isaga sisetjenziselwa ukwethula indlela yokuphila ephasini, imicabango yomuntu neseneko esithileko, isib. Ukugijima kuphalwa kukhamba kancani - Koke lokhu kuletha iimfundo ezhle ngokuziphatha komuntu.

8.1.2 Ubujamo nesakhiwo sokufunda ngobudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namasiko

Lokha nawufunda ngobudlelwano phakathi kwelimi namasiko kufuze bona utjheje okulandelako: itheminoloji, ilwazimagama/ukukhethwa nokusetjenziswa kwamagama ekulumeninofana ekutloeni, izaga, ikulomonofana isenzo esizilwako ngokwesiko elithileko, isihlonipho, ukuzithoba, ukulotjhisa, iminyanya, ikambiso elandelwako yamariyadlhana wesiko namkha wekolo nezitjho. Amaphuzu abalweko la anomthelela ngendlela abantu abahlukahlukenecho baveza ngayo imibonwabo mazombe ngamasiko ahlukenecho.

Umsebenzi 19

1. Hlanganyela nomnganakhonofanabumbanisiqhema nicabange ngegama elithi, 'isitjhebo'. Ngikuphi okufika eengqondweni zenu ngegameli? Nikela eminye imihlobo yokudla ebizwa 'ngesitjhebo.'
2. Igama elithi 'isitjhebo' litholakala kiziphi iintjhaba?
3. Ngikuphi esifanele sikucabange lokha nasitjhugulula ikulomo siyisusa kelinye ilimi siyisa kelinye?
4. Cabanga ngezaga ezisetjenziswa elimini lesiNdebele. Lokha nawulinga ukutjhugulula izaga uzisusa kelinye ilimi uzisa kelinye ungathola bona zilahla ummongwazo ngombana zihlathulula iinkolelo zemibono mazombe zamasiko wabantu.

8.1.3 Ezinye zeembonelo zamaphuzu welimi nokuhalisana ezitjengisa ubudlelwano

phakathi kwelimi namasiko

Isiko nelwazimagama

Abanye babosolwazi bamalimi bakholwa bona umbono wabantu ngesiko ubunjwa bewuvezwewikulumo yamalunga walo, Isib. Abantu abama-Eskimo banamagama amade ahlathulula igabhogo

- Ama-Eskimo – amagama amathathu atjho igabhogo (igabhogo ewako, igabhogo ewileko, igabhogo epake-lenecho yaba lirhwaba).
- IsiNdebele – igama eliodwa – (igabhogo)
- Lobolo – isiNdebele- ubukhazi

Asitjheje amagama alandelako sicabange nendlela abumba bekatjengise ngayo umbono wabantu ngeenkhumili zama-lini ahlukahlukenecho.

Isiko neenkolelo zokuzila

- Ukuzila yikulomonofanasisenzo esithileko ngokwesikonofanai kolelo ethileko yabantu-kuzizinto okungakhulunywa ngazo: ukubhalelwaukunamathele emithethweni ebekiweko ephathelene nokuzilokhukungenza bona ujeziswenofanaufakelweiinhloni emphakathini.
- Amagamanofaizenzoezizilwakwezisisitjengiso esihlesobuguguneenkolelo zomphakathi.
- Amagamanenhloko ezizilwako kungabamagamaasetjenziswanakwenziwiimilingonofanamagama ahlobene nezintoezipambenecho, ukuya emsemeninezithozangemsitheleni ezisetjenziselwa ukubeletha, ukuhlambuluka nemithetho yezekolo.
- Ngesinye isikhathiabantuabayilandeli imithetho ephathelene namagamaazilwako la ngeenzathuzilan-delako:
 - Ukusaba ukuzifakela amehlo,
 - Ukubonisa ukusilingeka,

- Ukulwa nokurhuga,
- Ukudelela umthetho,
- Ukubonisa ikululeko, njll.

Isiko nokusetjenziswa kwesihlonipho

- Ihlonipho yinto ehlekileko ecocwa babantu lokha nabahlezi phasi.
- Ihlonipho ivumela abantu bona bacoce ngezinto ezingasimnandinofana ithundubaze lokhu okuyihlamba, isib. Ikulomo ngokufanofana ngesifo, ubugebengu, ukuthogeka kwemisebenzi, ubuchaka, ukukhubazeka, njll.

Isiko nokuzithoba ekulumeni

Umqondo wokuzithoba uqakatheke khulu ekulumeni enye neny, khulukhulu ekulumeni evanga amasiko ahlukene. Lokha nasicocisana nabanye kufuze siliyelele isiko lakosobantu ngombana iindlela zokuziphatha ziyahluka esikweni ngalinye.

ISIGABA 9: ILITHERESI EBONWAKO/ EBUKELWAKO NEKULUMO YAMATSHWAYO

Amatheksthi abonwako asebenzisa ihanganya yamatshwayo abonwako (iinthombe ezithethwe ngekhamera, iinthombe ezinganamsikinyeko nemigwalo) amatshwayo wekulomo (amagama, ikulomo-pendulwano namatshwayo welimi) ukudlulisa umlayezo kubamukelilwazi. Ukuzwisa itheksthi ebonwako kufuze uyifunde amahlandla amanengi. Thola umqondo oqakathekileko nendlela amatshwayo wokubukelwako nekukhulunywako asebenzisana ngayo. Cabanga ngomnqopho wetheksthi nangendlela amaqhinga alinga ngayo ukudlulisa umlayezo kubamukelilwazi. Amatshwayo wokubonwako afaka hlangana izinto ezifana nehlangothi (i-engeli) lekhamera, umkhanyo, iinsetjenziswa ezikhethekileko, ibumbeko, isithombe esibuyeletwako, ukubuyeleta, umbala, ubukhulu bamaledere, imigwalo, ukumadanisa, njll. Amatshwayo abonwako afaka hlangana izinto ezifana nemibuzzo engafuni ipendulo, ukubuyeleta, okurhabekileko, imitjhwan emifitjhani, ikulomo-pendulwano, iphimbo, itjhada, amagama weengoma, njll. Abafundi kufuze bona bakhone ukurhumutjha itheksthi ebonwako ngokunqophisa kilokhu okulandelako:

- Amaqhinga wokukwenzisa: Abafundi kufuze bona bazwisise iidlela ilimi elithinta imizwa, lokwenzisa, elitjengisa ubuhlangothi nelikhohlisako linomthelela ngayo ehlathululweni.
- Abafundi kumele bazwisise iidlela ilimi neenthombe ezitjengisa bezibumbe ngayo nokuziphatha kwabantu: iidlela iinthombe nelimi ezingaba nebandlululo ngayo kezobulili, ubutjhaba, iminyaka nofana lidzimelele ekuquiniseni ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi obucacileko, khulukhulu kezokukhangisa.
- Abafundi bafuze bazi bebaqwisisse umthelela wokusetjenziswa komhlobo wamaledere nobukhulu bawo, iinhloko neenhlokvana.
- Abafundi bafuze bakhone ukutsenga, ukuhlathulula, ukuhlunga nokuphendula imihlobohlobo yamakhathuni/ amakhomikhi.
- Limbonelo zamatheksthi angasetjenziswa ngesifundo selitheresi ebonwako: iinkhangiso, amakhathuni, amawebhusayithi, iinthombe, njll.

Abafundi abahlole amahlangothi alandelako:

1. Isakhiwo setheksthi.
2. Indlela umtloli adosa ngayo irhuluphelo lofundako.
3. Indima edlalwa misikinyeko etheksthini.
4. Indima edlalwa mibala etheksthini.
5. Ukusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga wokwenzisa njengelimi elithinta imizwa, ilimi elidlelezela nelimi elitjengisa ubuhlangothi.
6. Indlela ilimi neenthombe ezitjengisa ngayo amagugu nendlela umuntu aziphatha ngayo (ibandlululo ngokobulili, ibandlululo ngokobutjhaba, ibandlululo ngokomnyaka, ukungathandi abantu nezinto ezithileko ngaphandle

kweenzathu neenkolelo ezinganabufakazi).

7. Ukusetjenziswa kwemihlobo yobukhulu nobuncani bamaledere.
8. Ukusetjenziswa kweenhloko neenhlokwana.

Ngimaphi ama-elemende anqophileko wamatheksthi abonwako?

Cabanga ngalokho okukudosakonofana okukurogela khulu esithombeni othoma ukusibona. Kungaba kuhlanganiswa kwemibala, zizinto ezingafaniko, balingisi, indlela abazineza ngayo nelimi lamatshwayo wokusetjenziswa kwezitho zomzimba, isizinda, ukusetjenziswa komkhanyo nesithunzi, ukubekwa kwemibono engafaniko, ubukhulu bento obumadanisekako. Ukusetjenziswa kwamahlangothi nakuthathwa iinthombe, ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo, abalingisi bamakhomikhi, njll.

Ukutsenga amatheksthi abonwako

- Lokha nawutsenga itheksthi ebonwako kuqakatheke khulu ukuyeleta imibuzo elandelako:

 1. Mhlobo bani wetheksthi?
 2. Ngikuphi okuvezwa sithombesi? Itheksthi le iphathelene nani?
 3. Uyini umnqopho wetheksthi le? Wazi njani?
 4. Bobani abamukelilwazi itheksthi le enqotjhiswe kibo? Wazi njani?
 5. Itheksthi le inamandla kangangani kubamukelilwazi?
 6. Itlanywe bunjani?
 7. Ngimaphi ama-elemende abonakala khulu kiyo?

- Ngokudluleleko imibala ekhanyako, emajadujadu nokusetjenziswa kwamaledere ahlukahlukene ko kungabakra abantu abatjha bekubathembise nezinto ezithabisako.
- Imibala esithekleko, amaledere ahlukahlukene ko asisekelo nebumbeko elingatjhugutjhugulukiko nelinkakara abantu abakhulu abasalandela ikambiso yakade yamagugu.
- Umbala olihlaza sasibhakabhaka, obovu newerhawuda, amaledere enziwe iintayela nebumbeko elihle angastjenziswa ukurogela labo abanjingileko.
- Tjheja amatshwayo wokubonwako nendlela anomthelela ngayo ekuhlathululeni itheksthi nependulo yomuntu ofunda itheksthi leyo.
- Njengamatheksthi atlolleko, amatheksthi abonwako enziwa batlami bawo ukubumba ihlathululo nokuthinta imizwa abuye akare umbukeli.
- Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kombukeli nalokho okubukelweko?
- Itheksthi ebonwako le iwuphumelelisa bunjani umnqopho wayo? Ingabe itheksthi le inekghonakalo engangani yokobana ingathathwa njengetheksthi yokukhulumisana?
- Tjheja amazizwakho wangalesosikhathi ngesithombe bese wenza irhubhululo elingeneleleko ngendlela ese-benza ngayo.

9.1 IKULUMO YOKUSEBENZISA AMATSHWAYO WOMZIMBA

Umsebenzi 20

Phendula imibuzo engenzasi.

1. Ukhwela iteksi nofana ibhesi lokha nawuza esikolweni?
2. Ngimaphi amatshwayo owasebenzisako nawubawa ukukhwezwa?

3. Ingabe isiko lakho liyakuvumela bona uqale umuntu omkhulu ngemehlweni lokha nawukhulumu naye? Na-kungasinja, ucabanga bona lokho kwenza abantu bacabange ukobana awunakareko kilokho okukhuluny-wakonofana awuhloniphi?
4. Tjheja imihlobo ehlukaneko yamakhathuni bese uqala indlela izitho zomzimba ezisetjenziswa ngayo nom-thelela wazo ebudlewaneni bokukhulumisana nabantu.

Ikulomo yokusebenzisa amatshwayo wezitho zomzimba yikulomo erara khulu kodwana eyingcenyeeqakathetkileko yekulumiswano kodwana abantu abakangabi nalo ilemuko lamatshwayo wezitho zomzimba abawasebenzisako nab-acocisanako. Illemuko elisisekelo lamaqhinga wokusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wezitho zomzimba nakukhulunywako ngaphezu kwalokho okukhulunywoko kungasiza ekuthuthukiseni ukusebenzisana nabanye. Ilwazi lamatshwayo la lingasiza ukukhuthaza abantu bona bakhulumisane ngezinto abazikhathalelako nokuzokwenza bona kube nokuzwisisana okukhulu kuye ngomnqophowekulumiswano.

Ukukhulumisana phakathi kwabantu akubandakanyi ihlathululo ebhamba kwaphela, ilwazinofana umlayezo odlulis-wako kodwana kutjho nemilayezo efihlakeleko okungaba ngamabomunofana ingasingabomu ngezenzo ezenziwa kusett-jenziswa kwamatshwayo wezitho zomzimba.

Ikulomo yokusebenzisa amatshwayo wezitho zomzimba ifaka hlangana ukusett-jenziswa kwezithozobuso, iphimbonok-uphakama kwalo, amatshwayo atjengiswa kusett-jenziswa kwezitho zomzimba nesilinganiso sebanga phakathi kwabantu abakhulumisanako. Amatshwayo wokukhuluma la anganikela umtlhala, ilwazi elingezelelwеко nehlathululo engaphe-zu kwekulomo yomlomo.

Ikulomo yokusebenzisa amatshwayo wezitho zomzimba isiza abantu bona:

- Bangezelelenofanabalungise lokho okutjhiwo magama. Isibonelo, abantu bangakhothamisa iinhloko nabavumako ukugandeleta bona bavumelana nalokho okutjhiwo mumuntu loyo, kodwana ukuphakamisa amahlombe nobuso obungakatjhaphuluki nawuthi ‘kulungile’ kungatjho bona izintoozikakalungi.
- Banikele ilwazi ngobujamo bemizwa yabo.
- Bahlathululenofanabangezelele ubudlelwano phakathi kwabantu.
- Banikele omunye umuntu umbiko obuyako.
- Tjheja ukuthungelana kwekulomo, isibonelo, ngokutjengisa abanye bona baqedile ukukhulumanofanab-funa ukutjho okuthileko.
- Ikulomo yokusebenzisa amatshwayo wezitho zomzimba ibunjwa matshwayo ahlukahlukeneko, imisikinyeko yezan-dla namehlo, ubujamo namatshwayo wezitho zomzimba okufuze bona kurhunyutjhwe nekulumo ekhulunywako.

Ikulomo yomzimba/ngomzimbanofana imisikinyeko yomzimba

Imisikinyeko yomzimba ifaka hlangana ukusikinyeka kwezitho zomzimba, ubujamo, imisikinyeko yehloko nezandla no-fana ukusikinyeka kwezitho zoke zomzimba. Imisikinyeko ingasetjenziswa ukwengezanofanaukugandeleta okutjhiwo mumuntu bekunikele nelwazi ngemizwa nokuziphatha komuntu kodwana kuyakghonakala bona imisikinyeko yomzimba le ingakhambisani nalokho okukhulunywako/okutjhiwoko. Umuntu otjhejako angakghona ukuyithola imitjhapho enje ezenzweni begodu ayisebenzise njengemithala yokwazi bona umuntu loyo kuhlekuhle uzizwa njani.

Ama-emblemu: Amatshwayo asebenza umsebenzi ofanako negama abizwa ngalo. Isibonelo, amatshwayo atjho bona ‘kulungile’, ‘izapha!’nofana umsikinyeko wesandla owenziwa mumuntu obawa ukukhwezwa ikoloyi. Nokho, tjheja bona nanyana amanye ama-emblemu aziwa iphasi mazombe, amanye kungafuneka bona ahlathululwe ngaphasi kobujamo bamasikwabo.

Intjengiso/iimboniso: Amatshwayo akhambisana namagama ukuveza nokuzwakalisa umlayezo oyikulomo abizwa ngeentjengiso/iimboniso. Isibonelo, umsikinyeko wesandla owenziwa ngokubuyeleta itshwayo eliyindulungu namag-ama athi; ‘godu’nofana nakakhomba ngehloko ehlangothini elithileko.

Ukubonisa ithando: Lokhu bujamo bobusonofana matshwayo atjengisa imizwa esiyizwako. Ngesinye isikhathi lokhu kwenzeka ungakalindeli begodu kungatjhayisana nalokho okukhulunywako. Amatshwayo afana nala anikela iqiniso ngemizwa yamambala yomuntu loyo.

Amatshwayo alawulako: amatshwayo asetjenziswako ukunikelaumbikobuyako abizwa ngamatshwayowokulawula, isibonelo ukuvuma ngehloko, amatjhada amancani anjengo ‘aah’, ‘mmh’ namatshwayo atjengisa ikarekonofana ukuba nesizungu. Amatshwayo wokulawula avumela omunye umuntu bona atjhugulule ikulumakhe ukutjengisa izingalekare-konofana lokuvumelana. Ngaphandle kokutholaumbikobuyako, inengilabantu libanobudisi bokulonda ikulomo.

Amatshwayo wokulinganisa: amatshwayo wokulinganisa zizenzo ezinganakulomo ezaneliswa ngezinye zeemfuneko njengokunghwayanofana ukulungisa amarhalasi wamehlo angakahlahli kuhle. Amatshwayo wokulinganisa angajamela ukuthogekkokuthileko okuphathelene nomkhumbulowomuntu njengokudlamazipholokha nawungakatjhaphuluki. Nanyana lokhu kwenzeka umuntu angakatjheji, amatshwayo wokulinganisa la avame ukulawuleka eendaweni ezigcwele abantu neendaweni ezingemsithelenila bangatjhejwakhonababantu. Izenzo zokulinganisa esikhathini esinengizikhambisana nokubanevalonobukhali.

Ubujamo bomzimba

Ubujamo bomzimba bungatjengisa imizwa yomuntu, ukuziphatha nehloswakhe. Irhubhululo liveza imihlobo eminengiyamatshwayowobujamo neenhlathululozakhona, njenga:

Ubujamo bomzimba obuvulekileko nobuvalekileko: imihlobo emibili yobujamo bomzimba izeviwe, okubujamo obuvulekilekonobuvalekileko okungatjengisa izingalokuzithembakomuntu, isikhundlnofanaukwamuukeleka kwakhe komunye umuntu. Umuntu ohlezi endaweni evalekileko angasonga izandla zakhe, aphambanise iinyawonofana ahiale atjhigamele ngehlangothini laloyococisana naye. Ebujamenibomzimba obuvulekileko ulindele ukubona umuntu ahleziaqalene nomuntu acocisana naye lo izandlazivulekilezihleziphezu kwesitudo. Ubujamo obuvulekileko bungasetjenziswa ukuhlathulula ukwamuukelekanofanaihareko onalo emuntwininekarekolokhaukukhulumako, njengombanaubujamobuvalekileko bungatjho ukungahlalisekinofanaukungabi nekareko.

9.2 IKULUMO YAMATSHWAYO WOMZIMBA

limbonelo ezimbalwazemizwa ezingavezwa ngokuqala ubujamobobuso zifaka hlangana: ithabo, ukutluwa, ukukwata, ukurareka, ukungathandi into, ivalo, ukuhlangahlangana, ithabo, ikanuko, ukunyaza. Lokhanawuhlolaukukhulumausebenzisaizithozomzimba, yelelamatshwayoalandelakowamehlo:

Ukuqala kwamehlo

Lokha umuntu nakakuqala emehlwennananicocisanakokuhlathululabona unekarekobegodoulalele. Kodwananakakudosele amehlo isikhathi eside lokhokungakwenzabona uthukwe. Ngakelinie ihlangothi, ukususa amehlonokunande uqala eqadi kungatjho bona umuntu loyo uthikamezekile, akakahlalisekinofanaulingaukufihla imizwakheyamambala.

Ubukhulu behlavayelihlo

Okukodwaukufihlakeleko okulethwamamehlobukhulubeenhlamvuzamehlo. Lokhialeveliyomkhanyonayilawula ukukhulakwehlamvungenisyenisikhathi imizwingenzabonakube khonamatjhugulukoramancani ebukhulwini behlamvuyelihlo. Isibonelo, ukhe wezwa 'ngamehlowangekamurwini' okuyihlathululoenikelwakolokhumuntu atjengisa imizwaiethando komunye umuntu.

Ubujamonemisikinyeko yomlomo

Ubujamonemisikinyeko kungaqqakathenkakutjhejwaikulomoyezithozomzimba. Isibonelo, ukulumaumlomo wanga phasi kungatjho bona umuntu loyo uzizwa atshwenyekile, athukiwenofanaangakavikeleki.Ukuvalaumlomokungabayindlelyokuzithoba lokha umuntu nakazamulakonofanakanakkohlelakokodwanakungabyindleleyakhambisana nokungathabeli okuthileko. Ukumomothekanigelinyelamatshwayowomzimba amahlekodwanakungatjho okunengi. Ukumomothekakungabangokwamambalanofanakungasetjenziswaukutjengisaithaboeungasilo, ukutshimanofanaukuphoqa. Lokhanawuhlolaikulomoyezithozomzimbaqala iindebezomlomo ngokutjhejaokulandelako:

- l indebe zomlomo ezihlanganisweko**

l indebezomlomo ezihlanganisweko zingabasitjengisosokungathandiokuthileko, sokungavuminofanaskungathemb.

- Ukuvalaumlomo**

Ngesinyenisikhathiabantubalumaiindebezomlomo lokhanabatshwenyekilekobathukiwenofanabanegandeleleko langokomkhumbulo.

- Ukuvalaumlomo**

Lokhababantu nabafuna ukufihla imizwabangavalaimilomaboukuzebangabonakalibamomothekanofanabakhwinya.

- **Umlomo oqaliswa phasinofana phezulu**

Amatjhuguluko amancani emlonyeni angaba ziimbonakaliso zalokho umuntu akuzwako. Lokha umlomo nawuqaliswe phezulu kancani kungatjho bona umuntu loyo uthabile nofana unethemba. Ngakelinje ihangothi umlomo oqaliswe phasi kancani, ungaba sitjengiso sokudana, sokungavumi nofana sokutlitlitheka.

- **Ukuhlangana kwamehlo**

Ukuhlangana kwamehlo kuyingcenyeqakathekileko yezenzo ezinganakulumo. Ekusebenzisaneni kwabantu kudlala indima yezinto ezintathu:

Ukunikela nokwamukela umbiko obuyako: ukuqala umuntu umtjele bona olaleleko uzwa lokho okukhulunywa ngakho. Ukususa amehlo kungatjho bona awunakareko. Ukuocisana angeze kwaba ikambiso ehle nange olaleleko anande asusa amehlo kiloyo okhulumako.

Ukuhlangana kwamehlo kungasetjenziswa ukwazisa okhuluma naye nasele kulithuba lakhe lokukhuluma. Lokhu kukhambisana nephuzu elitlolwe ngehla. Ukuhlangana kwamehlo kuvama ukuragela phambili nange umuntu alalele, kunokukhuluma. Lokha umuntu nakaqede ikulumakhe, uzokuqala kilo akhuluma naye ukutjengisa bona yena sele aqedile ukukhuluma. Nange umuntu angafuni ukungenwa emlonyeni, ukuhlangana kwamehlo kungabalekelwa.

Ukuhlangana kwamehlo kungasetjenziselwa ukukhuluma okuthileko ngobudlelwano phakathi kwabantu. Lokha nawunomuntu ongamthandiko, awuhlangani naye ngamehlo nobukhulu beenhlamu zamehlo buba buncani. Kelineye ihangothi, ukugcinwa kokuhlangana ngamehlo okuhle kutjho ikareko nofana ukudosa umlingani.

9.3 AMALIMI AYIHLANGANISELA/AYI-PHARA (Paralanguages)

- Ilimi eliyiphara litjho zoke izinto zephimbo kodwana ezingasiyingcenyeyomlayezo wekulomo, kufaka hlangana ukuphakamisa iphimbo, ibelo namandla wokwethula umlayezo, iimphumuzi nokuzaza phakathi kwamagama.
- Amatshwayo la angasetjenziselwa ukutjengisa imizwa ngalokho okukhulunywa ngakho. Ukugandelelwakwamanye wamagama kungatjho bona umbiko obuyako uyatlhogeka nofana awa.

9.4 UKUTJHIDELANA NENDAWO YOMUNTU NGOKWAKHE (Proxemics)

Isiko elinye nelinye linamaleveli ahlukahlukenecho wokutjhidelana amukelekako emihlotjeni ehlukenecho yobudlelwano, abantu bafunda amabanga la emiphakathini abakhulele kiyo. Emiphakathini yanamhlanjesi enamasiko ahlukahlukenecho kuqakathekile ukuyelela amakhowudu amihlobohlobo wokungakhulumiko njengombana avezwa eenqhemeni ezihlukenecho zobutjhaba. Lokha umuntu nakalwisana nebanga elamukelekileko lomuntu, abantu bangazizwa bangakaphephi nofana bangakavikeleki. Izenzo zabo zingenza bona abanye bazithathe ngenye indlela.

Kunamabanga amane ahlobana nemihlobo emine yobudlelwano – ukutjhidelana khulu, ubudlelwano bomuntu ngokwakhe, kuphathelene nokuhialisana komphakathi nomuntu woke.

Indawo yomuntu ayedwa:

Ibanga elikujana ngilo elamukelekileko lendawo yomuntu ayedwa lokha nakacocisana nabanye. Ibangeli lisiza bona bakghone ukubonana, babone ubujamo bobuso nendlela amehlo aqalaza ngayo kanye nobujamo bezitho zomzimba. Ukulotjhisana ngezandla kwenzeka ngokutjheja indawo yomuntu ngokwakhe.

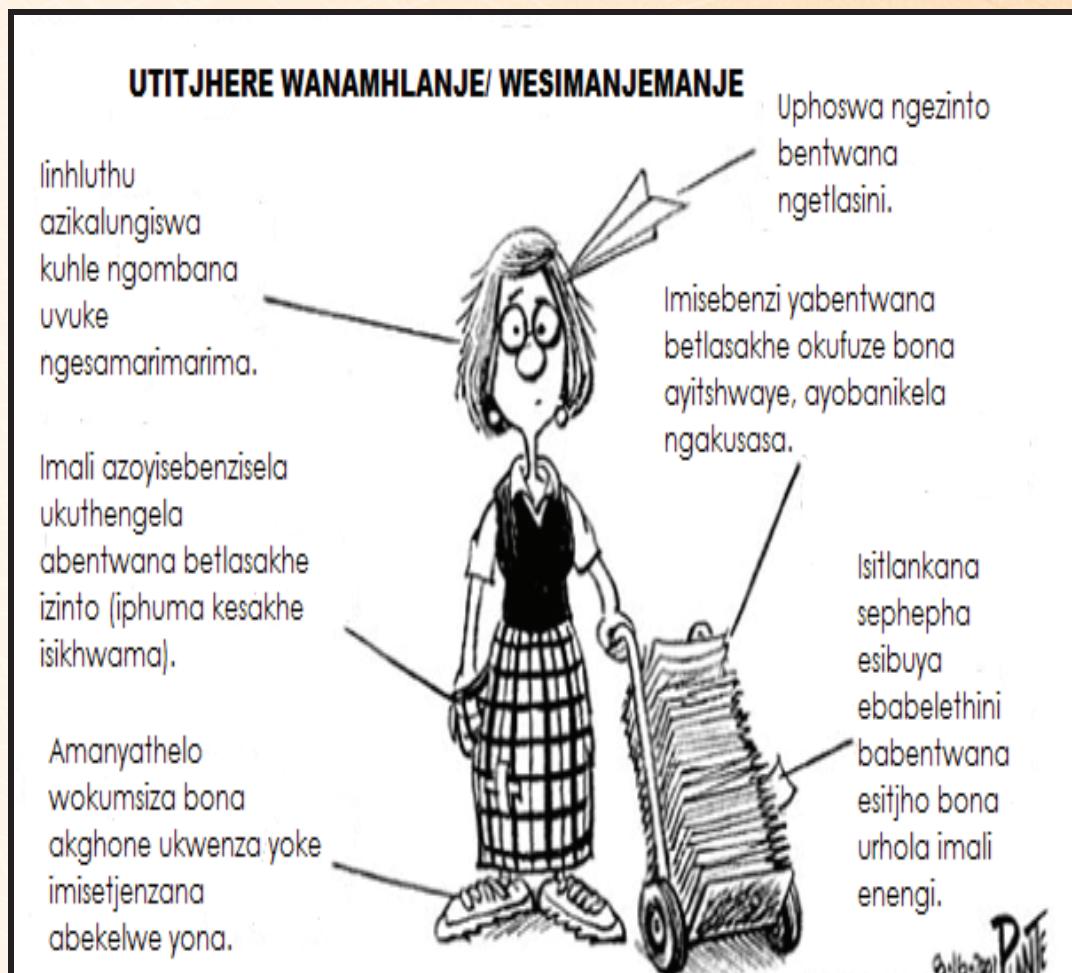
Indawo yokuhialisana kwabantu emiphakathini:

Leli libanga elamukelekileko lokwenza irhwebo, isibonelo ukusebenza noke endaweni eyodwa nofana ngeminyanya yemisebenzini. Ukuhlala nakho kuqakathekile; ikulumiswano angeze yathathwa njengobudlelwano obuhlelekileko nange ukusebenzisana kwenzeka omunye ahlezi ngapha kwedeske omunye ahlezi ngale kwalo. Ukungezelela kilokho, nange indlela okuhlezwi ngayo ibonakala omunye ahlezi phasi bese kuthi omunye asikimile. Lokho kungaba nomuzwa wamandla. Kilomhlobo ikulomo kufuze izwakale ibe phezulu bese nokuhlangana kwamehlo kube khona, nakungasinjalo umbiko obuyako uzokuncipha nokuthintana kungaphela.

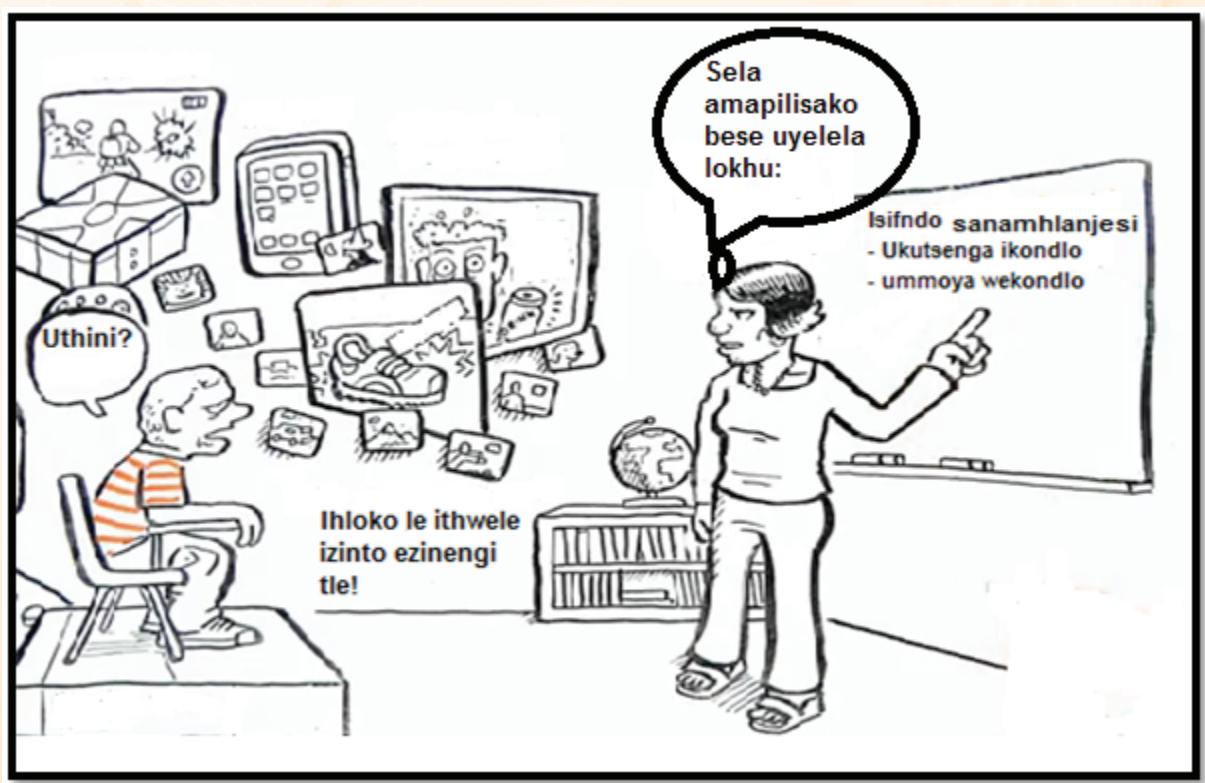
Indawo yomuntu woke: abotitjhere neenkhului zabunqophazikhuluma nabantu zingakatjhidelani nabo. Nakunjalo ukukhuluma usebenzisa izitho zomzimba kuyatlhogeka ukuze ikulumiswanenu iphumelele. Njengombana amatshwayo wobuso nawukude awabonakali, yeke izandla zisebenza khulu ukujamiselela ezinye izitho zomzimba. Imisikinyeko yehloko nayo iqakathekile nawumumuntu onelwazi lokuba sikhulumi esibunqophanonelemuko ngamatjhuguluko nangendlela abonakala ngayo emuntwini okude.

Ukuzwisia amabanga la kukwenza bona ukghone ukutjhidelana nabanye ngeendlela ezingasabisiko nezifaneleko. Abantu bangathoma ukuzwisia indlela abanye abazizwa ngayo ngabo nokobana umbonwabo uthini ngobudlelwano babo begodu nalokha nakufanele balungise izenzo zabo ngokufaneleko

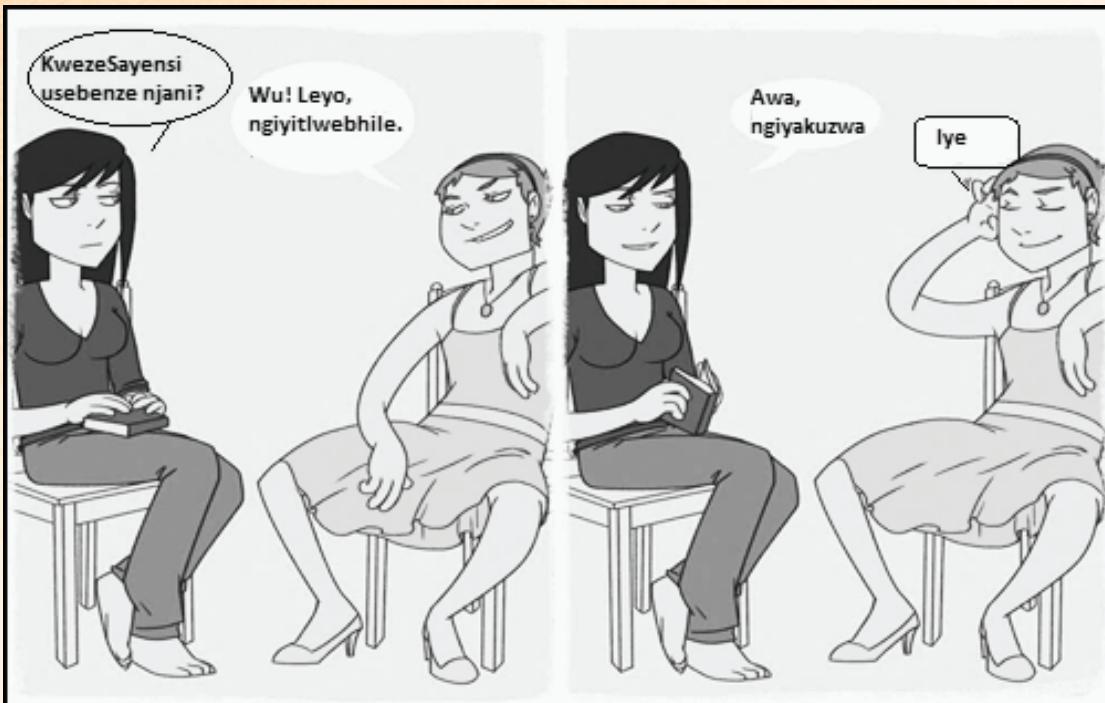
Ukucocisana:



[Ithethwe ku:<http://thecoscietypages.org>]



Amandla elimini lamatshwayo

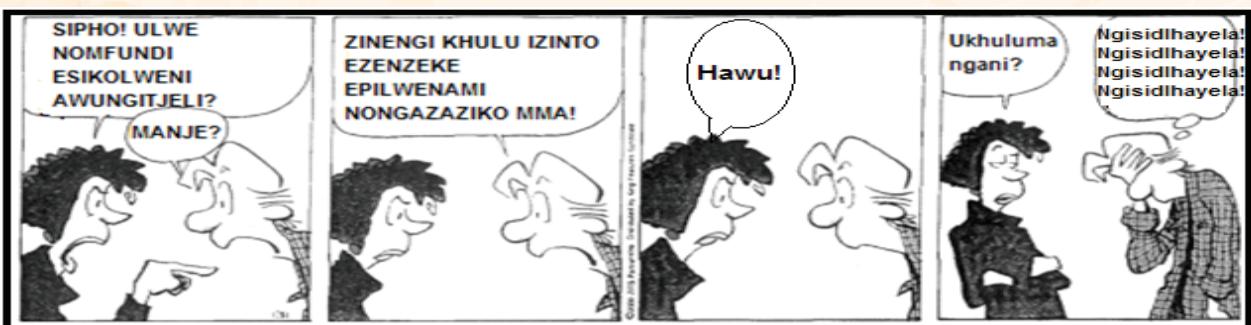


[Ithethwe ku:<http://thecosietypages.org>]

Isazi sefilosofi uSandra Lee Barky ukhe watjheja wabona bona nawufuna ukubonisa ubulili bomuntu wengubo esikhathini esinengi uzokusebenzisa umzimbakho utjengise ukungabi namandla. Isibonelo:

- Umuntu wobulili bengubo uzokufuna ukuba nomzimba omatsikana nophathenkako; wenza isiqiniseko soko-bana awubi mkhulu uthathe indawo enengi.
- Ukhamba bekahlale ngendlela yokuzibutha.
- Akagcwali indawo yokenofana alalamele endaweni yomunye.

Umsebenzi woku-1: Ikhathuni



Umsebenzi wangaphambi kokuzihlola

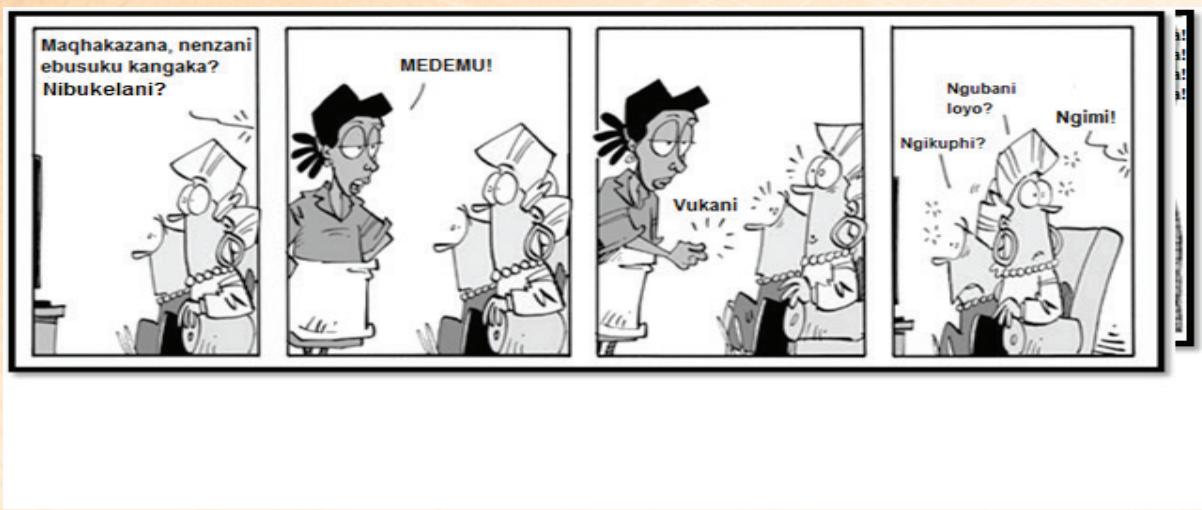
Lokha nawutsenga ikhathuni kuqakatheke khulu ukuyeleta imibuzo elandelako:

1. Ingabe itheksthi le inamthelela muphi kubamukelilwazi?
2. Ngikuphi okuvezwa yikhathuni le? Itheksthi le imanqophana nani?
3. Uyini umnqopho wetheksthi le? Wazi njani?
4. Bobani abamukelilwazi itheksthi le enqotjhiswe kibo? Wazi njani?
5. Itlanywe bunjani? (Qala ubukhulu bamagama nesakhiwo)
6. Ngimaphi ama-elemende abonakala khulu?
7. Tjheja amatshwayo wokubonwako nendlela anomthelela ngayo ehlathululweni yetheksthi nependulo yomuntu ofunda itheksthi leyo.
8. Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kombukeli nalokho okubukelweko?
9. Itheksthi ebonwako le iwuphumelelisa bunjani umnqophayo? Ingabe itheksthi le inekghonakalo engangani yokobana ingathathwa njengetheksthi yokucocisana.

Imibuzo

- 1.1 Tlolə OKUBILI okubonakala efreyimini yoku-1 okusitjela bona umma lo usilingekile. (2)
- 1.2 Tlolə urhunyeze okubonakala kusenzeka efreyimini yoku-1 neyesi-2. (2)
- 1.3 Kungebunga lani uSipho acabanga bona usidlhayela? (2)
- 1.4 Khetha ipendulo ekungiyo kezingenzasi.
Iphimbo lakaSipho efreyimini yesi-2 lihlathulula bona ...
A usilingekile
B uthabile
C uyatshima
D urarekile (2)
- 1.5 Ucabanga bona uyini unobangela wokungakhulumi kwabo efreyimini yesi-3? (1)
- 1.6 Nabegade unguSipho bewuzomtjela ummakho ngezinto ezingakuphathi kuhle? Sekela isiquinto osithathako ngephuzu ELILODWA. (1) [10]

Umsebenzi wesi-2: Ikhathuni



Umsebenzi wangaphambi kokuzihlola

Lokha nawutsenga ikhathuni kuqakatheke khulu ukuyeleta imibuzo elandelako:

1. Ingabe itheksthi le inamthelela muphi kubamukelilwazi?
2. Ngikuphi okuvezwa sithombesi? Itheksthi le imanqophana nani?
3. Uyini umnqopho wetheksthi le? Wazi njani?
4. Bobani abamukelilwazi itheksthi le enqotjhiswe kibo? Wazi njani?
5. Itlanywe bunjani? (Qala ubukhulu bamagama nesakhiwo)
6. Ngimaphi ama-elemende abonakala khulu?
7. Tjheja amatshwayo wokubonwako nendlela anomthelela ngayo ehlathululweni yetheksthi nependulo yomuntu ofunda itheksthi leyo.
8. Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kombukeli nalokho okubukelweko?
9. Itheksthi ebonwako le iwuphumelelisa bunjani umqopho wayo? Ingabe itheksthi le inekghonakalo engangani yokobana ingathathwa njengetheksthi yokucocisana?

Imibuzo

- 2.1 Tlolona bona ilizwi elisetjenziswe efreyimini yoku-1 le lizwakala linjani? (1)
- 2.2 Ingabe igama elithi, 'vukani' elivezwe efreyimini yesi-2 ngehla lihlathululani? (1)
- 2.3 Rhunyeza utlole ihlathululo yamatshwayo abonakala asenzeka efreyimini yesi-3. (2)
- 2.4 Hlathulula ubujamo bomzimba wakadade osefreyimini yesi-2. (2)
- 2.5 Ucabanga bona uyini unobangela wokobana udade osefreyimini yesi-3 le abize abantu akhulumana nabo ngamaqhakazana? (2)
- 2.6 Tshwaya ngendlela umtlami wekhathuni le asebenzise ngayo ilimi efreyimini yesi-2. (2) [10]

Umsebenzi wesi-3: Ikhathuni



Umsebenzi wangaphambi kokuzihlola

Lokha nawutsenga ikhathuni kuqakatheke khulu ukuyelela imibuzo elandelako:

1. Ingabe itheksthi le inamthelela muphi kubamukelilwazi?
2. Ngikuphi okuvezwa yikhathuni le? Itheksthi le iphathelene nani?
3. Uyini umnqopho wekhathuni? Ukwazi njani lokho?
4. Bobani abamukelilwazi ikhathuni le enqotjhiswe kibo? Ukwazi njani lokho?
5. Itlanywe bunjani ikhathuni le? (Qala ubukhulu bamagama nesakhwi)
6. Ngimaphi ama-elemende/ amagama abonakala khulu?
7. Tjheja amatshwayo wokubonwako nendlela anomthelela ngayo ehlathululweni yekhathuni le nependulo yomuntu ofunda itheksthi leyo.
8. Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kombukeli nalokho okubukelweko?
9. Itheksthi ebonwako le iwuphumelelisa bunjani umnqophayo? Ingabe itheksthi le inekghonakalo engangani yokobana ingathathwa njengetheksthi yokucocisana?

Imibuzo

- 3.1 Tlola OKUKODWA okubonakala efreyimini yoku-1 okutjengisa bona ubaba lo uthukiwe. (1)
- 3.2 Tlola into eyenza bona umma osefreyimini yesi-4 athule. (1)
- 3.3 Rhunyeza utbole indlela umma osefreyimini yoku- 1 avezwe ngayo. (2)
- 3.4 Hlathulula indlela ekufuze bona abantu abamapholisa baziphathe ngayo lokha nabasiza umuntu nofana umphakathi. (2)
- 3.5 Ucabanga bona ukuziphatha kwakababa osefreyimini yesi-3 kusitjelani ngaye? (2)
- 3.6 Tshwaya ngephimbo elizwakaliswa magama asetjenziswe efreyimini yesi-4. (2)
[10]

Ukuzihlola

Madanisa amagama angenzasi neenhathululo zavo.

Amaphuzu woku Yeleliswa koku Setjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)	linhlathululo	Amatshwayo
Ipkiswano	Amagugu - imithetho nofana iindlela zokuziphatha; ukuzihlulela komuntu ngalokho okuqakathekileko epilweni, imikghwa elungileko.	A
Ukuzicabangela	Ukudlelezela - mthetho onzinzileko (esikhathi esinengi uyadlelezela) umuntu umbona ngendima ethileko alindelwe bona ayidale (isib. Umuntu wengubo, amaphandle, iintjhaba ezithileko).	B
Ummoya umuntu enza ngayo izinto	Mbono onzinzileko ngendima efanele idlalwe mumuntu othileko ukusuka esifundeni nofana enarheni ethileko ukuya kenyé.	C
Ukuthatha ihlangothi/ ubuhlangothi	Isirhumutjha - lili mi elingasilo langokomthetho (elingakamukelwa) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema sabantu, abanjengabantu abatjha abasebenzisa amagama anjengokuthi 'gcwala' nabo-'ngimandi'. Umahluko phakathi kokusebenzisa isirhumutjha nekholokhyalizimu kukobana isirhumutjha kulilimi elingakamukelwa njenekulumo enesithunzi nanyana ikulumo ehlelekileko, njeke ikuholokhyalizimu sele kulilimi elamu kelekileko elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko, isib. (Kuqaleka kukuhle).	D
Ikuholokhyali (Ikuholokhyalizimu)	Ukungathelelani amanzi nanyana ukwahlulela umuntu, isiqhema, umkhumbulo othileko nanyana isizathu.	E
Ihlathululo enqophileko	Izindlekelo – ukungabekezelini nanyana ukwahlulela kwangaphambili okwensiwa emntwini ngamunye isiqhema umbono nanyana unobangela.	F
Ubujamo	Liphimbo lomuntu odemba indatjana. (isib. umehluko ungenziwa phakathi komuntu wokuthoma okhulumako-Mina (omlingisi endatjaneni) – nomuntu wesithathu umtloli ambiza ngokuthi nguyenya nofana bona) nofana Yindlela umlingisi abona ngayo izinto ezikhambisana nezinto ezisenovelini nofana emdlalweni nofana Yindlela ethileko yokucabanga ngezinto nofana ukwahlulela ubujamo obuthileko, isib. nawuqala ubujamo bezomnotho, izinto ezitja zizokuza nobuhle obukhulu endaweni le. Okhunye godu mibono yomuntu ngokwakhe nofana indlela angayo kezinye izinto, isib. Ngihlonipha umbonwakho kodwana anginaso isiqiniseko sokobana ngivumelana nawe.	G
Ukutshwaya	Lilimi elisetjenziselwa ukulawula nofana ukukhohliswa abantu ukuthola lokho abufunako. Ilimi elikhohlisako linqotjhiswe ekutholeni inzuso nofana ekutholeni inzuso ngokudlelezela abanye, isib. Imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswako, iinkulumo zepolotiki – Ilimi (nanyana ihlathululo) esetjenziswako nakukhulunya ngelimi, isib. Itshimo, Irhwala, ifanatjhada. nofana Lilimi elinqotjhiswe ekutholeni inzuso ngendlela engakafaneli nofana ngokudlelezela abanye, isib. Imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswako, iinkulumo zezepolotiki.	H
Ihlathululo enqophileko	Umahluko welimi – umahluko welimi utholakala lokha amatjhuguluko welwazimagama nakamancani, isakhiwo.	I
Ibandlululo	Ukufumana ihlathululo ngokubumba umbono ngento ethileko nofana ukuthola ihlathululo ngalokho okukhulunywako nokutjho bona kumayelana nani.	J

Amaphuzu woku Yeleliswa koku Setjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)	linhlathululo	Amatshwayo
Ilimi elithinta imizwa	Into ecatjangelwako ngaphandle kokwenza isiqinisekonofana ubufakazi nofana elinganiswako etheksthini kodwanaengakakhulunyiswa ngokunqophileko nofana ihlathululo elinganiswa yitheksthi kodwana engakakhulunywa bhamba, isib. 'li-iri letjhumi', lokhu kungatjho bona omunye lo uladelwe.	K
Ihlathululo ebhamba	Ingabonisa bona kuliqiniso isib. Ibizo lomtqli/umkhiqizi/umuntuowenza umsebenzi wobukghwari, ibizo lencwadi/lomsebenzi wobukghoni.	L
Amaphuzu	Ihlathululo ebekwa bhamba nanyana ngokunqophileko.	M
Ikulumo engakabekwa bunqopha	Ilimi elivusa imizwa enamandla.	N
Ukucabangela	Ukusetjenziswa kwamandla ukutjhugulula imizindlo bona ibe zizenzo. Izenzo/ imikhuba yamalungu wesiqhema esinamandla alimazako emalungwini wesiqhema esingaphasi/esinganamandla.	O
Imihlobo yamalimi	Ihlathululo ebhamba/enqophileko yegama.	P
Ilimi elidlelezelako/lokwenzisa	Ihlathululo ezeleko nanyana ukuhlolwa kwento ethileko njengeenkolelo zepolitiki.	Q
Iphimbo lomcoci/ lomdembi	Itheksthi ngaso soske isikhathi isetjenziswa beyikhiqizwe ngaphasi kobujamo obuthileko; ubujamobo bufaka hlangana ububanzi nobujamo bakhonokho obunjengesndlalelo sezokuhalisana kwabantu, amasiko nezopolitiki; ithemeli lingatjho into eza maqangi nanyana ingalandela igama nofana itheksthi begodu iqakathekile ehlathululweni yalo.	R
Imibono	<p>linhlathululo ezipifikanyiswa ligama isib. Ukuzimuka kungaba nehlathululo ehle njengokuthandwa, ukuhlaliseka kamnandi, ukuthaba bese ukuba ngumafutha kungaba nomlayezo omumbi.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ubudlelwano bobubili obuvumako nobulandula igama elibumumathako ngendlela elisetjenziswa ngayo leqele ngale kwehlathululo yalo ebhamba/enqophileko.</p>	S
Ukuzindla/izindlekelo	<p>Ilimi nofana amagama asetjenziswa esikhathini esinengi ekulumeni engakahleleki yesirhumutjha kunasekulumeni etlolweko nofana ekulumeni elungiselelwoko isib. yiphose lapho (ikholokhyali) kunokobana uthi 'ngibawa uyibeke lapho' (ikulumo ehlelekileko)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ilimi labantu abajayelekileko nofana ikulumo ejayelekileko kodwana engasetjenziswa ekulumeni ehlelekileko.</p>	T
Isirhumutjha	Umbono ngokobana into yihle nofana yimbi okwenza ithonya ekusebenzeni ngayo.	U
Izindlekelo	Amazizwakho nanyana umbono ngomunye umuntu nofana ngokuthileko.	V
Amagugu	<p>Intoocabanga bona iliqiniso nalokha unganasiqiniseko sayo.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Icolelo esetjenziswa njengesisekelo somqondo kodwana esingeze saba liqiniso.</p>	W
	Kufaka hlangana indlela yokutlama isibawo bese basifakazele ngokusebenzisa iinzathu ezifaneleko, iimbonelo namarhubhululo, isib. Ukuvikela imibonwakho.	X

Amaphuzu wokuYeveliswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)	linhlathululo	Amatshwayo
Ipkiswano		
ukuzicabangela		
Ummoya umuntu enza ngawo izinto		
Ubuhlangothi		
Ikhokhyali (Ikhokhyalizimu)		
Ihlathululo enqophileko		
Ubujamo		
Tshwaya		
Ihlathululo ebhamba		
Ibandlululo		
Ilimi elithinta imizwa		
Ihlathululo ebonakalako		
Amaphuzu		
Ihlathululo engakanqophi		
Ukuthatha isiqunto		
Imihlobo yamalimi		
Ilimi lokwenzisa		
Iliizwi lomcocci/lomdembi		
Imibono		
Izindlekelo		
Isirhumutjha		
Ukudlelezela		
Amagugu		

Imemorandamu yokuzihlola

Amaphuzu wokuYeveliswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)		linhlathululo
Ipkiswano	W.	Kufaka hlangana indlela yokutlama umbango bese uwufakazela ngokusebenzia umkhumbulo ofaneleko, iimbonelo nerhubhululo, isib. Ukujamela imibonwakho.
Ukuzicabangela	V.	Intoocabanga bona iliqiniso nalokha unganasiqiniseko salokho. nofana Ikolelo esetjenziswa njengesisekelo somqondo kodwana esingekhe saba liqiniso.
Ummoya umuntu enza ngawo izinto	U.	Amazizwakho nofana umbono ngomunye umuntu nofana into.
Ubuhlangothi/ Ukuthatha ihlangothi	T.	Umbono ngokobana into yihle nofana yimbi, ithonya indlela umuntu asebenza ngalo.

Amaphuzu wokuYeletiswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)		linhlathululo
Ikhokhyali (Ikhokhyalizimu)	S.	<p>Iliminofana amagama asetjenziswa ekulumeni engakahleleki kunasekutloeni nanyana ekulumeni ehlelekileko, isib yiphose lapho (Ikhokhyalizimu) kunokobana uthi ngibawa uyibeke lapho (ikulomo ehlelekileko)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ilimi labantu elijayelekilekonofana ikulomo ejayelekileko kodwana engasetjenziswa ekulumeni ehlelekileko.</p>
Ihlathululo enqophileko	R.	<p>Ihlathululo ephakanyiswa ligama isib. Ukuzimuka kunehlathululo ehle enjengokuba muhle, uzigedlile, uthabile bese ukuba sidudla kunehlathululo embi.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ubudlelwano bobubili obuhle nobumbi igama elibumumathako ngokusetjenziswa kwalo bufikelela ehlathululweni enqophileko (esisekelo).</p>
Ubujamo	Q.	<p>Itheksthi esikhathini esinengi isetjenziswa begodu yenziwa ngaphasi kobujamo obuthileko. Ubujamobo bufaka hlangana ububanzi nobujamo banje okufaka hlangana izinto ezinjengezokuhalisana, amasiko nesendlalelo sezeplotiki. Ithemu le ingatjho godu lokho okuthomakonofana okulandela igamanofanaiheksthi begodu ihlathululo yakho iqakathekile.</p>
Ukutshwaya	P.	Ihlathululo ezelekonofana ukuhlolwa kwento ethileko njengeenkolelo zepolotiki.
Ihlathululo ebhamba	O.	<p>Ihlathululo ebhambanofana esisekelo yegama.</p> <p>Ihlathululo enqophileko yegama.</p>
Ibandlululo	N	Ukusetjenziswa kwamandla ukutjhugulula izindleleko bona libe zizenzo. Izenzo/ukwenza kwamalungu wesiqhema esinamandla esiba nomthelela omumbi emalungwini wesiqhema esingaphasi.
Ilimielithinta imizwa	M	Lilimi elivusa imizwa enamandla.
Ihlathululo enqophileko	L.	Ihlathululo ebhambanenqophileko.
Amaphuzu	K.	Ingakhomba ukuba neqiniso isib. Igama lomtloli/umkhiqizi/ibizo lencwadi/lomsebenzi.
Ihlathululo engakanqophi	J.	Ihlathululo engakanqophi ekhulunywa yitheksthi kodwana engakakhulunywa kuhle, isib. Li-iri letjhumi lokho kungatjho bona umuntu uladelwenofanaitjhointo ekhulunyiswe etheksthini kodwana ingasi ngokunqophileko.
Ukuthatha isiquonto	I.	Ukufumana ihlathululo ngokubumba umbono ngento ethilekonofana ukuthola ihlathululongalokho okukhulunywakonokutjho bona kumngophana nani.
Imihlobo yamalimi	H.	Imihlobo yamalimi itholakala lokha nakunamatjhuguluko amancanienzeka elimini nesakhiweni.
Ilimi lokwenzisa	G.	<p>Ilimielinqotjhiswe ekutholeni ithonyanofana inzuzo engakafaneliphezu kwabanye, isib. Ekukhangisenonofana eenkulumenizezepolotiki – iliminofanaihlathululoesetjenziswe ekulumeni, isib. Itshimo, irhwalala, ifanatjhada.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ilimielinqotjhiswe ekutholeni inzuzo ngokungakafaneli nanyanaithonya ngaphezu kwabanye, isib. linkhangiso, ikulomo yokuthendisa, iikulomo zezeplotiki.</p>

Amaphuzu wokuYeveliswa kokuSetjenziswa kweLimi (YSL)		linhlathululo
Ilizwi lomcoci/lomdembni	F.	<p>Ilizwi lomdembni wendatjana (isib. Umehluko ungenziwa phakathi komuntu woku-1 okhulumako – “Ngi” (omlingisi endatjaneni) – nomuntu wesithathu, umtloli ambiza ngo “yena”nofana “bona”)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Ubunjalo bokubonakala kwezinto ngokuya komlingisi enovelininofana emdlalweni.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">nofana</p> <p>Indlela ethileko yokucabanganofana yokwahlulela ubujamo, isib. Ngokualelela ubujamo bezomnotho, ituthuko etja izokusiza idorobha khulu. Godu umbono womunyenofana ngendlela umuntu aziphatha ngayo, isib. Ngiyawuhlonipha umbonwakho kodwana anginasiqiniseko sokobana ngivumelana nawe.</p>
Imibono	E.	Lezi ziintatimende ezinganabufakazi. Ngilokho umuntu akholelwa kikho – angeze kwabonisa ukuba liqinisonofana akusilo iqiniso.
Izindlekelo	D.	Izindlekelo – ukungabekezeleli intonofana ukunikela isahlulelo ngaphambili uphikisane nomuntu munye, isiqhema, umqondonofana unobangela othileko.
Ilimi lesirhumutjha	C.	Ilimi elingasilo langokomthetho elisetjenziswa siqhema sabantu, abanjengabantu abatjha abasebenzisa amagama anjengokuthi ‘gcwala’ nabo-‘ngimnandi’. Umahluko phakathi kokusebenzisa isirhumutjha nekholokhyalizimu kukobana isirhumutjha kulilimi elingakamukelwa njenekulomo enesithunzinofana ikulumo ehlelekileko, njengoba ikholokhyalizimu selekulilimi elamuukelekileko elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko isib. (Kubonakala kuhle).
Ukudlelezela	B.	Umtethetho onzinzileko (esikhathini esinengi uyadlelezela) ombono ngendima umuntu othileko alindele bona ayidlale (isib. Umuntu wengubo, umuntu oliphandle, abantu benarha ethileko)
Amagugu	A.	Ikambisolawulonofana amazingawokuziphatha; ilemuko lomuntu ngezinto eziqakathekileko epilweni namazingawokuziphatha kuhle.

I-ANEKSTJHA A: Ihlanganyela yehlelo lemibuzo etshwaya ngelihlo elihlabako itheksthi (yezomlomo nalokho okutlol-wa phasi)

Imibuzo etshwayako engatjhejwa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyini umnqopho womtloli/womdembni? • Itheksthi izokuba namuphi umthelela kiloyo oyifundako/oyilaleleko? • Ngimiphi imibono umtloli/umdembni ayitjhoko? • Uyini umbono womtloli/womdembni? • Ngibuphi ubuhlangothi umtloli/umdembni anabo? • Ngiziphi iimfundoezitjengisa ukuba namandla etheksthini? • Ngikuphi okungakavezwanofana okungatjho litho etheksthini? • Ngikuphi ukuzicabangela ngabafundi okuvezwieetheksthini? • Ngiziphi iinkolelo, ukuzicabangela, okulindelweko nokufuze bona kuqalwebafundi ukuthola ihlathululo etheksthini? • Ingabe ubugugu, imibono nekareko yomtloli/yomdembni kunomthelela muphi etheksthini? • Ingabe ilwazi nemicabango evezwe beyajanyelwa inamuphi umthelela ebujameni bomfundi/bombukeli/bomlaleli?

- Ngibuphi obunye ubujamo obungasetjenziswa?
- Ngimiphi imibono okunokwenzeka bona ilisiwe?

(Isuselwe kilaba-u Fairclough, 1989, Lankshear et al, 1997, Caldas coulthard v&holland 2000 and Ludwig, 2003)

I-ANEKSTJHA B: limbonelo zemibuzo engasiza abafundi ngomnqopho wokufunda ngendlela ilimi elisetjenziswe ngayo etheksthini.

Tlola zoke izenzo ezihlathulula ukwenza okuqaliswe esiqhemeni/emlingisini.

Tlola woke amabizo ahlathulula isimilonofana ubujamo besiqhema.

Kungebangalani basitjho njalo?

Kubayini basebenzise igameli bangakasebenzisa elinye?

Kubayini kusetjenziswe isikhatheso?

Kukhulunywa ngobani/ngani?

Kukhulunywa bunjani ngomunye umuntu kutjho bona ngiziphi iimphawulonofana amabizo akhambisana naloyo muntu?

Ngiziphi izenzo ezikhambisana no-X?

Ngiyiphi indlela yesenzo ekhethweko-Ingabe ngevumako? Ekatelelako? Ebuza imibuzo?

Ngiziphi iindlela zesenko ezikhethweko?

Ngiziphi izabizwana zamambala ezikhethweko?

Umtloli uthini ngaye, ngokumunyethweko nangaloyo ofundako?

Ngiliphi ilwazi elikhethelwe ubujamo bokuthoma?

Ngiziphi iinhlanganisi ezisetjenzisweko?

(Isuselwe ku Kristine Brown 1999)

Isiphetho

Ingabe ukuyeletiswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi kungathuthukiswa bunjani ukobana kube nomthelela omuhle ngetlasini?

Kungathuthukiswa ngokobana kusetjenziswe imisebenzi enqophileko yokukhulumisana enqotjhiswe ehlathululweni nenikela abafundi amathuba wokusebenzisa ilimeli ebujameni bamambala (Littlewood 2003).

Kungathuthukiswa ngemisebenzi eenqotjhiswe ekuthuthukeni kwekulomo (isib. ukuthola/ukunikelwa ithuba lokusebenzisa ikulomo ethobileko nawubuza iinkombandlela emntwini).

Ukuyeletiswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi kungathuthukiswa lokha imisebenzi nayinqotjhiswe ekuthuthukiseni ikulomo nelemuko ekusebenziseni umkhumbulo lokha nakukhulunyiswanako.

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1992

Published by the Department of Basic Education

222 Struben Street

Private Bag X895, Pretoria, 0001

Telephone: 012 357 3000 Fax: 012 323 0601

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120 Plein Street Private Bag X9023

Cape Town 8000

South Africa

Tel: +27 21 465 1701

Fax: +27 21 461 8110