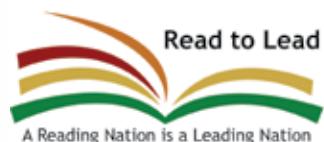


**UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUZIFUNDELA  
UKUHLOLISISA INDLELA  
ULIMIOLUSETSHENZISWA NGAYO  
ISIZULU  
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ABA FUNDI  
ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA  
ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA  
ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA  
2019**



**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**





**UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUZIFUNDELA**  
**UKUHLOLISA INDLELA ULIMI**  
**OLUSETSHENZISWA NGAYO**  
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**2019**

## **OKUQUKETHWE: UKUHLOLISISA INDLELA ULIMI OLUSETSHENZISWA NGAYO**

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*Sizwe sikaPhunga noMageba yamukelani nawu umzamo esithi asiphonse ngawo itshe esivivaneni ukulekelela abafundi kanye nabafundisi ukuba bakwazi ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sezivivinyo zephapha loku-1 isiqephu C.*

*Siyethemba ukuthi leli bhukwana lizokwazi ukulekelela abafundi ukuze baqonde ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo.*

**Isisezithebeni-ke!**

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# 1. ISINGENISO: INDLELA ULIMI OLUSETSHENZISWA NGAYO.

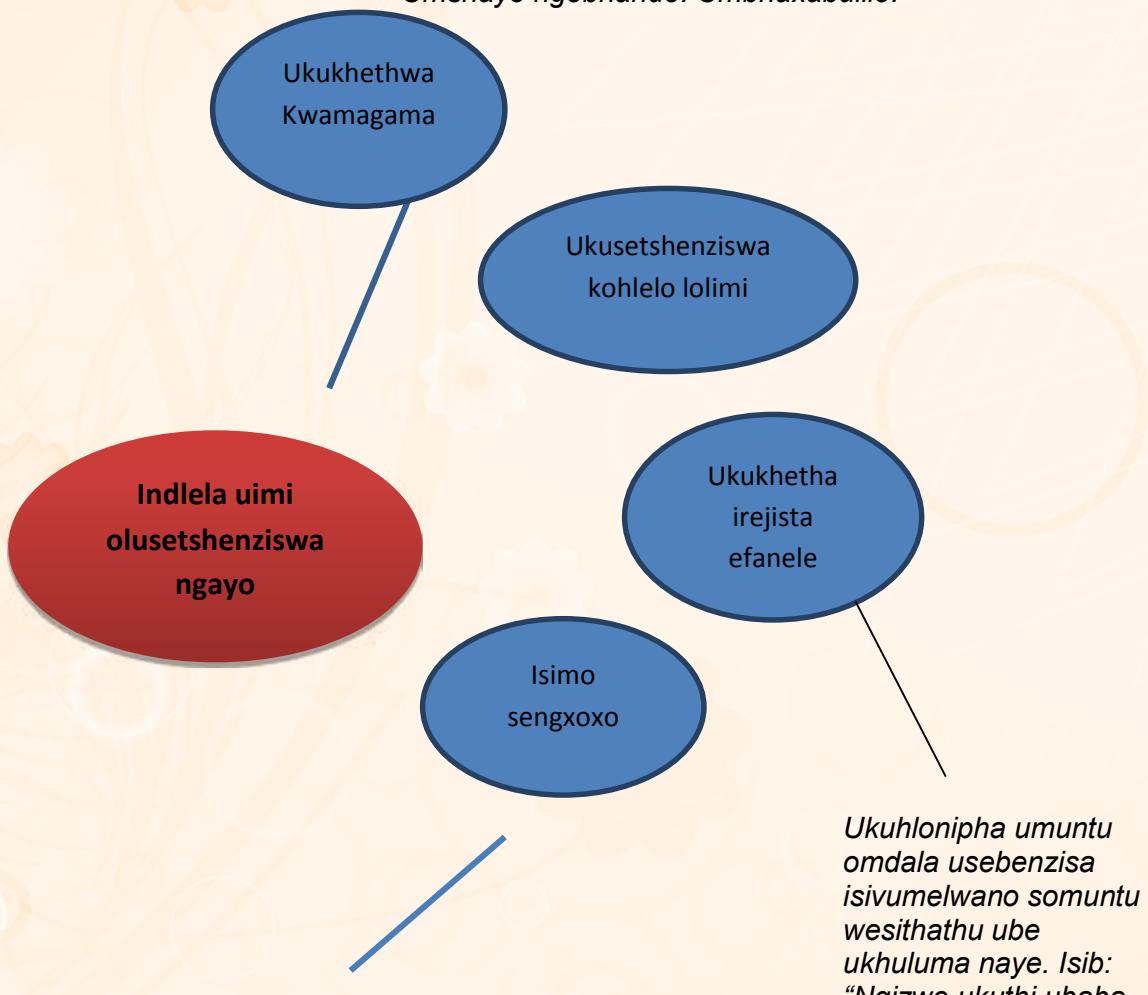
Ngokomqulu we-CAPS ukufunda ulimi kumele kwelekelele abafundi bakwazi ukulusebenzisa ukuze bakwazi ukucabanga, bahlolisise; baveze imibono ephusile ngezinto eziphathelene nokuziphatha nalokho okungamagugu, basebenzise amathekisthi anhlobonhlobio ngokuhlolisia, bakwazi ukubona nokuphosa inselelo, bakwazi ukubona okungamagugu, ubudlelwano bamandla obutholakala phakathi kwamathekisthi, nokufunda amathekisthi ngenhloso ethile njengokuzijabulisa, ukucwaninga noma ukuhlaziya.

ISIGABA SOKUQALA

## 1.1 KUYINI UKUHLOLISISA INDLELA ULIMI OLUSETSHENZISWA NGAYO?

Ukuhlolisia ukuthi umqondo wakhiwa kanjani, ukukhumbula amandla obudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwezilimi okwenza umfundsi aqine, angavumi ukukhohliseka, futhi asebenzise ulimi ngokuqaphela. Ukuhlolisia indlela ulimi olusebenza ngayo kubandakanya ukukhethwa ngenhloso kwalokhu okulandelayo: ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukukhethwa kohlelo lokusetshenziswa kolimi, ukukhethwa kwerejista efanele nokukhethwa kwesimo sengxoxo. Bheka lo mdwebo olandelayo:

*Umshaye ngebhande. Umbhaxabulile.*



*Amagama ahambelana nesimo. Isib.  
Ngizothi dudu, akwehlanga lungehliyo  
(Umama eduduza kushoniwe)*

## 1.2 Iyini inkolelo?

*Inkolelo yilokhoumuntu ngayedwa noma abantu abaliqembu abakholelwa kukho. Izinkolelo abantu abanazo ezsukela emphakathini noma emasikweni abo, yizona ezakha ziphinde zilolonge indlela abacabanga ngayo. Izinkolelo abantu abanazo ziba nomthelela endleleni abantu ababuka ngayo izinto kuze kwakheke imibono enokuchema okuthile.*

*Nazi Izibonelo zezinkolelo:*

- Ukumela amalungelo abesifazane: bagquqquzelu ukuthi kube nokulingana ngokomnotho, ukuhlalisana kanye nangokwepolitiki. Babuye balwele amalungelo abesifazane.
- Inkolelo ngobulili: Le nkolelo imayelana nesimo abesifazane nabesilisa ababuka ngaso iqhaza okufanele balibambe emphakathini kanye namalungelo abo.
- Ukulingana ngokwamathuba: Le inkolelo esusa ukucwasa ngokweminyaka, ngokobulili, ngokwebala, ngokobuhlanga, ngokobuzwe, ngokwenkolo kanye nangokukhubazeka (ngokomzimba kanye nokwengqondo). Bonke abantu banelungelo lokuphathwa ngokufanayo.
- Izinkolo: Lokhu kusho inkolelo ehlukahlukene ngokwezinkolelo nangokwezenkolo. Abanye bayaye balandele zonke izimfundiso ngakolunye uhlangothi abanye bakhetha lokho ababona kusemqoka kubona.
- Umcabango: Le nkolelo yimicabango egxile ngokwendawo. Ezindaweni zasemakhaya bafunda izindlela zale nkolelo ezhambisana nesikompilo labo ngokwendawo kanjalo nasemadolobheni bafuna izindlela zale nkolelo ngokwesikompilo labo oluhambisana nohlobo lwendawo abaphila kulona. Isb. Emakhaya, amanye amantombazane uma esethole isoka athuma izintombi aqome amise iduku, kanti edolobheni abanye abazali bayalela izingane zabo ukuba zilethe amasoka ukuze bawazi noma engakhiphangalutho.

### 1.2.1 Yini ingxoxo?

*Ingxoxo indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo ukudlulisa umqondo othile.*

## 1.3 Kungani kufundiswa ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo?

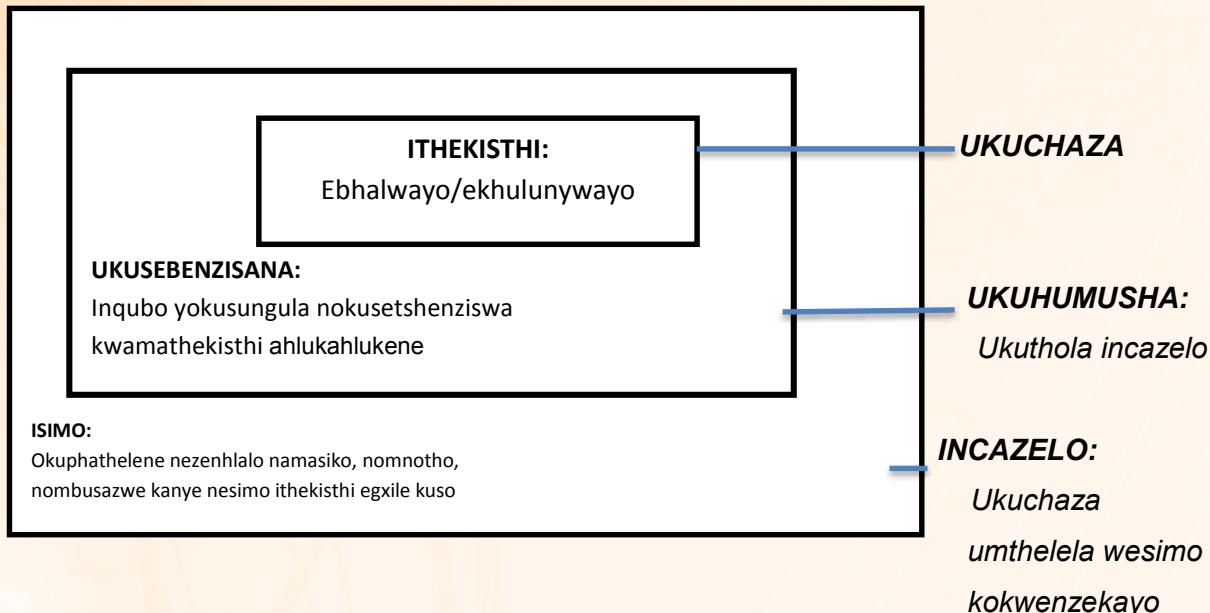
*Ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo kufundiselwa ukuhlomisa abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukuhlaziya ulimi abalusebenzisayo nolusetshenziswa ngabanye. Ngokuhlolisa indlela ulimi olusebenza ngayo kubhekiswe ekulekeleleni abafundi baqonde izimo zenhlalo, zombusazwe, ukuhlukahlukana kolimi, izingxoxo kanye nezinkolelo olimini.*

- Ukufunda nokufundisa ulimi akusikho nje ukudlulisa ulwazi nokufundiswa kohlelo kodwa kuhlomisa abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukuqaphela kanye nokungavumi ukukhohliswa kusetshenziswa ulimi.
- Kwakha ikhono lokuqaphela ubudlelwano phakathi kokwenzeka egunjini lokufundela nasemhlabeni ngokubanzi.
- Ukuhlanganisa abantu bolimi olulodwa bazi ububona, amandla abanawo ngolimi lwabo kanye nenkolelo.
- Ukukwazi ukubona amandla okusebenzisa ulimi kanye nesayensi yemicabango.
- Ukufundisa abafundi ukuthi ulimi alusetshenziselwa ukuxhumana nabanye abantu kuphela kodwa yindlela yokulawula abantu kanye nokuguqula indlela abacabanga ngayo kanye nabaziphatha ngayo.
- Ukulekelela abafundi ukuba baqonde ngezinto ezibazungezile empilweni abangazisebenzisa kumathekisthi.
- Ilekelela abafundi ukuthi bekwazi ukuzisunglela imibhalo yabo engakhuthazi izinkolelo ezingaguqli baphinde bakwazi ukucubungula imibhalo ngokuzimela bebeke nemibono yabo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukucabanga. Ukuqaphelisa abafundi ukuthi amathekisthi wonke asuselwa ezimeni ezithile

zempilo okungaba amasiko, ezombusazwe nakwezenhlalo jikelele.

- Ithuthukisa ukucabanga ngokuhlolisa ulimi olusetshenzisiwe isb. I-athikhili yephephandaba, izikhangisi namafilimu.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukuxhumana, ukuqondisisa umphakathi ngokufunda indlela efanelekile yokubona obekuqondwe inkulomo igquqquzele nokucabangisia ngaphambi kokuba ukhulume noma ubhale.

Ake sibheke isiqephu esilandelayo. Asiqaphelisise izingxenyenye ezibhalwe ngokuggamile kanye nencazelo ezotholakala mayelana nendlela ulimi olusebenza ngayo.



**Habe! Angifuninakuzwangalezozichwensi.** Bakhonaabantu **abadlalaizigubhuemalibeniokungamantombazanyana** kuzibinye phezu kweliba? Abazi yini ukuthi izinto ezenziwayo ziyejhukanisa ngendawo, ngenkathi nangesimo? Awumane wenze noma yini noma kuphi noma kanjani ube ughosha ngokuthi beniphila leyo mpilo nosehambile. **Nx! Ulayekile lo mgulukudu waboshwa!** Ubusubaqedile abantu. **Ngizwela abazali,** babethembile ukuthi **intombazanyana** yabo iyokhula ibe umuntu. **Usixolele Simakade thina zoni ezilusizi;** kodwa phela **zinjalo izingane ezikhula zitotoswa.** Asihlale ethembeni hleze **isimilo siyokwakheka etilongweni okuyiyona ndawo yokugcina elungisa izigcwaneki.**

## 1.4 Ukuhlolisa indlela ulimi olusetshenzisa ngayo kugxile kuphi?

Abafundi kufanele basebenzise ulimi olukhulunywayo kanye nolubhalwayo bese bebheda indlela ulimi olusetshenzisa ngayo ukulawula noma ukuguqula indlela abantu ababuka ngayo umhlaba. Nakuba lezi zingxenyenye kuxoxwa ngazo ngokwehlukana kodwa zixhumene. Isibonelo: uma abantu bekhombisa amandla, basebenzisa ulimi olunxenxayo, basebenzise ulimi oluchemile noma izinkolelo ezingaguuki. Ukukhethwa kwamagama assetshenziswayo kuncike esimeni sezenhlalo namasiko, umbusazwe kanye nezethameli. Okugxilwa kukho ngalezi zingxenyana ukuthi ulimi luwudlulisa kanjani umyalezo, amandla, ukukhombisa ukwehlukana phakathi kobulili nobuncane ngeminyaka.

Isibonelo:

### 1. Incazelo eqondile negudliselayo.

Incazelo eqondile emshweni yileyo esho into esobala engadingi ukuthi kuze kujulwe ukuthola incazelo.

*Incazelo egudliselayo yileyo egqamisa omunye umqondo. Uthi uma uyifunda uthole ukuthi kunoqondo omunye oqukethwe yilowo musho.*

#### **Izibonelo:**

- i. **Iqhude likikilige kwaphela ubuthongo.** (*Incazelo eqondile esho inkukhu yesilisa*)
- ii. **Bafundi thulani umsindo, selifikile iqhude.** (*Incazelo egudliselayo, kushiwo uthishanhloko*)
- iii. **Bakhona kodwa abantu abadlala izigubhu emalibeni.** (*abantu abadlala umculo odumayo ngenxa yezandisi msindo ezinkulu abazisebenzisayo-ogudliselayo ungathekisa ukuduma kwesigubhu esikhulu*)



#### **ISIGABA SESIBILI**

## 2. Ulimi kanye namandla

### 2.1 Kungani kufundiswa ngobudlelwano phakathi kolimi kanye namandla?

*Kufundiswa ngobudlewane phakathi kolimi namandla ukuze abafundi baqonde ukuthi bangasebenzisa ulimi ukulawula nokuguqula indlela abantu abacabanga ngayo, kuphinde kwelekelele abafundi ukusungula amathekisthi besebenzisa amasu anamandla olimi; isibonelo: ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa, ukucwasa kanye nenkolelo engaguquki.*

Inhlosi yokufundisa ulimi kanye namandla, ukwenza abafundi baqonde ukuthi ulimi lusetshenzisa kanjani ukutshengisa amandla kanye nemicabango enkulumeni kanye nasemibhalweni yamathekisthi. Ekufundeni amathekisthi ahlukahlukene, abafundi kufanele babheke ukuthi izakhiwo zolimi zisetshenziswe kanjani ukudlulisa imicabango ethile kanye nokuncenga abanye.

Ukuhlaziya kwamandla kufanele kufake ukuxoxisana bukhoma ngoba ubudlelwano bamandla ngokuhlalisana bubonakala ekuxoxisaneni yingakho kufanele sisebenzise inkulumo-mpendulwana, i-inthavyu, izingxoxo zasenkantolo njalonjalo.

Amandla ayavela futhi uma omunye elawula izifiso zabanye, amacebo kanye nezinkolelo. Umuntu noma isikhungo esiphethe siyaye sifise ukuba abantu balandele umthetho, balawulwe noma bangene esivumelwaneni esivuna bona. La mandla asetshenzisa ngokunxenxa noma ezinye izindlela zokuxoxa ngokudaza inkani.

#### Izibonelo:

Ayikho induna ezophatha amabutho ingabuthiwe ngokusemthethweni.

(okhulumayo unamandla ngaphezu kwezinduna namabutho)

Izingane azisheshe zilale, isikole kusasa.

(Okhulumayo unamandla ngaphezu kwalowo amtshela lo myalezo kanye nezingane)

### 2.2 (a) Buyini ubudlelwano phakathi kolimi namandla?

- Ulimi luveza amandla ngezindlela eziningi: lutshengisa, luveze luhphinde luhphonsele amandla inselelo.
- Amandla asetshenzisa ngumuntu komunye umuntu noma iqembu labantu kwelinje, lawa ngamandla ngokwenhlalo.
- Amandla ayaye aqale ezikhungweni ezinhlobonhlobo zomnotho, ngokwezikhundla, igunya, ulwazi, ubuchwepheshe noma amalungelo noma nje ukuba ilunga lenhlangano enamandla.
- Ubudlelwano bamandla buyaqalwa busetshenziswe bese bukhiqizwa ngokuxoxisana.
- Amandla atholakala ngokuzuza labo asetshenzisa kubo abizwa ngokuthi ngamandla asizayo. La mandla asenza ukuthi siziphathe ngendlela ethile noma sithathe izinqumo ngaphandle kwendluzula. La mandla asebenza ezimeni zenhlalo njengasezikhangisweni, amasiko kanye nakwabezindaba.
- Ulimi lukhombisa isikhundla salowo okhulumayo.
- Ulimi olusetshenzisa ngokhulumayo luyakhombisa ukuthi uphethe noma uphethwe. Uma okhulumayo esebebenzisa inkulumo enohlonze, uyakholeka futhi nalokho akukhulumayo kuyalandelwa. Isikhulumi

esinobuchule ekukhulumeni siyakwazi ukukhohlisa, silawule siphinde sinxenxe izethameli zaso.

- Kulindeleke ukuthi umuntu osesikhundleni akhulume ngendlela ethile esebebenzisa irejista efanelekile.
- Isikhulumi esingenawo amandla sibonakala ngokukukhuluma kwaso okunokungabaza nokungazethembi. Ulimi alusebenzisayo yilona oluvezza isikhundla akusona, nalokho akukhulumayo angeke kunakwe.
- Amaqembu anamandla kanye namalunga awo alawula noma abe nelungelo lokubamba iqhaza ezingxoxweni nasemicimbini enhlobonhlobo.
- Balawula izinkulomo-mpendulwano ezihihleliwe besebebenzisa abasebenzi abangenazikhundla, bahola imihlangano bakhipe imiyalelo noma imithetho. Babhala imibiko enhlobonhlobo, izincwadi, imiyalelo, izindaba nezingxoxo zabezindaba ezinhlobonhlobo.

### 2.3 Amathekisthi asetshenziswayo ukwelekelela ukufundiswa kolimi namandla

- (1) **Ulimi oluncengayo** lusetshenziswa kuzikhangisi nakuzimfundisoze, lubuye luhlose ukuguqula izenzo nezinqumo zalabo oluqondiswe kubo.
- (2) **Ukulandisa okunomthelela:** amathekisthi anjengenoveli, izindaba ezimfushane, izinkondlo, imidlalo, izindaba, imibiko/ ama-athikhili angachaza izenzo ezingadingeki ukuthi zenzeke ngokusebenzisa ukuphindhaphinda emdlaweni noma ukusebenzisa ukunxusa okuthinta imizwa okungaguqula indlela abantu abenza ngayo.
- (3) **Izingxoxo:** Lapha kufanele sibheke ukwakheka kolimi, ulwazimagama, ukwakheka kwemisho nokusetshenziswa kwezakhi ukuthi kusetshenziswa kanjani ukukhombisa amandla. Sibuye sibheke ukusebenzisa inkulomo-mpendulwano phakathi kwabantu abangekho ezingeni elilinganayo ngokwamandla. Isibonelo: udokotela nesiguli ingane nomuntu omdala. Kufanele zihlaziwe ngokuhlobana nezinhlobo ezihlukene zokusetshenziswa kwamandla kanye nokuteleka okwenziwa ilawo maqembu angenamandla.
- (4) **Ulimi kanye namacebo okuxhumana okusetshenziswa abantu abasezikhundleni noma abaphethe.**
  - Abameli kanye namajaji bathembela olimini oluhlukile kanye nakumagama athile ekwakheni uzinzo, ekubuzeni abantu kanye nasekupoqeni ofakazi ekuvezeni amaqiniso.
  - Umama usebenzisa ukuqinisa amagama ukukhuza ukuziphatha komntwana.
  - Ukuphoqeleta inhlonipho kanye nokutshengisa ukuhlukana ngokwamandla othisha bayaye bafune abafundi bakhulume nabo ngenhlonipho.
  - Ukuba namandla phezu kwabanye abantu usebenzisa ulimi kwenzeka ngezindlela eziningi ezehlukene. Indlela ecacile yokuhlobana phakathi kwengxoxo kanye namandla ukusebenzisa ulimi olunendluzula ukulawula ukuziphatha.
  - Ukungabibikho kwamagama nakho kwesinye isikhathi kukwenza uzuze amandla. Kuyenzeka umama atshengise ebusweni ukuthi akayithandi into eyenziwa ingane yakhe mhlawumbe uyibambe ikotela ekhabetheni ukuyothatha amakhekhe bese eyibuka kabi athi nje, “Wenzani?”
  - Ukuqonda ukuhlobana phakathi kwengxoxo namandla kuyasiza ukunciphisa ukungalingani kwamandla. Obezoqolwa isigebengu kungamsiza ukulalela nokwenza lokho okushiwo isigebengu. Ugcina esindisa impilo yakhe.
  - Abafundi kufanele bafundiswe ngokusebenza kwezakhiwo zolimi ezaahlukene ukuze bakwazi ukuhlaziya amandla engxoxweni kanye nasenkulumweni. Lesi sakhiwo solimi kufanele sifakte ekufundisweni kwezakhiwo zolimi njengoba kuyalela uhlelo lokufundisa.

## IMIBUZO YOKUZIVIVINYA EMAYELANA NOLIMI KANYE NAMANDLA

1. Ufika ngasikhathi sini esikoleni? Ubuyela nini ekhaya?
2. Ubani okutshela ukuthi fika ngesikhathi esithile? Nikeza izibonelo zemisho noma amagama abawasebenzisa ngesikhathi bekunikeza umyalelo.
3. Ngabe abazali bayakunika imiyalelo ekhaya? Nika imiyalelo emihlanu. Isibonelo: Akuhanjwa ebusuku kuleli khaya.
4. Ngabe uyalucela usizo kubazali bakho? Isibonelo: ngicela imali ethe xaxa ukuze ngithenge ukudla engikuthandayo.
  - 4.1. Yimaphi amagama owasebenzisayo uma ucela usizo?
5. Ngabe uayayihambela imihlangano yasesikoleni noma yomphakathi?
  - 5.1. Yiliphi iqhaza likasihlalo emihlanganweni?
  - 5.2. Igama lakhe liyasetshenziswa yini emihlanganweni?
  - 5.3. Yini ebangela usihlalo noma amalunga omhlangano asebenzise lelo gama?
  - 5.4. Ngabe usihlalo unika zonke izethameli ithuba lokukhuluma?
  - 5.5. Ngabe usihlalo uyayibeka imigomo yokuziphatha okufanele ilandelwe?
6. Ngabe izindaba, amaphephandaba, amaphephabhuku, umabonakude, kunomthelela ekuziphatheni kwakho kanye nokubheka kwakho impilo isibonelo; ukukhetha izingubo, abangani, ukudla kanye nokubukeka, njl.
  - 6.1. Nikeza isibonelo sesikhango esenza uthande umkhiqizo othile. Insipho uKhanyisa yenza isikhumba sakho sikhanye, sibe bushelelezi iphinde isuse amabala.
  7. Uma uhamba ngomgwaqo kunemithetho ebekiwe yokuziphatha, yimiphi leyo mithetho?
    - 7.1. Kwenzekani kumshayeli ongayithobeli imithetho yomgwaqo?
  8. Uma ukhuluma nomuntu ongamazi esebebenzisa amagama isibonelo: ‘Sthandwa’ Ngabe kuba namuphi umthelela?
    - 8.1. Ngabe uwena okhuluma kaningana uma unabanyeabantu?
    - 8.2. Ngabe uyabanqamula abanye uma bekhuluma, kungani? 8.3. Uma ukhuluma nabanyeabantu uyaye uxoxe ngesihloko osithandayo?
    - 8.4. Ngabe uzithola ungenawo amandla uma umuntu ekhuluma ngolimi ongaluzwa?

### 2.4 Ngabe yini iqhaza lezakhiwo nezimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi ekutshengiseni amandla?

Ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo kumayelana nokuhlaziya ukuthi izakhiwo zolimi zisetshenziswa kanjani ukulawula nokuguqula abanyeabantu. Kungakho abasebenzisi bolimi bekhetha ulwazimagama, imisho nezakhi ezifanele ukuze inkulomo yabo izwakale kwabanyeabantu. Abantu abasebenzisa ulimi bakhetha amagama nemisho ukuzuza izinhloso zokuxhumana. Ulwazi lomthelela lwasakhiwo sezilimi ezahlukene luba wusizo ekuhlaziyen ingxoxo, kungaba ebhalwayo noma ekhulunywayo. Ake sibheke iqhaza elibanjwe ezinye izimiso zolimi ekudluliseni umyalezo nokuhlosiwe.

## **Ngendlela yokuyalela**

- Lena indlela isetshenziswa emiyalelwani.
- Imiyalelo isetshenziswa ukuphoqa ukuthi omunye umuntu alandele lokho okushiwo ngumyalelo. Uma lokhu kuphumelela lo myalelo usuyoba ngenye yezinto akholelwa kuzo ekucabangeni nasekwenzeni kwakhe.
- Ukudlulisela komunye umuntu ulwazi ngemiyalelo kwenza ukuthi ulawule ukucabanga nokwenza kwalowo muntu. Lokhu kuholela ekutheni lowo olawulwayo ahluleke ukuzimela uma engasekho ozomnikeza umyalelo. Isibonelo: Abelungu bahalakaniphile kunabantu abamnyama yingakho umuntu omnyama engakazwi ukuzisebenza, ulindele ukuba athole umsebenzi kumlungu.

## **Ngendlela ephoqayo**

Indlela emayelana nokulawula. Ukulawula kuggama uma ukungalingani kwamandla phakathi kokhulumayo nolalele kuvuna okhulumayo. Isibonelo: “Yima Mandla! Woza lapha!” Ukungalingani kwamandla kuvame emiyalelwani yasemasosheni nasekufundiseni ezikoleni. Le ndlela iyasebenza nalapho kunesimo sentukuthelo.

## **Ngendlela yokubuza.**

- Le ndlela isetshenziselwa ukubuza.
- Ngokubuza umuntu umbuzo, usuke udinga ukuthola impendulo, futhi uma obuzayo enamandla kuyaphoqeleka ukuthi obuzwayo aphendule.
- Lokhu kuba sobala uma kubuzwa ngokuphindelela njengasegunjini lokufundela phakathi kukathisha nabafundi.

## **Ngendlela encikile**

### **Imisebenzi encike emandleni**

Lokhu kwenza umuntu osesikhundleni emphakathini njengalaba: uPhapha, ijaji, umfundisi bakhe iqiniso ngokusebenzisa amagama athile. Isibonelo: Ukwehliswa kwabafundisi esikhundleni, ukunikeza kwasigwebo nokubhabhadisa.

## **Izabizwana**

Ukusebenzisa isabizwana soqobo esithi, “wena” nesithi, “thina” kungakha ubudlelwano phakathi kombhalinofundayo, ithoni yobunye neyokuqonda. Isabizwana soqobo singenza ofundayo azizwe eyingxenye yesihloko okukhulunywa ngaso.

## **Amabizo**

Ibizo igama elisetshenziswa ukugagula noma iyiphi into esiyibona siyithinte naleyo esingayiboni futhi esingenakuyithinta.

Nazi izinhlobo zamabizo:

- Amabizomvama- okungamagama ezindawo, abantu, izilwane nezinto,
- Amabizoqho okungamagama abantu, izindawo, imifula, izintaba nokunye okuqanjwe amagama.
- Amabizo asuselwa kwezinye izingcezu zenkulomo: Isibonelo; amabizo asuselwa ezenzweni: **uthando** lisuselwa esenzweni “thanda”; **incazelo** isuselwa esenzweni “chaza”.

## **Inkulumo eyethulwa umenzi eyinhloko yomusho kanye nomusho owethulwa umenziwa eyinhloko yomusho.**

- Umusho lapho umenzi eyinhloko yomusho. Isibonelo: **Uthisha** ufundisa abafundi.

- Umusho lapho umenzi engesiyona inhloko yomusho ngoba akuyena okugxilwe kuye. Isibonelo: **Abafundi** bafundiswa nguthisha.
- Izimo zokukhuluma:** izifenco: isifaniso nesingatheko Izibonelo: UNdlovu umandlana mancane njengengane. (isifaniso)

UMandla yinyathi uqobo. (Isingatheko)

**Isifaniso:** Isifaniso isimo sokukhuluma esiqhathanisa izinto ezingafani ukuze kugqame umyalezo. Isibonelo: Unesibindi njengebhubesi.

**Isingatheko:** Lesi isimo sokukhuluma esiqhathanisa izinto ezimbili ezingefani ngokuthi enye into ibizwe ngaleyefana nayo. Isibonelo: Akumandla yindlovu.

Akuvila yinyoka.

## 2.5 Ukuba nesizotha kanye nobudlelwano bamandla ngesikhathi sengxoxo

Ukuba nesizotha kwenzeka kanye namandla. Ubudlelwano phakathi kwamandla nesizotha kuvame ukusetshenziswa njengesu noma ithuluzi elidambisa noma lilungise ukuziphakamisa. Leli gama elithi, “isizotha” libalulekile kunoma kuyiphi inkulumo noma ingxoxo. Ngokolimi ukuzotha kuchaza ukukhuluma ngendlela efanele ebudlelwani balowo olalele nokhulumayo. Izinto ezinomthelela ekuzotheni ziyejhukana ngokwamasiko.

### 2.5.1 Isu lokuba nesizotha

La masu alandelayo atshengisa ukuba nesizotha amanye assetshenziswa enkulumweni engenamandla. (Angatholakala ekufundeni umbhalo obukwayo, ukufundela ukuqondiswa kanye nasemibhalweni yobuciko.)

#### ➤ **Ukuzindela**

Amagama anjengo, “mhh” kanye no, “aah” angaphazamisa uma esetshenziswa ngokweqile.

Ukuzindela kungasho futhi ukuba netwetwe, ukungazithembu nokungazilungiseleli kokhulumayo.

Kungasusa okhulumayo noma olalele emyalezweni.

Ukuzindela (ukubambezela inkulumo) okungatheni kungenza okhulumayo anconywe, azwakale kangcono futhi angethusi. Ngakho-ke ukuzilungiselela ukukhuluma kudinga wazi izethameli indawo kanye nesimo.

#### ➤ **Izivikeli**

Izivikeli ziyibinzana lamagama anokungazibophezelu kwesikhulumi, abambezela aphinde alinciphise uhlonze lomyalezo. Izivikeli eziningana zenza okhulumayo abukeke engazethembu, kanjalo nomyalezo ungabe usethenjwa. Isibonelo: “Ngicabanga ukuthi...” / “Mhlawumbe....” / “Kungenzeka....”

Uma usebenzisa izivikeli ekwethuleni inkulumo makube yilezo ezhloniphekile. Isibonelo: “Kungaba....” / “Kubukeka sengathi....” / “Ngokuvamile....”

#### ➤ **Ukujobelela imibuzo**

- Ukujobelela umbuzo kuzwakala sengathi udinga isiqiniseko noma ukufakazelwa kulokho obukusho.
- Ukuphetha inkulumo yakho ngombuzo njengokuthi, “Angithi kunjalo?”, “Ubona kanjani?” Kukwenza ubukeke njengomuntu ongazethembu, ongabazayo, ongenaso isiqiniseko ngento ayishoyo, kwenza ukuthi nokushoyo

kungakholakali.

- Ukujobelela umbuzo ekugcineni komusho kudala ukungabaza nasezithamelini zakho bangakholwa ukuthi uyawkwazi lokho okushoyo.
- Kumele kugwenyewe ukusetshenziswa kwale mibuzo esekugcineni.

➤ **Ukuziqhelelanisa**

- Ukuziqhelelanisa kusho ukuthi udinga ukuqinisekisa nokuvunyelwa ngabakulalele kulokho okushoyo.
- Lokhu kwenzeka ngokuthi wandulele ozokusho ngamagama athi, "Ningangizwa kabi..../ Ngiyazi lokhu kungezwakala njengobuwula, kodwa...../ Lokho kwenza abakulalele bakuzwe kabi noma okushoyo bakuzwe kungenamqondo.
- Ukuziqhelelanisa kudala ukungabaza nasezithamelini zakho bangakholwa ukuthi uyawkwazi lokho okushoyo.
- Ukuziqhelelanisa kukhombisa ukungabi nesibindi ngombono wakho.

➤ **Ukuzibeka engcupheni ngokuxoxisana.**

- Uma kuxoxiswana kumele wazi ukuthi ubeka impilo yakho engcupheni.
- Kufanele uqikelela ukuthi okhuluma naye udinga ukuzizwa ehloniphekile futhi ethandeka nawe ngokunjalo uyadinga ukuhlonipheka.
- Ngesikhathi kuxoxwa kungavela lokhu okulandelayo: impikiswano, ukusolana ukungaboni ngaso linye, ukuthikamezana, ukuphoqa, ukuboleka, ukucela usizo, ukucela ulwazi, ukuphoxana kanye nokushayana.

## 2.6 Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi

Abafundi abaziqonde izimo zokukhuluma okuyizifenqo, izisho kanye nezaga. Lokhu kusho ukwazi umehluko phakathi kwazo, imiqondo eziyiqukethe kanye nomthelela wokusetshenziswa kwazo emushweni, esigabeni noma ethekisthini isiyonke.

**Isibonelo:**

Akamuhle uchitha isikhathi umntakababa. Kuhlupha khona nje ukuthi uya~~z~~fela ngaleli nkankane laseNkanini. Liz- ishaye zaphelela. Laze lashesha bo liqala ngqa ukuqonywa! Hleze lizisizile kakade isoka kaliganwa kuganwa intolela mlonyeni.

**Imibuzo**

- a) Caphuna ukuvuma ngokuphika esigabeni esingenhla bese ukuchaza ukuthi kusho ukuthini.

**Impendulo:** Akamuhle uchitha isikhathi. **Incazelo:** Isisho esichaza ukuthi muhle kakhulu

kangangoba ubona isikhathi sesikushiyle ulibele ukumbuka.

- b) Linamuthelela muni ngokomqondo igama inkankane emushweni wesi-2?

**Impendulo:** Lisho ukuthi isoka likadadewabo limnyama ngebala futhi libi akalithandi umbhali/

lowo okhulumayo.

- c) Gagula ubuciko obutholakala kule nkulumo uyichaze ukuthi isho ukuthini.

**Impendulo:** "Isoka kaliganwa kuganwa intolela-mlonyeni." **Incazelo:** Isaga esakhewe

ngesiqhathaniso esisho ukuthi kulukhuni ukuba indoda iganwe uma isazizwa  
ubunsizwa bayo.

- d) Nikeza isimo sokuhuluma esikhundleni samagama adwetshelwe:

- i. Ukungaganwa kukaZwelonke kwamfaka kwenkulu inkinga. > Isizungu sabulala inkonyane njengakwaMasuku.
- ii. Ngeke uSimangele angene engozini enamehlo womabili. > Ngiyimpuputhe nginguMaShongwe yini?

- e) Ukuhlolisisa amagama asuselwe kwamanye amasiko/kwezinye izilimi kunamthelela muni? Lapha singabala imifakela, isitsotsi, ulimi Iwesigodi namagama agqamisa ubuzwe.

- i. Bhala igama elifanele esikhundleni somfakela emshweni olandelayo Ulahlekelwe ibhengele lakhe lethusi.

**Impendulo:** Ulahlekelwe isongo lakhe lethusi

- ii. Lungisa umusho olandelayo. Ngibazi bonke abantu bakibo.

**Impendulo:** Ngibazi bonke abantu bakubo.

- iii. Bhala ngendlela efanele amagama adwetshelwe:  
ukude uLaMavimbela oseduze.  
uKaMavimbela oseduze.

UNaMasondo

**Impendulo:** UKaMasondo ukude

## 2.7 Amandla olimi ezikhangisini

Ulimi ezikhangisini lusetshenziselwa labo isikhangisi esiqondiswe kubo. Kukhethwa amagama, irejista nesitayela okuhambisana nabo. Lokhu kwenziwa ngamasu ahlukahlukene;

- Ukuhuha (ukuheha)/ukulutha/ukunxenxa/ulimi oluthinta imizwa.

**Izibonelo:** Singakusiza ngani?

Lo muthi unyamalalisa amafutha ngokushesha kuwo wonke umuntu

Imnandi ikuncindis' iminwe.

- Amabizongxube akhelwa ukuchaza noma ukukhanyisa.

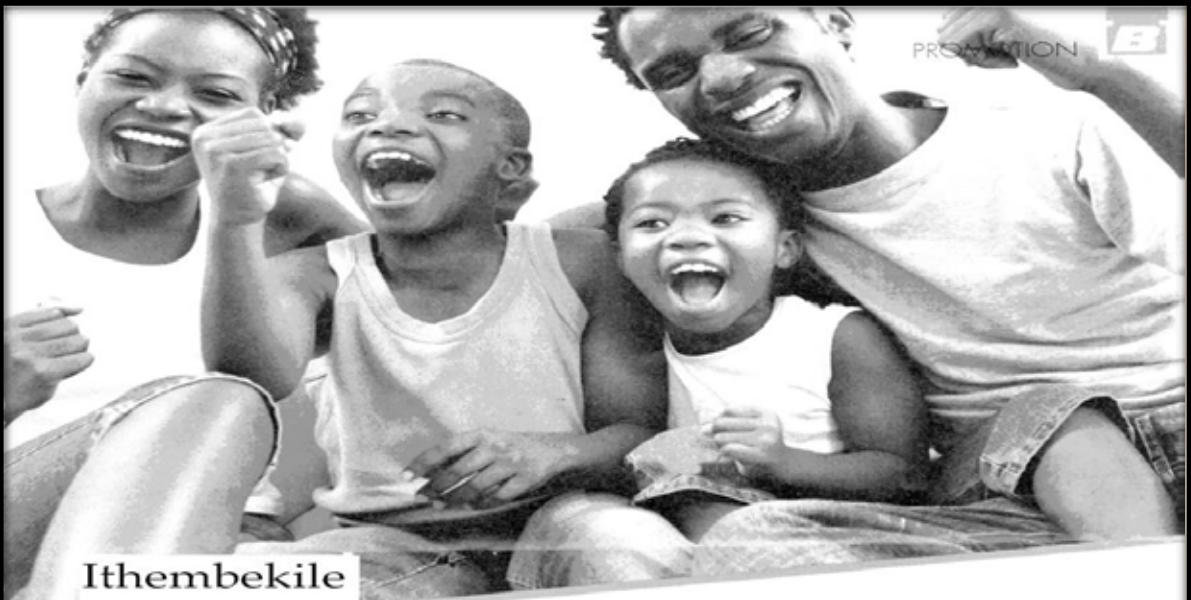
**Izibonelo:**

- a) Leli khofi lilungele uwonkewonke.
  - b) Ngena uzothenga esitolo samanani ayisi-R5.00 kuphela, uthole konke okufunayo.
- Ukufingqa kubizwe inani lempahla sengathi liphansi kakhulu.

## Izibonelo:

- a) Ngamarandi ayi-R12 99 kuphela usunowakho umshini wokusika utshani. (Esikhundleni se-R1 299.00)

## Bukisia isikhangisi esilandelayo uphendule imibuzo



**Ithembekile**

**I-SAVLON® Isivikeli magciwane**

Eminyakeni eminingi, i-SAVLON ewuketshezi ibithenjwa kakhulu kuyo yonke iminden. Manje i-SAVLON isiyethule izinhlobo ezintsha zensipho eyichuzu ezoqinisekisa inhlanzeko yansuku zonke edingwa umdeni wonke.

Ngensipho ye-SAVLON ENTSHA ungaba nokuzethemba okungakwenza ubhekane nomhlaba wonke, uzizwe u-futhi uhlanzele. Isigcobo esinothe ngokusakhilim, sibi senza umsebenze wokunciphisia amagciwane sibe sihlanza sivuselela kabusha isikhumba sakho.

BS/2012 Image: Gali

**Savlon** ESIPHO VEHHLANDERKO

0860 410032 | [www.savlon.com](http://www.savlon.com)

- Chaza ngegalelo lolwazi Iwangaphambilini oluvela kulo mugqa ocashunwe esikhangisini. “Eminyakeni eminingi, i-Savlon ewuketshezi ebithenjwa kakhulu kuyo yonke iminden...”  
(2)

Impendulo: Lucacisa ukwethembeka kwe-Savlon okunomlando weminyaka eminingi ukuze abathengi bakhole ukuthi nalo mkhiqizo omusha uthembekile.

- Kungani igama “**Savlon**” libhalwe kaningi kusikhangisi futhi labhalwa ngefonti eyehlukile?  
(3)

Impendulo: Inhoso yokuligcizelela futhi ligqame ngoba kuyigama lomkhqizo okhangiswayo.

- “Ungaba nokuzethemba **okungakwenza ubhekane nomhlaba wonke.**” Sinamthelela muni isimo sokukhuluma esigqanyisiwe?  
(2)

Impendulo: Siyalutha aheheke umthengi ngoba ekholwa ukuthi uzoba nokukhulu ukuzethemba uma esebezisa insipho i-Savlon.

4. Ngabe uphumelele umkhangisi ukukhangisa lo mkhiqizo wakhe? Sekela impendulo yakho.  
(3)

Impendulo: Uphumelele. Uwuggamisile umkhiqizo awukhangisayo ngezithombe zawo kanye nokubhala igama lawo kaningi ngokugqamile./

Usebenzise isithombe somndeni onamalunga ajabule futhi aphile kahle ukugqamisa uthokozela imisebenzi yomkhiqizo i-Savlon.

## 2.8 Ingxoxo yezipfundisa noma ochwepheshe

- Izifundisa ochwepheshe kanye nababhali bayayiguqula indlela abantu abaziphatha ngayo. Lokhu bakwenza ngamandla abanawo okusebenzisa ulimi, besebezisa ulimi ukwethula imibono yabo.
- Basebenzisa izindlela ezithile ukuqophisana nokuphikisana kanye nengxoxo echaza izenzo ezingezinhle.
- Ngokucacileyo imibiko yezipfundisa ngenhlalo nangomnotho isetshenziselwa ukuguqula indlela abantu abazokwenza ngayo izinto.
- Izingxoxo nemibhalo eyahlokahlukene njengamanovel, imidlalo namafilim uangachaza isimo sekusasa esingagculisi noma esigculisayo.

## 2.9 Ubudlelwano bamandla ezingxoxweni ezingamiselwe mgomo

Ingxoxo engamiselwe mgomo ekilasini:

- Imiyalelo ijwayele ukusetshenziswa ekilasini. Isicelo sijwayele ukudluliswa njengomyalelo ophoqayo; njengokuthi, "Yenza lokhu" noma kube umbuzo othi, "Ungakwenza lokhu?"
- Uthisha ngokujwayelekile usebenzisa amagama uma enza izicelo.
- Abafundi bona basebenzisa amagama okuhlonipha umabekhulum nothisha njengokuthi, "Yebo Thisha"
- Uthisha usebenzisa amagama athi, "Ngiyacela" nelithi, "Ngiyabonga" ukunxenxa abafundi ukuba baqhubeke benze lokhu abayala ukuthi bakwenze.

## 2.10 Ukuxoxisana phakathi kwezingane nabadala

- Umehluko ogqame kakhulu phakathi kwamandla ngokwamasiko, amandla phakathi kwabazali nezingane.
- Kungenzeka kube khona ukwehlukana kwamasiko phakathi kuka mama nobaba emndenini.
- Emiphakathini ethize, izingane azikhulum kakhulu, azivunyelwe ukuqala ingxoxo noma ukukhulum ngezihloko ezithile. Akufanele ziphendule uma umuntu omdala esakhulum, noma sezikhulum kumele zisebezise amagama athile akhombisa inhloniph. Isibonelo: "Yebo Baba"; "Yebo thisha" noma umfundu akhulume njengathi ukhulum nomuntu wesithathu. Isibonelo. "Bengizwe ngathi uMama uzoqala ngokugeza"
- abantu abadala bona bavumelekile ukunqakisana ngamazwi. Bangangenelela enkulumeni, bathethe, basabise, baqondise izingane enkulumeni yazo. Ingxoxo ingathatha isimo sokwethula iseluleko, ukucela noma ukunxenxa ngokuthembisa izithembiso.
- Kwesinye isikhathi izingane ziye zisabise ngokuthi zizohamba ekhaya, zizozilambisa, noma ziyek isikole, ukuzama ukuziphindisela kubazali abababambisa isisila sehobe/ ababambisa udwadwa/ ababambisa udonga/

babashaye ngemfe iphindiwe ngokwenza izithembiso ezingafezwa.

## **2.11 Izingxoxo phakathi kwabantu besilisa nabesimame**

Nakuba zikhona izikhathi lapho bededelana khona ngokukhuluma, kodwa abantu besilisa esikhathini esiningi bayavumeleka ukuthi baphazamise ingxoxo. Ukukhethwa kwamagama, izakhiwo zokusetshenziswa kolimi kanye nenkulomo yezitho zomzimba kukhombisa ukuthi ubani kulabalingani ababili onamandla ukunomunye.

### **Inhlolokhono**

- Kunhlolokhono, obuza umbuzo uyena olawula isivinini nenqubekela phambili yokuxhumana. Unelungelo lokungenelela atshele lo obuzwayo ukuthi ame isikhathi sesiphelile ngesikhathi lo obuzwayo ebessathula inkulomo yakhe.

**Ukuxoxisana phakathi kwabangani (Amandla ayalingana)** Lapha ukuxoxisana kuyalingana

### **ISIGABA SESITHATHU:**

### **3. UKUNCENGA, UKUKHOHLISA, UZWELO, UKUCHEMA, UKUCWASA KANYE NENCAZELO YENKOLELO ENGAGUQUI.**

#### **3.1 Kuyini ukuncenga kanye nokukohlisa?**

##### **UKUNCENGA**

- Yisu lokusebenzisa ulimi ukuze abanye bakwemukele futhi benze njengoba ufisa.
- Ulimi oluncengayo lusinxenxa ukuba senze okuthile luhphinde lusiholele ekwamukeleni umbono oncengayo.
- Abasebenzisi bolimi oluncengayo abakukhathaleli kangako ukukhuluma amaqiniso, inhloso yabo ukuthinta imizwa yethu kunokucabanga.

##### **UKUKHOHLISA**

- Leli yisu lokusebenzisa ulimi ukuze izethameli zikukholwe nakuba okushoyo kungelona iqiniso.
- Inhloso yolimi olukohlisayo ukuzuza ngokungenabulungiswa kulabo elubhekiswe kubo. Isibonelo: Ukukhangisa nezinkulomo zezombusazwe.
- Ulimi olukohlisayo luhlose ukulutha ofundayo ukuze enze okufunwa umbhali.
- Kunemibhalo esebebenzisa kakhulu ulimi olukohlidsayo ukuze abayifundayo bahambisane nemibono yombhalo.
- Ulimi olukohlisayo akuyikho ukuthi luyedukisa, kodwa lukhuthaza izindlela zokufunda ngokuhlolisia kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi.

##### **LUNGASETSHENZISWA KUPHI ULIMI OLUNCENGAYO?**

- Lungasetshenziswa ezikhangisini uma kugqugquzelwa abathengi ukuthi bazibone bewudinga lowo mkhiqizo.
- Amaqhinga olimi olukohlisayo ahambisana nenhloso noma izethameli.
- Kungasetshenziswa ihaba noma okungelona iqiniso.

#### **3.2 Funda isiqephu esilandelayo uphendule imibuzo engezansi**

**Angithi uzogijima mfana wami uyongithengela ubisi nesinkwa?** Uthathe imali ehlangene uyiyeke eluhlwe-za ngoba ngifuna ukushintshela abantu uma sengidayisa amaphinifa emholweni ngomhlomunye. Nakhu lihloma cishe lizona ntambama. Ungalibali-ke ukutekana nebola lapho emgwaqeni. Mina ngisalungiselela ukuya emtholampilo ngoba kusasa kufanele ngiyothatha amaphilisi ephika. Ufunde uma usubuya. Phela angiyifuni ingane ethembe ukuphasa ngembuzi. **Uhambe** wedwa ungabe usumema ilima. Ungalokothi ubuye usumehlo abomvu njengawesinkwe! Phela ninjalo nina zingane, umuntu unitshela lokhu nibe nizicabangela izinyoni zenu. Ngifunda kwezami ukuthi ususivalele esiswini isimehlane.

1. Gagula izindlela EZIMBILI ulimi olusetshenziswe ngazo emshweni wokuqala. Caphuna amagama ukusekela izimpendulo zakho. (2)

Impendulo

Angithi: Ukuvumisa

Mfana wami: Uthando/ukuncenga

2. Tomula umusho okhomba ukucabangela okungahle kwenzeke. (2)

### Impendulo

Nakhu lihloma cishe lizokuna.

3. Yiziphi izinto ezibandlululwa ngokhulumayo? (3)

### Impendulo

Ingane ethembe ukuphasa ngembuzi

Uhambe wedwa ungabe usumema ilima

Phela ninjalo nina zingane, umuntu unitshela lokhu nibe nizicabangela izinyoni zenu.

4. Yakha eyakho imisho emibili ngegama “hloma” linikeze umqondo ohlukile kunalona osesiqeshini. (4)

### Impendulo

Hloma lowo mkhonto phansi.

Amabutho ayahloma kepha alikaphumi elokuthi ayohlasela kuphi.

5. Nikeza umqodo osobala kanye nogudliselayo wegama “izimbuzi”. (2)

### Impendulo

Isilwane esingangemu esifuywayo: osobala

Iphepha lemibuzo lokuhlolola elitholakala kumuntu ongafanele lingakabhalwa: ogudliselayo

6. Chaza ngokuvezwa kwamandla kulo musho: “Ufunde uma ubuya.” (2)

### Impendulo

Okhulumayo unamatla okutshela olalele ukuba afunde usebenzisa ubudala bakhe phezu kolalele oyingane.

7. Caphuna umusho oqagulayo. (2)

### Impendulo

Ngiyofunda kwezami ukuthi ususivalele esiswini isimehlane.

8. Yikuphi okusesiqeshini okukhomba inkolelo engaguuki? (2)

### Impendulo

Phela ninjalo nina zingane, umuntu unitshela lokhu nibe nizicabangela izinyoni zenu.

9. Bhala igama elibhalwe ngokuggqamile ngendlela ejwayelekile. Shono ukuthi liluhlobo luni lolimi (2)

Uhambe

Umyalelo

Lezi zindlela ezilandelayo kufanele ziqondwe futhi zisetshenziswe uma ulalele, ufunda, ukhulumuma noma ubhala.

## **Okungazwakali kahle**

Isikhulumi sisebenzisa amagama angacacile futhi anganamqondo. Emva kwenkulumo izethameli zize zizibuze umbuzo othi, “Ngabe uqonde ukuthini?”

## **Okudidayo**

Igama elingaba wuphimbohluka nokunye.

Isibonelo: “Ingahlatshwa inkomo”- Ungakusho uma unqaba ukuthi inkomo ihlatshwe.

Isibonelo: “Ingahlatshwa inkomo”- Ungakusho uma uvuma ukuthi inkomo ihlatshwe.

## **Izaga kanye nezisho**

Kusemqoka ukuqaphela imvelaphi, ubuciko, incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho ukuze zisetshenziswe ngaso sonke isikhathi ezimweni ezihlobene nemvelaphi yazo.

### **Okugqamile ngezaga kanye nezisho**

Izaga nezisho zigqame ngokusebenzisa ulimi oluwbuciko (njengezifenco)

#### **Izibonelo:**

Isaga: Oxamu bayabusa ekweneni.

**Incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho:** Oxamu lapha bangathekisa izigebengu kanti ekweneni khona kungathekisa izindawo ezithile lapho izigebengu zikhululeka khona ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka.

Isaga: Ikhatha eyikhothayo engayikhothi iyayikhahlela.

**Incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho:** Lapha sithola ifanamsindo kanye nesiqhathaniso kuggamisa ukusizakala ngokufanayo nobuhle obenzile ukujeza lapho ungelusizo lwalutho.

Isisho: Ukushaya esingeqiwa gundane.

**Incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho:** Lapha ukudla kuze kugcwale isisu kungathekiswe ngokushaya kanti kuyihaba ukuthi uma ususuthi isisu siyoba sikhulu kangangokuba ngisho negundane ngeke likwazi ukuseqa.

Izaga zethula amaquiniso angephikiswe kanti izisho aziwethuli amaquiniso angephikiswe.

#### **Izibonelo:**

Isaga: Umzimba uzuwiwa ngumniniwo.

**Incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho:** Kuyiqiniso elingenakuphikiswa ukuthi omunye umuntu ngeke abazi ngokuphelele ubuhlungu obuzwiwa ngomunye umuntu.

Isisho: Ukuluma indlebe.

**Incazeloyezaga kanye nezisho:** Umuntu uma etshela omunye imfihlo akalokothi amhlabe ngezinyo endlebeni. Yisu nje leli lokunonga ulimi eligqamisa ukuthi yilovo ohletshelwe ozosala nomthwalo wokufihla imfihlo asehletshelwe yona. Akumnandi phele ukugcina izimfihlo ngoba uhlale usaba ukuthi zingahle ziphunyuke bese eyakusho owakuhlebela athi zaphuma ngawe. Uyoligeza ngani-ke igama lakho?

Zikhona izaga eziqala ngo-: uku- kanjalo nezisho ezingaqali ngo-: uku-. Umehluko ukuthi noma zikhona izaga eziqala ngo-: uku- kepha ziymisho ephelele futhi engeguquke.

**Izibonelo:**

Isaga: Ukuzala ukuzelula amathambo.

**Incazelo:** lokhu kushiwo umzali uma ebona izingane zakhe sezimsiza.

Isisho: Insizwa eyancela

**Incazelo:** Sisho insizwa enamandla noma enesibindi

Zikhona izisho ezithile ezingazimela.

**Izibonelo:**

Isisho: Unwele olude!

**Incazelo:** Mana njalo!

Kukhona izaga ezisebenzisa amagama ahambisanayo ukugqamisa umqondo othile. Lezi zaga zivame ukumumatha isingathekiso. Esilungwini kuba lula kakhulu ngoba lolu limi lona alunothile njengolimi IwesiZulu. Izikhathi eziningi lezi zaga ziyasetshenziswa ukubhekelela lawo magama okuthiwa ayahambisana.

**Izibonelo:**

Isaga: Isinkwa nebhotela. /Umumba nedlelo. /Umutsha nethunga.

**Incazelo:** bayezwana kakhulu. / Abehlukani.

Isaga: Ikatu nempuku. /Inja nekati.

**Incazelo:** Izitha ezinkulu / Abezwani.

Isaga: Kubambene ingwe nengonyama

**Incazelo:** Kuqhathwe kahle abanamandla alinganayo.

Kunezaga nezisho ezithile ezisuselwa emlandweni. Nazi ezinye zazo:

Isisho: Ukuholela oPhathe

**Incazelo:** Sisho ukuyengela engozini. Lokhu kusukela esigamekweni sokuholelwa kwabeLungu emhumeni uBhongoza kaMemfu wakwaNgcobo emuva kokunqotswa kwempi yakwaZulu eNcome okwalandelwa ukushiswa kwesigodlo senkosi uMgungundlovu oNdukuzibomvu. Wawalutha ngokuthi izinkomo zisemhumeni oPhathe kanti kwakubhace khona amabutho, adliwa ijozi kanjalo amaBhunu.

Isisho: Ukuba ubhongoza

**Incazelو:** Ukuba ngumholi wabaphikisa okuthile. Lokhu kusukela esenzweni sikaBhongoza kaMemfu ochazwe ngenhla.

Isaga: Sobohla Manyosi.

**Incazelو:** Sisho kumuntu osedelela ngoba edla kahle usuke esesongelwa-ke ukuthi iyoze imhlasele indlala kuphele ukweyisa. La mazwi ashiwo inkosi uDingane kuManyosi kaDlekezele waseMambatheni owayedla kahle ngoba wayedle ngokuhlabana. Wayeseyihlamukile inkosi uDingane esehamba nenkosi uMpande.

Izaga nezisho ezithile ezisuselwe enkolweni / ekukholelwani okuthile

Isisho: Ukubhekwa isambane

**Incazelو:** ukungaphumeleli entweni umuntu akade ezimisele ngayo. (Inkolelo yokuthi isambane asiwaphakamisi amehlo uma singake siwaphakamise kungabe kungumshophi lokho).

Isaga: Idlozi liyabhekelwa

**Incazelو:** Akusikho ukuhlakanipha ukuzifaka engozini ngoba wethembe ukuvikelwa idlozi. (inkolelo yokuthi abantu abangasekho banamandla okubheka abakubo abaphilayo)

Isaga: Imfene igijima emini

**Incazelو:** Sisho indawo lapho abathakathi bengasenamahloni bethakatha emini kwabha. (inkolelo yokuthi bakhona abathakathayo)

### **3.3 UKUCHEMA**

- Ukuchema: umbono wokuthi into yinhle noma yimbi okuholela ekutheni uthathe uhlangothi oluthile ngokwenza nangokucabanga kwakho.
- Ukuba nemibono evuna noma engaluvuni uhlangothi oluthile ngaphandle kokusebenzisa ulwazi oluphelele ukuze uthathe isinqumo okuyiso. Kungachenywa ngezindlela ezehlukene njengalezi ezilandelayo:

#### **Izibonelo:**

Ngobudala: Izingane zamanje zihlakaniphile kunabantu abadala.

Ngokobulili: Abashayeli besifazane bayacophelela kunabesilisa.

Ngokwenkolo: Kuleli zwe kuhlala amaKrestu kuphela. njl.

#### **Izimpawu zokuchema**

- Ukuchema kukuthina aekho umuntu ongachemile.
- Ukuchema kubukeka kuyinto embi okufanele siyyeke. Lokhu akulona iqiniso ngoba asikho isimo esingakwenza ungalithathi uhlangothi.
- Ukuchema umbono okwenza ucabange ukuthi into imbi noma inhle eholela endleleni ozokwenza ngayo. Ukuchema akuyona into ezsukelayo, enhle noma embi
- Ukuchema kwenza uphathe umuntu ngendlela ethile kusukela endleleni ozizwa ngayo, okubangelwa ngokobudala, ubuwena, ukuba noma ukungabi nekhono, ukungabi nakhono, ubuzwe, imvelaphi, ubulili, ukushada, ezombusazwe, izinhlaka zomphakathi, ubuhlanga, inkolo, nokuthandana kobulili.
- Ukuchema kungasuswa ukwesaba, ukungezwani, inzondo, inkoleloze.

Isibonelo: Ukuchema ngokobulili: Wonke amadoda adalwa elingana kunokuthi sonke sadalwa silingana

- Ezinye izibonelo zokuchema kufaka ukwenza amahlaya, ukubiza amagama, inkoleloze, imidwebo, ukukhetha nokushiya abanye.
- Ukuchema kungaholela ekubandlululeni nokungalingani.
- Amagama esiwasebenzisayo ukuchaza imifanekiso, izibalo ayimbangela yakho ukuchema nendlela esibuka ngayo umhlaba
- Ukuchema kunomthelela endleleni esibuka nesiphatha ngayo abantu, ezindaweni ezithile nasezimweni ezithile, ulwazi lwethu, ubulili, ubudala, izinga lokuphila, inkolo namagugu konke lokhu kwenza siccheme.
- Abantu uma behambisana nalokhu kuchema bayathula uma leyo nto yensiwa.

Abantu abafuna ukukhuthaza imicabango ethile abathuli uma kukhulunywa ngento ethile.

## Izinhlobo zokuchema kwabezindaba

- Ukuchema kwabezindaba kusho ukuchema kwezintatheli, abahlaziyi bezindaba bezinhlangano ezinkulu zokusakaza. Kugcwele yonke indawo ukuchema kwabezindaba.  
Lokhu kuba nomthelela ekutheni yiziphi izindaba okufanele zishicilelw noma zidluliselwe emphakathini.

## Ukuchema ngokukhethwa okuzoshicilelw nokuzoyekwa

- Lokhu kusho ukuthi ikuphi okuzosakazelwa/kubhalelw umphakathi nokuzoyekwa. Lokhu kungabangelwa yindlela yokucabanga kwabaphethe lowo mkhakha wezindaba.  
Intatheli ingalishiya ngamabomu olunye uhlangothi ingalusakazi noma ilushicilele ngamabomu. Ukuchema ngokushiya kungenzeka kuyona indaba ayixoxayo alethe uhlangothi elulodwa angaluvezi olunye uhlangothi.

## Ukuchema ngokukhetha indaba

- Indlela yokukhetha ukugcizelela izindaba ezithile ngenhoso yokukhuthaza iqembu elithile aliyeke eliphikisana nalowo mqondo.

## Ukuchema ngokugqamisayo

- Ukuchaza umuntu noma iqembu noma inhlango ngophawu oluthile.
- Lokhu kungenzeka kibili. Kungaba ukuchaza iqembu elithile ngophawu oluthile bese futhi elinye lishiywe ngaphandle.
- Okwesibili kungenzeka lapho intatheli ingazokuluveza olunye uhlangothi lwendaba ku-athikhili ayibhalile. Ngokwenze njalo wenza abalalele noma abafundayo balubukele phansi lolo hlangothi okungashiwongo lutho ngalo Isibonelo:
- AmaKhosi amahle axebule amaZayoni kabuhlungs emdlalweni kanobhutshuzwayo.

## Ukuchema ngendawo okubekwe kuyo izihlokwana ezingamanqampunqampu

- Indawo ozibeka kuzo lezo zihlokwana zisho ukabaluleka kwazo kuMhleli.

**Izibonelo:** ikhasi lapho kubekwe khona indaba ephephandaben kusho ukabaluleka kwaleyo ndaba. Isibonelo: Njengezindaba zezombusazwe.

Zivamise ukuba:

Phezulu ekuqalen kwekhasi

Ekhasini lokuqala akuvamile ukuba uyifune kwamanye amakhasi ukuze uyithole.

## Ukuchema ngokuyijkelezisa

- Lokhu kwenzeka uma kuthathwe uhlangothi olulodwa lesigameko noma inqubo, kushiywe okunye. Lokhu kungaba ithoni: kungaba yindlela umethuli abona ngayo, afake umbono wakhe endaben eqondile enze omunye umbono wakhe ubo ngcono kunombono wabanye.

## Ukuchema ngokugcizelela

- Lokhu kusho ukuthi yiziphi izindaba ezisekhasini lokuqala noma kuqala ziphi izindaba ngalelo hora? Yiziphi izindaba ezabelwe isikhathi esithe xaxa kumabonakude noma emsakazweni, lokhu kusho indlela abantu abazoyithatha ngayo nokubaluleka kwayo.

## **Ukuchema ngokuphindhaphinda**

- Ukuchema ngokuphindhaphinda indaba ethile noma umbono kwenza abantu bawukholwe, usheshe usabalale okusuke kungelona iqiniso.

## **Ukuchema ngokwezihloko ezingamanqampunqampu**

- Ezinye zezihloko zingakudidisa zikuluthe ngenhoso yokuheha. Abanye abantu bafunda izihloko kuphela lokhu kungaholela ekutheni kuvele umqondo ongelona neze iqiniso noma into engabalulekile kube sengathi ibalulekile. Isibonelo: Ungenzenjani ukuphasa umatikuletsheni ngokusebenzisa izindlela zokufunda eziyisithupha. / Izindlela eziyishumi zokuziphatha.

## **Ukuchema okudalwa izithombe, okushicilelw (okuthwetshuliwe)**

- Indlela izithombe ezithathwe ngayo ukuchaza indaba.

## **Ukuchema ngokwezibalo noma ukubala abantu**

Izibalo zingasetshenziswa ukuletha umqondo ongelona iqiniso.

- Izibalo ezingaphelele, ezingenabo buqiniso noma ezikhethayo.
- Amagama asetshenziswayo ukuchaza ubungako bezithameli. Izibalo zifuna ukuhlaziya.

Kulezi zibonelo ezimbili yisiphi ongasisebenzisa ukubonisa ukuthi isigwebo sentambo sihle?

Babalelwa ku- 30% kwinhlololuvo abahambisana nesigwebo sentambo

Bangaphezu kuka 70% abangahambisani nesigwebo sentambo.

Izibonelo zezaga ezikhombisa ukuchema.

Ingane ayimbuki umuntu omdala ezinhlamvini zamehlo.

## **Ukuchema ngokwamaqembu**

- Amantombazane azihlupha ngobuhle nje kuphela.
- Zonke izingane ziluhlaza.

## **Ukuchema ngokwamasiko**

Kukhona ukuchema ngokwamasiko namazwe:

- AmaJuda ayayithanda imali angongoqo.
- Abafazi bamaVenda bayahlonipha.
- Amadoda angamasoka.

### 3.4 UKUBANDLULULA

Ukubandlulula yindlela yokucwasa noma ukungalingani ekunikweni izidingo ngoba ungoweqembu elithile. Kungaba yinhloso noma ngokungenhloso.

**Izibonelo:** Ukuncisha umuntu umsebenzi ngenxa yokuba eluhlanga oluthile, ubuzwe, iminyaka, ubulili nenkolo. Ukushiya abantu abathile owakhelene nabo.

**Izibonelo:** Kufuneka abantu abanemyaka engama-35.

Abantu besifazane abavumelekile ukuya emathuneni.

### 3.5 INKOLELO ENGAGUQUIKI

Lokhu kuyilokhu umuntu akuthatha njengeqiniso kungelona iqiniso. Inkolelo engaguquki umqondo weqembu ongashintshi kulokho elikholelwa kukho. Ngaso sonke isikhathi uma ukhuluma ngalaba bantu, uhlanga noma ngalobo bulili wenze isinqumo ngabo ngaphandle kokubazi

**Izibonelo:**

Abafana bayafana njeneggama labo.

Zinjalo izingane ezikhula zitotoswa.

Mudala umlungu.

#### Izinhlobo zenkolelo engaguquki

- Eyobulili: inkolelo engaguquki engabhekile kubuhlenga noma imvelaphi kodwa ubulili uma uthi amadoda angcono kunabafazi/ bonke abantu besifazane bayathanda ukupheka.

Nazi ezinye izibonelo ngezansi:

- Amadoda aqinile, angenza wonke umsebenzi.
- Amadoda awumgogodla wempilo.
- Abafazi abahlakaniphile njengamadoda.
- Abafazi bangabashayeli ababudedengu.
- Abafazi abakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi omuhle njengamadoda.
- Amantombazane awamahle kwezemidlalo.
- Amadoda ayahlukumeza.
- Abantu abakhulu bangamavila.
- Akadli yikho ezacile.
- Uyancishana ingakho enenhlokosela

### 3.6 IJAGONI

Ulimi olusetshenziswa ngabantu abahlanganiswe okuthile okungaba uhlobo lomsebenzi, njengezifundiswa, inkolo neminye imikhakha eyahlukahlukene njl.

Izibonelo: Iphepha lingiqunqisile. (Izitshudeni uma zikhala ngobulukhuni bephepha)  
Ayize ingolovane. (Abasebenzi basemayini)

### 3.7 ISILENGE

Isilenge sisho amagama athile angaqondwa umphakathi kodwa asetshenziswa iqequebana labantu.

Izibonelo:

Abashayeli bamatekisi bayalishaya isokisi. (Ukushaya isokisi ukuthatha ingxene ye yemali ngokungemthetho kuleyo osuke usuyisebenzile)

### 3.8 UKUCWASA

Ulimi olucwasayo.

Izibonelo:

Okumhlophe kungcwele/okumnyama kungcolile.

Amakwerekwere ayizigebengu.

AmaNdiya zimpimpi zabelungu.

**Ubuhlanga njengesibonelo sokucwasa** Uma umuntu ecabanga ukuthi umuntu webala elithile, kumenza abe ngcono kunabanye

Izibonelo:

Ibhola lombhoxo umdlalo wabamhlophe.

Unobhutshuzwayo umdlalo wabantu abamnyama.

Abelungu abakwazi ukugxuma.

Umuntu omnyama akakwazi ukubhukuda

**Ukucwasa ngokubuzwe kusho ukubukela phansi abanye abantu abaqhamuka kwamanye amazwe.**

Isibonelo:

Ukubiza abantu ngamakwerekwere noma amazayizayi

### 3.9 ULIMI OLUCHUKULUZA IMIZWA

**Luyini ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa?**

Lolu ngulimi olweneka imizwa yokhulumayo noma yobhalayo. Luyisu lokudoba abafundayo noma abalalele ukuze imizwa yabo ithintekе njengoba umbhali noma isikhulum sihlosile. La mazwi uma esetshenziswa angachukuluza imizwa ukuze acindezele noma aphoqe lowo abhekiswe kuye ukuthi avume.

Uma sikhuluma ngolimi oluchukuluza imizwa siqondise encazelweni egudliselayo yamagama, okungukuthi umqondo

ojulile oqukethwe ngamagama ungachukuluza imizwa.

Yilawo mazwi okuthi uma ephinyiswa ahambisane nencazelo ethile mayelana nemizwa yalowo owakhulumayo okungaba owokuxolisa, owokucasuka, owokuncenga, owokubonga njl. La mazwi kuvame ukuba yizimo zokukhuluma ezithile kumbe kube izibabazo.

Izibonelo:

Ayidle izishiyele. Isaga esiquethe umuzwa wokuxolisa.

Nx! Isibabazo lesi esiquethe umuzwa wokucasuka.

Uma sikhuluma ngolimi oluchukuluza imizwa siqondise emagameni anencazelo egudliselayo.

Izibonelo:

Igama	Incazelo eqondile	Incazelo egudliselayo
Inyoka	Kungashiwo isilwane esihuquzelanga ngesisu esinobungozi	Kungashiwo umuntu onobungozi. Umuntu ovilaphayo.
Igundane	Kungashiwo isilwane esithanda indawo engcolile	Kungashiwo abantu abasebenza isinyenyela kube kutelekiwe.

Igama elinencazelo egudliselayo lingaphide lihunyushwe ngezindlela ezimbili, indlela yokuqala ekhombisa ubuhle; kusho ukuthi ohumusha ngale ndlela unomuzwa omuhle ngaleyelo nto. Eyesibili indlela ekhombisa ububi; okungukuthi lo ohumushe ngale ndlela unomuzwa omubi ngaleyelo nto. Nasi isibonelo:

Igama	Amagama achukuluza imizwa	
	Achukuluza ngobuhle	Achukuluza ngobubi
Ukuzaca	Ukwehla ngokwesisindo somzimba	Wondile
Ukukhanya ngebala	Umpofu/ umhlophe	Ubomvu

- Umuzwa wokuxolisa

Sixolele Simakade thina zoni ezilusizi.

Shwele Mdali!

Maluju nsizwa yakithi!

- Umuzwa wokudangala

Usixolele Simakade thina zoni ezilusizi.

Kuvalwe ngehlahlala emizini eminingi ngenxa kamashayabhuqe.

Uhambe ngokukhulu ukuzuma uzawkwethu.

- Umuzwa wokujabula

Ngadla mina khanda le nkawu usimakla!

Kikiki! Kuhle kwethu!

Halala!

Ngibathanda sebelihlikihla abafana nalapho sebelidlisa utshani kuphela.

- Umuzwa wokucasuka

Habe! Angifuni nakuzwa ngalezo zichwensi!

Ngeke uze ukubone lokho!

Phuma uphele lapha!

- Umuzwa wokwethuka / wokumangala

Hawu! Wenzani?

Yehheni we bantu!

Habe!

Mameshane! /Mamo!

- Umuzwa wothando

Ntombi emhlophe okwezihlabathi zolwandle.

Intombazanyana yabo ikhula kahle kakhulu.

Izwe lakithi linobuhle obungefaniswe nalutho.

- Umuzwa wenzondo

Nx! Ulayekile lo mgulukudu waboshwa.

Mudle maliyakhe!

Uzwile engetshe!

Udamane ukwenza kukulungela, ufile kwangqingetshe namuhla.

### 3.10 IZIMPAWU ZESIKHANGISI EZIPHUMELELAYO

Amasu ajwayelekile esikhangisi aveziwe kumgommo we-AIDA. Ukuheha, ukuvusa uthando, ukwakha ilukuluku kanye nokuthatha isinyathelo.

- **Ukuheha / ukunxenxa:** Into eyenza isikhangisi sibukeke: Isibonelo: izithombe, izihloko zodaba, isakhiwo, umklamo noma umbala.
- **Ukvusa uthando:** Lokhu kuzuzeka ngokwenza ofundayo athatheke. Lokhu Kungenzeka ngokugcwalisa ikhuphoni noma ukukokozela ulwazi olunye oludingekayo okungaba amanani ehlisiwe.
- **Ukwakha ilukuluku:** Umkhiqizo ubekwa ngendlela yokuthi uhehe noma uthandeke. Umfundu uzothanda ukuthenga umkhiqizo.
- **Ukuthatha isinyathelo:** Khona lapho esikhangisini esiphumelelayo kuzoba nesimemo sokuthi uthathe izinyathelo ukuze uthenge umkhiqizo.

## AMAGAMA ANCENGAYO ANGASETSHENZISWA ESIKHANGISINI

La magama alandelayo angasiza esitayeleni sokubhala isikhangisi noma ibhrosha

Kusha	Inamandla	Kubalulekile	Isimangaliso
Manje	Amathuba	Igugu	Umlingo
Mahhala	Usozigidi	Umvuzo	Kalula
Engcono	Edumile	Kuphephile	Ngokushesha
Umnotho	Ukuduma	Usizo	Impilo
Imali	Iqiniso	Masishane	Uthando
Memezela	Ithuba	Umfanekiso	Kufanele

### 3.10.1

#### Ukonga

Phakamisa isandla uma ngabe ungakufuni ukonga isikhathi kanye nemali. Ukonga imali kuyinto iningi lethu esifuna ukukwenza. Uma ungathembisa umuntu ukuthi uzomongela imali, ungaba nesiqiniseko sokuthi ungamheha lowo muntu, akuvulele isikhwama sakhe semali.

#### Ukuphepha

Sikufuna ukuphepha ezintweni esizithengayo. Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi imali yethu iphephile, noma izingane zethu zid-lala ngamathoyizi asezingeni eliphephile. Sifuna ukudla okuhloliwe, futhi sikhethi icathulo nezimpahla eziphephile. Akumangalisi ukuthi iziphuzo zokwehlisa isisindo somzimba, okucatshangwa ukuthi ziphephile kubantu abaphethwe yisifo sikashukela, ziphuzwa sengathi azinayo imiphumela emibi.

#### Ngokwezibalo eziqinisekisiwe

Abakhangisi basethulela ubufakazi bonhlonze lwemikhiqizo yabo. Izingane ezingaphezulu kwama-80% zithanda umakhalekhukhwini owenza konke. Lokhu kungubufakazi obuqinisekisiwe.

#### Uthando

Uthando lunezincazelo eziningi. Ungaba nothando nento ethile njengezicathulo ezintsha noma ungathanda indlela into ethile esebenza ngayo.

Isibonelo: ‘Ngithanda indlela okumhlophe okugcineka kumhlophe ngayo.’ Noma ngayiphi indlela, uthando igama elinesisindo.

#### Ukuthola

Leli gama elithi, ‘ukuthola’ ilokho abakhangisi ababekubeka ngokuthi, “Uzothola okungcono ngokusebenzia umkh-iqizo othile.” Isibonelo: “Thola impilo engcono, NgoVukahlale!” Ukuthola isethembiso sento enhle eseza / ezayo.

#### Isiqiniseko

Leli gama liyisisekelo sokuphepha. Ake ucabange indlela olisebenzia ngayo nsuku zonke uzowabona amand-la alo. “Ngiqinisekisa ukuthi ngizobe ngisekhaya ngehora lesi-5 ntambama.” Ngokusho njalo ususa ukungabaza. Ekukhangiseni kwenziwa isiqiniseko esiyisethembiso esenziwa inkampani kumthengi. Ukubuyiselwa imali kuyinto enamandla ngoba ususa ukungabaza.

#### Impilo

Impilo ibaluleke kakhulu uma ihambisana nomkhiqizo okhangisiwe kungeyona impilo ethinta ukuphatheka kahle emzimbeni. Mhlawumbe okujwayelekile kusetshenziswa ngokuthi, “Thuthukisa impilo yakho ngakwezezima-li”. Kuyasebenza ngoba siyazi sonke ukuthi impilo enhle ngenjani. Uma ungenza isethembiso ngokuphila impilo enhle ekudleni, ekusebenzeni, nakwezinye izinto, wenza kahle.

## **Imiphumela (inzuzo)**

Imiphumela ngelinye la magama elisetshenziswa kwezisematheni ukukhombisa impumelelo. Leli gama linamandla ngoba liyisithembiso esisiza ekutheni ukwazi ukucabangisisa ngentengo. "Uma lokhu kunezithelo / kunenzuzo / kunemiphumela, kusho ukuthi kufanelekile."

### **3.11 Imisebenzi yokuzilolonga**

#### **ULIMI OLUCHEMILE, OLUNENKOLELOZE KANYE NOLUBANDLULULAYO**

##### **UMSEBENZI 1**

- Cela abafundi bakho ukuba bakunike incazeloyegama, isigejana samagama enkoleloze. Phinda ubacele ukuba basho izinkoleloze ezejwayelekile, ezinhle nezimbi.
- Mabaxoxe besebenza ngamaqoqo.
- Yini ephawulekayo?
- Zisetshenziswa ezimweni ezinjani? Zinamuphi umthelela kubafundi?
- Yingani bezithanda noma bengazithandi?

##### **UMSEBENZI 2**

Maningi amagama asetshenziswayo esiZulwini nakwezinye izilimi uma kukhulunywa ngabantu besifazane, abesilisa kanye nezingane lokhu okunomthelela endleleni esicabanga ngayo.

Isibonelo: Ukuhleba kuyamanisa nabesifazane. Abafundi mabanikeze amanye bawahlele ukuthi avamise ukubhekiswa kobani.

- Izinkoleloze ezibhalwe ngabafundi zikwenza uzizwe unjani?
- Uphawulani ngezinkoleloze ezibaliwe?
- Uzibone kuphi lezi nkoleloze, kumabonakude, emaphepheni, ezincwadini?
- Ucabanga ukuthi izinkoleloze zingaba namuphi umthelela ongemuhle kwabanyeabantu?
- Yiziphi ezinye izinkoleloze abafundi abangazicabanga bazenze?
  - Abesifazane bapheka kangcono kunabesilisa.
  - Amantombazane awakwazi ukugijima njengabafana.

##### **UMSEBENZI 3**

Bhala ngesimo esake sakwehlela esikhombisa inkoleloze noma esasikhombisa ukubandlululeka. Khumbula ukuthi niyioxo, nenze uhlaka, niyilungise bese uyethula uma usubhala umsebenzi olungiselelw.

- Xoxa ngesimo lapho wake wahlukumezeka noma lapho wake wabona ukubandlululeka/ inkoleloze.
- Cabanga ngale mibuzo elandelayo ngaphambi kokuthi ubhale

- Wazi kanjani ukuthi wahlulelwa ngokungelona iquiniso?
- Yimaphi amazwi noma izenzo ezazibhekiswe kuwe ezenza ubone ukuthi zaziyinkoleloze?
- Yingani ucabanga ukuthi lezi zinkoleloze zazibhekiswa kuwe?
- Lesi simo sikwenza uzizwe unjani?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kwakufanele uphathwe kanjani?
- Yini izinkoleloze kanti futhi zibenxa abantu bazizwe kanjani empilweni?
- Sikhona isimo emlandweni obona ukuthi sabangelwa izinkoleloze noma ukubandlulula?
- Abantu bafunda kanjani ukwenza izinkoleloze? Bangaziyeka kanjani ukuzenza?
- Umnyango wevezindaba (Amaphephandaba, amaphephabuku, amafilimu) ungasiza kanjani ukulungisa lesi simo?
- Ucabanga ukuthi akhona amaqembu ahlangabezana nezinkoleloze kakhulu kunamanye? Uma kunjalo yingani?
- Ucabanga ukuthi umuntu ngamunye angakunciphisa kanjani ukubandlulula noma izinkoleloze?

## 4. ISIGABA SESINE

Izindlela ezahlukene zokusetshenziswa kolimi zitholakala uma kunokwehlukana okukhona uma kusetshenziswa ulwazimagama, ukwakheka kwamagama noma ukuphinyiswa kwavo enkulumeni. Izibonelo zokuhlukana kokusetshenziswa kolimi kungaba ulimi Iwesigodi nolimi Iwabantu abaphila impilo eyodwa abasondelene ngokomsebenzi.

### 4.1 Iqiniso nombono

- Iqiniso inkulomo equkethe okungenakuphikisa, abudingeki ubugagu uma kubekwa le nkulomo.
- Umbono amazwi adinga ubugagu, owashoyo kudinga awaseke ukuze abawafundayo / abawalalele bawabone ngendlela awasho ngayo kodwa ebe engaphikiseka.

**Izibonelo:**

- **Iqiniso:** Indlovu isilwane esikhulu kunazo zonke ezweni.
- **Umbono:** Awukwazi ukweqiwa ngisho nawusuku olulodwa ekufundeni izifundo zakho uma ufuna ukuphumelela ngamalengiso.
- **Umbono:** Kuyenzeka onyakeni umfundi lumeqe usuku olulodwa noma ngaphezudlwana kwalokho engafundanga kodwa angaphumelela ngamalengiso

Imibhalo eminingi efundwayo nebukwayo inawo amaquiniso nemibono. Ukukwazi ukwehlukanisa phakathi kweqiniso nombono kusemqoka ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuhlolisia amathekisthi bese bewaphonsela inselelo.

### 4.2 Ulimi Iwesigodi

Ulimi Iwakhwiwa izilimi eziningana zesigodi. Ulimi Iwesigodi luvamise ukuba indlela yokukhuluma esetshenziswa umphakathi othile. Luvamise ukwehluka endleleni okusetshenziswa ngalo ulimi lolo olumsulwa olusuka kulo ngendlela ukusetshenziswa kwesakhiwo samagama kanye nokuwaphimisa. Abasebenzisi balolu limi bangehluka ngesigodi, ukuhalisana kanye nobuzwe.

Ukwehlukana ngolimi Iwesigodi kwenziwa kunoma iliphi izinga lolimi. Kungaba ukuphimisa, ukwakheka kwamagama, umqondo olethwa amagama noma ukusetshenziswa kolimi okwehlukahlukene.

**Ulimi Iwesigodi Iwehlukaniswe ngezigaba ezine:**

**Ngokwendawo:** Lolu uhlobo olusetshenziswa abantu besigodi esithile.

**Okwesikhashana:** Lolu lusetshenziswa ezikhathini ezithile ngokukhula komlando waleso sigodi.

**Ngokomphakathi:** Ulimi olusetshenziswa abantu abathi abaphile impilo eseizingeni elifanayo. Lusetshenziswa ukwehlukanisa indlela yokukhuluma kubantu abaphila noma bezinga elifanayo.

**Olwesigodi:** Olusetshenziswa abantu abahlala sigodi sinye. Lolu luqondene nomphakathi Lungadalwa izizathu ezithile ezechlukene. Kungaba ubulili, iminyaka yabalusebenzisayo, ubuhlanga, inkolo, kanye namazinga ehlukene empilo.

## **Elomuntu yedwa**

Indlela ehlukile yokusetshenziswa kolimi yomuntu ngayedwana. Angaba nendlela yakhe yokuphimisa amagama, ukwakheka kwavo kanye nolwazimagama. Ulimi kuyenzeka luhlulwe ngokusetshenziswa ulimi Iwesigodi ngamandla. Lapha ulimi Iwesigodi lusetshenziswa uhulumeni, izinkantolo noma abomthetho, abezindaba, abakhulu kanye nezizinda zezemfundo.

### **4.3 Irejista**

Uma sikhuluma sivamise ukwehluka ngokwezimo ezahlukahlukene. Lokhu kwehluka kudalwa yilokhu:

- Isimo esithile.
- Inhloso yalokhu esifuna ukukusho
- Izithameli.

Irejista uhlobo lokukhuluma/ ukusethenziswa kolimi ngesizathu esithile noma kwesimo esithile. Uma sesifunda noma sibhala siyazikhethela ukuthi siphokophele ukusebenzisa ulimi kanjani ukweselekela esikushoyo. Lokhu kuzikhethela ukuthi silusebenzisa kanjani ulimi sikubiza ngokuthi irejista. Ukukhethwa kwerejista esiyisebenzisayo kudalwa izimo ezintathu; izethameli, yinhloso yesifuna ukukusho, nesikushoyo. Lezi zizathu yizo ezisho ukuthi silusebenzisa kanjani ulimi olunemgomu noma olungenamgomu, olumsulwa noma sikhuluma noma ikanjani. Ngamafuphi nje, ulimi olusetshenziswa abantu abasondelene kakhulu ngokwemikhakha.

- Uma udokotela ekhuluma nomunye kuyehluka uma ekhuluma nesiguli sakhe.
- Irejista yindlela yokusebenzisa amagama, ukwakheka kwavo, ukwenyuka kwezwi nephimbo ezimeni ezahlukene. Kukhona irejista esemthethweni kanye naleyo engekho emthethweni.

### **4.4 Ijagoni**

Ulimi olusetshenziswa abantu bomkhakha owodwa / indlela yokukhuluma kubantu bomkhakha owodwa. Akulula ukuthi abantu abangekho kulowo mkhakha bezwe okushiwoyo.

#### **4.4.1 Ulimi, amandla nerejista**

- Uma amandla elingana nomunye wenza njegalokho wenzile:  
-Uma ngikubiza ngegama nawe ungenza njalo.
  - Uma singalingani ngokwamandla:  
-Asisoze sabizana ngokufana.
- UDokotela angakubiza ngegama kodwa ngeke wambiza ngegama ungasho uthi, “Dokotela”
- Uma sijwayelene singateketisana. Uma sijwayelene kakhulu, singabizana noma ikanjani. Uma singajwayelene, sibizana ngamagama aphelele noma izibongo.

#### **4.4.2 Indlela yokuxoxa/yokukhuluma**

Uma sixoxa / sikhuluma kungaba semthethweni noma kungabi emthethweni. Lokhu kudalwa isimo esixoxa ngaphansi kwaso. Imicimbi ebalulekile / esemthethweni idinga inkulumo esemthethweni. Uma sixoxa nje, akunamgomu.

Ukubaluleka kwesimo sengxoxo kungadalwa:

- Uhlobo lwengxoxo.
- Ukwazana, iminyaka nokunye kokuxoxwayo
- Umsebenzi owunikeziwe.
- Indlela esehlisa ngayo izwi ukuze kuzwakale kahle okushoyo.

#### 4.4.3 Ubudlelwano phakathi kolimi nesiko

- Ulimi olusetshenziswa umphakathi waleyo ndawo luhlobene nesiko lalowo mphakathi.
- Ulimi luyingxenye yesiko. Yilona okuqhutshwa ngalo isiko.
- Ulimi nesiko akwehlukani kuhamba ndawonye. Awusoze walwazi ulimi lo muntu kahle ungalazi isiko lakhe kahle. Kanjalo nesiko ngeke ulazi kahle ube ungalwazi ulimi.
- Amasiko indlela abantu ababuka ngayo umhlabu basebenzisa ulimi lwabo. Ulimi lunothe ngezinto eziningi: izisho, izaga, indlela isizwe esibuka ngayo impilo kanye nokunye.
- Amasiko kuyakhulunywa ngawo kusetshenziswa izimo zokukhuluma.

**Isibonelo:** umendo awuthunyelwa gundane.

- Ulimi luyasiza ukufundisa ngokuziphatha okungaba ukwenza nokucabanga.

**Isibonelo:** Isuka muva likholwa yizagila.

- Ukunikeza izifundo ngokuziphatha.

**Isibonelo:** Izandla ziyagezana.

- Abanye abacubunguli bolimi bakholelwu ekutheni ukubuka umhlabu ngokwesiko ngendlela elakheke ngayo kuncike olimini Iwaleso sizwe.

**Isibonelo:** Illobolo, ukhamba kanye nenkatha, njl.

##### 4.4.3.1 Isiko

- Yilokho okuyizinkolelo, amagugu nalokho okulandelwa kugcinwe isizwe noma abantu okuyinto okungelula ukuyehlukanisa.
- Ulwazi oludlulisa ezizukulwaneni ngabadala, izinkolelo namagugu. Kungaba indlela amaculo aculwa ngayo, imigidi (imicimbi / imikhosi), imitheshwana, ukugqoka, indlela yenhlonipho njl. Isiko liyakhula, alimile ndawonye. Lishintsha nokuhambisana kwesikhathi.

##### 4.4.3.2 Isiko nokuhlonishwayo / nokuzilwayo

- Kukhona izinto abantu abangakhulumi ngazo, okuyihlazo ukuzisho emphakathini noma ikuphi. Uma wehlulekile, waphahluka wawasho lawo magama ungazithola usenkingeni, uthole isigwebo esithile noma kube ihlazo emphakathini.
  - ✓ Ukufihla imvelaphi eyihlazo yezibongo ezithize.

- Lawo magama ahlonishwayo aqukethe okungamagugu omphakathi noma inkolelo yesizwe.
- Kungaba amagama noma izihlokwana ezahlukahlukene; amagama aphaathelene nenkolo, ucansi nezitho zomzimba zangasese, njl.
- Kuyenzeka abantu bangayilandeli imitheshwana yokuhlonipha, ukusebenzisa la magama ngenxa yezinye zalezi zizathu:
  - ✓ Ukufuna ukubukwa.
  - ✓ Ukuba nesihluku noma udlame njengokuthuka inhlamba
  - ✓ Ukuhlekisa ngeziphathimandla.
  - ✓ Ukukhululeka, njl.

#### **4.4.3.3 Isiko nokuteketisa**

Lapha abantu bakhuluma bangaqondisi ngqo enkulumeni yabo. Ukuteketisa kwenza sikhuluma ngezinto ezihlambalazayo ngendlela engconywana, elalelekayo njengokufa, ubugebengu, ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi, indlala kanye nokukhubazeka.

**Isibonelo:** Ukuqhuba imbuzi, ukuthatha ngozwane, umashayandawonye, njl.

#### **4.4.3.4 Isiko nomqondo onzulu**

Umqondo onzulu emagameni athile uyehluka kulelo nalelo siko. Uma umuntu ethi, ‘uyinja’ lokhu kungasho ukuhlonishwa ngonakho okungaba imali noma isibindi. Kanti futhi kungasho inhliziyo embi.

#### **4.4.3.5 Ukubingeleta emasikweni ahlukene**

Abanye abantu bayakhuluma ngalokhu:

1. Isimo sezulu- “sibulawa ukushisa” / “safa ilanga.”
2. Impilo- “Ninjani?”
3. Ukulingisa- Njengokuxhawula.

#### **4.4.3.6 Isiko nokuzithoba engxoxweni**

Ukuxhumana nabanye kuncike kakhulu esikweni lalabo abaxhumanayo nenkulumo. Ukuzithoba nemitheshwana yakhona incike kakhulu kulelo nalelo siko.

### **4.5 Imisebenzi yokubukwayo**

Abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukuhumusha amathekisthi abonwayo bebuka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Amasu assetshenzisiwe: ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa, olunxenxayo, olucwasayo, oluchemile, inkolelo engaguuki, isilenge, ijagoni, irejista nolimi olubandlululayo.
- Ukuthi ulimi nokuhunyushwayo kukuveza kanjani okungamagugu nenkolelo ezithombeni nolimi oluthinta ubulili, ukubandlulula ngokobuhlanga, ubudala nenkolelo engaguuki ikakhulukazi ezikhangisini.

- Ukubaluleka kokusetshenziswa kobungako befonti, isihloko kanye nokucashuniwe.
- Kucutshungulwe, kuhunyushwe, kuhloliswe, nokuphawula ngezinhlobonhlobo zamakhathuni.
- Amathekisthi angasetshenziswa: izikhangisi, amakhathuni nezithombe.

#### **4.6 Amatheksthi abukwayo**

Amatheksthi abukwayo angavezwa ngezindlela ezahlukene zalokho okubukwayo: amafilimu, izithombe nemifanekiso. Nalokho okubukwayo kufanele ukubuke kaningana.

Ukufunda itheksthi ebukwayo: Kufanele uyibuke kaningana, funa umqondo wayo obalulekile/osemqoka njengesakhiwo, ukuvezwa kolimi ukuthi kusebenza kanjani ndawonye. Cabanga inhloso yokubukwayo nokuthi zonke lezi zinto ziwdululisa kanjani umyalezo kubabukeli.

##### **Izimpawu zokubukwayo**

- Ukukhanya kokuhunyushwayo
- Isakhiwo
- Isithombe esigqamile
- Ukuphindaphindwa kwamagama athile.
- Umbala
- Ifonti
- Ukuqhathanisa
- Isithombe / okudwetshiwe / okubaziwe.

##### **Izimpawu zokubhaliwe esifundweni sokubukwayo**

- Umbuzo ongadingi mpendulo
- Ukuphindaphinda okuthile.
- Ukuphoqa.
- Ingxoxo.
- Ithoni.
- Imisindo.
- Okusamculo.
- Inkulumo enganakekile.

##### **Ukusetshenziswa kwezitho zomzimba**

Uma sibuka ukusethenziswa komzimba lapho sikhuluma sibheka lezi zimpawu:

a. **Amehlo**

- Ukucwayiza.
- Ukufifiyela noma ukuwakhipha kakhulu amehlo.
- Ukukhombisa umuntu uma sekufanele kube uye okhulumayo.
- Ukumedlulisa.
- Ukukhombisa ukuthi ulalelisile.
- Ukukhombisa uthando.

b. **Umlomo**

- Izindebe zomlomo-ukuqhaqhazela zikhomba ukwethuka, ukugodola, ukuqamba amanga.
- Ukuvala umlomo- ukuhleka, ukwethuka.
- Ukumamatheka- ukuhleka, ukujabula.

Kuyenzeka umuntu aveze akushoyo ngezenzo engaphimisanga amagama. Asivamisile ukunaka indlela esikhuluma ngayo ngezenzo kanti ibalulekile ekuxhumaneni nabanye abantu. Kunikeza umqondo okuyiwona wona ngaphandle kokusebenzisa amagama ngokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukunikina ikhanda - ukuphika.
- Ukunqekuzisa ikhanda phansi phezulu - ukuvuma
- Ukumamatheka - ukujabula.
- Ukuswaca – ukucasuka / ukudinwa
- Ukumisa isithupha - ukuvuma, njl.
- Ukuhleka inhlinini - ukubhuqa.

**Ukukhuluma ungasebenzisanga magama kubandakanya lokhu okulandelayo:**

- Ukunyakazisa umzimba.
- Indlela yokuma.
- Ukuhlangana kwamehlo.
- Ukusondelana.
- Ubuso.
- Ukunikina ikhanda - ukuphika.
- Ukunqekuzisa ikhanda phansi naphezulu - ukuvuma
- Ukumamatheka - ukujabula.
- Ukuswaca – ukucasuka / ukudinwa

- Ukumisa isithupha - ukuvuma, njl.

#### **Ukukhuluma ungasebenzisanga magama kubandakanya lokhu okulandelayo:**

- Ukunyakazisa umzimba
- Indlela yokuma.
- Ukuhlangana kwamehlo.
- Ukusondelana.
- Ubuso.
- Indlela umuntu ahamba ngayo.

#### **4.7 Uyini umgomo wabakhangisi?**

- Ukwenza izinto esizifunayo zibonakale ziyizinto esizidingayo. Abakhangisi bayazi ukuthi ukuziphatha kwabathengi kulawulwa uzwelo, ngakho izikhangisi nezindawo zokuthenga zihlelwe ngendlela ekhangi kakhulu.
- Umthengi angahlela ukuthenga okuthile, umthengi uqala ngokuphupha eyibheka leyo nto, eyithola, ebese eyenza ibe ngeyakhe.

I-AIDA i-akhronimi esetshenziswa ekudayiseni kanye nasekukhangiseni imikhiqizo. Le akhronimi ichaza uhla Iwezinto ezingenzeka uma umthengi ebona isikhangisi:

- A - attention (*awareness*) - Ukuheha umthengi/ukwazisa ngomkhiqizo
- I - *interest of consumer* - Ukuvusa uthando
- D – *desire* - Ukwakha ilukuluku
- A – *Action* - Ukuthatha isinyathelo/isinqumo sokuthenga.

Kunababhali abaningi abafundisa ngamasu okukhangisa ezincwadini zabo besebenzisa le ndela engenhla.

A



# INKOMAZI®

INOTHE NGAMAVITHAMINI NKANYE NEKHALISHAMU



AMASI ANAMAFUTHA NOKHILIMU OMUNINGI

AKUKHO OKWENDLULA INKOMAZI. INKOMAZI IHAMBA PHAMBILI



Nabantwana bayayithokozela!

B

**Sifikile Isikhathi sokushaywa umoya!  
Usalinden?**



**Thenga Iholidi Ngamanani Aphansi. Vakashela Emangelengeleni Utweze Ngesikebhe  
Olwandle Ujikeleze Umhlabo ngo - OLD MUTUAL kuphela!!!**

#### UMSEBENZI 1

##### Funda izikhangisi ezimbili bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela

1. Chaza amasu asetshenziswe umkhangisi ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo.
  - a. Ukuheha abathengi esikhangisweni **A**.
  - b. Ukuvusa uthando esikhangisweni **B**.
2. Kungani esikhangisweni **A** kufakwe isithombe somntwana?
3. Ngokucabanga kwakho yini inhloso yokusebenzisa igama elithi, 'kuphela' esikhangisweni **B**?
4. Phawula ngokusethenziswa kophawu / i-embulemu yemikhqizo ekulezi zikhangisi.

##### Izimpendulo

1a.

- Igama inkomazi elibhalwe ngamagama amakhulu.
- Isithombe senkomazi.
- Ukuvezwa kokuthi inkomazi inamavithamini kanye nekhalishamu.
- Ukuthi awekho amasi adlula inkomazi.
- Aphephile angadliwa ngisho nangabantwana abancane.

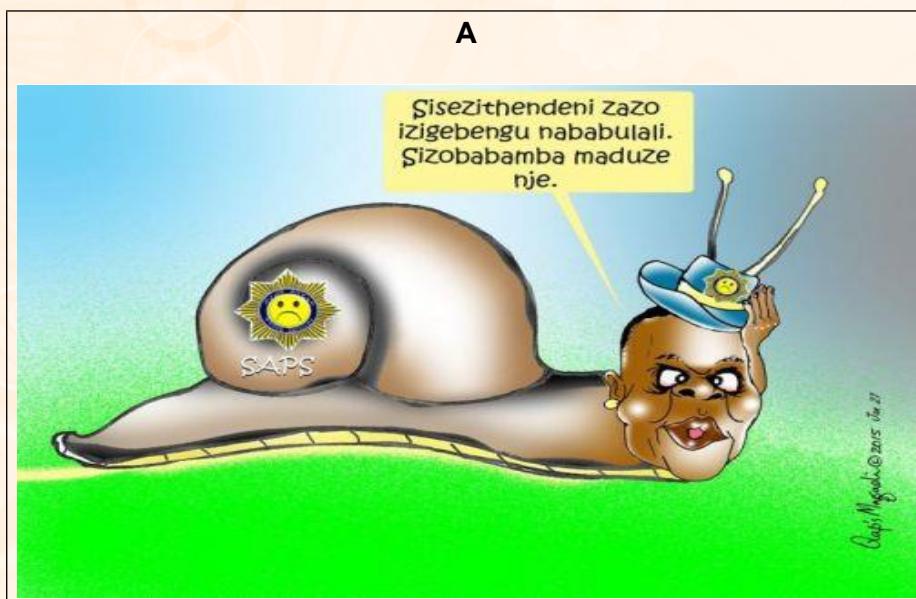
b.

- Ukuvezwa kwesithombe eduze kolwandle esikhombisa ukushaywa umoya
  - Iholidi lishibhile
  - Uzovakashela izindawo ezinobuhle obummangalisayo
2. Ukuggamisa ukuthi amasi enkomazi aphephile ngoba adliwa nayizingane
  3. Ukuveza ukuthi iholidi leli lidayiswa kwa-Old Mutual kuphela
  4. Ukuveza ukuthi le imikhiqizo eyangempela futhi iphephile ngoba yenziwa izinkampani esezenzele igama.

#### 4.8 UKUQONDISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA (IKHATHUNI)

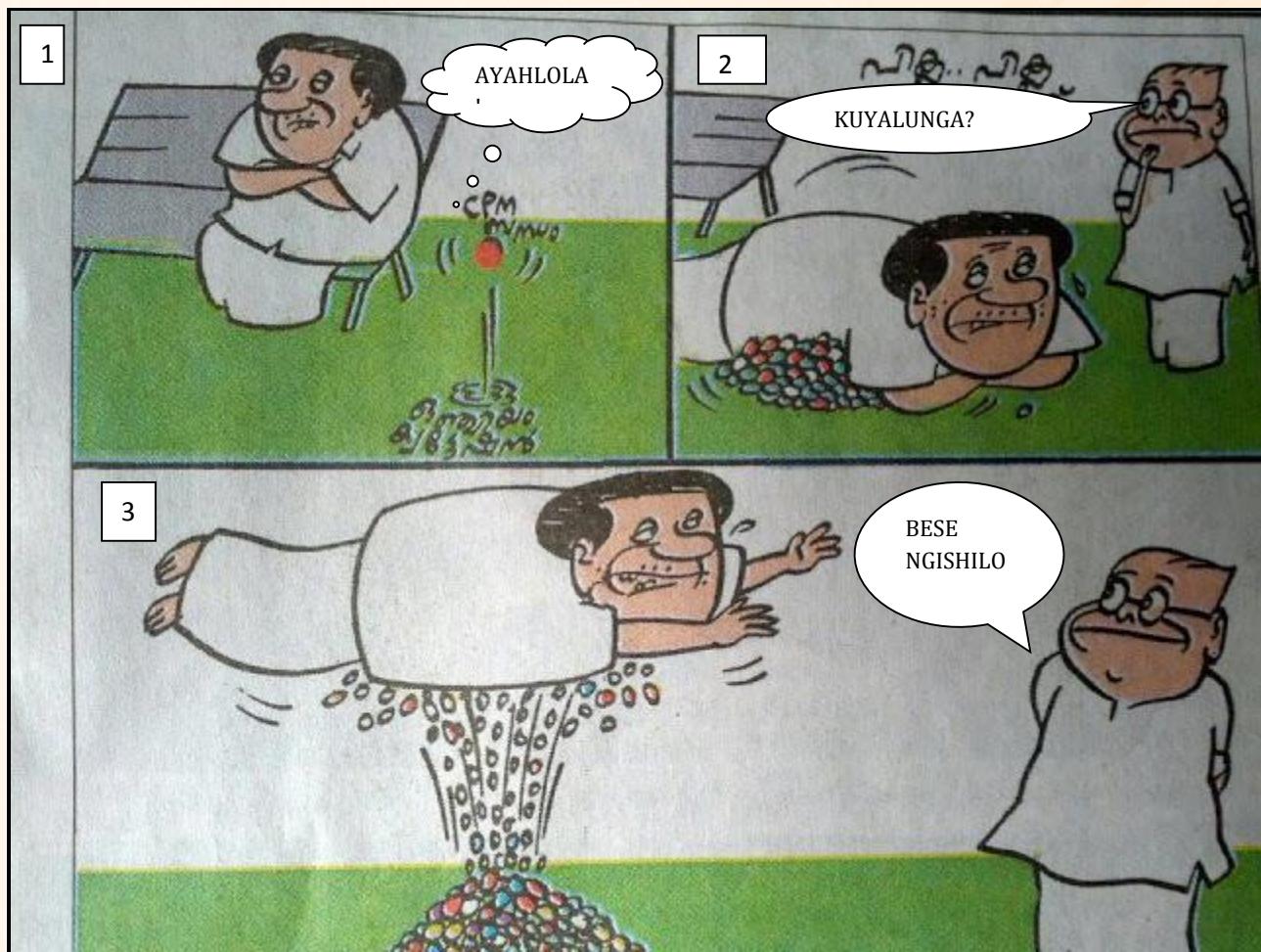
##### Iyini ikhathuni?

- Isebenzisa abalingiswa.
- Umsebenzi wekhathuni ukufundisa, ukwazisa, ukuhlekisa, ukwethula amaqiniso ngendlela enoteku kanye nokubhuqa.
- Umdwebo kuvamise ukuthi ube owodwa noma ngaphezulu.
- Ibeka umbono noma ngani okusematheni ezindabeni.
- Iyeza ubuthaka bomuntu, abantu abathile noma umphakathi.
- Ingaba nesithombe kuphela noma isithombe sihambisane nombhalo.
- Imidwebo iba yihaba okungaba ikhala noma amehlo amakhulu.
- Iyabhingga noma ukulingisa ngokubhuqa.
- Uma kuyikhathuni yepolitiki / yosaziwayo / yomdlali odumile inhloso ukwehlisa isithunzi sakhe.



##### Umdwebo wekhomikhi

- Isebenzisa abalingiswa.
- Imayelana nezehlakalo zemihla ngemihla.
- Yethulwa ngamabhokisana axoxa indaba.
- Ivezza ubuthaka bomuntu / abantu abathile noma umphakathi.
- Inhluso ukuhlekisa, ibuye ijabulise.
- Indaba inesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Iba nengwijikwebu.



Okumele kuqashelwe kumakhathuni:

- Umdwebo / Imidwebo iba sebhokisini.
- Izinhlamvu zokubhala ezincane zisetshenziselwa ukungcizelela okuthile.
- Inkulomo iba phakathi kwezibiyelo.
- Kungaba nesihlokwana ezihambisana nomdwebo.
- Ifundisa ngemifanekiso-zithombe.
- Inkulomo-mpendulwano yethula imizwa nemicabango yomlobi.

### Izimpawu ezikhombisa amazwi aphinyisiwe kanye nemicabango angama kanje:

- Ibhali elinolayini ogcwele (*solid*) limele inkulomo eyejwayelekile.
- Ibhali elinolayini ongamadoti (*dotted*) limele ukuhebeza / ukuhleba.
- Ibhali elinolayini odlavukile (*jagged*) limele ukumemeza.
- Kwamanye amakhathuni amabhaluni awasetshenziswa kuba nomugqa omuncane osuka kumlingiswa uye emazwini awakhulumayo.
- Ubukhulu befonti buhambelana nobukhulu bomsindo wempimiso  
-dlana, DLANA, **DLANA**.
- Izimpawu ezinjenge gilobhu likagesi likhomba umbono ophusile, ifulegi noma ibheji likhomba ezombusazwe.
- Isithombe simele okubonwayo.
- Amagama amele amazwi.
- Bheka abalingiswa kanye nesizinda.
- Abalingiswa bavezwe ngendlela eyejwayelekile noma bayihaba.
- Bheka isimo sobuso sabalingiswa, isimo somzimba sinabudlelwano buni nomlingiswa?
- Bheka isizinda.
- Ngabe ikhathuni ikhuluma ngamaqiniso noma umzekeliso?
- Ngabe ulimi olusetshenzisiwe lunjani? Isilenge noma ulimi olusetsheniswa abantu abathize okuwulimi olwaziwa yibona kuphela (olungamukelekile), ijagoni noma ulimi olusetshenziswa abantu abathile. Isibonelo: abantu abafundile nolimi lwasigodi
- Ngabe ikhathuni inegama eliodwa, imishwana noma imisho?

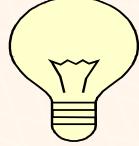
### Izimpawu zokuloba

- Zinamthelela muni esimweni kanye nasezwini lomlingiswa
- Umbabazi ophindaphindiwe (!!!)
- I-elipsis (.....)
- Izimpawu zokufunga (\*#~! @.)

### Ukunyakaza komzimba

- Kwethulwa ngemifanekiso-zithombe, isimo sobuso kanye nezimpawu.

~~~	Intuthu /ukushunqa
≥	Umsindo wokushutha

	Umsindo wamathonsi
C	Ebusuku
	Umsindo womsakazo noma umabonakude
	Inkulumo eyejwayelekile
	Umcabango
	Umbono ophusile
	Umculo

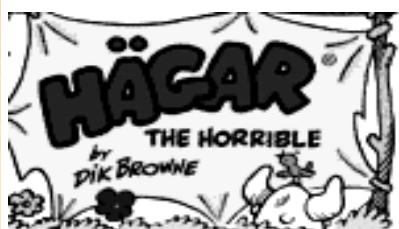
Umsebenzi:

A



B

1



2



3



1. **Funda ikhathuni A bese uphendula imibuzo** Ubona ngani ukuthi kuhleli izithandani?
2. Ngabe isiphi isikhathi sosuku? Fakazela impendulo yakho.
3. Ngokucabanga kwakho kukhonani ezingilazini? Fakazela impendulo yakho.
4. Ngabe izilwane ezisetshenzisiwe ziyanemba yini? Fakazela impendulo yakho.

Shono amazwi afakazela ukuthi lo wesifazane uayithokozela lento eyenzekayo.

### Izimpendulo

- 1
- Baxoxa beze babukane emehlwani / Bahleli basondelene.
- Isimo somzimba sikhombisa ukuthi kuhleli izithandani.

Indoda yinja igqoke ishethi, uthayi kanye nebhantshi, inkosikazi imvu ngoba igqoke isigqoko kanye nebhantshi elinoboya.

2. Kusebusuku ngoba bahleli ebumnyameni ukukhanya kulethwa isibani.
3. Engilazini kabhuti kukhona ugologo ngoba ingilazi imfishane, kukhona nama-ayisi kanti kwekasisi khukhona ikhokhitheyili / idilinki / unemenayidi ngoba sibona ngesambulela kanye nothi lokudonsa isiphuzo
4. Yebo ziyanemba ngoba injia imele umuntu wesilisa- injia inamandla ukuvikela umuntu wesifazane, iyazingela ukuze yondle owesifazane, iyagada ikhaya, kuba nesithunzi uma ikhona. Ikhaya liyahlonipheka.

Imvu – Ithobekile / Iyahlonipha / Ubunene / Izothile/ Ayesabeki / Iyalandela ngaso sonke isikhathi / Ayikwazi ukuzimela / Iyabekezelu njengoba ihlatshwa ingakhali futhi ihlala endaweni ebanda kakhulu.

5. Sizikhipe nangelineye ilanga.

1. Funda ikhathuni **B** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:
2. Ngabe wenzani umama wekhaya? Sekela impendulo yakho.
3. Ikuphi okukhombisa ukuthi ubaba kusithome sesi-2 ujabule? Sekela impendulo yakho.
4. Chaza isimo somzimba sikababa esithombeni sesi-7.
5. Imaphi amazwi akhombisa ukuthi umama akanelisekile.

Ikuphi ingwijikhwebu kule khathuni?

1. **Izimpendulo**

2. Uyapheka ngoba ubonda ibhodwe futhi kuyashunqa.
3. Indlela ahamba ngayo unokweneliseka izandla uzishwiba emoyeni. Uyacula ngoba kunophawu lomsindo womculo.
4. Uyathetha ngoba nangu ebuka umama emehlwani futhi useze wathi ukugoba kancane okukhomba ukungcizelela. Sibona ekhomba ngomunwe kanti nengalo uyishwiba ngamawala njengoba ehlokoloza ekhomba.
5. “Kodwa maduze ngizothola ukuthi wenzeni.”

Ingwijikhwebu ukuthi ubaba uyena obuye ebusuku. Wonile kodwa sekuxolisa umama.





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