  
 Province of the

EASTERN CAPE

EDUCATION

**DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)**

**HOME SCHOOLING: NOTES**

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA RADIO LESSON: 02 JUNI 2020

ISIFUNDO: UKUHLALUTYWA KOMBONGO: IKOTA YOKU-1: UKWENZIWA KOMKHONZI NGU J J R JOLOBE

IBANGA: 12

UMQULUNQI: MS X NJABA

**UKWENZIWA KOMKHONZI: J.J.R. JOLOBE**

1 Andisenakubuza ndisithi kunjani na

2 Ukukhanywa yintambo yedyokhwe emqaleni

3 Kuba ndizibonele kwinkabi yomqokozo,

4 Ubumfama bamehlo busukile ndagqala

5 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

6 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

7 Yabigudile intle, izalelw` inkululo

8 Ingaceli nto mntwini izingca ngobunkomo.

9 Uthe umntu mayibanjwe iqeqeshwe, ithambe,

10 Ezilungiselela ngokunga uyasiza,

11 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

12 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

13 Inge ingamangala ikhusel`ilungelo,

14 Yangqingwa yabiyelwa ngobulumko namava.

15 Amaqhinga oyisa kufunw`iqobozeke.

16 Isizathu esihle singafihla ububi.

17 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

18 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

19 Irhintyelwe ngeentambo zayidla ebuntloko,

20 Yangxoliswa yakhatywa, kwaphathwa kulelezwa.

21 Injongo yona inye mayithwale idyokhwe.

22 Lolwezulu uqeqesho olujong`umqeqeshwa

23 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

24 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

25 Iqondo lokuphela, ubekiwe loo mqobo,

26 Yajikela nentambo entanyeni bukhanywa,

27 Kwathiwa igqityiwe yofakwa emkhondweni,

28 Ukufunda intando yomlawuli umniniyo

29 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhozi

30 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

31 Ibe ngakhalaza izam`ukuqhawula

32 Kwathethwa ngezinja. Ijonge nangasemva

33 Iba iyaxakisa koko kuthiwe ``Betha. ``

34 Obotshiwey`uyinto yokudlala kwigwala

35 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

36 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

37 Lalingathi limnyam`izulu kukhumezela

38 Ndijonge elundeni ndalibona libomvu,

39 Kuthontsiza igazi, umkhondo woxhathiso

40 Ibuzisa ikhaya umzi wenkululeko,

41 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

42 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe

43 Ime bhuxe kudinwa kungekho luvelwano,

44 Yasitsho esikrakra isililo ibhonga.

45 Kunyenyiswe kancinci ukuba iphefumle

46 Kwabuya kwaqiniswa ibulawa umoya

47 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

48 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

49 Ndiyibone mva seyaqobozeka, yathamba

50 Itsal`umbaxa-mbini wekhuba ethoniswe

51 Waphelela ikhonza, ikhefuzela igcuma.

52 Ukufa kukuqhutywa, impilo kuzenzela

53 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

54 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

55 Ndiyibonile inyuka iminqantsa, yomendo

56 Ithwele imithwalo enzima ixelenga,

57 Iludaka kubila ingenisela omnye.

58 Incasa yomsebenzi yinxaxheba kuvuno

59 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

60 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

61 Ndiyibon`ilambile ngaphantsi kwaloo mbuso

62 Iliso iinyembezi umxhel`ujacekile,

63 Ibe ingasakwazi nokuchasa imbuna.

64 Ithemba yimigudu ezond`inkululeko

65 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

66 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

67 Ndiyibon`ilambile ngaphantsi kwaloo mbuso

68 Iliso iinyembezi umxhel`ujacekile,

69 Ibe ingasakwazi nokuchasa imbuna

70 Ithemba yimigudu ezond`inkululeko

71 Kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi

77 Kwinkatyana yedyokhwe.

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| **Synopsis:**  Author and poet  **First name:**  James James  **Middle name:**  Ranisi  **Last name:**  Jolobe  **Date of birth:**  25-July-1902  **Location of birth:**  Transkei  **Date of death:**  16-May-1976 | https://www.sahistory.org.za/sites/default/files/styles/biography_pic_style/public/bio_pics/j.j.r_jolobe.jpg?itok=65HH9U6A  <https://www.sahistory.org.za/> | * UJames Ranisi Jolobe wazalwa ngomhla wama-25 Julayi ngowe 1902 ezalelwa eNdwe. * Amabanga aphantsi uwafunde eMatatiele apho uyise wayexelenga khona njengomfundisi. * Walishiya eli ngowe 16/05/1976 engumfundisi wakwaLizwi kwibandla lamaRhabe. * Wayesaziwa njengembongi yomnqamlezo (Poet of the Cross) ngenxa yemibongo yakhe ebizele imizekeliso nemiqondiso malunga nobuKrestu. * Ubekwangumbhali, imbongi yosiba kwanomguquleli- edlale indima enkulu ekuguquleleni isichazi-magama sesiXhosa-isiNgesi nesiBhulu. * Waziwa ngengqokelela yemibongo ekwincwadi yakhe ethi, “Umyezo” eyapapashwa ngowe 1936. |

**AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI NGEMBONGI:**

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| **QAPHELA:**  Kuyabaluleka oku ngoba ubani uyazibuza ukuba kutheni ithethwa nguye nje le nto /okanye ukuphendula umbuzo othi uyintoni kulo mcimbi athetha ngawo? Yile nto kuthiwa ziicredentials ngesiNgesi ukuzichaza ubuni bakho kulo mcimbi kungawo. Ngolwabanamhlanje ulwimi ungathi ‘Ungenaphi’. Nale nkcaza yenzelwe ukuphendula loo mbuzo. |

UJames James Ranisi Jolobe (1902–1976)

UJames James Ranisi Jolobe wazalwa ngomhla wama-25 kwinyanga yeKhala ngo-1902 kwisithili saseXhalanga phesheya kweNciba. Wayengunyana womfundisi waseRhabe, uJames Jolobe oMkhulu, noEmily Nobethu, owayeyintombi kaMakhohliso wasebaThenjini. UJolobe wafunda esinaleni saseMthwaku ngakuQoboqobo, emva koko waqeshwa njengomfundisi-ntsapho. Ngo-1926 wabhalisela ukufunda kwaNokholeji, apho wafundela ubufundisi. Ukusukela ku-1938 ukuya ku-1959 wayengumfundisi-ntsapho eLovedale, wayenguye nomfundisi ongaqeshelwanga isigxina elokishini yaseNew Brighton eBhayi kwada kwabangu-1970. Ngaloo nyaka waba nguMfundisi oMkhulu weBandla lamaRhabe laseMzantsi-Afrika.

Iincwadi azishicileleyo ziquka inovelana yakhe ethi UZagula (yashicilelwa ngo-1923, apho uZagula ligama lomlinganiswa oyintloko womntu obhinqileyo), ethetha ngeziphumo ezibi zobugqwirha eluntwini.

Igalelo likaJolobe kwisihobe sesiXhosa liquka ezi ncwadi: Iindlela Ezahlukeneyo (ishicilelwe ngo-1928), ingqokelela yemihobe namavo ethi Umyezo (yashicilelwa ngo-1936), ingqokelela yemihobe ethi Thuthula (yashicilelwa ngo-1938), ingqokelela yamavo ethi Amavo (yashicilelwa ngo-1940), ingqokelela yeevesi zabantwana ethi Lovedale Xhosa Rhymes (yashicilelwa ngo-1946), ingqokelela yezicengcelezo ethi Izicengcelezo zaseDikeni (yashicilelwa ngo-1952), incwadi ethi Ilitha (yashicilelwa ngo-1959), nengqokelela yemihobe ethi Indyebo yesihobe (yashicilelwa ngo-1970).

UJolobe wabhala nengqokelela yemidlalo endimanye ethi Amathunzi Obomi (yashicilelwa ngo-1957), kunye nenoveli ethi Elundini loThukela (yashicilelwa ngo-1958).

Wayenguye nomguquli, waye waguqula wazisa esiXhoseni ezi ncwadi: incwadi kaBooker T. Washington ethi Up from Slavery (esiXhoseni wayithiya igama Ukuphakama ukusuka ebukhobokeni, yashicilelwa ngo-1951), incwadi ethi Aesop’s fables (wayithiya igama Iintsomi zika-Aesop esiXhoseni, yashicilelwa ngo-1953), incwadi kaWaldem Bonsels ethi Maya, the Bee (esiXhoseni wayithiya igama U-Maya: Amahla-ndinyuka enyosi, yashicilelwa ngo-1957), nencwadi kaMhlekazi uHenry Rider Haggard ethi King Solomon’s Mines (wayithiya igama Imigodi kakumkani uSolomon esiXhoseni, yashicilelwa ngo-1957).

Ewonke uJolobe ufumene la mabhaso ebomini bakhe: iMay Esther Bedford Award ngo-1936, iVilakazi Memorial Prize for Nguni Literature ngo-1952, i-Afrikaanse Pers Boekhandel Prize ngo-1953, iMargaret Wrong Award ngo-1957, kunye nesidanga sobugqirha-lwazi kuncwadi nefilosofi asinikwe nje ngegama nguNokholeji ngo-1974.

Ekubeni uSamuel Edward Krune Mqhayi evunywe njengeMbongi yeSizwe kwisizwe samaXhosa, uJolobe yena uvunywe njengeMbongi yomNqamlezo, ngenxa yokuba imihobe yakhe inento eninzi yemiqondiso yobuKrestu. Kwincwadi kaLewis Nkosi ethi Tasks and Masks: Themes and Styles of African Literature, eshicilelwe ngo-1981, uthe uJolobe wayengomnye wabahlahli-ndlela kwisihobe sesiNtu samaxesha angoku eMzantsi-Afrika.

UJolobe watshata uJean Buthelwa Nongogo eBhayi ngo-1937. Bazala oonyana ababini neentombi ezimbini.

Ekuhambeni kwexesha uJolobe uye wabuyela kwaNokholeji, apho wasebenza kwiKomiti yesiChazi-magama sesiXhosa (eyayiza kubizwa liZiko leSizwe loChazo-magama lesiXhosa). Udlale indima enkulu ekuhlanganiseni nasekuguquleni kwesichazi-magama esitsha esingulwimi-ntathu (isiXhosa, isiNgesi, nesiAfrikansi), apho wayesebenza kunye noMhleli oyiNtloko weso sichazi-magama, uNjingalwazi Herbert Walter Pahl.

UJolobe walishiya eli ngomhla we-16 kwinyanga kaCanzibe ngo-1976, eswelekele esibhedlele iSt Lucy’s kuTsolo. Wangcwatywa eMthatha.

Imithombo ekucatshulwe kuyo:  
[https://books.google.co.za/books…](https://l.facebook.com/l.php?u=https%3A%2F%2Fbooks.google.co.za%2Fbooks%3Fid%3Drl8nkyID3WsC%26pg%3DPA106%26lpg%3DPA106%26dq%3Djames%2Bjames%2Branisi%2Bjolobe%26source%3Dbl%26ots%3DAJsSn7yB7V%26sig%3DkgPgnYoqA_rbWmKozEpsT1T2jgY%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DX%26ved%3D0ahUKEwjzuOOPsYzMAhVDORoKHdTXBfEQ6AEIPzAG%26fbclid%3DIwAR0ymcSQaT7gtRSIBaN5KA17U-3X7cE9Ao4Cd1XQRh9VOaDfnMNYL8Qne-A%23v%3Donepage%26q%3Djames%2520james%2520ranisi%2520jolobe%26f%3Dfalse&h=AT30kkj9H21bLTykomLXplpLlwv_AthCGTDgYcQZBLABNLkMFsK__L0bIWK1Bxbew5gkug1qckUULvpvq6ktcbiC2A8K6ZtVwiEeNq2D7BdP-F-ZTCOHdbTKmRPhSWmWlb3yOp_mwX5ndRH5Vm1lIplKToA6MWCQ4O8u-WEBzr-NaW8ZgO4PHAa6oslgc2--HEkJ7oPMAke5Xi4m1XDYwpynr08y-cKniHPqPj5MFZwKqyCdkbn5-JLtAoANZABer0HKM3JiWo73cC6HvlYqJjvIuxBSY1Yg2Bm9V3iiN09OCvCo6cwrkUl4y0cGLStk847tKEHF3VIwHpXaHZEu8GlLgWgKSZDEIcrv_T0QeEP0fsdyrbmdV6sH0j-mogcJtSaRzIdTMpWFxeLDoUnFXRHIAf1DcAPLzzqBcKg10C2lP-6dpK-GtD6iTg901YpR-x4mydcCjE-rCS3V0df82Y_Zoe5noRxJdMN9EUygqc9icgvW5zHD8_DY9cr0oIG3PYECw9GQ0RyoWTFvxS82Z_tItx0FnrDv5ojtQOjwbfdCUKbAAogHpyA6yq4J2oA1F9bSbcizyNYYDeL87Jh1g9V2pqW7_od7AI-xII_cSYrfqGmURxslgzTPIIpb-Dk)  
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[http://remembered.co.za/obituary/view/2074](https://l.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fremembered.co.za%2Fobituary%2Fview%2F2074%3Ffbclid%3DIwAR1KZeEdyr5lmHiBsYXQL-_kPUaXk7C8cT6tIUCD052cuCc3_wyeKcYV97M&h=AT1UNX6qveWNnU_mQGM5c5dFQdFmMS8pTdp49HeIcTQyivJzUwRjueC4KUEUQGX-OqO2zswTBJzEiMvH4DJbvUZztkVOzMjZVCd8UdGBbUTwqo1HIsvorOJTHzc_QRlSmqXETox8OqBUXxRexW-sY4izq5kqsb_cqPozhHSw58Ny8CbyAhgYk9at2Sdp2U6Sj6V_PL94TVsf8_WUy6ui1NGqEG7hbqKzmSOVVQv7EVEwZrC5hkhR_a26_B-4zjWVfXUGir3S1PcfEB1IB4yptyvouAOg05hQkzoE89aYgmw9EFzuJiSA8JWMcc_vGMFw3ZfbDogu7gNrEbZNDg5rsFzUaI-pIhIuF8iRU_vPQg14e3DqHxhM1frpJdw4H7dwijlt5hbForddz1EgCRz9vhQoRzlpl4IZYgd3JyLC9EtNpyu8h0BKMYiO_QsVHy0AW7A470Em8lhjs7uur95-W6IX-566zIfFGJa1tZz65T5-hVRPNRowrzYYheUTFIK8ofHluV1tuAWOOiq5n90o9vWkB4yYCRm-JF6vXdYZ3hlc9XKvGSs1BkDzPlHtIb4_7327RFVz3-GpCZxT_AksFk4F7R4rwxp4oAMO_j03-cxeLcQqRKrh8AJ6GU97Hr0)  
Pahl, H.W., Pienaar, A.M. noNdungane, T.A. (abahleli). 1989. The Greater Dictionary of Xhosa. Umqulu 3. Dike: Yunivesithi yaseFort Hare. Amakhasi viii, xxii, xxiii.

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**ISIHOBE YINTONI?**

Phambi kokuxakathula sihambe indlela ende singaqondananga **Ngqina/ uchase** okusekhohlo ngalo mbongo kwikholam esekunene njengokuba uwufunda nje. Ungabuya uzokuyitshintsha impendulo wakutshintsha ingqondo.

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| **Inkcazelo ngesihobe** | **Ewe / hayi** |
| * Isihobe ngumtsi obangwa kukuthunakala kwesilonda seengcinga |  |
| * Isihobe sisinkempe somlomo esilolwe ebuchotsheni |  |
| * Isihobe liyeza lesizwe |  |
| * Isihobe yingoma |  |
| * Isihobe kukunqasha ngolwimi/ kukuzoba ngamagama |  |
| * Isihobe lusetyenziso lwentetho ukubonisa isihombo sengqondo |  |

**Amagqabantshintshi ngexesha lokubhalwa kombongo**

* Ubhalwe ngexesha / malunga nezehlo zexesha lengcinezelo eMzantsi Afrika
* Ixesha LOKUBHALWA KWAWO lisinika isizathu sokuba izinto zingathiwa nkqampu ngamagama- asoswe um-Afrika/ UMNTU OMNYAMA kuthiwe ngumkhonzi.

**Amagqabantshintshi ngombongo nesigama esiphambili esincedisa ukuqonda umbongo- usebenzisa isikweko- inkatyana yedyokhwe**

* **Ukwenziwa**: to make/ ukuxonxa/ ukubumba
* **Umkhonzi**: umele isicaka/ ukwenziwa kwento ethile ukuba ifanele lowo unegunya ngelo xesha/ umelo lwentlungu/ intlupheko/ impathekombi. - igama likhethelwe **iambiguity**- ubumbolombini ukulungiselela ingxaki yombuso welo xesha owawusele uthanda ubunkonzo ngoku ukugquka umkhondo womyalezo.
* **Idyokhwe**: isixhobo sokwenza umntu/inkomo ive ngawe
* **Inkatyana yedyokhwe**: Inokutolikwa ngokuba ngumfuziselo otyhila ukuba nabani obotshwe izandla uba sisisulu kwigwala elinegunya/ eliphetheyo/ elenza ngegunya ngelo xesha lilinikiweyo.

**Ngokwalapha le asiyonkabi yedyokhwe yinkatyana** –ukuthetha ukuthi isenamandla ayo aphelele. kwaye isakwazi ukuzinqandela ngokwenza imisadulo.

**Oku kubonisa ukuba le nto amaAfrika ayengayithathanje nje engqengqe ngecala**-ayeyithathiswa ngenkani ngegqudu ebotshwa phambi kokuba enziswe oku kuba lo wenzayo naye uyawoyika. Umzekelo ayengathi hayi uyobonwa yinkosi izomjikela… le nto ivili iyajikeleza hayi aye xhathisa.

**Ubunkomo**: umelo lobuAfrika/ -

**Ukuphindwa kwemiqolo’ kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi kwinkatyana yedyokhwe**- credentials- uyazazisa ukuba uthetha engubani- uthetha ngento ayaziyo masingajongi ngaphaya kwakhe- abanye abantu bangangamkholelwa usenokuba utsho kum nawe thina singacinga ukuba akuyonyani oku.

* **Umbongo ukhalimela /ukhuza/ ugxeka ukuhluthwa kwamalungelo obumi**

**Izisele zolwazi ezithathelwe ingqalelo ekuqondeni lo mbongo**

* Nationalist party victory early thirties kwisithuba sowe1929 okomeleza iAfrikaner Nationalism.
* Imithetho eyayivumela ukuba uRhulumente wela xesha axhaphaze -mete out violence- abantu ababonakalisa ukungoneliseki abakhalazayo.
* Imithetho exhaphaza abasebenzi ngeliya xesha.
* Amagunya awayenikwe uMinister of Justice ukuba adeporte- abathathe ababeke emideni ngelibagxothayo abo bakhe babonakalis aiimpawu zovukelo
* Imizabalazo nemizamo eyayisenziwa ngabasebenzi abamnyama eJHB ngowe 1931.
* Ukuphunyezwa kweLand Act ngowe 1936
* Ukuxhatshazwa kwabasebenzi basezifama
* Abantu banyanzeliswa ukuba bahalale kwimihlaba yamafamangengezicaka ngexesha urhulumenete wamadlagusha adyiwazela amafama amadlagusha umhlaba.

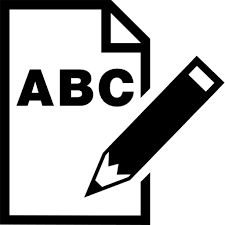
**INJONGO YETHU YOKUFUNDA UMBONGO NGOKWECAPS -P27:**

**SIFUNDA UMBONGO UKUXHASA. UKUCACISA, UKUTYHILA OKO UMBHALI AKUTHETHAYO**

1. ***Injongo yokubhalwa kwalo mbongo:***

*Kunganjani xa sicinga ngokuba****? = Kukukhalimela/ kukukhalazela/ kukukhuza***

* Ukhalimela ifuthe elibi elidalwa sisenzo samadlagusha sokuxhaphaza umntu omnyama kwilizwe lakhe kwanembono yokuba umntu omnyama akafanelwanga zinto zakowabo zifanele wona.
* Inokuba uyabubona ubude obu abuqhelekanga. Lowo uwodwa ngumqondiso wokukhalaza.
* Lukho uphawu lokuziphendulela kulo ukhalayo -umqolo wesine kwisitanza ngasinye ubonakala uzalisekisa kanye loo nto yokuthi ukhala ukwenza isimbonono- uthetha ungayeki kodwa umane usithi ‘Nangoku’ ucinga uba andikuboni ukuba…? [ Khawuphinde uwufunde lo mbongo. Xa ufikaka kulo wesine rhoqo uwuqale ngelithi, ucinga uba andikuboni/ awubonwa ukuba….
* Imo yesinciphiso senkabo to inkatyana idiza ihelplessness kulowo sukube esenziwa ikhoboka.

1. ***Umxholo/ Ingxam/ ingqikithi yalo mbongo:***
2. **Fundisisa umbongo wonke.**
3. **Jonga kwakhona isihloko**
4. **Funda kunye isihloko nesitanza ngasinye- Umzekelo- Isihloko sithi ukwenziwa komkhonzi. Wenziwe njani umkhonzi kwesi sitanza? Bhala ngepensile ecaleni kwesitanza ngasinye njengoko wenzelwe isithuba soko.**
5. **Hlanganisa okubhale emacaleni-** Bhala ke ngoku isivakalisi SIBE SINYE QWABA esixela ukuba ungantoni umbongo kwaye kuthiwa wenziwe njani umkhonzi lo.

* **Umzekelo**: Kulo umbongo **saziswa/ sixelelwa……** ukuthini kwayo- gqwathula ubungqina boku ukuthethayo ngokucaphula kumbongo.

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| * Masithi uthi sixelelwa ngeemeko ezibuhlungu ababephila phantsi kwazo abantu ngexesha lengcinezelo; Ukubone njani oko? * Ukukhanywa yintambo, idyokhwe, umqokozo- zizixhobo zokufaka inkabi efolweni * **Ukuxhathisa** kuboniswe: inge ingamangala ikhusel’ilungelo, ibe ngakhabalaza, izam’ukuqhawula, ibe ngasadalala, yalunyw’emsileni, umkhondo woxhathiso ubonwa kwilunda, ime bhuxe * **Iphelele phi? Yoyisakele/ Inikezela/ iziphumo zoxhaphazo?**: ime bhuxe yatsho esikrakra,suka yaqobozeka yathamba yenza ngokomyalelo womxhaphazi: itsala umbaxambini wekhuba etshoniswe waphelela,inyuke iminqantsa ithwele imithwalo, yathi isebenza nzima njalo yabe ilambile ngaphantsi kwaloo mbuso ifakwe ngebhaxa kuwo. |

**BHALA KE NGOKU ULUVO LWAKHO**

Kuthethwa **nge/ngo………………..**.kuthiwa itheni- Gqwathula isigama esingqina uluvo lwakho uxoxele ukuba ungaphikiseki.

1. **Udidi lwalo mbongo: umzekelo Le njongo nalo mxholo wawo uwenza uwele kuluphi udidi lo mbongo? Khawumamele ezi mpawu zingezantsi zikuncedise.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Umbongo wopolitiko/ woqhankqalazo/ wonkwintsho/umbongo sikhalazo**   * Ngumbongo wesikhalo/ ukukhalaza nokukhalima. * Ubhalwa malunga nexesha elithile ezimbalini. * Usenokuxhokonxa abantu ukuba balwele into ethile/uphande ingxubakaxaka efihlwayo uyibeke elubala/indlela ekucingwa ngayo ngabantu abathile/ugxeka imeko ethile. * Uthanda ukuba nentsingiselo efihlakeleyo. | **Umbongo mbaliso/ obalisa imbali**   * Lo mbongo ubalisa ibali okanye uthetha ngesiganeko esithile ezimbalini esasikhe sehla. * Ubalisa okwakusenzeka uze uphele ngotshintsho. * Akukho ndlela ithile ngaphandle kokuba ilibali. * Ubhalwa kwixesha elidluleyo. * Kusetyenziswa izenzi /izivisa ezinamandla ukudlulisa umyalezo. |

**Sebenzisa ulwazi olungentla ukukhetha ukuba ululuphi ke udidi lo mbongo**

**Ngokomxholo wawo????**

1. Funda imiqolo emithathu kwisitanza ngasinye kwenziwani? Kuyabaliswa?
2. Funda owesine kwisitanza ngasinye: Kwenziwani? Kuyabaliswa?

(c) Funda emibini yokugqibela kwisitanza ngasinye. Kwenziwani?

**Cingisisa ke ngoku: Nazi izixhobo zokucingisisa**

* Ngumbongo mbaliso? i/ ngumbongo woqhankqalazo? Kuba…..
* Lukhona ubaliso? Masiluchonge? Lusetyenziselwe eyiphi injongo?
* Alungebi lusetyenziselwe ukukhalaza? Mamela ithoni le yokubalisa? Isigama esisetyenziselwe ukutyhila uvakalelo lwenkatyana yedyokhwe?
* Uluvo lwembongi? Luselubaliso?
* Uvakalelo lwembongi luboniswe ndawoni? Khawujonge umqolo wesi-4 kwisitanza ngasinye.
* Luboniswe njani?

**Ngokobume???? Unokuba usisikhalo? Zithini iimpawu zesikhalo?**

* Sisimbonono? Isikhalo esingapheliyo?
* Kwenzekani kumqolo wesine kwisitanza ngasinye? Sisingqala? Kukuphendula? Nangoku? Nangoku? Undibethela into yam? Uyayiva loo nzwinini?

**Lilonke uthi xa ephakamisa intloko athiwe qhwa ngempama athini? (miqolo emithathu stanza ngasinye) stanza 1, athini stanza 2 athini stanza 3…. Uyasiva esi singqisho?**

* Lo mbongo mna ndingathi ngumbongo kuba ……….

**Khawuphinde uqiqe: Phendula le mibuzo**

* Khangela isikhalo kwisitanza ngasinye
* Khangela ukuxhokonxa okubonakalayo kwisitanza ngasinye
* Khangela isigxeko kwisitanza ngasinye
* Ingaba intsingiselo ifihlakele?

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| **Ungatyebisa ngokuphendula le mibuzo**:   * ingcinezelo ingqinwa yiyiphi imiqolo? * Kwenzeka ni xa kwindawo ubeka umntu omnyama kwindawo nganye ebhalwe inkatyana yedyokhwe. Inoba kuthi hlathu hlathu namanwele ngoku. * Amalinge omntu omnyama okuqhankqalaza abonakala kuziphi izitanza/ imiqolo? * Atyunyuzwe intamo njani amalinge oqhankqalazo lomnu omnyama? * Yabonakalisa ukuzinga njani impathekombi ingayeki? * Ungangqina ngayiphi imiqolo ukuba abanye abantu abamnyama babethengisa ngabanye * Intlungu eviwa ngumntu omnyama ibonakele kuziphi izitanza? * Ukuxhaphazeka ngokoqoqosho kubonakala njani?   **Usathi ngumbongo mbaliso???? Cingisisa** |

|  |
| --- |
| **IIMPAWU Zombongo nkwintsho/ woqhankqalazo/wopolitiko**C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\abafunayo\icons\pay attention icon.png |

**Zibonakala njani ezi mpawu kulo mbongo?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Uphawu** | **Umqolo/ imiqolo engumzekelo wophawu kumbongo/ ubungqina ngophawu ngalunye** |
| Umbongo wesikhalo/ wokukhalima |  |
| Ubhalwa maunga nexesha elithile |  |
| Usenokuxhokonxa abantu ukuba balwele into ethile |  |
| uphande ingxubakaxaka efihlwayo uyibeke elubala/indlela ekucingwa ngayo ngabantu abathile/ugxeka imeko ethile |  |
| Uthanda ukuba nentsingiselo efihlakeleyo. |  |

1. **Umongo/ isishwankathelo sombongo**

**Ithini imbongi kulo mbongo? / Isishwankathelo**

Ngokomxholo okaJolobe uthi; **Khetha ohamba nalo kwizimvo ezingezantsi.**

* Zange kube lula ukwenza umkhonzi kumntu omnyama/ umntu omnyama zange avume lula ukwenziwa isicaka kwilizwe lakhe.
* Yayibuhlungu indlela abantu abamnyama abahlukana ngayo namalungelo abo nangona besenethemba lenkululeko nje.
* Babephetheke kakubi abantu phantsi kombuso wamadlagusha.

1. **Ithini imbongi kwisitanza ngasinye salo mbongo? / Isishwankathelo/ okuqulethwe sisitanza malunga noku kungentla kumxholo.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Isitanza** | **Umongo ingcamango ngcalo yesitanza** | **Umongo/ ingcamango yopolitiko ephambili yesitanza** | **Izixhobo eziphembelela olu luvo** |
| 1 | Imbongi yazibonela ngamehlo impathekombi yomkhonzi ngokujonga inkatyana yedyokhwe emva kokuba yayikhe ayayibona. | Imbali yamakoloniyali (The scramble for Africa-19th Century) |  |
| 2 | Inkatyana yedyokhwe yayiyinkomo ezonwabeleyo kowayo yabizelwa ukulungiswa iqeqeshwe ngowayibizayo. | Akenzanga nto mntwini kodwa kwavela imfuneko yokuba aqeqeshwe alungele idlagusha lizenza oncedayo.  Abantsundu babephila kamnandi bekhululekile kodwa kwakthi kwakufika amakoloniyali neeMissionaries kwaqala kwabonakala ukucinezeleka kwabantsundu ngokuthi bahluthwe okukokwabo ukuze kufakwe ezasemzini (kukwenziwa komkhonzi oko imposing their ways) |  |
| 3 | Ithe yakuvakalisa ukuba kubuhlungu ayisathandi kwakhangelwa izixhobo eziphucukileyo zokuyiqoboza-ukuyenza iyivume le mpatho | Kuqwetywe amaqhinga okumenza avume konke akukhuza |  |
| 4 | Kwenziwe iimute zokuba ide igobe intloko le nkatyana icengwa nokucengwa | Imithetho yengcinezelo yawiswa |  |
| 5 | Ide yabekwa idyokhwe le inkatyana ibingayifuni kuyivuma |  |  |
| 6 | Le nkatyana iqale ukuhlaba nezinye zakowayo ngoku iinkabi | Tribal wars zenza kube nzima ukujongana nemithetho yengcinezelo instead abantu bayakrokrelana, abafunani, abancedani, abancedisani, abaxhasani, ababoni ngasonye kuyo yonke into. Utshaba olungamadlagusha lufumane ithuba lokuqinisa imithetho yocalucalulo. | Le nkatyana iqale ukuhlaba nezinye zakowayo ngoku iinkabi |
| 7. 7 | Ikhabalaze sele loo dyokhwe ibekiwe kodwa | Uprisings, rebellions, strikes ezithe zavonakalisa ukuchasa impathekombi yamadlagusha kwabantsundu. Kuye kusiba nzima ukulwa nomthetho wocalucalulo obusele wendele. |  |
| 9 8 | Yathi ngenxa yokujweda ikhalaza, sanyenyiswa isandla sengcinezelo noko singayekanga. | Ukuqhankqalaza kwabantsundu ngenxa yengcinezelo kwenza ukuba namanye amazwe ehabathi angenelele kwisankwe, akwabikho mahluko mkhulu nook kunjalo |  |
| 10 9 | Imbongi iyibone mva le nkatyana sele iqotyozwe mpela, ithambile isenza njengoko umcinizeli ayiyalelayo. Ayisaqhutywa iyazenzela ngoku. | Impilo yengcinezelo ide yaqheleka yangathi inormal. Izinto ebesuswe kuzo umntu omnyama (amasiko nezithethe nezinye izinto eziyinxalenxe nesintu) ude naye wazihesha wanamathela kwezo zize namakoloniyali njengezibhetere kunezabantsundu. |  |
| 11 10 | Uboniwe umnt’ontsundu esiya kwiindawo ezikude nezinzima esiya kusebenza. Naloo mali ayisebenzayo yingeniso kumqeshi. | Migrant labour system nenkohlakalo yeCapitalist state, ulonwabo lomsebenzi luxhomekeke kwiprofit ayenzayo |  |
| 12 11 | Imbongi iqinisa umntu ontsundu ophila phantsi kwengcinezelo ngelithi nokuba kunzima kangakanani kodwa xa engajiki kwisifungo sokulwela inkululeko konke kuza kulunga. | Urhulumente wabamhlophe uze nocalulcalulo olubangele ukuba abantu bajongane nerhamncwa eliyindlala (poverty) nezinye iimeko ezibangela ukuba kubenzima ukuzabalazela inkululeko kodwa ze baqinise bangayekeleli. |  |

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| **QAPHELA:**  Xa umbuzo usithi phendula useke impendulo kwigama seka impendulo kwigama.  Xa umbuzo usithi phendula useke impendulo kumagama seka impendulo kumagama.   * Xa umbuzo usithi phendula useke impendulo kumqolo seka impendulo kumqolo * Xa umbuzo usithi phendula useke impendulo kwimiqolo yimanye imiqolo uphendule ngayo ihlangene ungayichaki. Musa ukuphendula ngomqolo ngamnye de utsho umbuzo. * Xa umbuzo usekwe ekwahluleni Phakathi kwemiqolo emibini ungayahlula impendulo ke ngoku ubonakale ngamnye umqolo kwimpendulo. * Xa umbuzo usithi phendula useke impendulo kwisitanza seka impendulo kwisitanza siyimbumba ubonakale ukuba usifunde sonke wasiva ungachongi umqolo okanye igama eli. |

**ICANDELO LESIBINI EKUFUNDWENI NASEKUHLALUTYWENI KOMBONGO:**

**F: IMBONGI IYITHETHA NJANI LE NTO IYITHETHAYO?**

**Isebenzise isihloko**: ukwenziwa komkhonzi ukudlulisa ukuba umkhonzo wenzwe ngokufana nenkatyana yedyokhwe yona ingalungiselelwayo xa iqeqeshwa, yona ingaceli kuqeqeshwa.

1. **Isebenzise isakhiwo sombongo**

* Isitanza ngasinye sinemiqolo emi-6.
* Yakhiwe kanje: owokuqala -kowesi-3 babalisa ibali
* Owesi-4 unika uluvo/ isilumkiso/ unyathela /ugalela amanzi okwenziwa ngamadlagudla/ usifaka ingcinga yokuba amadlagusha ngabantu ababi/ abenza okungalunganga
* Owesi5-6 usixelela, usiqinisekisa ukuba yena wayekho ngeli xesha/ wayibona ngamehlo into eyayisenzeka akabaliselwanga. Usinika icredentials zakkhe kulo mba ukuba uyintoni. Kule nto
* Owesi-5-6 yimpinda- uphindwe ngokufanayo kuzo zonke izitanza uthetha into enye.[ Impinda yimiqolo / ngumqolo okanye amagama aphindwa ngeziqanaqwana ezifanayo]- ngenjongo yokucela ukumanyelwa ngabo bangaqondiyo.
* Umbongo mde awupheli- sisimbonono- isikhalo esingayekiyo.
* Isingqala sibonakala ngokufunda imiqolo yesine kwisitanza ngasinye.

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| **Yintoni isigama**?  Le yingqokelela yezixhobo ezisetyenziselwe ukudlulisa umyalezo wembongi. Sibandakanya igama, amagama, amabinzana, izafobe, amagama antsingiselo ingaqhelekanga, amagama antsingiselo iqhelekileyo kwimieko engaqhelekanga/ imiqolo nezinye |

1. **Isebenzisa isigama esikhethekileyo**
2. **Ikhethe isigama esidlulisa umyalezo wokuba umntu omnyama akazange avuke sele ecinezelwe ibe ziinzame**
3. **Isigama esibonisa ukuba bekungelula macala nakubo**/ **amadlangusha ebengayekelwanga.** Xa uwumamela kuthiwa idlagusha lenza le inkatyana yenza le okanye yakwenza le inkatyana idlagusha lenza le. Bekukho impixano phakathi kwedlagusha nomAfrika/ Phakathi kwenkatyana yedyokhwe nomniniyo???
4. **Isigama esibonisa ukuba yaqala njani**

Yabigudile….

1. **Isigama esibonisa ukuba abantu abantsundu babezonwabele phambi kokufika kwamakoloniyali**

… ingaceli nto mntwini izingca ngobunkomo

1. **Isigama esibonisa ukuba amadlagusha ayebajongela phantsi abantu abantsundu.**

Lolwezulu uqeqesho lujong’umqeqeshwa

1. **Isigama esibonisa ukuba ubomi bomntu ontsundu babungaxatyiswangwa**

Yangxoliswa yakhatywa,

Irhinyelwe ngentambo

1. **Isebenzisa uphinda phindo**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Uhlobo lophindaphindo** | **Injongo** | **Umyalezo** |
| Lomqolo, kuba ndikubonile ukwenziwa komkhonzi kwinkatyana yedyokhwe. | **Kukukhuthaza** | **Ngowokuba ayikho ntsha le nto yokucinezelwa ngabamhlophe, yena ulingqina kuba wayezibonele.** |

1. **Isebenzisa izakhiwo zegrama**
2. **Izihlanganisi** kuba
3. **Imo yokungathiza**- inge inga, ibe nga
4. **Ithoni yalo mbongo:**

Yintoni ithoni: yindlela imbongi ethetha ngayo-/ Iyithetha njani le nto? Iyangxola? Iyacenga?

1. **Umoya: Ikhathazekile/ inxunguphele/ ixhalabile/ yonwabile/idandathekile / inovuyo**



Yimbilini yembongi evela kule ndlela ithetha ngayo (kwithoni yayo) / uvakalelo lwayo.

**H: imfundiso: Sifunde ntoni ngengcinezelo kweli bali lale nkatyana yedyokhwe? Iyathandeka? Intle? - Usifundisa ntoni lo mbongo ngengcinezelo?**

Ityele umoya onjani? Sitsho saziva njani? Ngale Ndlela iyithethe ngayo? Ivuselele moya mni le ndlela iyithethe ngayo le nto iyithethayo? Sitsho sayithanda? Sitsho sayicaphukela? Ngoko ke Iyayithanda? Iyithiyile ingcinezelo?

**I: UMYALEZO: Ithi masithini imbongi ngale nto iyithethayo?**

**Uthini umyalezo wembongi ngengcinezelo kulo mbongo uwonke? Itsho phi? Ubona xa ithini – Impendulo yakho mayityhutyhe umbongo’**

|  |
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| **Nalapha qaphela: Ukuba** umbuzo ufuna umyalezo wembongi  **Kwimiqolo**\_ phendula ngokwemiqolo idibene  **Kwisitanza:** phendula ngokwesitanza Sisonke  **Kumbongo**: phendula ngokombongo uwonke hayi imiqolo |

**Ngqina ke wena uyalezo ngamnye ongqinekayo kule ingezantsi;**

**Sithini ke? Siyilumkele/**

**Siyamkele?**

**Siyiqhwabele izandla?**

**Syibungezelele?**



**J Imifanekiso-ngqondweni ekhoyo**

yimifanekiso edalwa sisigama/izafobe/ amabinzana akhethiweyo angachukumisa imizwa engezantsi. 

1. Eyeliso/ eyokubona- ubengathi uyayibona
2. Eyokuva/ eyendlebe- ube ngathi uyiva ngendlebe
3. Eyesikhumba/ eyokuphatha- ube ngathi ivakala kwisikhumba esi sakho/ ookanye ngathi uyayiphatha okanye uba kukrwelwa isikhumba ube ngathi uva kwesakho.
4. Eyevumba- ibe ngathi inuka kufutshane nezakho iimpumlo /ube ngathi uyaliva elo vumba
5. Eyencasa/ ukungcamla /ukuva ngolwimi: ube ngathi uyabuva ubumnandi/ ubukrakra baloo nto ngenxa yamagama asetyenzisiweyo

|  |
| --- |
| Qaphela: umbuzo ofuna: umfanekiso-ngqondweni phendula ujolise kwizivo/ kwizixhobo zokuva ezisemfanekisweni. Ngumfanekiso ngqondweni mni? Xela umfanekiso ngqondweni o… Nika impendulo ndlebe/ bona/ kuva/ phatha njl’’’  Xa umbuzo usithi. ‘Xhasa impendulo yakho’ uthetha ukuba uqhutywa yintoni ukuba uthi ngulowo loo mfanekiso ngqondweni uwunikileyo ngentla: Nika ezi zithi: uba ngathi…. uyayiva ngendlebe /uyayibona/ uyayingcamla/ uyayiphatha/ ngathi ndiva ubuhlungu/ |

Sithi ke loo magama anika umfanekiso ngqondweni. **Ingavuselela/ ingachukumisa imizwa (senses) eyile ingezantsi**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **isigama esithwele umfanekiso ngqondweni** | **Umfanekiso ngqondweni/ imizwa echukumisekayo** | **Xhasa impendulo yakho** |
| Inkatyana yedyokhwe – | Weliso-    Wesikhumba | ngathi uyayibona  Ngathi ubuva esikhumbeni ubuhlungu |

1. **Umfanekiso-ntelekelelo: (imagery)**

**Ngumbono** oziswe sisigama ngale nto:

**Yabigudile**: umzekelo ngumbono wenkomo entle ebengezelayo ephatheke kakuhle kowayo/ ngumbono womntu omnyama emhle ebengezela ondlekile

**Izidla ngobunkomo**: umfanekiso ntelekelelo womntu ozithandayo opholileyo ongenaxhala ozibona efanelekile apho akhoyo/ ongabuthandabuziyo ubuni bakhe/

Umbongo usenokuyizisa ngesafobe/ ngebinzana /ngenkcaza ethile / ngegama- umzekelo isifanekisozwi/ ngamagama athile akhethiweyo njalo njalo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Isitanza/ umqolo** | **isigama esithwele umfanekiso ngqondweni** | **Udidi lomfanekiso ntelekelelo owuzisayo** | **Unika ntsingiselo ni** | **Ubethelela luvo luni/ uqaqambisa luvo luni** |

1. **Ukudala isingqisho kulo mbongo: Siyintoni sona?**
2. **Sibonakala njani**

* Singabonwa/ Singadalwa ngamazwi aqingqiweyo/ ukulingana kwamagama ngokobude
* Inani lemiqolo elilinganayo kwisitanza ngasinye
* Imiqolo emibini efanayo kwisitanza ngasinye salo mbongo- impinda
* umzekelo umqolo/umgca ngamnye unamagama alinani elithile
* Singadalwa ngeendidi ngeendidi zophindaphindo, umz:
* amagama anezandi ezifanayo
* izakhiwo ezithile zamagama ngendlela ephindwayo ukuze kudaleke ubungoma

1. **Umsebenzi wesingqisho**

* **kukunika ubunzulu kwintsingiselo/**
* **siqaqambisa uvakalelo oluthile/**
* **kukubethelela uluvo oluthile/ kukugxininisa imbono omayichaze poqo**
* Sincedisa ukunikezelana kweengcinga kumbongo
* Sidala uyondelelwano kumbongo/ kukudala undindwano kumbongo.
* Singaphala okanye sicothe kuxhomekeka kumoya wembongi okanye umyalezo wayo.

**ULWIMI LOMXHELO**

Ulwimi lomxhelo: sisigama esinjongo yaso ikukuchukumisa iimvakalelo zalowo sibhekiswa kuye.

1. **Isakhiwo sombongo**

Isakhiwo sangaphandle siqwalasela:

* Inani lemiqolo kwisitanza ngasinye
* Inani lamagama kumqolo ngamnye
* Ukufana kwemiqolo ethile ekupheleni/ ekuqaleni/ umqolo othile ohlonyelwe ngokufanayo kwisitanza ngasinye- Impinda ekhoyo
* Ukufaniselana kwezandi ekuqaleni kwemiqolo -Imvano siqalo
* Ukufaniselana kwezandi ekupheleni kwemiqolo- Imvano siphelo ekhoyo
* Iziphumlisi ezimiswe ngendlela ethile- inokuphumela nasekungasetyenzisweni kwayo- ienjambamenti
* Isingqisho esihanjiswe ngendlela ethile
* Ukusetyenziswa kwegama elinye ekuqaleni okanye ekupheleni okanye ekuqaleni nasekupheleni
* Ukubekelelwa kwamagama athile azizigfanokuthi
* **Kulo umbongo isitanza ngasinye sinemiqolo emi-6**
* **Ngempinda ekupheleni kwesitanza ngasinye**

Isakhiwo sangaphakathi siqwalasela

* Izafobe, isigama esikhethiweyo esidlulisa umyalezo

Isitanza ngasinye sakhiwe ngembali kwimiqolo emi-3 owesi-4 luluvo, owesi5-6 yimpinda

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| isafobe esichongiweyo | Udidi lwesafobe nentsingiselo | Siphuhlisa ntoni |
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|  |  | **[10]** |

**Rhabul’apha**

**Inkcazelo-magama**

1. . Izixhobo zesandi-

3.1 Uphindaphindo

3.1.1 Impinda (refrain)

Lwenzeka ngokuphindwa umqolo ekuqaleni okanye ekupheleni kwesitanza ngasinye

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Izitanza eziphela ngohlobo olufanayo okanye apho izitanza ziphela ngokusebenzisa amagama afanayo/izivakalisi ezifanayo** | Lo **mqolo uphindaphindwayo udla ngokuqulatha lo mcamango uphambili** | **Injongo kukugxininisa/ kukubethelela loo nto iphuhliswa** |

3.1.2 IRhayimu

Kungaphindwa ilungu lokugqibela/ okanye ekuqaleni

* Injongo ingakukubonisa ukumangaliswa
* Ingakukuhombisa umbongo
* Ingakukubonisa ukuzithoba kwembongi kwimeko ethile
* Yenza ukuba imbongi ibe ngathi ivuma ingoma

3.1.3 Isifanadumo

**Sisafobe esisetyenziswe ngumbhali ukuze isandi segama sifuzisele oko kuchazwayo. Okanye ukuchaza into ngesandi esenzayo. Singasebenzisa izifanekisozwi, izenzi kwanezibizo ezikwazi ukuphumeza lo msebenzi.**

**3.1.4 Imfanozandi**

* + 1. **Uphinda phindo lwamagama**

1. **Uphindaphindo oluthe ngqo**
2. **Uphindaphindo oluxwesileyo/ uxwesiso**

**Umbuzo omde:**

Chonga isigama esibonisa ukuqhankqalaza kwalowo wenziwa umkhonzi ngokwalo mbongo.