

**Directorate: Curriculum FET** 

## ISIXHOSA ULWIMI OLONGEZELELWEYO LOKUQALA

MIND THE GAP

**IBANGA 12 (GR 12 FAL)** 

**INOVELI: UMONWABISI NGU: ZA JAPHTA** 

## ISIXHOSA LITERATURE STUDY GUIDE – ISIXHOSA FAL GRADE 12 NOVEL "UMONWABISI"- Z.A JAPHTA



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#### **ISAHLUKO 1: INTSHAYELELO EYA KUMFUNDI**

## 1.1 Bhota mfundi webanga le-12 wesiXhosa uLwimi lokuQala Olongezelelweyo!

Esi sisikhokelo sokufunda soncwadi esibizwa ngokuba *yiMind the Gap* esenzelwe ukuncedisana nawe mfundi xa ulungiselela iimviwo zakho zebanga le-12 ukuphela konyaka. Amaphepha eemviwo zolwimi lokuqala olongezelelweyo mathathu; Iphepha lokuqala: Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokusemxholweni, Iphepha lesi-2: Uncwadi, Iphepha lesithathu: Ukubhala.

Iphepha lesi-2, Uncwadi luquka ukufundwa kwezi ncwadi zilandelayo: liNoveli/ liDrama/ Amabali amafutshane/ Isihobe. Esi sikhokelo sigxile kwiNoveli emiselweyo yesiXhosa ethi "UMONWABISI" ebhalwe Zama A. Japhta.

## 1.1.1 Indlela yokusebenzisa esi sikhokelo.

Kwesi sikhokelo kufumaneka oku kulandelayo:

lingcebiso ezisi-7 eziphambili zokufunda.

- Omawukwenze ngomhla wokubhala iimviwo.
- Amagqabantshintshi ngephepha lesibini.
- Imiyalelo eya kuwe mfundi efumaneka kwiphepha loviwo.
- Ingcaciso ngemibuzo emifutshane nendlela yokuyiphendula.
- Okulindelwe ngabavavanyi kumfundi xa ephendula imibuzo yeli phepha.
- Uluhlu lwamagama asetyenziswa xa kubuzwa imibuzo.
- Ingcaciso ngenoveli
- Amagqabantshintshi ngombhali.
- Intsingiselo yesihloko senoveli
- Isishwankathelo sebali.
- Isakhiwo senoveli: ingcaciso gabalala ngokulindelekileyo kumanqanaba esakhiwo sebali.
   (ingabula-zigcawu/ uyondelelwano okanye ukujiya kwezinto/ uvuthondaba/isisombululo nesiphelo, uphuphelo (ukukrotyiswa kwisiganeko esiseza kuhla ebalini)

Impixano neendidi zayo.

- Ukuzotywa kwabalinganiswa.
- Indima yombalisi/ ijelo lokubalisa / uluvo lwakhe.

- Umxholo, umxholwana, umongo, umyalezo nemfundiso
- Imvelaphi nesimo sentlalo –ngokunxulumene nomlinganswa nomxholo.
- Isigqebelo / isiphelo esisisothuso.
- Ukulandelelana kweziganeko
- Isishwankathelo senoveli ngokwezahluko
- Imizekelo yemibuzo emifutshane.
- Amanqakwana okuncedisa umfundi.
- lincwadi ezisetyenzisiweyo

Jonga ezi simboli kwesi sikhokelo sokufunda uncwadi



1 4	Nika ingqalelo ekhethekileyo.	Umzekelo	Imizekelo yemisetyenzana		Ukulandelelana kwemiyalelo.
- Company of the comp	lingcebiso ezikuncedisa ukuba ukhumbule isigama esithile ukuze ukwazi ukusombulula		Imisetyenzana enemibuzo emayiphendulwe.	Uvavanyo	Jonga kwimibuzo yokuzilungiselela.
	ingxaki.				

## 1.2 lingcebiso ezisi-8 eziphambili zokufunda:

- 1.2.1 Cwangcisa ukufunda kwakho ngendlela elula ngokuthi uwohlule umsebenzi wakho ngokweziqendu. Umzekelo ukuzotywa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, isimo sentlalo, ijelo likanobalisa nendima yombalisi njalo njalo. Oku kuya kukunceda ukuba uqeqeshe ingqondo yakho igxile.
- 1.2.2 Thabatha imizuzwana uphumle emva kokufunda isiqendu phambi kokuba uye kwesinye.
- 1.2.3 Qinisekisa ukuba zonke izixhobo zakho zokufunda ziphelele phambi kokuba uqalise, umzekelo: ipensile, usiba lokubhala, amaphepha okubhalela njalo njalo.
- 1.2.4 Zithembe, loo nto iya kukunceda ukuba ingqondo yakho igcine zonke iinkcukacha zokufundileyo.
- 1.2.5 Ingqondo ifunda lula xa kusetyenziswe imibala kunye nemifanekiso. Zama ukuyisebenzisa kangangoko unakho.
- 1.2.6 Ukuphindaphinda okufundileyo sisitshixo sokukhumbula iinkcukacha ozifundileyo. Qhubekeka nokuphindaphinda umsebenzi owufundileyo kude kube lula ukuwukhumbula.
- 1.2.7 Fundisisa okufundileyo ucele omnye umntu akumamele, oko kuza kukunceda ukuba ufunda ngokuvakalayo.
- 1.2.8 Ukulala iiyure ezisibhozo ebusuku, utye ukutya okusempilweni nokusela amanzi zizinto eziyimfuneko kwingqondo yakho. Ukufundela iimviwo kufana nokuzilolonga kwaye kufuneka ube ukulungele ngokwasemzimbeni, emoyeni nasengqondweni.

#### 1.3 Omawukwenze ngomhla wokubhala iimviwo

- 1.3.1 Qinisekisa ukuba uza nazo zonke izixhobo zokubhala ezifana nepenisile, usiba lokubhala, Qaphela: ukuba isazisi sakho usiphethe kunye neleta yakho echazayo ukuba uvumekile ukuba uchophele iimviwo. Fika ngexesha kwigumbi lokubhalela iyure phambi kokuba ziqale iimviwo.
- 1.3.2 Yiya kwigumbi langasese phambi kokuba uhlalele iimviwo ukuze, ungachithi ixesha ngokuphuma sele ziqalile iimviwo.
- 1.3.3 Yazi phambi kokuba ubhale ukuba yeyiphi incwadi oyiphendulayo kuwo onke amaCandelo kweli phepha lesi -2 loncwadi. Sebenzisa imizuzu elishumi ufunde imiyalelo ngokuchanekileyo.
- 1.3.4 Wahlulahlule umbuzo ngamnye ukuze uqiniseke ukuba uyayiqonda into ebuziweyo. Ukuba umbuzo awuwuphendulanga ngokuchanekileyo awusayi kufumana manqaku. Jonga amagama angundoqo embuzweni ukuze akuncede ukuphendula umbuzo. Uza kufumana uluhlu lwesigama esisetyenziswa xa kubuzwa imibuzo kwiphepha le-11 kwesi sikhokelo sokufunda.
- 1.3.5 Sebenzisa ixesha lakho ngokuchanekileyo njengoko ucetyisiwe kwiphepha loviwo. Qala ngombuzo ocinga ukuba ulula kodwa uwunombole njengoko unjalo kwiphepha loviwo.

Qwalasela amanqaku ombuzo ngamnye ukuze ukwazi ukuphendula ngokomthamo olindelekileyo, umzekelo: umthamo wombuzo onenqaku elinye awulingani nomthamo wombuzo onamanqaku amabini/ mathathu.

- 1.3.6 Ingqondo yakho mayihlale izinzile ngalo lonke ixesha nokuba ngaba kukho umbuzo ukunika ubunzima xa uqala ukuwujonga kuba kusenokubakho ukunxulumana komnye umbuzo ubusele udibene nawo. Xa uxakiwe ngumbuzo, gqitha ukuze ubuyele kuwo ukuba ixesha likuvumela.
  Zama ukuphendula yonke imibuzo kangangoko unakho.
- 1.3.7 Bhala ngokucocekileyo, ngokucacileyo, ngocoselelo nangokulandelelana ukuze kube lula kubakokrekishi ukufunda iimpendulo zakho.



## ISAHLUKO 2: INGCACISO MALUNGA NEPHEPHA LESIBINI

## 2.1 AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI NGEPHEPHA LESIBINI:

Ubude bexesha lokubhala eli phepha ziiYure ezi**MBINI (2)**. Umviwa kulindeleke ukuba aphendule **IMIBUZO EMIBINI** kwimibuzo ebuziweyo kwiphepha.



IMIYALELO EYA KUMFUNDI

#### **QAPHELA OKU KULANDELAYO MFUNDI:**

#### **IMIYALELO NENGCACISO:**

- 1. Funda le miyalelo ngenyameko phambi kokuba uqalise ukuphendula imibuzo.
- 2. MUSA ukuzama ukufunda lonke iphepha lemibuzo. Yiya kwiphepha lesiqulatho elilandelayo uze uphawule amanani emibuzo esetwe kwiincwadi ozifundileyo kulo nyaka. Emva koko, funda le mibuzo uze ukhethe leyo ufuna ukuyiphendula.
- 3. Eli phepha linamaCANDELO amaNE:

ICANDELO A: Inoveli (35) ICANDELO B: Idrama (35) ICANDELO C: Amabali amafutshane (35) ICANDELO D: Isihobe (35)

4. Phendula IMIBUZO emiBINI kumacandelo amaBINI, ngolu hlobo:

ICANDELO A: INOVELI

Phendula umbuzo kwinoveli oyifundileyo.

**ICANDELO B: IDRAMA** 

Phendula umbuzo kwidrama oyifundileyo.

ICANDELO C: AMABALI AMAFUTSHANE

Phendula imibuzo esetwe kumabali amafutshane omaBINI.

ICANDELO D: IMIBONGO

Phendula imibuzo esetwe kwimibongo yomiBINI.

- 1. Sebenzisa itshekhlisti ukuzincedisa.
- 2. Landela imiyalelo esekuqaleni KWECANDELO NGALINYE ngononophelo
- 3. Nombola iimpendulo zakho kanye ngokwendlela ekunonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
- 4. Qala ICANDELO NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.
- 5. Sebenzisa imizuzu engama-60 KWICANDELO NGALINYE.
- 6. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

Qwalasela esi sishwankathelo sinamaCandelo amaNE, ekulindeleke ukuba uwaphendule kwiphepha lesiBINI kuviwo loncwadi gabalala.

## **UBUME BEPHEPHA LESIBINI**

ICANDELO A: INOVELI			
Phendula umbuzo okwinoveli oyifundileyo.			
INANI LOMBUZO	AMANQAKU	IPHEPHA	
1. Kusa Kusihlwa	35		
2. Umqol' Uphandle	35		
3. UMonwabisi	35		
ICANDELO B: IDRAMA			
Phendula umbuzo okwidram	ia oyifundileyo		
4. Ndiyekeni	35		
5. Inzala YamaRhamba	35		
ICANDELO C: AMABALI AM	AFUTSHANE		
Phendula yomiBINI imibuzo		shane.	
6.1 Ndakuyicela ivuthiwe	18		
6.2 Ndakuyicela ivuthiwe	17		
ICANDELO D: ISIHOBE			
Phendula YOMIBINI imibuzo	esetwe kweli candelo.		
7.1lvamna bafazi bolusu	18		

7.2 Ivamna bafazi bolusu	17	

Phendula imibuzo emiBINI iyonke: umbuzo NGAMNYE ukhethwa NAKUWAPHI amacandelo amaBINI.



Nombola iimpendulo zakho ngokuchanekileyo ulandela imibuzo ekwiphepha loviwo.

> Cwangcisa ixesha lakho ngobuchule ukuze ukwazi ukuphendula imibuzo elindelekileyo.

#### 2.2 INGCACISO NGEMIBUZO YONCWADI.

- Injongo yokubuza imibuzo emifutshane kukufuna ukuqonda ukuba wena mfundi uyazi kangakanani na incwadi yakho yenoveli oyifundileyo.
- Kunyanzelekile ukuba uphendule imibuzo kwisicatshulwa eso usinikiweyo.
- Kunyanzelekile ukuba uphendule imibuzo kwisicatshulwa eso sicatshuliweyo. Ezinye iimpendulo ziyafumaneka kwisicatshulwa eso senoveli.
- Eminye imibuzo iza kufuna ulwazi lwakho lokuqonda inoveli igxile kwezi zinto zilandelayo;
   umxholo, abalinganiswa, imiqondiso kunye nomongo ukanti eminye izakufuna uluvo lwakho.

# 2.3.OKULINDELWE NGABAVAVANYI NAKUMFUNDI XA EPHENDULA IMIBUZO KWELI PHEPHA.

Abavavanyi balindele iimpendulo zemibuzo ezibhekiselele kule miba ilandelayo:

- Ukuqonda intsingiselo eyintsusa yenoveli.
- Ukubonisa ulwazi lwakho lwenoveli, Umzekelo: ungabuzwa ushwankathelo lweempawu / iziganeko eziphambili okanye chaza ukufana okanye ukwahluka kwabalinganiswa ababini kwinoveli.
- Isakhono sakho sokunikezela ngolwazi olungavezwanga ngokucacileyo kwisicatshulwa, usebenzisa oko sele ukwazi ngenoveli. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukuthatha izigqibo. Oku kuchaza iindlela ekusetyenziswa ngazo izigaba zentetho zingakuchaphazela ukuqonda komfundi inoveli, ucacisa umxholo okanye iyantlukwano yezenzo zabalinganiswa abohlukileyo.
- Ukuthatha izigqibo ngemiba ethile yenoveli, ube noluvo lwakho ngokolwazi onalo
  ngenoveli. Le nkqubo yeyokuphonononga. Umzekelo, umviwa angabuzwa ukuba
  uyangqinelena noluvo okanye axoxe ngesenzo somlinganiswa athe wasenza ebalini..
- Ukukwazi ukuphendula ngabalinganiswa kwinoveli ngendlela abazotywe ngayo
  ngokweemvakalelo zabo. Oku kubizwa ukuba kukuncoma ugxeka. Umzekelo, umviwa
  kungafunwa ukuba anike uluvo lwakhe ngendlela aziva ngayo umlinganiswa othile, okanye
  ebenokwenza njani ukuba ibinguye okulo meko ithile akuyo lomlinganiswa.

## 2.4 ULUHLU LWAMAGAMA ASETYENZISWA KWIMIBUZO: ISIGAMA SOKUBUZA

Umbuzo	Uhlobo lwempendulo elindelekileyo		
Hlalutya	Bonisa ukucingisisa ngezithako ezithile ezikhoyo kumbongo okanye kwincwadi (iNoveli/ uNcwadi lweMveli/ iDrama).		
Tyhila	Velisa ukuba loo nto ibuzwayo ikho ngenene kunye nezithako zayo.		
Ngqina	Apha uxhasa olo luvo lubekiweyo uzixhasa ngeziganeko ezisencwadini / ngobungqina obubonakalayo. Umzekelo: ukuba kuthiwa ngqina ukuba lo mbongo yi-eleji, sebenzisa ulwazi lwakho lweempawu ze-eleji uzichonge kumbongo lowo ubonisa uzixhasa ukuba ezo mpawu zithetha ukuba umbongo lowo yi-eleji.		
Xoxa	Beka omabini amacala elubala kunjalonje uwazi omabini nangona ufuna ukuthatha isigqibo ngelo ulikhethayo UZIXHASE KANOBOM NGEZEHLO ezisencwadini.		
Nika intsingiselo	Musa ukunika isifanokuthi koko xela ngamagama amaninzi ukuba ithetha ukuthini loo nto ibuzwayo.		
Cacisa	Nika ingcaciso ezeleyo malunga noko kubuzwayo ujonge umthamo wamanqaku.		
Chaza	Nika inkcaza malunga naloo nto ifunwayo/ unganika ubume bayo, ujonge umthamo wamanqaku.		
Caphula	Bhala elo gama/ binzana njengoko linjalo / isivakalisi njengoko sinjalo. ("")		
Ngqina	Beka uluvo lwakho lokungqina, uzixhase ngokusencwadini, uze ucaphule imizekelo exhasa olu luvo lwakho.		
Chonga umqolo	Kulindeleke ukuba uwucaphule umqlo lowo njengoko unjalo / inani lomqolo, kuxhomekeka kwindlela ekubuzwe ngayo.		
Xhasa impendulo yakho	Kusoloko kufunwa ubungqina bale nto uthe wena yiyo ngobungqina obusencwadini kwakunye nemizekelo encedisayo.		
Bonisa	Sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo uze uchonge.		

#### ISAHLUKO 3: UHLALUTYO LWENOVELI: UMONWABISI: NGU- ZAMA A. JAPHTA

## Yintoni inoveli?



Inoveli luhlobo loncwadi oluyiprozi yembaliso ebhaliweyo enobude obuvakalayo, ebandakanya umfundi 'kwilizwe elitsha' lengqikelelo. (Lever 1961:16)

UJafta noMbhadi (1978:35) bayichaza ngolu hlobo:

Inoveli libali eligqibeleleyo, esithi okukhona sifunda sisiya phambili kube kukhona sifumana izinto ezintsha **ezitsala iingqondo zethu**. Eli bali liqhutyelwa phambili ngabalinganiswa. Aba balinganiswa benza ibali libe nomdla ngakumbi kuba ngabantu abangafaniyo ngezimo zabo.



## **ENYE INKCAZELO NGENOVELI**

- •Luncwadi olubhalwe ngumbhali gabalala ebalisa, ecingela ubudeobuchazwayo, ikakhulu liba neploti engaqondakaliyo yesenzeko, intetho kunye neengcinga zabalinganiswa zibakumgangatho obonakalisa izinto njengoko zinjalo.
- •Isebenzisana neengcinga zoluntu olunamava ikakhulu inxulumana kakuhle neziganeko ezixuba iqela labantu.

## 3.1. IINDIDI ZENOVELI

**liNoveli ziziindidi ngeendidi kwaye ihlelwa ngokomxholo wayo.** Ziliqela iindidi zeenoveli kuba uhlobo ngalunye amaxesha amaninzi luba namsetyana aphantsi kwalo. Kubaluleke kakhulu uluwazi uhlobo lwenoveli ukuze uyihlalutye ngokuchanene nohlobo elulo. Nazi ezinye zeendidi zeenoveli:

## 3.1.1 Ezingothando:

- Zibonakala ngokuba kubekho umntu onothando olungazenzisiyo ngakomnye umntu.
- Omnye akaqiniseki ukuba uthandwa ngohlobo athandwa ngalo angalubuyisi uthando olo.
- Iba lolo kruthakruthwano omnye efuna olwakhe uthando.
- Imigobo iyasuswa uthando luphindele kumninilo.

## 3.1.2 Ezingemiba yentlalo:

- Umzali okanye umntu ohloniphekileyo entlalweni wenza izinto ngendlela engaqhelekanga.
- Abanye okanye omnye akaneliseki yindlela ezenzeka ngayo izinto.
- Kubakho impixano phakathi kwesi sibini/amaqela amabini okanye phakathi komlinganiswa neemeko ezimngqongileyo.

- Omnye kufuneka ade azibone ukuba ayikho le ndlela acinga ngayo alungise ke.
- Ngamanye amaxesha imbono ebingamkelekanga ekuqaleni ifumana inkxaso yamkeleke.
- Kubakho ukuzisola kumlinganiswa othile ngenxa yezenzo zakhe.

## 3.1.3 Ezingophando:

- Kukho isenzo sobugewu ekufuneka sisonjululwe.
- Imigewu isenokuba yiyo yodwa kweli bali ibe ngulowo efuna ukuveza omnye. OKANYE exhaphakileyo amapolisa /abacuphi basukuzana nemigewu.
- Kukho unxunguphalo, amaxhoba nomkhondo oman'ukwakhelana ngokuya likhula ibali.
- Umphandi/ umlinganiswa oyintloko iba ngumcuphi okanye ipolisa okanye nabani na ovele umdla ngezizathu zakhe kulo mba.
- Kusetyenzwa ngale micu yomkhondo bade bavele abenzi bobubi kodwa konke oku kumenza lowo ucuphayo abe semngciphekweni.
- Lusenokubakho uthando olufafaziweyo ukuze ibali lingadiki kungenjalo abo bebekunye ekuphandeni baphele sele bethandana.

## 3.1.4 Ezingolwaphulo-mthetho:

- Kubakho umlinganiswa ozenzo zibi, owenze isenzo esihlasimlisa umzimba, ingakukubulala okanye nayiphi na.
- Kukho umlinganiswa ozenzo zihle osebenzisa umthetho ukohlwaya ozenzo zibi.
- · Akukho bunzulu bunikwayo ngesenzo eso simasikizi.
- Senzeka kwintlalo yabantu basesikolweni.
- Isenzo sokubulala sisonjululwa lipolisa elinobuntu.
- Esakufunyanwa ohlwaywe umbulali /umenzi wobubi izinto zonke zibuyele esiqhelweni.

## 3.1.5 Eziziithrila:

- Kubakho iqhawe netshijolo.
- Olu hlobo lwenoveli lugxile kwiimvakalelo ezinjengoloyiko, intandabuzo namanyumnyezi njengoko umlinganiswa oyintloko (iqhawe) ejamelene neengxaki ezinobungozi.
- Kukho itshijolo elenza okubi nenkohlakalo ekufuneka ighawe, lityhile ubutyala elinabo ekuhleni.
- Itshijolo namahlakani alo azama ukulihlasela esebenzisa izoyikiso, nexhala.
- Ighawe libanobuthathaka, hayi ngokwasemzimbeni kuphela kodwa nangokwesimo senggondo
- Olu hlobo lwenoveli luzama ukuveza ubungozi behlabathi esiphila kulo.
- Itshijolo lilizingela kwasekuqaleni iqhawe kungenjalo njengokuba liqhuba ibali lifumanise ubuthathaka balo uliqhawe nezidingo zakhe ze lizame ukumhlasela ngolunya.

## 3.1.6 Ezingembali:

- Azinasakhiwo sicacileyo sahlukileyo ezinokuphawulwa ngazo zifana nje neenoveli ezingezentlalo koko zibonwa ngemiba ethile egxile kwimbali enobunyani.
- Zingumxube wokuyinyani nokungeyonyani, osiphumo sawo izimpawu zembali nezonwadi.

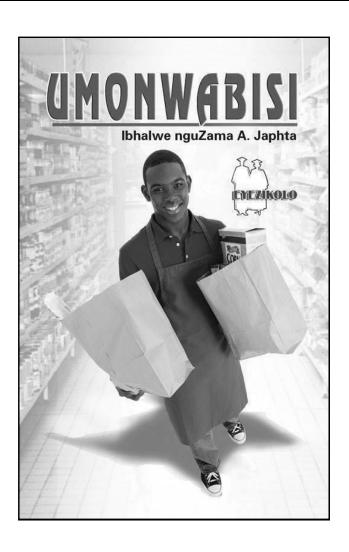
- Kuhlanganiswa imbali noncwadi, kuba izehlo ziziganeko ezenzekayo kodwa abalinganiswa ngabengqikelelo yombhali nokuba bengabantu ababekho ngokwembali
- Yenza ukuba abanfundi bencwadi bacamngce ngesehlo sasembalini yokwenyani kwaye zidala inkcukumiseko.
- Zibalisa zicacise izehlo ngokucace gca zixube imvakalelo kodwa zingenamoya unzima njengaxa kubaliswa imbali kwezembali.
- Ngababini, sebenzisani esi sikhokelo singentla ekuthatheni isigqibo malunga nodidi elulo inoveli niyifundiswayo.
- Bhala phantsi uluvo lweqela lakho kwincwadi yakho.
- Nika izizathu ezixhasa uluvo lwakho lokuba inoveli oyifundiswayo ilolo didi uthi ilulo. Beka iimpawu ze unike ulwazi olububungqina nokwasencwadini.

## 3.2 AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI NGOMBHALI : (UMONWABISI - Iphepha lesi-4)

**UZAMA A. JAPHTA** ngumbhali owazalwa ngoLwesibini umhla we-13 kwinyanga yeDwarha kunyaka we-1964, ezalelwa eNatalspruit eGermiston. Abazali bakhe baye babuyela kwiphandle elalisaziwa njengeTranskei kunyaka we-1969. Uye wafunda kwizikolo ngezikolo apho aphumelele ibanga leshumi ngowe-1984 eMsobomvu High School, eGcuwa.

Uye kufundela izifundo zobutitshala kwziko lokuqeqeshela ubutitshala elaliseGcuwa. Uziphumelele ngonyaka we-1987 ezo zifundo zesiXhosa nesiNgesi. Lo mdla womelezwe nakukuthanda kwakhe ukufunda iinoveli zezi lwimi zombini. Le ncwadi yeyesibini kwiincwadi ezithe zalilinge lakhe lokubhala, enye yincwadi yeDrama ethi 'ldayimani icholwa eluthulini'.

## 3.3. INGCACISO NGESIHLOKO NOQWEQWE LWALE NOVELI



Umbhali ukhethe isihloko esimbolo-mbini kule noveli. Simbolo-mbini ngenxa yokuba: igama elithi "UMONWABISI"- Ligama elixhomekeka kwimeko elisetyenziswe phantsi kwayo. Lingasetyenziswa njengegama lomntu, umz. **UMonwabisi** ngumntwana kaMaRhadebe, Lingasetyenziswa ukuchaza umntu ngophawu analo, umz. Lo mntu ungumonwabisi ke khona! Ngale ngcaciso nemizekelo kukuzama ukukukhumbuza ukuba igama lilodwa alinako ukunika ntsingiselo ithe gca, ithi ukuze icace into eliyithethayo libe lisetyenziswe kumxholo othile. Le noveli kaJaphtha inomxholo ekumele ukuba thina njengabafundi siwughaghe sikhangele ukuba usiphathela ntoni na. Isihloko sale noveli ke ngoko sikunokutolikwa ngeendlela ezininzi de sikhululwe kukufumana umxholo wenoveli okhatshwa yinjongo yombhali ngebali lakhe. Isihloko sale noveli siyayixhokonxa ingcinga yomfundi ukuba akhangele inguqu ngokwasentlalweni yoluntu, igalelo likaMonwabisi kule nguqu yezentlalo kunye nendlela abachaphazeleka ngayo abo bajongene nengugu.

UMFANEKISO: Kukho umfanekiso womfana oxhakazelayo ephethe izingxobo ekukho kuzo izinto esele zithengiwe, ekukho kuzo okutyiwayo. Kuvele ibhokisi yombona osetyenziselwa isidlo sakusasa kule mihla Ngumfana onxibe ngohlobo lwanamhlanje oluqhelekileyo kubafana abantanga-nye naye. Ngumfana onxibe ifaskoti yokusebenza, enxitywa ikakhulu ngabasebenzi. Indlela lo mfana emi ngayo ibonakalisa ukuba usuka kwicala elithengiselayo, kuba emacaleni kuvele iishelufu ezinezinto ezithengiswayo evenkileni. Ubonakala njengomntu oya kunikezela ngoko kuthengiweyo kumntu olindele ukwamkela, okanye ongumthengi. Ezi pakethe zinokutya aziphetheyo zingayisimboli yentlutha/ indyebo. Ubani angagqiba athi lo mfana ukulo mfanekiso nguMonwabisi ejonge nesinxibo esi, sabafana beli xesha. Oku kudala ukuba ubani acinge ngomfana oza kuza nendlela entsha yokwenza izinto apha kule ncwadi. Ubutyendyana obu bakhe buyayixhasa le mbono. Lonke olu tshintsho luza kubonakaliswa nguMonwabisi luzisa ulonwabo nakwabanye abantu atsho abengumonwabisi ngenene. Uvakalelo lolonwabo kuMonwabisi ludizwa ludaba lobuso bakhe (uncumo). Zifundele uzivele! Walala wasala!

#### 3.3.1 ISIHLOKO SALE NOVELI SIBHALWE NJANI?

Isihloko sale noveli sibhalwe ngamagama abomvu krwe. Lo ngumbala oqaqambileyo notsala iliso atsho umntu aqwalasele ngakumbi. Obu bubomvu begama bungatolikwa njengomqondiso wokuba wena mfundi qaphela ukuba lo "Monwabisi" uza ephethe ntoni na kweli bali. Ngamanye amazwi esi sihloko sibomvu sithi amehlo akho mawagqale lo mntu, iintshukumo zalo mlinganiswa uza "shushu" kangaka. Injani ke indlela afike ngayo uMonwabisi kwaRhadebe? Asingetsho ukuthi uze'ngengozi'?

#### 3.4 UDIDI LWENOVELI

Kubalulekile ukulwazi udidi lwenoveli oyifundayo. Ukwazi udidi lwenoveli kukwazi iimpawu zayo. Njengoko besitshilo mfundi, inoveli ihlelwa ngokomxholo wayo ukuze ingene kudidi oluthile. Udidi elulo le noveli kaJaphtha yinoveli engemiba yentlalo kuba:

- Idalanca imiba yentlalo enzima ajamalena nayo umntu omnyama xa ezambalaza ejijiliza, esilwa, esothula idyokhwe yentlupheko, esenza imigudu, ezama ukuziphucula nokuziphuhlisa. Ekwenza oko phakathi kwemiqobo yentlalo edalwa ziingqiqo neengqondo eziphuthileyo ezibetheleleke nakwabakubo, bebala lakhe lokucinga ukuba umntu omnyama akanayo ingqondo nesakhono sokuziphuhlisa atyebe, ngaphandle kokuba abe usebenzisa imilingo yobumnyama enjengokuthwala. Oku kukhomba ukwendela kweenkolelo ezithile ezinxulunyaniswa nabantu abaNtsundu eziphehlelelwa kukuthinjwa kweengqondo zabo benziwa bazijongela phantsi, bacinge ukuba baluhlanga oludalelwe ukukhonza kwezinye.
- Ikwatyhila ubuntu njengentsika yobuAfrika apho ubani angaphili yedwa aphila ngokwabelana nabanye abantu, de kungabikho mntwana uyinkedama bekho abazali abasaphilayo. Kuphuhle intetho ethi: "Umntu ngumntu ngabantu".

## 3.5 ISIQALO SENCWADI

- Ibali liqhubeka kuTsolo, kwilali yaseNtshiqo. Kwasekuqaleni sivezelwa umlinganiswa onguThandabantu wakwa Sihlunu, urhadebe isiduko, sele esisihandiba sikasomashishini. Lo mfo ububele nenkathalo yakhe eqhutywa bubuntu benza ukuba abenedumasi, ivenkile yakhe isoloko izele ngabantu. Bantu abo abade bamthiya eli gama linguThandabantu ngenxa yobubele bakhe. Elo dumasi lenza ukuba abanye oosomashishini bamtyhole ngokuba uthwele. Oko bekungqina ngokusoloko echebe inkqayi nokumana exhelela abantu, besithi bona uxhelela inyoka yakhe. Ukuye ehluma kwezoshishino kudale loo ntlabazahlukane ngezimvo phakathi kokuhlala. Kwehla iintetha ngeentetha zezenyeliso. Kwalapha ekuqaleni umbhali usivezela iziganeko ezenzeke phambi kokuqala kwebali, ngazo esityhilela ngakumbi ngalo mlinganiswa unguThandabantu. Umbhali usebenzisa isixhobo sokubalisa esilubuyiselo-mva/usingiselo (flashback), asithathe asise kwimvelaphi kaThandabantu ayitsho ibeyileyo ikekelele netyhila iimeko zobunzima babantu abaMnyama phantsi korhulumente wocalu-calulo, wabaMhlophe. Sifumana olu lwazi ngoThandabantu:
  - Waswelekelwa nguyise esafunda, esabhala ibanga leJunior Certificate.

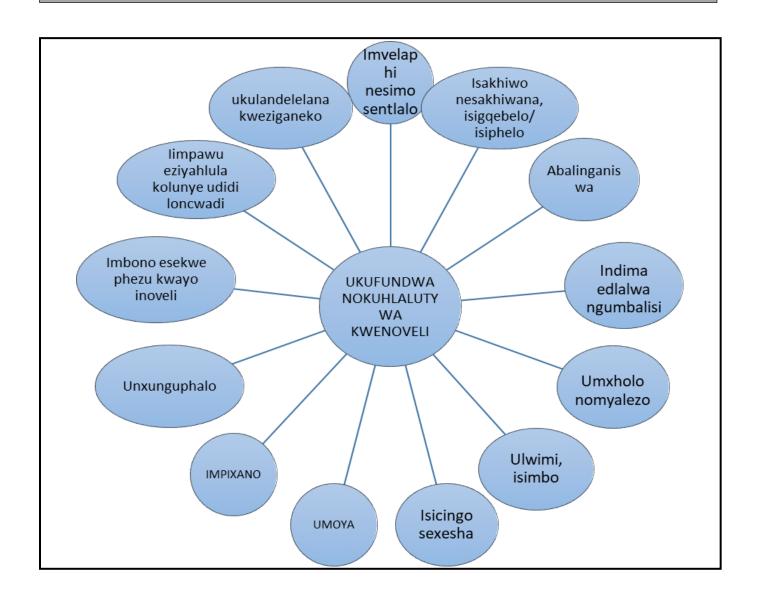
- Oku kwamnyanzela ukuba aye kufuna umsebenzi ukuze ajongane nabantakwabo.
- Ukusebenza kwakhe kwiiofisi zakwaNdabazabantu eKapa kumvula amehlo ayibone indlela abaphila kabuhlungu ngayo abantu abaNtsundu belawulwaa ngemithetho yamapasi/ imithetho yekhefyu, njl-njl.
- Udendo lwabaNtsundu bedudulelwa emaphandleni (Transkeu/BophuthaTswana/ Venda/ Ciskei okanye iiTBVC states) naye kuyamchaphazela kuba kungeli xesha kanye aqale ushishino kwivenkile ebikade iyeyoMlungu eNtshiqo.
- Ukubuya kwakhe eKapa waya kwiqumrhu le 'Xhosa development Corporation elalisekelwe ukunceda abaNtsundu abafuna ukungenela ezoshishino.
- Ukuphuma kwabaMhlophe ezilalini besiya kwiidolophu ezinkulu ngenxa yokuba bengafuni ukuba phantsi kolawulo lwabantsundu (p.11) kubangele ukuba afumane le venkile yayikade iyeyoMlungu eNtshiqo.
- Amava kaRhadebe awayewachola-chole ngethuba esebenza kwaNdabazabantu amenza ukuba abenesakhono esisodwa sokuloba abantu kweli shishini lakhe. "Yayiqhelekile isaziwa into yokukhongozwa koNtsundu ngoMhlophe..." p.15.
- Efika nje eNtshiqo ukuza kuqala ishishini lakhe, wayesele enenkosikazi engumongikazi ngokwekhondo, nomntwana oyintombazana uHlubikazi.
- Umbhali usizobele kakuhle imvelaphi kaRhadebe ukuze zonke iziganeko eziza kuthi ziqhubeke ebalini zihambelane noko sele sikuvile ngaye. Ngale mvelaphi umfundi utsho aqonde ukuba kutheni iziganeko ezithile zisenzeka ngolo hlobo zenzeka ngalo ebalini. Umzekelo: iimpawu anazo zisukela phi? Ubuntu/imfobe/ uthando/ njl-njl. Kananjalo, sivezelwa ingxubakaxaka eza kubakho kweli bali kuba lo mlinganiswa kucacile uza kujamelana nengxaki yentlalo embi yokutyatyekwa izityholo zobubi kwangabanye abantu abaNtsundu okuhamba kuhambe kumtheze amandla, kumdobelele.

#### 3.6 ISISHWANKATHELO SEBALI

- Ibali "UMONWABISI" libali elingomlinganiswa onguRhadebe oyezimisela ukuba ngusomashishini ophum'izandla kumhlaba wakuTsolo neziphaluka.
- Indlela kaRhadebe yokuqhuba ishishini levenkile imenza athandwe kakhulu ngabantu, bade bamthiya igama lokuba nguThandabantu ngenxa yezinwe zakhe.
- Ungumntu owamkela bonke abantu akakhethi, abanye bazibone sele 'beziinkedama zevenkile' ngenxa yokulega inqatha kwaRhadebe encediswa yinkosikazi yakhe uMamTolo.
- Isimo sakhe simgayela iintshaba ezimmonela de zimtyhole ngelithi uthwele ngenxa yempumelelo yakhe.
- Kufika kwaRhadebe, uThandabantu, inkosikazi esisimumu iphambukela kwakhe, ethi kuba ingakwazi kuthetha izixele inikwe isiduko sokuba nguMaRhadebe nayo (oku kubonisa uthando analo uThandabantu ebantwini, ubathatha njengezihlobo zakhe zegazi nabo angayaziyo imvelaphi yabo).
- UMaRhadebe okuthe kanti ukhulelwe ufikelwa yinimba emva kweenyanga ezintathu elapha kwaRhadebe, aleqiswe esibhedlele nguRhadebe, efumane usana oluyinkwenkwe kodwa ngelishwa yena asweleke endleleni eya esibhedlele.
- Ngenxa yokungabi nazinkcukacha zemvelaphi kaMaRhadebe, uyamngcwaba uRhadebe, aluthathele kuye olo sana. Luthiywa igama lokuba nguMonwabisi usala olo kuba abantu besithi unina walo ubonwabisile ngexeshana ebekunye nabo.
- Ngalo lonke eli xesha uThandabantu uqhuba kakuhle kumashishini akhe, unesikhundla nasesikolweni ekufunda kuso abantwana bakhe.
- UMonwabisi uphathwa kakubi nguMamTolo nto leyo emenza achithe ixesha elininzi evenkileni nabasebenzi, oko kwamenza ukuba afunde imisebenzi emininzi.
- Iintombi zikaThandabantu zibanesimilo esibi esikolweni i–St John's College neUmthatha Tech zinxila, ziyeke nokufunda.
- Unyana kaThandabantu ekuphela kwakhe, uGcinumzi usweleka kwingozi yebhasi evela kwezemidlalo bephume nesikolo.
- Ukusweleka kukaGcinumzi kwenza ukuba uThandabantu atyholwe ngabantu besithi unikezele ngaye kwinyoka yakhe athwele ngayo. Ubanengqumbo enkulu uThandabantu.
- Kungeli xesha lentlungu yokuswelekelwa ngumntwana apho afumanisa ukuba abasebenzi bakhe banobuqhophololo ngendlela abayiba ngayo imali yakhe.

- Ngenxa yokudana nokukhathazeka ubaphatha kakubi abasebenzi bakhe, de abaninzi bamshiya.
- Ivenkile yakhe ithiywa gama limbi ngoku, kuthiwa kukwaNjazoth'umlilo.
- UThandabantu isimo sakhe sitshintsha mpela de warhoxa kuyo yonke imibutho nezenzo zooVulindlela ebesakuzithanda mandulo.
- Ufudukela edolophini nosaho lwakhe eshiya uMonwabisi nabasebenzi abambalwa eNtshiqo.
- UMonwabisi uvusa itrektara endala ulimela abantu ukuzama ukwenza imali.
- Akuboniswa ngumlungu itanki lombona uhluma ngakumbi uMonwabisi.
- UMonwabisi uthethathethana nomlungu ngokuqeshiselwa ivenkile, amgeshisele.
- Kufika isigimi sikaMasipala esigunyazisa ukuba mazidilizwe zonke izakhiwo zikaRhadebe ngenxa yokuba zizidala.
- Ezi ndaba zimaphula impilo uRhadebe zimtsho ahlaselwe sisifo sentliziyo, alale esibhedlele iinyanga ezilithoba.
- UMonwabisi uya kuhlala noRhadebe noMamTolo edolophini kuba ivenkile eqeshise ngayo.
- UMamTolo uphela etshintsha, ekonwabela ukubakho kukaMonwabisi, omncedisa ukonga uThandabantu.
- UMonwabisi uza necebo lokusindisa amashishini kaRhadebe ngokuthi achithwe akhiwe kutsha, ze kuqeshiswe ngawo.
- UThandabantu unokuzisola ngengqumbo yakhe nokungamthembi uThixo ngezinto ezimehleleyo, uzicelela uxolo kumfundisi.
- UThandabantu negqwetha lakhe banika uMonwabisi igunya lokulawula amashishini kaRhadebe.
- UMonwabisi uqokelela iintombi zikaRhadebe azibuyisele kowazo.
- Izinto zibuyele esiqhelweni, izakhiwo zamashishini kaRhadebe zenziwa ntsha, zazezale mihla.
- Kuphela kuluvuyo kusapho lwakwaThandabantu naye ephila kuhle, izinto zibuyela kwinto ezaziyiyo ngaphambili!

## 3.7 IMIBA EBALULEKILEYO NEMAYIQWALASELWE XA KUFUNDWA INOVELI



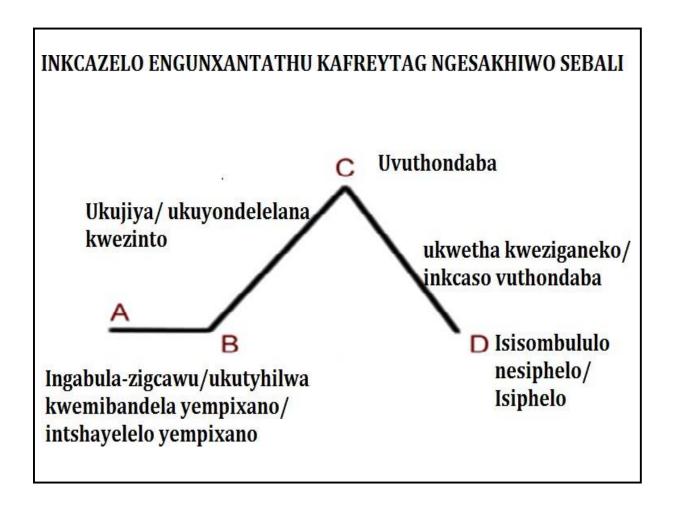
## ISAKHIWO NESAKHIWANA KWINOVELI

## 3.7.1 ISAKHIWO SENOVELI (ingcaciso)

Isakhiwo seNOVELI lucwangciso lweziganeko ezibalulekileyo ezenzeka ebalini zijolise koonobangela neziphumo. Ezi ziganeko kufuneka zivuselele umdla womfundi okanye womphulaphuli, zithungelane ngendlela ephuhlisa ubungcibi okanye ubuchule bombhali. Kufuneka kubekho abantu okanye abalinganiswa abaxambulisanayo (impixano) nabanqguzulanayo apha ebalini, ngombandela othile kudaleke intlabazahlukane. Ngamanye amaxesha impixano iza ngenxa yeemeko ezithile ajongana nazo umlinganiswa oyintloko, alwe nezo meko de aqabele ngaphaya kwazo. Xa umlinganiswa ejongene nokulwa imeko ethile kuye kunyanzeleke ukuba kubekho umlinganiswa ezisithela ngaye ezo meko. Le mpixano ingaba yeyangaphakathi apho umntu aphehluzeliswa ingqondo nomphefumlo ziingcinga zakhe okanye ibeyeyangaphandle apho umntu alwa neemeko ezithile zobomi, ingaba phakathi komntu, umntu namasiko okanye izithethe angahambisaniyo nazo. Izinto ezenziwa ngabalinganiswa, indlela abacinga nabavakalelwa ngayo okanye abathetha ngayo zinefuthe elikhulu, nokusunduzana kwabo kuko okukhulisa ibali. Ngoko ke kunefuthe kwisakhiwo sebali.

- Ibali lakhiwa ngala manqanaba : ingabula zigcawu/inqanaba loyondelelwano okanye ujiyo/ inqanaba loyuthondaba/ inqanaba lesisombululo/ inqanaba lesiphelo.
- Uzityumba njani iziganeko ezenza isakhiwo sebali?
  - Khangela izenzeko ezithi ngokwenzeka kwazo zinxulumane ngqo nezinye kwaye zibhexeshe intshukumo/ zibe negalelo ekuyeni phambili kwebali.
  - Qwalasela igalelo lesenzeko eso kwikhonkco lebali umzekelo ukuya, ukungena ukufika, ukuthetha nomlinganiswa/ komlinganiswa akusosiganeko eyona nto yile iza kuthi ngokuyenza kwakhe ikhokelele kwenye into. [Ukuthandwa nokuxatyiswa kwabasebenzi nguThandabantu akusosiganeko kodwa ukufika kwesimumu esingumaRhadebe sisiganeko.]
  - Uzibuza umbuzo othi bekutheni ukuze kwenzeke okuthile.
  - Njengakwibali iziganeko ziyalandelelana kodwa kwiploti umbalisi usenokuqala ngesokugqibela aman'ukukuphindisela ekuqaleni ngobuchule obubizwa ngokuba lubuyo-mva (flashback) apho asebenzisa amakhonkco okudibanisa isiganeko ebesele sidlulisiwe ngenjongo yokwenza

umfundi azibandakanye kubomi babalinganiswa. Kwakhona, kubalasele ukuqwalasela onobangela neziphumo zazo. NgokukaFreytag la manqanaba akheka ngolu hlobo:



# 3.7.1.2 INGCACISO GABALALA NGAMANQANABA ESAKHIWO SEBALI NEMIZEKELO NGOKWASENCWADINI

#### A. KWINGABULA-ZIGCAWU

- Ingabula-zigcawu sisiqalo sebali.
- Sithiwa ntlo ngantlanye kubalinganiswa abaphambili besenza izinto ezithile ebalini.
- Kuvela isimo sentlalo, lighubeka phi, nini ibali.
- Kwanekwa umcimbi ekuza kuba ngawo.
- Imbewu yempixano ihlwayelwa apha.
- Ulwazi olusisiseko kungenjalo imvelaphi malunga neziganeko ezenzeke phambi kokuqala kwebali, imbalana ngabalinganiswa. Oku kunokwenziwa ngengxoxo, usingiselo, iingcinga zabalinganiswa, kungenjalo kubaliswe ibalana eliqulethe olu lwazi
- Kunokuthiwa rheshe umcwe/ imicwana ekrobisa kwisiganeko esiza kuhla ebalini (uphuphelo).



- Sithiwa ntlo ngantlanye kubalinganiswa abaphambili besenza izinto ezithile ebalini: Abalinganiswa abaphambili ngabadlala indima ebonakalayo, elijikeleze bona ibali. Abo ngaba kule noveli:
  - ✓ UThandabantu; uvela ekuqaleni kwebali esisihandiba sikasomashishini. Ushishina ngevenkile nesilarha. Ungumntu oNtsundu oqhubela phambili kwezoshishino. Oku kwenziwa ngamava nobuntu anabo. Kukho abantu abammonelayo ngale nkqubela de bamenyelise ngokuba uthwele, unenyoka. Ubuntu nothando lwakhe siva ukuba lulo olwenze ukuba aphiwe eli gama linguThandabantu ngabantu. Abamxhasayo babemncoma kanti abamchasayo bemgxibha ngokokude kuthukwe abo bahlala kwakhe ngabo baziintshaba zakhe ngelithi baziikafile zeekafile.
  - ✓ **UMamTolo**; siva ukuba uyinkosikazi kaThandabantu awayitshata esasebenza eKapa. Usisandla sikaThandabantu kwicala lasezimbizeni, kwaye naye uyayamkela into yokusoloko kugcwele abantu kwelo khaya, ngenxa yokuba isenza angawuva umsebenzi. Uvela engumlinganiswa onggwabalala kubasebenzi de bambize

- ngoNogqwashu okanye isiporho sasevenkileni. Nakuba engqwabalala kubanye abantu unobubele obugqithisileyo kubantwana bakhe.
- ✓ UMonwabisi; uyinkedama ezalwa ngumfazazana osisimumu owafika kwaRhadebe njengandwadunge zonke. Akaziwa imvelaphi yakhe kuba wayengakwazi ukuthetha. Unikwe isiduko eso salapho kwaRhadebe, waziwa ngokuba nguMaRhadebe. Ngelishwa uMonwabisi akamazi unina kuba ubhubhe mini wayebeleka yena. UThandabantu umthathele kuye amkhulise ngothando phantsi kwesandla esigadalala nenkohlakalo kaMamTola. Siva ukuba eli gama uMonwabisi walithiywa ngabantu bekhumbula ukonwatyiswa kwabo ngunina. Ngabo abalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili kule noveli.
  - ❖ Qaphela: Abalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili babonakala ngokuba babenenxaxheba ephambili kwiziganeko ezehla ebalini. Bamele iimbono ezithile ebalini nasentlalweni. Bavela rhoqo de liye kuphela ibali. Umlinganiswa oyintloko nomlinganiswa ongumchasi bafumaneka phakathi kwaba.

## • Kuvela isimo sentlalo, liqhubeka phi, nini ibali:

- ✓ Ngokwendawo (phi?), ibali liqhubeka kuTsolo kwilali yaseNtshiqo apho uThandabantu anevenkile khona.
- ✓ Ngokwexesha (eli lixesha ngokwasezimbalini) Liqhubeka kula maxesha okhanyo kuba umfutho waseNtshona ungenile kumzi kaNtu, kuthethwa ngemfundo apho siva ukuba uThandabantu wayeka phakathi esikolweni, waya kuxelenga ngenxa yeengxaki zemali.
- ✓ Lixesha localucalulo nengcinezelo kuba ude athi umbhali yayise iqhelekile into yokukhongozwa kwabaNtsundu ngabaMhlophe.
- ✓ Kungexesha lengcinezelo nolucalucalulo kanye kuba abaNtsundu babekwe ngokwahlukileyo, bahlulahlulwe kwiindawo ezingamaphandle ezenzelwe abaNtsundu kuphela, benikwe oonomgogwana boorhulumente.
- ✓ Siva nolwimi olusetyenziswa ziintshaba zikaThandabantu ezibiza abaxhasi bakhe ngokuba ziikafile, gama elo ilelamaxesha engcinezelo, ekwakubizwa abaNtsundu ngalo ngabamhlophe. Njalo njalo.
- ✓ **limeko** abaphila phantsi kwazo abantsundu zezentlupheko kuba bambi bayabhaca bade behamba behlala apho kuhluthwa khona, bambi baphelela kwaThandabantu.
- ✓ Kukho iinkolelo zobugqwirha kuba siva ukuba kukho abatyhola uThandabantu ngokuba uthwele, unenyoka.

## Kwanekwa umcimbi ekuza kuba ngawo:

✓ Ibali lingemigudu kaThandabantu onqwenela ukubangusomashishini ophume izandla nokudidi oluphezulu oza kusengelwa phantsi adodotyaliswe ziimeko zentlalo zokuphila phakathi kwabantu abaneengqondo ezifileyo, neziqanyangelwe ziinkolelo ezenza ukuba bade bamtyhole ngokuba uthwele xa bebona impumelelo yakhe.

## • Imbewu yempixano ihlwayelwa apha:

- ✓ Kweli nqanaba kuvela umlinganiswa oyintloko uThandabantu oseke nozikhulisela amashishini akhe, othandwa luninzi lwabantu. Ujamelene neemeko aphila phakathi kwazo zabantu abaNtsundu ababhunyulwe iingqondo yingcinezelo eyenze ukuba umntu omnyama angamboneli ntweni omnye, ngqondo ezo ezikwabotshelelwe ziinkolelo, ziza kumdobelelela phantsi. Nangona enamandla nesakhono, kukho abantu abamenyelisayo nabanyelisa impumelelo yakhe. Kulindeleke ukuba alwe nale miqobo ebalini.
- Ulwazi olusisiseko kungenjalo imvelaphi malunga neziganeko ezenzeke phambi kokuqala kwebali, imbalana ngabalinganiswa. Oku kunokwenziwa ngengxoxo, usingiselo, iingcinga zabalinganiswa, kungenjalo kubaliswe ibalana eliqulethe olu lwazi.
  - ✓ Kuvela kweli nqanaba ulwazi oluza ngosingiselo /ubuyo-mva apho lithi liqala ukungathi liyaqhuba ibali, umbhali asibuyisele kwiziganeko ezenzeke phambi kwezi zokuqala kwalo:
  - ✓ Siva ukuba uThandabantu ekukhuleni uye wabhujelwa nguyise
  - ✓ Uyise ebenesithembu, enabafazi abathathu nabantwana abali-18.
  - ✓ Uphume esikolweni ephumelele ibanga leJC ngenxa yentsokolo, waya kusebenza kwiiofisi zakwaNdabazabantu eKapa.
  - ✓ Ubuye eKapa apho ngokududulwa kwabaNtsundu akuba amahandle efumene u-"zimele" Ulwazi ngokufumana u'Zimele' wamaphandle nokududulwa kwabantu abamnyama.
  - ✓ Imfuduko yabaMhlophe bebaleka impatho yorhulumente omnyama wamaphandle.
  - ✓ Sixelelwa ukuba akubuya eKapa uye kufuna uncedo lokuqala ishishini kwi"Xhosa development Corporation".
  - ✓ Ishishini levenkile uliqale ngemali awayeyiqokelele ngexesha wayephangela.
  - ✓ Ubuya eKapa enamava okusebenzisana nabantu bakubo, nto leyo iza kumnika isakhono kushishino.
  - ✓ Ubuye eKapa sele etshate noMamTolo intombi yakwaLumbe eTsomo
    - Konke oku kusinika ulwazi olunzulu ngezizathu eziza kubangela ukuba kwenzeke okuthile ebalini.
- Kunokuthiwa rheshe umcwe/ imicwana ekrobisa kwisiganeko esiza kuhla ebalini (uphuphelo).
  - ✓ Isityholo sabantu sokuba uRhadebe uthwele side sakhatshwa sisisongelo esithi, "loo nyoka yakhe iya kuze imjikele imini ibenye apho iya kufuna igazi lenzala yakhe." Uthi akubhujelwa ngumntwana wakhe uGcinumzi ngokwenzakala kwingozi yebhasi, abantu bathi ubulelwe yinyoka kayise uthandabantu.

[Aziphelelanga kwezi iimpawu zeli nqanaba. Umfundi makongeze ze akhangele ubungqina obuxhasayo encwadini.]

#### B KWINQANABA LOKUYONDELELANA KWEZINTO / UKUJIYA KWEBALI

- Ulibona njani? Liqala ngesehlo esothusayo okanye esiza nengxaki
- Le ngxaki iqala apho kuphela khona ingabula-zigcawu
- Esi sehlo esihlaba ifolo kuluhlu /sisiseko soluhlu lweziganeko ezikhokelela kuvuthondaba
- Isengangabi sisiganeko koko ibelulwazi oludala unxunguphalo
- Eli nganaba likholisa ukuba lelona lide ebalini
- Izithole zempixano zintshula kweli nganaba
- Kulapho undoqo webali ulele khona uquka iziganeko ezibangela ukukhula kwempixano.
- Kubakho ixhala, izothuso nokuqikelelwa kokuza kwenzeka ebalini.
- Iyalwatyuza impixano yenza umsebenzi wayo, iyadlwayiza, abalinganiswa bakwiingxaki eziphotheneyo ngakumbi abaphambili, umlinganiswa uthi esongula olu ucwambu kube kuvela olunye.
- Abalinganiswa baziintlaba zahlukane/ kukho ukuhlelana kwabalinganiswa elowo uziveza elona cala angakulo ebalini.
- Ziyakhula iziganeko nomoya wempixano uya ukhula ngokukhula- ubheka phambili, elowo umntu ubambe umzimba ukuba kuza kwenzeka ni, izimo zabalinganiswa ziyadula/ ziyavela.
- Iziganeko zibonisa icala eliza kukekelela ngakulo ibali.



## Ulibona njani? Liqala ngesehlo esothusayo okanye esiza nengxaki:

✓ Isehlo esothusayo, sesokusweleka kukaGcinumzi kwingozi yebhasi evela emdlalweni bengabafundi besikolo iNgcolosi. UGcinumzi liphelo kubantwana bakaThandabantu. Ubeminyaka ilishumi linesithandathu kodwa esisandla sikayise kuloo mashishini. Kunjalo nje inguyena mntwana ufuze uyise kakhulu ngesakhono sokuphatha nokukhokela abantu. Nto leyo yayimnika ithemba uThandabantu lokuba aya kuhluma ngakumbi loo mashishini akukhula, kuba uGcinumzi wayewaxabisile kwaye yena Rhadebe esazi ukuba loo mashishini angumthombo wokuphila wabo bonke kuloo mzi. Lilonke uGcinumzi lo ubhubhayo ulixhadi lomzi kaRhadebe.

✓ Esi sehlo esihlaba ifolo kuluhlu /sisiseko soluhlu lweziganeko ezikhokelela kuvuthondaba, kuba zonke iziganeko ezehlayo emva koku zizalwa sesi. Ukufa kukaGcinumzi kuyibhencile impixano.

## • Izithole zempixano zintshula kweli nqanaba:

- ✓ Ukubhubha kukaGcunumzi kuqinisa iintetha ezikhohlakeleyo zokuba uThandabantu unenyoka. Oku kwakuphehlwa nakukuba inguGcinumzi yedwa umfundi osweleke kuloo ngozi. Wabe uThandabantu esisityebi ngenxa yokuhluma kwamashishini akhe esenziwa kukuba wayenguvulindlela, ngoko ke elizwe ngempumelelo egqithileyo. Oku ke kwaqinisekisa, kwangqina ingcinga yoluntu oluNtsundu olusanamathele kwiinkolelo yobugqwirha nemimoya emdaka. Abantu bavela baqiniseka ukuba ngenene uThandabantu wathwala eKapa. Beyithetha phandle eyokuba loo nyoka yakhe yayimzisela obo butyebi yayifuna igazi lenzala yakhe.
- Iyalwatyuza impixano yenza umsebenzi wayo, iyadlwayiza, abalinganiswa bakwiingxaki eziphotheneyo ngakumbi abaphambili, umlinganiswa uthi esongula olu ucwambu kube kuvela olunye:
  - ✓ Emva kwengozi yebhasi kubekho ubutshaba obukhulu phakathi kukaRhadebe nabahlali, kuba babebanga ukuba bekutheni aze angasuke ambulale ngokumhlaba ngebhoso unyana wakhe, kunokuba ade enzakalisise abantwana babo engozini.
  - ✓ Uyehla umdla wakhe kumashishini akhe ngenxa yeengxaki yesityholo asityatyekwa ngabantu, nabantu abasezi ukuza kuthenga kuwo, akhala ibhungane.
  - ✓ Kunzima kunjalo ushiywa lihlokondiba labasebenzi bakhe ngenxa yempatho yakhe embi kubo, edalwa yingqumbo yokuphathwa kakubi kwakhe ngabantu akuba ebhujelwe ngumntwana. Ivenkile yakhe ithiywa igama lokuba kukwaNjazoth' umlilo.
  - ✓ Ivenkile yakhe eseNtshiqo iyabhanga, ibeyindawo yokuhlala impahla endala.
  - ✓ Kuvuthuluka imfuyo, engasenamveliso nasemasimini, namashishini etshona, nto leyo yenze ukuba iintshaba zakhe zimgculele ngakumbi ngelithi ubalekwe yiloo nyoka yakhe ebethwele ngayo.
  - ✓ lintetha ezikhohlakeleyo awayeziva zimenza aqinise ukukholahlalela abasebenzi bakhe.
- Ziyakhula iziganeko nomoya wempixano uya ukhula ngokukhula ubheka phambili, elowo umntu ubambe umzimba ukuba kuza kwenzeka ni, izimo zabalinganiswa ziyadula/ ziyavela:
  - ✓ URhadebe ngenxa yempathombi nokwenyeliswa ngabantu kunye nabo ebebanceda, uguquka athi ebebaxabisile abantu, suka satshintsha isimo sakhe, uzaliswa yingqumbo nenzondo ngakubo.
  - ✓ Uthi esajamelene nentlungu yokubhujelwa ngumntwana, etyatyekwa izityholo zokuthakatha ngenyoka, abhaqe ukuba abasebenzi bakhe basevenkileni bayambela imali.
  - ✓ Uvumbulula iqumrhu lobuqhophololo elibandakanya abasebenzi bakhe awayebaqeshe kuba benolwazi lokuphatha amashishini.

- ✓ Bayibe ixesha elide imali yakhe engaqondi kuba baneencwadana zabo zomgunyathi, oku kwenza ukuba bangaqapheleki, kwaye kuyimfihlo.
- ✓ UThandabantu ugabuka sele ininzi kakhulu imali emlahlekeleyo.
- ✓ Uthi ecetyiswa nguMamTola ukuba awathengise amashishini wakhe kuba etshona angavumi ngelithi abubudoda bakhe.

## • Kubakho ixhala, izothuso nokuqikelelwa kokuza kwenzeka ebalini:

- ✓ UThandabantu urhoxa ecaweni ebefudula eyithanda, eyakhile.
- ✓ Urhoxa kwimibutho yolutsha ayixhasayo yasekuhlaleni.
- ✓ Urhoxa kwimibutho yoosomashishini ayiququzelelayo.
- ✓ Ngexesha uMonwabisi ivenkile iyeyakhe, kufika umlungu angamazanga kanti ngunyana womlungu awayethengisele uThandabantu loo venkile acele ukuyiqeshiselwa.

## Abalinganiswa baziintlaba zahlukane/ kukho ukuhlelana kwabalinganiswa elowo uziveza elona cala angakulo ebalini:

- ✓ UThandabantu ushiywa ngabantu bonke nalunzinzi lwabasebenzi bakhe.
- ✓ UMonwabisi usala kwaThandabantu sele eyedwa, ezithatha njengonyana wakhe noxa iimeko sele zitshintshile.
- ✓ Uvusa itrektari endala, uzama imali ngelitye lokuguba egubela abantu.
- ✓ UMamTolo uyixhasile indoda yakhe, akungabinamdla kumashishini uThandabantu aphela eluxanduva lwakhe.
- ✓ Ukuqhuba kukaMonwabisi elima kwenza ukuba uThandabantu athenge itrektari entsha.
- ✓ Umonwabisi othembakele kuThandabantu uvusa ivenkile ngemalana anayo, atsho akhuthazeke uthandabantu.
- ✓ UThandabantu uthatha isigqibo sokuba ivenkile yakhe eseNtshiqo ayiphe uMonwabisi ngeenjongo zokumkhuthaza.
- ✓ UMonwabisi uqeshisa ngayo emlungwini ze aye kuhlala kwaThandabantu edolophini.

## • Iziganeko zibonisa icala eliza kukekelela ngakulo ibali:

- ✓ Kuyacaca ukuba nguMonwabisi ngoyena mntu uza kumela umzi kaThandabantu, kuba akasenamandla yena, sele encedwa nguye.
- ✓ UMamTola uguqukile uyabonwabela ubukho bukaMonwabisi phakathi kwekhaya njengoko sele nevenkile esedolophini ijongwe nguye.

[Qaphela: Aziphelelanga kwezi iimpawu zeli nqanaba. Fakela nezinye ze ukhangele ulwazi oluxhasayo encwadini.]

#### C KWINQANABA LOVUTHONDABA

- Kwelili nganaba izinto zifike kwincochovi.
- Kubi kumacala omabini akukho kubuya mva, zizaqhwithi zodwa, elowo umlinganiswa uzijule ijacu, umonde wokunyamezela uphelile, elowo umlinganiswa ophambili uthi mayisuke yehle ehlayo.
- Abaphixanayo abasenako ukuba bangaphixana ngaphezu koku.
- Apha umlinganiswa ophambili uhlangana nemeko emenza anyanzeleke ukuba enze inguqu.



- Kweli nqanaba izinto zifike kwincochoyi. Impixano ayisenako ukunwenwa itwebeke ngaphezu koku:
  - ✓ Isiganeko sokudilika kwesinye sezakhiwo zeshishini likaThandabantu liwiswa yinkanyamba kwaza kwenzakala abantu abaninzi ababelapho.
  - ✓ Ayavalwa amashishini kaThandabantu kushiywe nomyalezo wokuba ongqongqo wokuba mazidilizwe ezo zakhiwo kuba zidala ngoko ke ziyingozi ebantwini.
- Kubi kumacala omabini akukho kubuya mva, zizaqhwithi zodwa, elowo umlinganiswa uzijule ijacu, umonde wokunyamezela uphelile, elowo umlinganiswa ophambili uthi mayisuke yehle ehlayo:
  - (Qaphela: UThandabantu usunduzana neemeko zentlalo, ezikhankanyiweyo ezenze loo mashishini akhe akabinangeniso ngoko ke akabinayo imali yokuwalungisa.)
    - ✓ Kufika kwakhona amagosa akwarhulumente esithi ixesha ebelinikiwe ukuba alungise ezo zakhiwo uThandabantu lidlule ngoko ke aza kuthatyathwa ngurhulumente loo mashishini kuba amoyisile.

- Apha umlinganiswa ophambili uhlangana nemeko emenza anyanzeleke ukuba enze inguqu:
  - ✓ Intlungu akuyo uThandabantu yenza ukuba ahlaselwe sisifo sentliziyo, ayekulala esibhedlele.
  - ✓ UThandabantu wamkela icebiso likaMonwabisi lokuba achithwe amashishini akhe akhiwe kutsha ze kuqeshiswe ngawo.
  - ✓ Lilonke, uhlangana nemeko emenza anyanzeleke ukuba atshintshe kwizigqibo ebenazo.

## D KWINQANABA LOKUSONJULULWA KWEZINTO

- Kweli nganaba sifumana ukusonjululwa kwempixano.
- Amaghina ayasonjululwa impixano iyaphela.
- Kuziwa nesisombululo nokuba isisombululo eso sineziphumo ezikrakra komnye wabalinganiswa abaphambili.
- Izinto ziyawululeka, wonke umntu uvelile, kungqutywana ngeentloko kuthiwa makuthiweni.
- **Injikaphethu**:Yilaa ndawo izenzo ziguqukela ngakumlinganiswa oyintloko/ophambili/ okanye zimlahle umlinganiswa oyintloko.



- Kweli nganaba sifumana ukusonjululwa kwempixano.
- Amaqhina ayasonjululwa, impixano iyaphela:
  - ✓ Impixano yangaphakathi ebenayo uThandabantu yokunganeliseki/ yokulwa noThixo emoyeni wakhe emsola ngokufa konyana wakhe iyaphela kuba uzibona enonyana
- Kuziwa nesisombululo nokuba isisombululo eso sineziphumo ezikrakra komnye wabalinganiswa abaphambili:
  - ✓ UThandabantu ubiza igqwetha lakhe anikezele ngamashishini kuMonwabisi.
  - ✓ Uthi sele kusayiniwe avakalise uloyiko lokuba uMonwabisi, amjikele.
  - ✓ UThandabantu ubulela inkxaso ayifumana kuMonwabisi.

- Injikaphethu: Yilaa ndawo izenzo ziguqukela ngakumlinganiswa oyintloko/ophambili/ okanye zimlahle umlinganiswa oyintloko:
  - ✓ Amashishini kaThandabantu ayavuka ahlume phantsi kwesandla sikaMonwabisi.
  - ✓ Kuyagcwala ziindidi zabantu njengengephambili kuyanyakazela, aqhubela phambili.
  - ✓ Iphupha likaThandabantu lokuba ngusomashishini oggwesileyo liyafezekiseka.

#### E KWINQANABA LESIPHELO

## Apha kweli nqanaba sityhilelwa ngesiphumo sempixano esisenokuvela ngokuthi:

- Acace pogo owoyisakeleyo
- Kulungiswe obekungquzulwana ngako.
- Umlinganiswa oyintloko azibone into ayiyo
- Injongo yokubhalwa kwayo inoveli iphuhle mpela.
- Sisenokuba sisiphelo ebesilindelekile okanye esingalindelekanga.
- Kungenjalo, umbhali webali usenokwenza ibali liphume apho besingacingelanga khona.



## Acace poqo owoyisakeleyo:

✓ Abantu abebengumqobo ekugqweseni kukaRadebe, bemnyelisa belawulwa ziinkolelo bayosisakele kuba ekugqibeleni ayavuka amashishini akhe, agqwese ngokomnqweno wakhe.

#### Kulungiswe obekungquzulwana ngako:

✓ Ziyaphela izenyeliso abantu baphinda babuyele kwakhe, njengangaphambili bamxhase.

## • Umlinganiswa oyintloko azibone into ayiyo:

- ✓ Uyaguquka azisole ngokuqumbela uThixo nangengqumbo eye yamtshintsha kwinto ebeyiyo.
- ✓ Ubuya azibone esaphumelele akubona amashishini akhe ehlumile, onwabe.

## • Sisenokuba sisiphelo ebesilindelekile okanye esingalindelekanga:

- ✓ Ubani unokuthi besilindelekile kuba uMonwabisi ubonakele kwasekuqalekeni ukuba umdla wakhe kwezoshishino mkhulu, nokusebenza nzima kwakhe ngexesha kukubi kuThandabantu bekubonisa ukuba nguye oya kumxhasa abesisandla sakhe njengoko uGcinumzi engasekho.
- ✓ Bekucaca ngokwesimo sakhe ukuba unguyena mntwana uyakubhayintsika yakwaThandabantu abuyisele ulonwabo kwela khaya.
- ✓ Ubani unokuthi besingalindelekanga kuba uMonwabisi ukhule ebonwa njengesicaka, esizalwa ngumfazi ongenagama, obebuthuntu kwizifundo zakhe esikolweni kodwa uphela sele eyincutshe nengqondi kwezo shishino.

## • Injongo yokubhalwa kwayo inoveli iphuhle mpela:

✓ Yekuba kuhle ukunganikezeli ebomini/ Ubani angathi kukubonisa ububi nobungozi beenkolelo ezimbi eluntwini/ Ubuntu buneziqhamo ezihle. [Ubani angaphuma nezinye iinjongo.]



- i. Xela ukuba yintoni isiganeko ebalini?
- ii. Inqanaba lokuyondelelana kwezinto lilona lide ebalini kuba likwalungiselelwe ukuba abalinganiswa bakhule, kuvele izimo zabo. Ngqina oku ngokubhekiselele: a. KuMamTolo b. kuMonwabisi.
- iii. Kule theyibhile ingezantsi **kuKholam-A** yingxubevange yeziganeko nezenzeko ezingezizo iziganeko. Khetha zonke iziganeko uzifake **kuKholam-B. Kukholam C** bhala inqanaba lesakhiwo sebali esenzeke kulo isiganeko eso usibhale kuKholam B.

Kholam A	Kholam B	Kholam c
a. UThandabantu unikezela amashishini kuMonwabisi.		
b. UThandabantu ungxolisa kakubi abasebenzi bakhe.		
c. Ukududulwa kwabaNtsundu ukuba baye kuhlala kumaphandle.		
d. UMonwabisi ulanda uThandabantu esibhedlele.		
e. UMonwabisi utyelela uThandabantu esibhedlele.		
f. Ukubhubha kukaMaRhadebe.		
g. UMamTolo uphatha kakubi uMonwabisi.		
h. UMonwabisi ubutha nabasebenzi evenkileni.		
<ul> <li>i. UMamTolo wala ukuba uMonwabisi asiwe kwisikolo sesandla.</li> </ul>		
j. UHlubikazi ubhalela unina ileta.		

## 3.7.2 ISAKHIWANA SEBALI

- Libalana eliqhubeka ecaleni kweli bali likhulu kodwa injongo yalo ikukulikhulisa elona bali.
- Sifana nebali elifutshane, sifumaneka phakathi kwisakhiwo kodwa siba nentshayelelo, isiqu nesiphelo.
- Yindlela esetyenziswa ngumbhali ukolula ibali lakhe ukuze lingafiki msinya kuvuthondaba, udla ngokusebenzisa umlinganiswa osondeleyo kumlinganiswa oyintloko.
- Ibali liyakwazi ukuqhubeleka naxa singekho isakhiwana.



- Kule ncwadi ithi 'UMONWABISI', isakhiwana sebali sivela ngolu hlobo:
  - ✓ Isimumu somfazana sifika kwaThandabantu sikhulelwe,emva kweenyanga ezintathu sibeleke, sisweleke sishiye umntwana oyinkedama othiywa igama lokuba nguMonwabisi.
  - ✓ UMonwabisi uhlangana nempatheko-mbi kuMamTolo, athande ukubalekela evenkileni.
  - ✓ Uhambo lwabantwana ngebhasi yesikolo ze kusweleke uGcinumzi kuloo ngozi.
  - ✓ UMonwabisi ushiywa yedwa kwivenkile yaseNtshiqo, avuse itrektara endala alimele abantu.
  - ✓ UMonwabisi ngenxa yokukhuthala nokukhathala ezama ukuvusa loo venkile yayise itshonile, uThandabantu uphela empha yona.
  - ✓ Kufika unyana womlungu owayesakuba ngumninivenkile yaseNtshiqo kuqeshiselwana ngevenkile.
  - ✓ UMonwabisi unikwa igunya lokulawula amashishini kaRhadebe.
  - ✓ Udiliza izakhiwo ezidala, akhe ezitsha aqeshise ngazo, oko kwenze ukuba aphinde ahlume amashishini kaThandabantu phantsi kwesandla sakhe.
  - ✓ UMonwabisi ugokelelela iintombi zikaRhadebe azigoduse.

[Isakhiwana sebali sesi-2. Jonga ukukhuliswa nokufunda nokukreqa kweentombi zikaMamTolo.] Qaphela : Injongo yokubhalwa kweli bali iya ivela ngokuvela wakuba ulandele isakhiwo nesakhiwana sebali.

## **IMPIXANO**

#### 3.8 IMPIXANO EBALINI

- Alikho ibali ingekho impixano. Impixano isisiseko sebali. Kungoko abanye uve besithi amanqanaba esakhiwo sebali ngamanqanaba empixano, batsho banyanise. Nokokuba ibali lingenjongo yokufezekisa okuthile okanye libali lesigqibo, liqhutywa yimpixano. Umsonto wayo othungela abalinganiswa nguwo owenza ibali libenomdla ngakumbi.
- Impixano isisihlahla okanye undoqo webali. Impixano idalwa kukungaboni ngasonye/ ukutyhilizana kweembono okanye izimvo ezithile. Ngamanye amazwi, impixano lugxagxanyiswano esinokulubona ngamehlo, isenokuba bubuyaluyalu obusengqondweni yomlinganiswa okanye luvukelo olusemxhelweni wakhe njalo-njalo. Impixano ke, 'iyondliwa' ukuze iwuphehle umdla womfundi webali. Indlela ayondla ngayo impixano umbhali webali ixhomekeka kubungcibi bakhe ngesigama esikhethekileyo.
- Kulindeleke ukuba impixano ebibophe ibali, ikhululwe, isonjululwe. Kuyaxhomekeka kuba ngaxa limbi isisombululo umbhali uhlala esigushile na umbhali kude kufikelele esiphelweni, kungenjalo asityekeze kungekafikelelwa esiphelweni. [Qwalasela kule yakho incwadi uyabelweyo kweli banga.]

## 3.8.1 lindidi zempixano

- (i) Eyangaphakathi (xa umlinganiswa ejamelene neentolo ezimkrekretha umphefumlo, ujaceke, uceketheke atsho axinane ingqondo, axakwe kukuthatha isigqibo ngomba othile.)
- (ii) Eyangaphandle (xa umlinganiswa ekruthakruthana nomnye kujijiswana, kuphaxulwana ngamazwi okanye ngezigalo kungenjalo zombini, kungenjalo ngeengcinga. Impixano yangaphandle ayisoloko iphakathi kwabantu/ kwabalinganiswa kuphela, iyakwazi ukubaphakathi komntu nemimiselo yentlalo/iimeko zasentlalweni, phakathi komntu nendalo naphakathi komntu netekhnoloji.)

## 3.8.1.1 Impixano yangaphandle:

- Iphakathi komlinganiswa (ngakumbi oyintloko) kunye neemeko ezimngqongileyo.
- Iziindidi impixano yangaphandle ezizezi:
  - I. Impixano yangaphandle ephakathi komntu nomntu: Ibangelwa zezi zinto zilandelayo:
    - Abalinganiswa basenokuba babangisana ngento ethile, bayifuna bobabini.
    - Isenokuba abalinganiswa ababini baneenjongo ezahlukileyo ngenxa yoko omnye abengumqobo komnye abenalowo evale impumelelo yalo umbona njengomgobo.
    - Inokubangelwa kukuba omnye efungele ukwenzakalisa omnye, eqhutywa ngumona, yintiyo norhwaphilizo.

- Inokuqhutywa kukuba omnye wabo ephethwe likratshi, efuna ukuphumelela nganxa zonke.
- II. Impixano yangaphandle ephakathi komntu neemeko/ imimiselo yentlalo:
  - o Umlinganiswa oyintloko ungquzulana neemeko zentlalo.
  - o Umzekelo, urhulumente onorhwaphilizo, iinkqubo nenkolo ethile, iingcinga zabantu ngemiba ethile yentlalo, iimeko zoqoqosho, nezinye.
- III. Impixano ephakathi komntu nendalo:
  - Umlinganiswa uzamazamana neemeko zendalo. Umzekelo: Izilwanyana, imozulu, intshabalaliso ekhoyo, ze yena abe ezamana neendlela zokusinda/ ukuzindisaa abanye abantu.
- IV. Impixano ephakathi komntu netekhnoloji:
  - Umlinganiswa ulwa neemiba yetekhnoloji. Mhlawumbi zisetyenziselwa unyoluko norhwaphilizo okanye njengezixhobo ezizisa intshabalaliso eluntwini.

## 3.8.1.2 Impixano yangaphakathi:

- Apha umlinganiswa ulwa nomphefumlo wakhe, akukho konwaba.
- Kukho ukubethabethana kwezimvo zomlinganiswa.
- Ngenxa yokujaceka komphefumlo umlinganiswa maxa wambi uthanda ukuba likheswa.
- Ngenxa yeengcinga ezimongameleyo wumbi ude athethe yedwa ekhupha imbilini ngoko kukrekretha umphefumlo wakhe.



#### 3.8.2 Impixano yangaphandle ngokwasebalini:

Ngokwakule noveli impixano yangaphandle ayikho phakathi komlinganiswa nomlinganiswa. Xa iphakathi komntu nomntu impixano yangaphandle kusukube iphakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko nomlinganiswa ongumchasi. Aba balinganiswa baphuma kwiqela labalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili ebalini. Abalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili kule noveli nguThandabantu, MamTolo noMonwabisi. Bobabini aba balinganiswa uMonwabisi noMamTolo bangakwicala likaThandabantu kweli bali, bayamxhasa, abamchasi ngoko ke kubo akukho obangisana noThandabantu. Akukho kubo uthintela uThandabantu ekuzalisekiseni umnqweno wakhe wokuba ngusomashishini omnyama ogqwesileyo. Ubungqina obuselubala obaphula iinzame zikaThandabantu yinkolelo yokuba yonke impumelelo yakhe iza ngobugqwirha bokuthwala ngenyoka (ukuba nenyoka ekhe ibizwe ngokuba ngumamlambo ekukholelwa ukuba iyazijikajika ikhe ibelilo nebhinqa, ngokweenkolelo zesintu. Kuthiwa imenzela ubutyebi lowo unayo kuba imncedisa ukwenza imali, ukuba zonke izinto zande ngokungaqhelekanga nokuba yimfuyo okanye izilimo emasimini). Ubungqina obuninzi ngokwebali obuveza uMonwabisi noMamTolo njengabantu abamxhasayo, bemcebisa nokumcebisa uThandabantu.

# 3.8.2.1 : limpawu zempixano yangaphandle ephakathi komntu neemeko zentlalo/nemimiselo ventlalo:

- Yimpixano esetyenziselwa ukuphicotha indlela iinkolelo, izenzo neminqweno yabantu echasana ngayo nentlalo ebangqongileyo.
- Kubakho iqela labantu entlalweni elenza ukuba umlinganiswa oyintloko azibone/ azive engeyonxalenye yentlalo abazakhele yona abantu.
- o Izimvo neenkolelo zomlinganiswa oyintloko ziyakhabana nemimiselo ephuthileyo (engalunganga) nekhohlakeleyo abakholelwa kuyo nabayiphakamisayo abantu entlalweni.
- o Umlinganiswa ulwa nemimiselo angahambisani nayo enyanzeliswa ngabantu ekuhlaleni.
- Ulwa nabantu entlalweni kuba ufuna ukuziphuhlisa, inkululeko nobulungisa.
- Umlinganiswa unezimvo, iinkolelo, nezinto azibona zixabisekile ezizezakhe abambelele kuzo ezichasene neembono ezingalunganga nezixhaphakileyo ekuhlaleni.
- Umlinganiswa uzifumanisa enamandla okutshintsha/ okulwa nomsinga wengcinga engumkhwa owongameleyo
- Umlinganiswa waphula imithetho efihlakeleyo esekhusini yentlalo ze azibhage esengxakini.

# Impixano kule noveli iphakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko neemeko zentlalo ezixwaye iinkolelo.

- Umlinganiswa oyintloko onguThandabantu ungquzulana neemeko zentlalo ezimnqumla iimpiko zokuzuza umnqweno wokuba ngusomashishini phume izandla kweso sithili sakuTsolo neziphaluka, nokuhlumisa nabanye abantu abaNtsundu kwezoshishino. Iinkolo ezendeleyo kubantu abantsundu zokukholelwa kwizinto zobugqwirha bokutyeba ngokuthwala zibangumqobo kuye.
- > Siva encwadini ukuba abantu abaninzi babemangaliswa yimpumelelo yakhe kwezoshishino. (p.9)
- ➤ Bamtyhola ngokuthwalela ushishino. Oku bekungqina ngokuba esoloko echebe inkqayi nokumana exhela, xa wayexhelela abasebenzi besithi uxhelela inyoka yakhe. (p. 10)
- ➤ Bade batsho phandle ukuba loo nyoka yakhe iseza kumjikela ifune igazi lenzala yakhe ngenye imini.(p.10)
- ➤ Izityholo ziye zikhula ngokuya ehluma, impixano ephakathi kwakhe nabantu abaziintshaba zakhe kuquka nabanye oosomashishini, koko uThandabantu angazihoyi aqhubeke nokuphatha abantu ngobubele de abafumbathise abasebenzi bakhe xa begoduka. (pp. 15-16)
- ➤ Ithabatha unyawo le mpixano xa kusweleka uGcinumzi ngengozi yebhasi kusweleke yena yedwa kubafundi ababekuyo, kwathiwa unikise ngaye uyise kwinyoka yakhe. (p. 39)
- Oku kudala ubutshaba phakathi kwabo bantu babekholelwa ukuba impumelelo yakhe uyifumene ngokuthwala kuba besithi ufake abantwana babo engozini kuba efuna ukubulala owakhe. (p. 39)
- Le nkolelo neengqondo zabantu ezibuthathaka ziba ngumqobo kwimpumelelo kaThandabantu ebiseza kakuhle, kuba intlungu yokubhujelwa ngumntwana ze aphatheke kakubi etyholwa ngobuthi, imenze watshintsha isimo nesimilo. Baphela ububele ebebumenzela umbizane yena namashishini akhe ebantwini wazaliswa yinkohlakalo nenggumbo. (p. 39)

- Impixano iyalwatyuza kuba ngokunokwakhe uzama ukulwa le meko imxinzelelayo koko kuya kusiba krakra, kubi. Uthi esajamelene nodaba lwabantu abanenkoelo engumqobo nedodobalisa inkqubela yakhe, enomsindo yona suka afumanise ukuba abasebenzi bakhe awabaqesha ngokubathemba ekuphatheni ijncwadi zevenkile, bayambela. Oku ukubhaqa sele elahlekelwe yimali eninzi kakhulu. (p. 39-40)
- Oku kwenze ukuba abantu bangezi ukuza kuthenga kumashishini akhe. (p.42)
- Kwehla umdla wakhe kuwo ngenxa yokugutyungelwa yintlungu yokubhujelwa nguGcinumzi.(p. 42)
- > Bayemka abasebenzi bakhe abaninzi ngenxa yokuphathwa kakubi nguye. (p.43)
- Iyehla ingeniso kumashishini. (p. 44)
- Oku kwenze ukuba iintetha ezikhohlakeleyo zabantu azive, eve ukuba bathi ubalekwe yiloo nyoka yakhe, kwaye nendlela aye etshona ngayo loo mashishini ihambelane neenkolelo eziye zenzeke xa ubani obethwele ngenyoka engasenayo. (p. 45)
- Oku kutyholwa ngabantu bade baqiniseke kwakumxhela ngaphakathi, loo ngqumbo nentlungu ayikhuphele kubasebenzi bakhe. Ngolo hlobo encedisa ekutshabalaliseni impumelelo yakhe kushishino. (p. 46)
- Iimeko aphila phantsi kwazo zokungafunwa ngabantu bemfamekiswe yinkolelo ebenza bambone ngendlela embi imenza arhoxe ecaweni, arhoxe wkimibutho ebeyixhasa yolutsha de arhoxe nekwimibutto yezoshishino. Oku kuwaqhokra ngakumbi amashishi wakhe.
- Uphela engasalihoyanga eliselalini eNtshiqo ishishini, ehlala nosapho lwakhe edolophini, uMonwabisi eshiywa enyanyeni ezibonela.
- Akuntsintsiza elizama uMonwabisi elo liselalini eNtshiqo uThandabantu umpha lona (ivenkile eseNtsiqo) ngelokumkhuthaza.
- Nakuba amashishini etshona ngokutshona uyala ukuwathengisa kuba esithi abubudoda bakhe.
- Ukungavisisani kwakhe nabantu, kukhokelela ekutshoneni kwamashishini akhe, de angakwazi nokuwagcina esemgangathweni.
- Liyadilika elinye ishishini lakhe, lenzakalise abantu. Oku kwenza ukuba angquzulane nomthetho wentlalo kuba urhulumente uwabona eyingozi ze agunyazise ukuba avalwe.
- Amagosa karhulumente ayabuya eze kumxelela kwakhona amagosa karhulumente ukuba izakhiwo ziza kuthathwa ngurhulumente.
- Le mpixano iphakathi koThandabantu nemeko yentlalo eqanyangelwe ziinkolelo neengqondo ezizele kukuzidela kwabaNtshundu liyisombulula njani ibali?
  - UThandabantu uhlaselwa sisifo sentliziyo, uzibona engenandlela yakuhlangula amashishini akhe, aphila ngawo yena nosapho lwakhe, aye kulala esibhedlele.
  - Kunjalo, uyazixelela ukuba soze anikise ngawo.

- Imeko imnyanzela ukuba avume ukuba adilizwe loo mashishini, kwakhiwe manye kuqeshiswe ngawo, ngokokucebisa kukaMonwabisi engqinelwa nguMamTolo.
- UThandabantu unikezela ngamashishini akhe ukuba onganyelwe nguMonwabisi ngokusemthethweni. Ibesisisombulula eso.

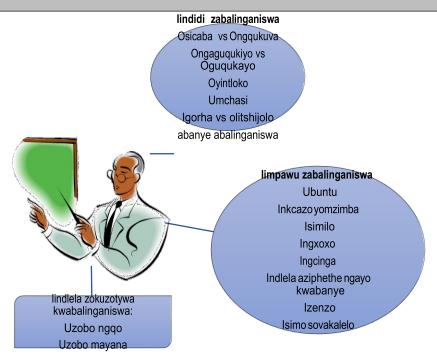


#### Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo isekwe kokufunde ngempixano:

- Gqibezela esi sivakalisi silandelayo:
  - a. Impixano yangaphandle xa phakathi komntu nomntu kufuneka babe bakumacala a...apha ebalini.
  - b. Amava kaThandabantu awazuze ngokuphangela eKapa kwa...amncede ngokuba a...nto leyo incede ukuhlumisa amashishini wakhe.
  - c. Abantu babecinga ukuba uThandabantu uthwele kuba...
  - d. Inkolelo yobugqwirha iyiphembelele impixano kweli bali ngokuthi...
- ii. Ucinga ukuba ibali liyisombulule ngokukholelekayo le mpixano? Xhasa impendulo yakho.
- iii. Nika umahluko phakathi kwempixano yangaphandle neyangaphakathi usebenzisa awakho amazwi.
- iv. Thabatha ezi mpawu zempixano yangaphakathi zilandelayo, ufake ubungqina obubonakalisa zona ngokwasencwadini:
- a. Apha umlinganiswa ulwa nomphefumlo wakhe, akukho konwaba; Oku kuvela encwadini xa
- b. Kukho ukubethabethana kwezimvo zomlinganiswa. Oku kubonakala
- c. Nika ubungqina obusencwadini bokuba uMonwabisi noMamTolo bebemxhasa uThandabantu:Nika iingongoma zibentathu kumlinganiswa ngamnye ukungqina oku.
- v. Ngqina ngolwazi lwakho lwebali ukuba impixano isetyeniswe ngokukuko ukutyhila izimo zabalinganiswa ebalini.

## **ABALINGANISWA**

#### 3.9. ABALINGANISWA EBALINI



Abalinganiswa azakhele bona umbhali ngengqikelelo yakhe, wabanika iimpawu ezithile ukuze ababeke bafaneleke kwiidawo neendima afuna bazidlale ebalini. Babunjwa ngeendlela ezithile ukuze basebenziseke ngokukholelekayo kuphuhle umxholo webali. Ibali lingabalinganiswa. Ubanika izimo ezithile nezithi maxa wambi zitolikwe nangamagama abanika wona. Izimo zabo zenza babenokuqhubela ibali phambili bedandalazisa imfihlakalo yeengcinga zombhali. Noluphi uhlobo lwebali likhumbuleka ngabalinganiswa balo. Loo nto iyodwa nje ibonisa ubuntsika bomlinganiswa ebalini. Umlinganiswa oyintloko (lo ungqongwe ziziganeko okanye ungumsunguli wezinto) nguye umakhi. Nguye kaloku owenza izinto zibonwe ngamehlo, ziviwe ngeendlebe ebalini. Nguye oqweqwedisa ibali nomchasi wakhe. (Umchasi ngulowo usoloko esenza okanye ethetha izinto eziphikisana nezomlinganiswa oyintloko). Le nto yenza ukuba ibali libe nobomi. Abalinganiswa bazotywa ngokuthi sazi izinto abazithethayo, abazenzayo nezinto ezithethwa ngabanye ngabo.

#### 3.9.1 IINDIDI ZABALINGANISWA NGOKWEENDIMA ABAZIDLALAYO ENCWADINI

# 3.9.1.1 Umlinganiswa oyintloko:

Umlinganiswa oyintloko ufumaneka phakathi kwabalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili ebalini. Kukho iimpawu abonakala ngazo lo mlinganiswa, iimpawu ezimiselelweyo amele kujongwa ngazo. Indlela yokumqonda kukuba uthabathe bonke abalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili wakuba ulifundile ibali, waliqonda neziganeko zalo, ubafake kwezi mpawu ungqiyama ngokubungqina obusebalini obuchanekileyo.

Abalinganiswa abadlala indima ephambili bavela oko ebalini kwaye bakho de liphele. Bamele iimbono ezithile ebalini. Oku kwenza ukuba iqela le mixholwana nomxholo wayame kubo. Bavela kumabakala abalulekileyo ebalini. Umlinganiswa oyintloko nongumchasi (xa ekho ebalini) ufumaneka phakathi kwaba balinganiswa badlala indima ephambili. Lo uthi azithabathe zibe liqela iimpawu ezivunyiweyo zomlinganiswa oyintloko, nguye othatyathwa njengomlinganiswa oyintloko webali. Iimpawu zomlinganiswa oyintloko zezi:

- Ungumsunguli (ukusungula kukuqala into ebingekho), weziganeko ezehlayo ebalini, kwaye oku kuthetha ukuba kukho isiganeko esenziwe nguye, zonke zinye iziganeko zizalwa sesi)
- Ibali lisekeke kuye isiqalo nesiphelo salo siya kuwa kuye. Impixano ekhoyo iza ngaye.
- Ubanento ayifuna ngamandla ebomini, akancami ade ayifumane.
- Ifuthe lakhe liyavakala nokuba akakho.
- Wenziwa akholeleke- umela injongo ethile.
- Iziganeko zehla ngenxa yakhe /zingqonge yena/ zithandeleke kuye nokuba akakho isiganeko singaye.
- Ngulo ubangela ukuba ibali liqhubele phambili.
- Unqwenela into, kubekho imiqobo ebangela ukuba iphumelele luzizi/ ingaphumeleli.
- Ubanenjongo afuna ukuyifezekisa.
- Wenza iinzame zokufumana le nto ayifunayo.
- Uxolele ukujinga iliso kunokuba angayifumani into ayifunayo, kungade kube kho inyhikityha yokufa kwabantu abangenasono ngenxa yakhe.
- Unento ayixabisileyo ebaluleke kakhulu ebomini bakhe.
- Uyohlwaywa ngesenzo sakhe.



Khawukhe uqwalasele le theyibhile mfundi: Kubekwe iimpawu zomlinganiswa oyintloko kwaza kwabekwa abalinganiswa ababini abangabona baphambili uMonwabisi noThandabantu.

limpawu zomlinganiswa oyintloko:	Umlinganiswa onguMonwabisi:	Umlinganiswa Thandabantu:
Ibali lisekeke kuye, kwisiqalo nesiphelo sebali ukho.	Uzalwa nguMaRhadebe umfazi osisimumu owafika engaziwa kwaThandabantu, wamkelwa, waza wasweleka. Abantu bamthiya igama elinguMonwabisi njengesikhumbuzo sokonwatyiswa kwabo ngunina. (pp. 17-22)	Liqala nje ibali uvela engusomashishini ophumleleyo, onobuntu ode aphiwe igama elinguThandabantu ngenxa yobubele bakhe. Umbhali enze ubuyo-mva esivezela imvelaphi yakhe. (pp.8-32)
Impixano ekhoyo iza ngaye.	(Akukho bungqina bampixano eza ngaye encwadini, into ekhoyo yingxabano ephakathi kukaMamTolo noThandabantu ngempatho eyahlukileyo yabo kuMonwabisi)	UThandabantu uthenga ivenkile emlungiwi, emenza ahlume de avule nesilarha. Oku kuhluma ngokukhawuleza ngenxa yobuntu anabo ebantwini kwenza ukuba kubekho abantu abangayiqondiyo indlela ahluma ngayo, bamtyhole ngelithi unenyoka, uthwele. Impumelelo yakhe kushishino idala umona kubo.(pp. 9-10)
Ubanento ayifuna ngamandla ebomini, akancami ade ayifumane.	(Akukho bungqina bakhe esenza imigudu neenzame zokuzuza okuthile esenzela isiqu sakhe ebalini, ngaphandle kokuxhasa amashishini esenzela uThandabantu amthatha njengoyise. Nelisezilalini ishishini akenzanga migudu yokuba libe lelakhe alihluthe kuThandabantu koko usuke waliphiwa ngesisa nguThandabantu ngeenjongo zokumkhuthaza)	UThandabantu into ayifuna ngamandla kukuphumelela nokugqwesa kwakhe nabanye abantu abaNtsundu abanomdla kwezoshishino. (pp.33-34). Oku kuvela ngokuba anganeli nje ukuqokelela imali eKapa kodwa athi akubuyela kwiphandle laseTranskei aye kwiqumrhu i- 'Xhosa Development corporation' elalisekelwe ukuncedana nabaNtsundu abafuna ukungenela ushishino. (p. 11)
Ungumsunguli weziganeko ezehlayo ebalini. [ukusungula kukuqala into ebingekho itsho ibekho ngawe.]	(Akukho bungqina basiganeko esinye esenziwe nguye ekuqaleni kwebali, saza ukwenzeka kwaso sakhokelela ukuba kwenzeke zonke iziganeko ezikhoyo kweli bali.)	Isenzo sikaThandabantu sokuthenga ivenkile ze abenesakhono sokuyihlumisa siso esikhokelele kwizityholo zokuba uthwele. Ezo zityholo zikhule ngakumbi akubhujelwa ngunyana wakhe uGcinikhaya. Oko kumenze abenengqumbo

Iziganeko zehla ngenxa yakhe /zingqonge yena/ zithandeleke kuye nokuba akakho isiganeko singaye. (Cinga ngokuba yintoni isiganeko-khumbula inkcazelo yaso enikiweyo)	Nguye obangela ukuba ingapheli kuphele ivenkile kaThandabantu eseNtshiqo	abathilye abantu. Oko kwenze ukuba abantu bayeke ukuthenga evenkileni yakhe. Umsindo wakhe wokuzibona ejikelwe ngabantu ebebanceda kumenze abaphathe kakubi nabasebenzi, ze oko kukhokelele ekubeni uninzi lwabo lumshiye. Ukushiywa kwakhe ngabathengi kwenza ukuba amashishini angaqhubi kakuhle, de litshone eliseNtshiqo. Lisetyenzwa nguMonwabisi eyedwa, oko kukhokelele ukuba loo venkile ayiphe uMonwabisi. [Umfundi makaqhube de kuye kwisiganeko sokugqibela sebali]. Zizonke ezi ziganeko zizalwa sisiganeko esinye esenziwe nguThandabantu. Isiganeko sokuthenga kwakhe ivenkile.  Isiganeko sokufika komfazi osisimumu kwakhe sehle ngenxa yakhe kuba enobuntu wayesaziwa ukuba wamkela bonke abantu nokuba akabazi abagcine kwakhe, basebenze.(p. 16) Ungunobangela wokuba abe uMonwabisi uzalelwa akhulele kwakhe, aphele emthatha njengomntwana wakhe ngokusemthethweni.(p.17) Ukufunda kukaMonwabisi kwenzeka ngaye kuba nguye obemthanda engamkhethi kubantwana bakhe.(pp.48-50) Amashishini akhe ayavalwa kuba kwenzakele abantu kuwo nakuba yena wayengekho ekhenkethile.(p. 68)
Wenziwa akholeleke-umela injongo/imbono ethile.	UMonwabisi ukhula efana nabantwana bonke esenza amaqhingana enziwa ngabantwana bonke. Wayeye azimele ange uyadlala kanti wenza iqhinga lokumka	UThandabantu uvezwa ekuqaleni engumntu onobuntu nothando, esamkela abantu abasebenzi ebathanda, enempatho entle kuluntu lonke enceda amaxhegwazana

	nabasebenzi xa inqwelo yemithwalo iphuma ebaleka ukuhlala noMamTolo.(p. 21) Nakuba enesimo nesimilo wenziwa ukuba abenengqondo ebuthuntu, njengoko nawuphi umntu enesiphakwana anaso Ulifunda ancame angaliphumeleli tu ibanga lesibhozo . (p. 49) Oku kusekwe kwimbono yokuba umntu unento yakhe ayiphiweyo nguMdali, nelikhondo lakhe. [Ubani angeza nezinye]	namaxhego, enesisa. (pp. 8-17). Akutyholwa ngokubulala unyana wakhe, ze abantu bakukholelwe oko, njengabantu bonke uzala yingqumbo nomsindo, kuvele icala lenzondo. (p. 39). Oku kubonisa ukuba ungumntu gqibi. Oku kudandalazisa imbono yokuba umntu ziyamtshintsha iimeko zobomi abeyinto ebengeyiyo. [Ubani angabeka nezinye.]
Unqwenela into, kubekho imiqobo ebangela ukuba iphumelele luzizi/ ingaphumeleli.	Unqwenela ukuba aphumelele uThandabantu amthatha njengoyise kwezoshishino, angabhangi koko isimo sikaThandabantu sokujika aphathe kakubi abantu senza ukuba kubenzima. Usala nengcuntswana labasebenzi ade agubele abantu umbona ukuze azuze imalana yokuqhuba ishishini eNtshiqo elalitshona. (p. 62).	Unqwenela impumelelo egqwesileyo yabantu abaNtsundu kwezoshishino. (babengoosomashishini abaphume izandla.) (p. 34) Isityholo atyatyekwa sona sokuthwala esizalwa yinkolelo yokuba umntu oNtsundu xa etyeba ephumelela sukuba ethwele (p. 10), sibengumqobo kulo mnqweno. Le nkolelo iphehlwa naziingqondo ezityhefwe yingcinezelo apho abantu benziwe bacinga ukuba akakho umntu omnyama onesakhono sokuqhuba amashishini ngempumelelo engako (p. 9, 10, 13) waye engumntu wokuqala. (p. 13) Bade bathuke abo bamxhasayo ngokuthi baziikafile zeekafile (p. 15). Abantu bakholelwe ukuba unyana wakhe ubulewe nguye ngenyoka yakhe, nto leyo yenze ukuba bambaleke, naye abacaphukele, atsho ahexe amashishini wakhe, arhoxe nakwimibutho ebekuyo enceda abantu nabanye oosomashishini. (pp.39-48).
Uxolele ukujinga iliso kunokuba angayifumani into ayifunayo, kungade kube kho inyhikityha yokufa kwabantu abangenasono ngenxa yakhe.	(Akukho bungqina ngokwasencwadini apho simbona enyanzelisa, kuba enale nto ayifuna ngamandla de kwenzakale abantu.)	Impumelelo yakhe kwezoshishino nokuba ngusomashishini ogqwesileyo ibiliphupha lakhe awazimisela kulo uThandabantu.

		Amashishini akhe ewabona elibhongo lakhe.Uyala ukuwathengisa sele ebhanga,uMamTola emcebisa ngelithi abasafunwa kuTsolo makawatyengise bemke. (p. 42). Ude athi loo mashishini afana neemihlambi yeenkomo, de athi angavuka engcwabeni aporhe xa enokuthengiswa.(p.42) Uwabona ngokuba loo mashishini abubudoda bakhe. (p. 43). Uwagcina sele enezakhiwo ezingekho mgangathweni, de awele abantu abababulale (p. 68). Yena qobo ude akhathazeke ahlaselwe sisifo sentliziyo xa kucaca ukuba aza kuthinjwa loo mashishini ngurhulumente kuba kusithiwa ayamoyisa, kwaye engenamali wokuwaphucula ukuze avulwe. (p. 70)
Wenza iinzame zokufumana le nto ayifunayo.	(olu phawu lulisolotya lolu phawu lungentla ngoko ke kulo umlinganiswa abukho ubungqina obuluxhasayo kuye.)	Uqokelela imali ephangela eKapa. Uya kufuna uncedo kwezoshishino kwi "Xhosa Development Corporation" Usebenzisa amava awafumene ngokusebenza kwiiofisi zakwaNdabazabantu eKapa abenesakhono sokurhwebeshela abathengi bezo ziphaluka ukuba bamxhase ngokubenzela izinwe. (pp. 9-15). Ubayingqonyela kasomashishini, engusihlalo wombutho woosomashishini baseTranskei, de awelele kumazwe aphesheya. (pp. 33-34).
Unento ayixabisileyo ebaluleke kakhulu ebomini bakhe.	UMonwabisi uxabise uThandabantu kunye nefemeli yakhe. Ubemthatha njengoyise uThandabantu (p. 48). Uhamba aye kuhlala kwaThandabantu edolophini apho afika abeluncedo	Ezoshishino uzixabise kakhulu, kangangokuba amashishini akhe abalulekile kuye, ude angavumi ukuthengisa ngawo sele esoyisakala. Uwabona njengempumelelo yakhe njengomntu oyindoda nomntu oNtsundu. (pp. 42-43)

	kumashishini njengesandla sikaThandabantu. (p. 67) Ulanda iintombi zikaThandabantu azicenge ukuba zibuyele ekhaya babeyifemeli kwakhona eyonwabileyo. (pp.81-83)	
Ubanenjongo afuna ukuyifezekisa.	Injongo yakhe kukubuyisela amashishini kaThandabantu kwisimo sawo sangaphambili nesidima sikaThandabantu. Utyelela uThandabantu esibhedlele emcebisa ukuba loo mashishini akhe angamabhodlo makawadilize akhiwe kutsha ukuze kwezo zakhiwo kuqeshiswe kwabanye oosomashishini.(p.71). Oko kwakhokelela ekuvukeni kwamashishini kaThandabantu nesidima sakhe.(pp. 86-87).	Injongo yakhe kukuba ngusomashishini ogqwesileyo, yena kunye nabo bonke abaNtsundu abanomdla kwezoshihino. (pp 11,33,34, 39- 48)
Ifuthe lakhe liyavakala nokuba akakho.	UThandabantu uxabana noMamTolo ngendlela uThandabantu amphethe njengeqanda ngayo uMonwabisi ngokokutsho kwabo nangokuba emphethe ngokufanayo nabantwana abo babo (p. 22). Ingxoxo ephakathi kukaThandabantu noMamTolo ebuya eguquka uThandabantu embulela uThixo akuqonda ukuba uMonwabisi ubungqina bokuba usathandwa nguThixo, ngenxa yengcinga necebo athe wamnika lona nenkxaso. (p.74).	Abanye oosomashishini babephikisana xa bethetha ngempumelelo yakhe, ngendlela awaqala ngayo (p. 9) Babemtyhola xa bethetha besithi uthwele kuba bemmonela ngempumelelo yakhe kwezoshishino. (p. 10) Abantu abamxhasayo banyeliswa ziintshaba zakhe ngelithi baziikafile zeekafile. (p. 15). UMamTolo woyika ingqumbo kaThandabantu akufumanisa ukuba nguye yena MamTolo owonakalise izimo zabantwana bakhe. (p. 54)
Ngulo ubangela ukuba ibali liqhubele phambili.	Utyelela uThandabantu esesibhedlele eze kumcebisa ngokudilizwa kwezakhiwo zamashishini ezidala ezivaliweyo kwakhiwe ezitsha ukuze kuqeshiswe ngazo.(p. 71) Oko kwenza ukuba abuye ahlume amashishini kaThandabantu. (pp. 86-87) Kwakho kukholelele ekubeni azibone impazamo yakhe	Wamkela icebiso likaMonwabisi lokuba izakhiwo zamashishini ezidala zichithwe,ukuze endaweni yazo kwakhiwe ezinye, ze ziqeshiswe. Oko ekuvuma nzima kodwa wakuvuma phambi kokuba ixesha lokuthinjwa kwawo ebelimiselwe ngamagosa karhulumente lifike. Oko kujika kwakhe kwiingqondo zakhe

	aguquke kwakhona uThandabantu, abuyele kuThixo(p. 74). Olu tshintsho lwenza ukuba kubekho uxolo olubuyisela ifemeli kaThandabantu iyonke ekuvaneni, kubekho uxolo.(p.89)	kubangele ukuba liqhube ishishini lakhe, kuba ezo zakhiwo zabuyisela imeko ekwakuyiyo ngaphambili, kwanyakazela abantu. Ezo zakhiwo zitsha zabaludederhu olukhulu, kwaqhuba ushishino ngokokunqwena kukaThandabantu. Kwahluma nabanye oosomashishini ayabi nguye kuphela. (pp. 71,82,86]. Kude kuthiwe, "Noosomashishini abancinane bavuna kule ndyebo yakwaSihlunu." p.83
Unesihlava kwisimo sakhe esimkhokelela kwisiwo sakhe	(Abukho ubungqina boku ngokwasencwadini)	UThandabantu unesihlava senzondo nengqumbo xa athe wakhathazeka. Oko kukhokelele ekuweni kwamashishini akhe. (pp. 39). Ukwanesihlava sokungazamkeli izinto ezimbi ezehla kuye. Intlungu yokubhujelwa ngumtwana wakhe imenza alahle noThixo, ayeke kwanto ebeyithanda. De angahoyi neshishini, abelixhoba lokubelwa. (p. 40) Loo nto yenze ukuba alibale ukuba waphiwa uMonwabisi nguMdali de angaqapheli nokuba unonyana ngaye. (p. 72). Loo nto yamenza waphelelwa lithemba nangamandla okuqhuba umnqweno wakhe.
Ubanokuzisola ngezenzo zakhe.	(Abukho ubungqina boku ngokwasencwadini.)	Uyazisola ngokuqalekisa aqumbe ngokubhujelwa konyana wakhe de alahle nenkonzo, kanti uThixo akamlahlanga uyayazi into ayenzayo. Ucela ukubizelwa umfundisi. (pp. 72-75).
Uyohlwaywa ngesenzo sakhe.	Abukho ubungqina boku (ngokwasebalini.)	Ngelixa azilawulisa ngengqumbo amashishini akhe ade abekwisimo sokuvalwa kuba engenamali yokuwalungisa, ingeniso incinci kuba wasuka walandela ububi abenziwe ngabantu, naye wabathiya. Kwakhona, ude

	ahlaselwe sisifo sentliziyo,
	aphukelwe yimpilo. (pp. 69-70)

**Qaphela:** Ngokobungqina obusencwadini obudweliswe kule theyibhile uThandabantu nguye umlinganiswa oyintloko kule noveli. Ungumlinganiswa oyintloko ongasunduzani/ngquzulani namntu kule noveli koko ungquzulana neemeko zentlalo njengoko sekutshiwo. Ubungqina bokuba akanamchasi ungumntu koko yimimiselo neemeko zentlalo bobu:

# IMPIXANO PHAKATHI KOMLINGANISWA UTHANDABANTU NEEMEKO ZENTLALO:

Uphawu lwempixano ephakathi komntu neemeko/immiselo yasentlalweni:	Ubungqina ngokwasencwadini:
i. Yimpixano esetyenziselwa ukuphicotha indlela iinkolelo, izenzo neminqweno yabantu echasana ngayo nentlalo ebangqongileyo.	UThandabantu unenkolelo nomnqweno wokuziphuhlisa abengusomashishini oNtsundu ophumeleleyo, yena anabanye abaNtsundu. Oku kuchasene nemo-ntlalo emngqongileyo kuba uphila kwixesha lengcinezelo nocalulo apho izinto ezithile zaziwa kwaye zibonwa zifanele abaMhlophe.
ii. Kubakho iqela labantu entlalweni elenza ukuba umlinganiswa oyintloko azibone/ azive engeyonxalenye yentlalo abazakhele yona abantu.	Indlela aliqhuba ngayo ishishini lakhe, ngamaxabiso afikelelekayo nangokwenza izinwe zokusondeza abantu, zibatsalele kufutshane naye, yenza ukuba akrokrelwe ngabanye oosomashishini, bamthiye bangabinabudlelwane buhle naye. Utyatyekwa isityholo sokuba unenyoka esimenza aphele engavani nabantu, de akugqibeleni azibhaqe naye ababone njengeentshaba, nto leyo eyenze ukuba umnqweno wakhe uphele uphumelela nzima.
iii. Izimvo neenkolelo zomlinganiswa oyintloko ziyakhabana nemimiselo ephuthileyo (engalunganga) nekhohlakeleyo abakholelwa kuyo nabayiphakamisayo abantu entlalweni.	UThandabantu uyakholelwa kwimpumelelo yabantu abaNtsundu ngokusebenza nzima nokuziphuhlisa ngokwezakhono. Abantu entlalweni bakholelwa ukuba akukho mntu umnyama unokubanempumeleo egqwesileyo kwezoshishino, anokude abesisityebi ngaphandle kokuba unenyoka, uthwele. Oku kwenza ukuba abo banezongcinga, bammonelayo batyhefe uluntu ngolo luchwe, baphumelele ekwenzeni oko kuba basebenzisa inkolelo eyendeleyo yobugqwirha abanayo abantu abaNtsundu. Bade balathe iimpawu ezaziwayo ngokwenkoelo leyo abazibonayo kuThandabantu. Ezinjengokusoloko echebe inkqayi nokusoloko exhela. Ngelithi uxhelela inyoka yakhe kuba ifuna igazi. Oko kudala umsantsa phakathi kukaThandabantu kunye

	nabantu abebekade bemxhasa. Le nkolelo
	isetyenziswa njengomqobo ziintshaba zakhe
	zokuba angaphumeleli. Ubanengqumbo,
	athezeke amandla, ajike abathiye. Ikhula le
	mpixano de ifikelele kwizinga lokuba
	angahoyi naloo mashishini, abesisisulu
	sokubelwa imali. Oku kumkhohlakalise
	ngakumbi, aphathe kakubi basebenzi bakhe. Oko kugculelwa kwakhe ngesi sityholo
	kwenza ukuba alahlekelwe ngabaxhasi
	abangabathengi, ingeniso ingabikho
	abhange amashishini.
iv. Ulwa nabantu entlalweni kuba ufuna	UThandabantu uzikhulula kumatyathanga
ukuziphuhlisa, inkululeko nobulungisa.	entlupheko eyambethe abaNtsundu
	ngokuziqokelelela imali, azithengele elakhe
	ishishini. Ulwela ukuziphucula nokuhlumisa
	nabanye abantu abaNtsundukwezoshishino.
	Oko ke ikukwenza ubulungisa. Bulungisa obo
	abenza ngokunika abantu imisebenzi esenza
	ubuntu. Oku kumzela nempumelelo engummangaliso kumashishini akhe, ahlume
	ngokugqithisileyo. Loo migudu yakhe
	yokuziphuhlisa izala umona nokukrokrelwa
	kakubi, de athiywe liqela elithi labantu
	entlalweni, bammonele. Loo tyhefu yobuxoki
	yesityholo sokuthwala ide ingene kuninzi
	lwabantu. Ajikelwe nangabo ebebanceda.
v. Umlinganiswa uzifumanisa enamandla	Umkhwa owongameleyo ngexesha
okutshintsha/ okulwa nomsinga	likaThandabantu ngokweli bali ngowabantu
wengcinga ebheke ecaleni	abantsundu abaphila ngokukhongozwa
nengeyonyani owongameleyo	ngabaMhlophe. Imigudu yakhe
	yeyokutshintsha loo msinga wengcinga engeyonyani, ode wajika iingqondo
	zabaNtsundu bacinga ukuba yimeko
	eyamkelekileyo leyo. Oku ukwenza
	ngokuqala azixhobise ngezakhono
	zokuziphuhlisa. Ukusuka apho wenza
	imizamo yokunceda nokuncedisananabanye
	oosomashishini abaNtsundu. Ude axhase
	namaqela olutsha asekuhlaleni, ukuzama
	ukuwaphuhlisa nokuphuhlisa uluntu
	lwakokwabo. Ingcinga embi yokuzidela
	eyendeleyo kwabaNtsundu yokukholelwa ukuba umntu omnyama akanakho
	ukuphumelela agqwese kwezoshishino,
	abesisityebi, uzama ukuyiguqula ngokuba
	anganeli nje ukuziphuhlisa koko azame
	ukunceda nabanye abantu.
vi. Umlinganiswa uneezimvo, iinkolelo,	Izimvo zikaThandabantu nezinto
nezinto azibona zixabisekile ezizezakhe	azixabisileyo kukusebenzisana nabantu

abambelele kuzo ezichasene neembono ezingalunganga nezixhaphakileyo ekuhlaleni.

bohlanga lwakokwabo, nokuzama ukuziphuhlisa kwabaNtsundu umntu angaziphileli yedwa, aphilise nabanye. Kwave ukholelwa ekubeni umntu ophumeleleyo uphumeza abanye. Okwesibini, ukholelwa ukuba amashishini athabatha indawo yemfuyo eyimihlambi veenkomo ababenazo ooyise. Amashishini ngoko kuye abubudoda bendoda. Uphila phakathi kwabantu abajonge iziqu zabo kuphela, abangenabuntu. Nabo bemka kuve amashishini bavazivulela wabo. bengenaxesha lemeko yakhe. Ukuxabisa kwakhe impumelelo nokunceda abanye abantu, kuphiliswane kucaca nagokuba ayamkele into yokudilizwa kwezakhiwo zamashishini akhe kwakhiwe izakhiwo zokugeshisa kwabanve oosomashishini abasakhulayo. Akuhluma kwakhona amashishini akhe, waneliswa nayimpumelelo ezuzwe ngabanye.

# Ubudlelwane bukaThandabantu nabanye abalinganiswa

Nakweliphi na ibali, abalinganiswa banendlela abanxulumene ngayo. Ngaphandle kozalwano nolwalamano, abalinganiswa babanobudlelwane obubonisa amacala abakuwo ngokwamacala akhoyo ebalini. La macala adizwa zizimvo ezifanayo phakathi kwabalinganiswa, ukusebenzisana nokuvumelana. UThandabantu njengaye nawuphi umlinganiswa oyintloko kweli bali, unabalinganiswa abangakuye, abahambisana naye, bemxhasa. Kubekho abo bangamchasayo. Kungoko kuye kuthiwe xa kubhekiswa kumlinganiswa oyintloko ebalini ubanabaxhasi bakhe kunye nabachasi. UMamTolo, Monwabisi noSamkelo Zangone **bayamxhasa** uThandabantu ngokwasencwadini. Oku kudizwa ziintetha zabo, iingcinga nezenzo zabo. Kanti kukho iqela labantu (oosomashishini abathile, abanye abasebenzi, neqela elithile labantu bokuhlala (ababizwanga ngamagama).

#### UMAMTOLO: Imicaphulo engqina ukuba uMamTolo akamchasi koko uyamxhasa uThandabantu

- "UMamTolo inkosikazi yakhe, ngethamsanqa nayo ayizange ibone siphene kolu sapho lunwenwayo..." p. 14
- "Loo mahluko awuzange ude udale msantsa phakathi kwabo." P.22
- \* "Ngethuba uThandabantu ebengusihlalo wakhe wayekela izinto zonke ngakwinkosikazi yakhe. Wayemthembile kaloku kwaye ke yonke loo nto babenayo babeyiqale bobabini." p51
- \* "Yena ke UThandabantu wayinqanda loo meko apho kwakhe, ngokuthi aqale athethe ecaleni nenkosikazi yakhe, eyibonisa apho ithe yaphosisa khona, phofu engalwi koko nje encokola kakuhle naye."p.60
- "...noxa bona abantwana singathi bamohlula, kodwa yena unkosikazi wakhe lowo babesavana." p.62
- \* "Wakhawulezisa uMamTolo wacebisa ukuba uRhadebe anikele kuMonwabisi ngomsebenzi ukuze ke yena amane emhlola kumsebenzi lowo awenzileyo." p. 67
- \* "Kulapho ke uRhadebe wakhe wafumana nethuba lokukhe athathe uMamTolo batyelele ezo ndawo wayezihambela phesheya esengusihlalo wombutho woosomashishini." p.67
- "Lonke eli xesha athethayo uMamTolo wayebambe isandla sikaThandabantu , kanti umqaphele ukuba kudala zingumleza umbombo iinyembezi..." p. 72
- [Qwalasela amaphepha 74-89 uphice ulwazi olukwangqina ukuba uMamTolo ungumxhasi kaThandabantu oko ukwenze ekuqaleni de laya kuphela ibali.]



Gcwalisa le theyibhile ilandelayo ngokufakela ubungqina ezantsi komlinganiswa ngamnye kwaba babekiweyo, obubonisa ukuba bangabaxhasi bakaThandabantu kule noveli.

Umonwabisi	USamkelo Zangone
i. "mhla wayetyibela ebhala kuloo maphepha oonontlalontle esibhedlele eNgcolosi , ukuba uza kumkhulisa uMonwabisi njengomnye wabantwana bakhe wamthatha wanguye unyana wakhe ngokusemthethweni." p.48	i
ii. "Kambe ke uMonwabisi wayembiza njengotata uRhadebe lowo, emazi njengoyise" p.48	ii.
iii. "Wafika ngenye imini uThandabantu ebile phezu kwetrektara uMonwabisi elima loo masimi." p.63	iii.
iv.	iv.
V.	V

# 3.9.1.2 Umlinganiswa ongumchasi:

Xa ebalini umlinganiswa oyintloko esunduzana nomnye umlinganiswa, impixano iphakathi kwabo, lowo ubizwa ngokuba **ungumlinganiswa ongumchasi.** (akakho kule noveli kuba impixano ayikho phakathi komntu nomntu). Umlinganiswa ongumchasi xa ekho ebalini ubonakala ngezi mpawu:

- Lo ngulo mlinganiswa uchasana nomlinganiswa oyintloko.
   Unokuchasana naye ngezimvo okanye ngezenzo.
- Ngumlinganiswa ongumqobo kwiinjongo zoyintloko.
- Nguye ophazamisekayo kwinyathelo elithatyathwa ngoyintloko.
- Amandla akhe athanda ukulingana nala walo uyintloko ukuze avelise okanye akhule / kukhule / kutyhileke oyintloko.
- Ulenza ibali lisoloko lihambela phambili ngokuba abengumqobo endleleni yomlinganiswa oyintloko yokufumana oko akufunayo / akulwelayo.
- Amaxesha amaninzi abalwi ngazigalo aba balinganiswa babini koko balwa ngeenjongo, ngeentetha nangemingweno.

### 3.9.1.3 Umlinganiswa ongumphixanisi:

- Lo ngumlinganiswa ozenzo zijikeleza ukudala uqhushululu ebalini.
- Indima yalo mlinganiswa ibaluleke kakhulu ekukhuliseni impixano ebalini kuba uyayibasela.

## 3.9.1.4 Umlinganiswa ongunozakuzaku

- Ngumlinganiswa othi engapha abe engapha ezama ukuba kubekho imvisiswano phakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko nomlinganiswa ongumchasi.
- Kunokuthiwa uzama ukudibanisa imihlambi eyalanayo (ukuhlanganisa abo bangafunaniyo/bangquzulanayo ngowasebalini.)

#### 3.9.1.5 Umlinganiswa olikholwane

- Ngumlinganiswa othene nca nomlinganiswa oyintloko.
- o Lo uyintloko uzityanda igila kuye.
- Wazi kwaye ugcine iimfihlo zomlinganiswa oyintloko.

#### 3.9.1.6 Umlinganiswa onguvalithuba

 Ngumlinganiswa othi gqi eze kwenza oko kuthile aphinde anyamalale. Kusukuba kukho indima afuna ukuyidlulisa umbhali, amnyengeze kuloo ndawo. Indima yalo mlinganiswa icaciswa ligama eli lithi 'valithuba'. Akanandima ibheki phi ayidlalayo, usetyenziselwa nje oko kuthile.

## 3.9.1.7 Umlinganiswa ongummeli-ntlobo.

 Lo umlinganiswa umele uhlobo oluthile lwabantu, umzekelo ipolisa limele umthetho. Ukwiqela labalinganiswa abadlala indima engephi (engabalulekanga) ebalini.



#### 3.9.2 IINDIDI ZABALINGANISWA NGOKWENDLELA ABABUNJWE NGAYO

- Ukuze ibali likholeleke kufuneka umbhali abanike iimpawu ezikholelekayo abalinganiswa bakhe. Ezi mpawu zithi zakufana zilandeleke njengezabantu esibabona imihla nezolo sitsho siqonde ukuba ngenene bayakholeleka. Ibali elinabalinganiswa abangakholelelkiyo nababuntsomirha liyadika lide lingalandeleki nokulandeleka. Umlinganiswa ukholeleka ngokuthi simbone esenza izinto ezilindelekileyo, athethe okunokuthethwa nokulindelekileyo.
- Ngokweendlela ababunjwe ngazo abalinganiswa encwadini, kubakho abalinganiswa abangqukuva nabasicaba. Obu "bungqukuva" nokuba "sicaba' bubhekiselele kwizimo zabo abalinganiswa. Into esicaba (*flat*) kuvela kuphela kuyo elicala lingaphezulu kuba eli ihleli ngalo alibonakali. Kunjalo ke nakwabanye abalinganiswa ebalini, sikhe sibone kuphela icala labo elinye ngokwezimo zabo. Kanti ke into engqukuva (*round*), yinto enokufaniswa nebhola ngokumila/ngokwakheka. Xa ibekiwe amacala ayo avela onke, akukho lifihlakeleyo, njengakuleya imcaba. Kuxa umlinganiswa evezwe wangumntu gqibi, kuba akakho umntu ebomini bokwenyani onecala elinye. Zikho iimpawu esimbona ngazo umlinganiswa osicaba okanye ongqukuva. Zezi zilandelayo:

# Umlinganiswa ongqukuva (iimpawu)

- a. Umlinganiswa ongqukuva ngumlinganiswa okhuliswe ngokupheleleyo ngumbhali ebalini, kuninzi esikwaziyo ngaye.
- b. Isimo sakhe siyaguquguquka njengokuba ibali liqhuba.
- c. Uneempawu eziliqela ngokwesimo sakhe, ezidla ngokuba ziimpawu ezichasanayo (ezahlukileyo)
- d. Unokuba nezinto amothusa ngazo lowo ungumfundi wencwadi kuba ebengazilindelanga (akukho ndlela yakukuqikelela lula oko aza kukwenza ebalini.)

## Umlinganiswa osicaba (iimpawu)

- a.Akukho nto siyaziyo engako ngomlinganiswa ololu hlobo ebalini nto leyo eyenza ukuba singabi nakubona lutshintsho kwisimo sakhe.
- b.Akaguquguquki ngokwesimo, uhlala eyinto enye ebalini.
- c. Ubanophawu olunye amaxesha amaninzi.

d.Akukho nto anokothusa ngayo umfundi ngokwezenzo zakhe, kuba kulula ukukuqikelela akucingayo naza kukwenza.

e. lingcinga neembono zakhe ziyatshintshatshintsha njengoko impixano iya ikhula ngokukhula ebalini. (kuye kufuneke athathe izigqibo ezitsha/akhethe kutsha).	e.Usetyenziselwa ukuba amele imbono ethile ebalini okanye ingcinga enye ebethelelekileyo.
,	f.Udla ngokudlala indima engephi ebalini umlinganiswa ololu hlobo.
g. Uneempawu zobuntu gqibi, uyakholeleka.	g.Akakholeleki kuba akakho umntu onecala elihle kuphela/elibi kuphela ebomini.



Kule theyibhile ilandelayo kuKholam A **ngabalinganiswa**, kuKholam B **ziindidi ngokokubunjwa** (**uyakhetha**), kuKholam C kulindeleke ukuba unike **isizathu** sempendulo oyinike kuKholam B.

KHOLAM A: Umlinganiswa	KHOLAM B: Usicaba/Ungqukuva	KHOLAM C: Isizathu sempendulo esixhaswa ngokwasencwadini
a. USamkelo		
b. UMonwabisi		
c. UHlubikazi		
d. UMamTolo		

## 3.9.3 UKUZOTYWA KWABALINGANISWA

- Umbhali kulo mba uza kwenza nje umqhoqhozwana omfutshane, ethabatha usingaye ngokwakhe. lingcali zoncwadi ziyasixelela ukuba:
  - o Umbhali usenokubatyhila ngqo ngokwakhe abalinganiswa bakhe.
  - o Umlinganiswa usengazibonakalisa into ayiyo ngezimbo nangentetho yakhe;
  - o Isimilo somlinganiswa sisenokuphuhliswa nangabanye abalinganiswa.
  - o Sinokutyhilwa zizenzo, iingcinga kunye nezinto azixabisileyo nakholelwa kuzo.

#### 3.9.3 1 IINDLELA ZOKUZOTYWA KWABALINGANISWA

# 3.9.3.1.1 Indlela engqalileyo/ uzobo-ngqo/ Uzobo oluthe ngqo

Kuxa isimo/ubunjani bomlinganiswa buxelwa ngokuphandle kusetyenziswa amagama angafihlakalanga: Umzekelo:

- Apha sixelelwa phandle ukuba umlinganiswa uluhlobo luni na:
- Umbhali unokuyenza ngokwakhe le nto, kungenjalo ijelo lakhe lokwenza le nto libe ngomnye kubalinganiswa bakhe:
- Kusenganikwa iinkcukacha zomlinganiswa umzekelo; igama lakhe, inkcazelo ngobude bomzimba/ isinxibo sakhe/ ubudala bakhe;

## 3.9.3.1.2 Indlela enganggalanga/ uzobo-mayana

Kuxa isimo/ubunjani bomlinganiswa buxelwa ngokufihlakeleyo (kusetyenziswa amagama anentsingiselo efihlakaleyo) ze kufuneka ukuba wena mfundi wencwadi ucinge ngakuthethayo/ngentsingiselo yawo: Umzekelo:

- Njengoko igama lizichaza, le yindlela engangqalanga ayisebenzisayo umbalisi abaziveza ngayo abalinganiswa.
- Thina ke bafundi bebali sisebenzisa iingqondo zethu ukuhlumisa oku kudluliswa ngumbhali ngeendlela ezimayana.
- Njengokubaxoxisa/ ukubenza bangene kwiingxoxo ngomba othile nakwinoveli uyakwazi ukubenza bathethe abalinganiswa umbhali.
- Unako ukusikrobisa kwiingcingane zabo okanye iimvakalelo zabo:
- Unako ukusikrobisa kwizinto ezithethwa ngabanye ngaye/ okanye indlela izenzo zakhe ezibonwa ngayo ngabanye, kodwa oko ebekubeka ngendlela efihlakeleyo:

**Qaphela:** Enye indlela yokutyhila isimo somlinganiswa umbhali uye amfake kwizaqhwithi zempixano egqubayo ebalini. Athi avele esenza izinto ezithile ngenxa yeemeko ezimgqongileyo ezimenza ajijitheke mhlawumbi emphefumlweni.



A. Kule theyibhile ilandelayo xela udidi lozobo oluvela kwinkcaza enikiweyo uze kwikholam yokugqibela unike isizathu zempendulo oyinikileyo.

Inkcazelo	Udidi lozobo	Isizathu sempendulo oyinikileyo
i. "Walinga okwesithathu uMonwabisi, hayi lambhulela amasaka ibanga lesibhozo kwancameka tu."		
<ul><li>ii. "Babemthiye igama lokuba nguNogqwashu okanye bambize ngokuba sisiporho sasevenkileni."</li></ul>		
iii. "Njengesiqhelo uThandabantu wasikhaphela ngezipho isikolo eso…"		
iv. "Into yokusoloko echebe inkqayi kwakhe yafuna ukumbalekisela ngabathengi."		
v. UThandabantu wayesele eyingqonyela evunyiweyo kwezoshishino.		

- **B.** Cacisa umahluko waxa kuthethwa ngodidi alulo umlinganiswa ebalini ngokwendima ayidlalayo nangodidi alulo ngokwendlela abunjwe ngayo.
- **C.** (i) Ndimani edlalwa nguThandabantu kule noveli? Xhasa impendulo yakho.
  - (ii)Ululuphi udidi lomlinganiswa ngokwendlela abunjwe ngayo? Xhasa impendulo yakho.
  - (iii)Unxulumana njani uThandabantu noMonwabisi kule noveli?
- **D.** Nika iimpawu zibeMBINI ezinganqwenelekiyo kwisimo sikaMamTolo.
- E. Ungathi uzotywe wangumlinganiswa onjani uMonwabisi? Nika iimpawu zibeNTATHU.

#### **ISIMO SENTLALO**

#### 3.10 ISIMO SENTLALO EBALINI

Isimo sentlalo sibhekiselele **kwindawo**, **ixesha** nazo zonke izinto **elenzeka kuzo ibali/ elenzekela phakathi kwazo.** Sibalulekile kuba siphefumlela umoya othile kwiziganeko zebali.

## Ezinye zeenkcukacha ezisetyenziswayo ukuvelisa sisimo sentlalo:

- Ziinkcukacha malunga nengingqi leyo ibali liqhubeka kuyo, xa kukhankanywa iindlela zoololiwe,
   iimoto ungabe ngolo hlobo ukroba ukuba kunini na ezimbalini.
- Kunokuchazwa izinxibo ezi utsho ubone ukuba kunini na ezimbalini.
- Kusenokuchazwa iinkolo zabantu kunye nendlela abazitolika ngayo izinto.
- Umbhali usenokuchaza izinto eziphathelele endalweni zibe ezo zinto zisetyenziswe njengemiqondiso okanye isimboli (amathunzi okuhlwa/ubumnyama/ubusuku)
- Uqobo olu lweemeko zokuphila zabalinganiswa, umz: imisebenzi yabo.
- Ixesha ezihla ngalo iziganeko, umz: emini/ ebusuku/ ebusika/ ehlotyeni/ ngexexha localu-calulo/ ngexesha ledemokhrasi njl-njl.
- Indlela le athetha ngayo umlinganiswa ingakutyhilela isimo sentlalo.
   Isimo sentlalo esikweli bali sinendima enkulu ekukhuliseni umxholo webali.
  - Ixesha ngokwasezimbalini lelokunikezelwa kwabantu abamnyama inkululeko emaphandleni, "umaziphathe." Olu lwazi luncedisana nomnqweno kaRhadebe wokuziphuhlisa njemngomninishishini ontsundu kwindawo ebikade iyeyabamhlophe kuphela.
  - Idolophu yaseKapa neofisi yakwaNdabazabantu nazo zinefuthe kwindlela abaphatha ngayo uRhadebe abasebenzi bakhe ngenxa yeempembelelo zakubonileyo ngethuba ebesemazweni. Le nkqubo yakhe ikhokelela kwimpumelelo yakhe.
  - Indawo yaseNtshiqo yindawo ekusekho kuyo abantu abakholelwa kubugqwirha/ ukuthwala nobugqi bokwenza ubutyebi. URhadebe uthi akuvunywa ngamasimi neevenkile kuthiwe unenyoka athwele ngayo.
  - Isikolo saseMthatha, iSt John's College yisinala egcina abantwana abasuka kumakhaya ahlukeneyo ngengqeqesho. Kulapha apho uHlubikazi aphulukana nesimo ngenxa yeempembelelo zesimo sentlalo yasesinaleni ngelo xesha.
  - o Indlela yokuthetha kwabalinganiswa, umzekelo uMamTolo neentombi zakhe xa kuthethwa ngeefashoni nendlela yokuziphatha njengeentombi ityhila isimo sentlalo sala maxesha okhanyo.
  - Ubukho beemoto, iivenkile, amagqwetha nesibhedlele buphuhlisa isimo sentlalo sala maxesha okhanyo.

## Qaphela oku malunga nesimo sentlalo:

Isimo sentlalo yindawo apho ibali lenzeka khona, ixesha elenzeka ngalo ngokwasezimbalini neemeko abaphila phantsi kwazo abalinganiswa. Sidula ngezinto ezenziwa ngabalinganiswa, izinxibo, inkolo yabalinganiswa ulwimi abalusebenzisayo, izinto abazixabisileyo, njalo njalo.

- Ixesha njengesolotya lesimo sentlalo: Ixesha lityhilwa zizinto ezenzekayo, eziqhubekayo nezisetyenziswayo ngabalinganiswa kwintlalo yabo. Izinto ezisetyenziswa ngabalinganiswa kule noveli ziyangqina ukuba iqhubeka kweli xesha lokhanyo, sekungene umfutho waseNtshona.
- Ixesha kule noveli lixesha lokhanyo, kungala maxesha siphila kuwo sekungene nomfutho waseNtshona kwaNtu: Imizekelo yobungqina obudiza oku ngokwasebalini:
- ✓ Imfundo yinto exatyisiweyo kwaRhadebe. Yena buqu waphuma xa abhala ibanga leJ.C esikolweni (p.11)
- ✓ Inkosikazi kaRhadebe, uMamTolo wayefunde waphumelela uqeqesho lobongikazi kwizibhedlele zaseKapa (p.12)
- ✓ Ubukho bemoto akhweliswe kuyo uMaRhadebe, "wathi esukeliswa esibhedlele eNgcolosi wabe ephela yena uMaRhadebe..." (p.17) kunye nesibhedlele aleqiswa kuso.
- ✓ Ubukho besikolo apho bonke abantwana bakaRhadebe babefunda khona -isikolo saseNtshiqo J.S.S (p.23)
- ✓ Ubukho besinala apho uHlubikazi afunde khona iSt John's College: "Abazali bakhe ngamabhongo bamthumela kwisikolo esinewonga, iSt John's College." (p. 25); kulapha apho afunda indlela embi yokuziphatha, ukutshaya nokusela utywala.
- ✓ Ubukho bamantombazana atshaya imidiza; "Ziintombi ezathi zifika nje zabe zikhupha imidiza zitshaya..."p.25
- ✓ Ubukho bebhasi athe wasweleka ekhwele kuyo uGcinumzu.
- ✓ Ubukho besakhiwo secawa (nemishini) abenegalelo ukusakha uRhadebe ngenxa yokuthanda inkqubela-phambili yoluntu lwaseNtshiqo.
- ✓ Ubukho bevenkile angumniniyo uRhadebe; yile venkile ebangela ukuba uRhadebe adudule iimeko ezixabe endleleni yakhe ukuze abe ngusomashishini ophum'izandla.
- ✓ Ubukho bemoto afundiswa kuyo uMonwabisi ukuqhuba; sesi sakhono esimlolela ekukwazini ukuphatha nokuqhuba amashishini kaRhadebe ngempumelelo.
- ✓ Ngokwexesha ezimbalini kungexesha bekuxhaphake ukuba abaNtsundu baphile ngokucaka kwabaMhlophe ngenxa yengcinezelo. Oku kwenza ukuba iingqondo zigululeke ingqiqo abaNtsundu bade bacinge ukuba izinto ezithile bona abanakho ukuzenza, zinokwenziwa ngabaMhlophe. Kungoko xa uRhadebe ehluma njengosomashishini etyholwa ngokuthwala.
- ✓ Ziingqondo zokuba abantu abamnyama bafanelwe kukhongozwa ngumlungu. "Babenyeliswa ke abo basebenza ngentembeko nangokuzimisela... iinkedama zevenkile, iikafile zekafile."(p.15)
- ✓ Yile ngqondo neenkolelo ebantwini ezabangela ukuba uRhadebe alwe ade aphumelele kwinjongo yakhe yokuba ngusomashishini ophume izandla.

[Ayiphelelanga kule imizekelo yexesha njengesolotya lesimo sentlalo. Yongeza eminye imizekelo esebalini.]

## Indawo njengesolotya lesimo sentlalo:

- Yile ndawo ibali liqhubeka kuyo, isenokuba yilali, yidolophu, yifama, yilokishi, njalo njalo.
   Inokubizwa ngegama okanye ivele ngokuthi kukhankanywe imiba nezinto ezithile
   ezinjengezakhiwo, okungaphakathi kuzo, nezinto ezenziwa ngabalinganiswa, njalo njalo.
- Ibali liqhubeka emaphandleni, kwilali yaseNtshiqo nasedolophini kuTsolo. Ilali yaseNtshiqo inempembelelo kwiinkolelo zabanye oosomashishini nabahlali zokucinga ukuba umntu omnyama akuphumelela wenziwa kukuba enobuggi/ethwele.
- ✓ Isikolo iSt John's College yindawo ephuhlisa ukuziphatha kwabantwana ngethuba bethunyelwe esinaleni ngabazali. UHlubikazi akamelani noxinzelelo loontanga ude aguquke isimilo sakhe sibe nto yimbi ade asiyeke neso sikolo.
- ✓ Indlu le kaThandabantu yindawo apho athe wasukwa khona uMonwabisi nguMamTolo. Oku kusukwa kukaMonwabisi ngempatho egadalala ayifumana kuMamTolo, kumenze womelela, wakwazi ukuma ade agqibele ngokujonga amashishini kaRhadebe sele kunzima kuye.
- ✓ Kukhankanywe nesixeko saseKapa njengendawo akhe wanyathela kuyo uRhadebe. "Kulapho ke wafumana amava okusebenzisana nabantu." (p.11)
- ✓ Ilali le kumi kuyo ivenkile kaThandabantu yindawo etsale abantu abasuka kumakhaya atsala nzima nabathe bazifumanela ikhaya kwaRhadebe, kuquka noMaRhadebe lo usiphathele uMonwabisi kweli bali.

#### o limeko zentlalo abaphila phantsi kwazo abalinganiswa:

- ✓ limeko zentlalo zezexesha lokunikezelwa kwabantu abamnyama inkululeko emaphandleni, "umaziphathe." Baphila kwiimeko zentlupheko abaNtsundu, kugguba ucalulo.
- ✓ Inyathelo lokunika abantu abamnyama ooʻNomgogwana' borhulumente kuphuhlise uRhadebe njemngomnini-shishini ontsundu kwindawo ebikade iyeyabamhlophe kuphela.
- ✓ Imeko yokuphila nentlalo yakwaRhadebe yeyoxolo/ imvano/ uthando/ ububele/ ubuntu. Zonke ezi mpawu zifuthele umoya wokuvana kwabasebenzi bakwaRhadebe de olo thando lwabo luphumele kuMonwabisi oye waziva amkelekile nangona engasena mzali nje kwelo khaya.
- linkolelo: AbaNtsundu baphila ngeenkolelo ezithile ezithimbe iinggigo zabo:
- ✓ Abantu bakholelwa kubugqi bokuthathakatha obuquka ukuthwala ukuba nenyoka ekukhe kuthiwe ngumamlambo ekukholelwa ukuba xa unayo ikwandisela yonke into onayo, imali, izilimo nemfuyo.
- ✓ Abanye oosomashishini kunye neqela elithile lasekuhlaleni bakholelwa kwinto yokuba umntu omnyama ophumelele njengoRhadebe unobugqi enze ngabo.
- ✓ Banekolelo yokuba kukho inyoka athwele ngayo uRhadebe.
- ✓ Banenkolelo yokuba ukuxhela rhoqo nokucheba inkqayi bubungqina obaneleyo bokuba uRhadebe uthwele.
- ✓ Zezi nkolelo eziye zangathi ziyinyaniso, ziyazalisekiswa xa kubhubha uGcinumzi yedwa kubantwana abakhwele ebhasini efumene ingozi.
- ✓ Zezi nkolelo ezibangele ukuba abazali babantwana abasinde kuloo ngozi yebhasi bangafuni nto ibadibanisa noRhadebe, "Babebuzana ukuba kwakutheni…enzakalise nababo abantwana bengenzanga nto bona."(p.39)

**Qaphela:** isimo sentlalo sinokuba ngumfuziselo okanye isikweko sento eza kuthi yehle ebalini. Sisetyenziselwa ukuphuhlisa umxholo webali, izimo zabalinganiswa nesakhiwo sebali. Kwiphepha nephepha kufanelekile ukuba kuqwalaselwe ukuqaqamba kwaso, nesantya saso esiphembelela isantya sebali lilonke. Kungoko xa kuthethwa okanye kucingwa ngesimo sentlalo makunxulunyaniswe nomxholo webali kunye nendlela esiphihlise ngayo abalinganswa, nokuphembelela kwaso impixano ethi ukukhula kwayo liqhubele phambili ibali.



Kule theyibhile ingezantsi dwelisa imiba engakhankanywanga ebubungqina bokuba ibali liqhubeka <u>kula maxesha okhanyo</u> nedandalazisa ukuba <u>liqhubeka ezalini/edolophini</u>

Ubungqina bokuba liqhubela kule mihla siphila kuyo	Ubungqina bokuba liqhubeka ezilalini nasezidolophini

## **UMXHOLO NEMIXHOLWANA**

#### 3.11 UMXHOLO NEMIXHOLWANA YEBALI

**Umxholo** ngumcamango ophambili othunga ibali lilonke. Uchaphazela abalinganiswa ngokuthi konke abakwenzayo kuphuhlise umxholo. Umxholo uthungela isimo sentlalo ngokuthi sona kuqala siphehlelele siqaqambise wona, kuba konke okwaso kujikeleze lo mcamango uphambili webali. Uchaphazela isakhiwo sebali esakhelwa ukuncedisa ukuphuhla kwawo. Ulwimi ngokwalo nobuchule bochongo sigama busetyenziselwa ukuphuhlisa umxholo webali. Lilonke kunokuthiwa nguwona mcamango ungumongo/uphambili wenze umbhali wathatha usiba lwakhe waba uyabhala.:

- Yingcinga engundogo edibanisa yonke into ethethwayo.
- Yile nto kuthethwa ngayo/ isihlahla sebali, ifana negwele.
- Kwaphaya ekuqaleni kwebali ngumxholo othi uqingqe ingxaki ekhoyo nokwandlalwa kwayo.
- Le ngcinga ilithungela ilityhutyhe lonke ibali ukusuka kwingabula zigcawu ukuya kwisiphelo.
- Umxholo uphuhliswa ngabalinganiswa ngendlela ababunjwe ngayo/ngokokusetyenziswa kwabo.
- Umxholo ukhatshwa yimpixano ukuze ibali liqhubeke utsala nomdla.
- Xa ufuna umxholo uzibuza le mibuzo ilandelayo:
- Eli bali lityhila ntoni ngobomi jikelele?
- Sibaluleke ngantoni isihloko salo?
- Ingaba umlinganiswa oyintloko uyatshintsha apha ebalini okanye unesifundo asifundileyo?
- Mbono zini ezimkhuthazayo/ ezimtyhafisayo umlinganiswa oyintloko?
- Sibe yintoni isiphumo seengcinga neendlela ahlangabezene ngayo neemeko ezimkhathazayo/ eziyimiqobo?
- Zibe yintoni iziphumo zezenzo zakhe kubomi bakhe?
- Ubefuna ukusixelela ntoni ke umbhali ngencwadi yakhe?
- Umbhali angawuphuhlisa ngeentetho, izenzo, izinxibo neenkolo zabalinganiswa.

#### lindlela zokufumana owona mxholo webali:

- Funda ibali uliqonde iziseko ezalo ezifana nabalinganiswa, iziganeko zebali, nezinye iimpawu zoncwadi ezikhoyo ebalini, njengempixano nesimo sentlalo.
- Yahlula le nto ibali lingayo (umongo) ukungayibhidanisi nomxholo oku umbhali akugqithisayo ngebali.

- Mazi umlinganiswa oyintloko. Ukwazi umlinganiswa oyintloko umcazuzule, iimpawu zakhe zizonke kwenza ukuba uwuqonde umxholo webali.
- Yazi impixano, wazi ukuba umlinganiswa oyintloko usunduzana nabani/nantoni kanye kanye. Upeculule unobangela wayo. Yintoni le yenza ukuba kubekho ungquzulwano?
- Zama ukujonga indlela impixano le esonjululwe ngayo. Indlela esonjululwa ngayo impixano ityhila umxholo webali. Lo uphumelelayo ekugqibeleni umlinganiswa yindlela asikrobisa ngayo ukuba yeyiphi ebenamandla kwezi bezisunduzana.
- Fika esiphelweni sebali. Qwalasela umlinganiswa oyintloko, impixano ebebandakanyeka kuyo nesisombululo sayo zidiza umxholo ongundoqo ebalini. Oku kuvela ngokwazi isifundo asifundileyo umlinganiswa oyintloko:

#### 3.11.1 UMXHOLO WALE NOVELI: UMONWABISI

- **Umxholo** wale noveli ngowokulwa ujijilize unganikezeli ngephupha onalo ebomini nokokuba iimeko zinzima kangakanani na de lifezeke. Oku kuvela njani?
- Mazi umlinganiswa oyintloko. Ukwazi umlinganiswa oyintloko umcazuzule, iimpawu zakhe zizonke kwenza ukuba uwuqonde umxholo webali.
  - ✓ Umlinganiswa oyintloko nguThandabantu.
  - ✓ Ungumntu ozimisele ukuziphuhlisa.
  - ✓ Uthanda inkqubela.
  - ✓ Unobuntu nentlonipho kubantu bonke.
  - ✓ Unomgolo wokuyimela into eyinyani nakholelwa kuyo.
  - ✓ Ubanengqumbo kakhulu akuphoxeka.
  - ✓ Akayamkeli intlungu.
  - ✓ Ulindele ukuba abantu bathembeke kuye.
  - ✓ Akanikezeli ngezinto azixabisileyo.
- Yazi impixano, wazi ukuba umlinganiswa oyintloko usunduzana nabani/nantoni kanye kanye. Upeculule unobangela wayo. Yintoni le yenza ukuba kubekho ungquzulwano?
  - ✓ Impixano ekhoyo yeyangaphandle ikakhulu, incinane eyangaphakathi.
  - ✓ Iphakathi kukaThandabantu neemeko zentlalo apho kugquba iinkolelo ezenza ukuba abantu bazijongele phantsi besisizwe, bacinge ukuba izinto eziphezulu zifanele ezinye iintlanga.
  - ✓ Ibangelwa ziinkolelo ezimbi nezendeleyo ikwakhuthazwa naziingqondo ezikhuculwe ukucinga yingcinezelo abaphila kuyo abantu abaNtsundu ebenze bacinga ukuba ezoshishino zezabaMhlophe nempumelelo kananialo.
- Zama ukujonga indlela impixano le esonjululwe ngayo. Indlela esonjululwa ngayo impixano ityhila umxholo webali. Lo uphumelelayo ekugqibeleni umlinganiswa yindlela asikrobisa ngayo ukuba yeyiphi ebenamandla kwezi bezisunduzana.
  - ✓ UThandabantu akanikezelanga ngamashishini akhe, awabona njengobudoda bakhe sele ecengwa yinkosikazi kuba ibona ubunzima akubo nempilo yakhe.
  - ✓ Uxolele ukujinga iliso de wagula, ze yasonjululwa kukuba uMonwabisi eze necebo elenze ukuba uThandabantu agobe, kwaye axole azibone enonyana ngaye.
  - ✓ Uyaphumelela uThandabantu ngokuvuka kwamashishini akhe, ngenxa yesigqibo asithathileyo.

- Fika esiphelweni sebali. Qwalasela umlinganiswa oyintloko, impixano ebebandakanyeka kuyo nesisombululo sayo zidiza umxholo ongundoqo ebalini. Oku kuvela ngokwazi isifundo asifundileyo umlinganiswa oyintloko:
  - ✓ Abantu abantu bajika baye kucela umsebenzi kwaThandabantu xa kuvuswa amashishini wakhe.
  - ✓ Isakhiwo sakhe siqeshisa abanye oosomashishini, kuzalisekisa iphupha lakhe lokuba ngusomashishini ophume izandla kunye nabanye abantu besizwe sakhe.
  - ✓ Ukulibala yingqumbo kwenza ungaziboni izinto ezinexabiso onazo, sisifundo eso kuba akumbona uMonwabisi ukuba ungunyana amphiwe nguThixo kumenze ukuba athathe izigqibo ezivuse amashishini wakhe, lazaliseka iphupha lakhe. Wahluma ngaphaya kwezityholo neenkolelo, wagqobhoza.

#### 3.11.2 IMIXHOLWANA EFUMANEKA KULE NOVELI

#### Into oyiyo namhlanje akungebiyiyo ngomso:

#### Qaphela:

- Indlela aqale ngayo uThandabantu nempumelelo yakhe kumashishini suka wajika watshona, akabinamali yokuwaphucula. Kwayena ebegale ngentsokolo nentlupheko.
- Ebeyimbunguzulu ethandwa suka wabonwa njengotshaba wenziwa ikheswa, wanukwa.
- Jonga umlinganiswa onguMonwabisi obesisicaka senkedama, esibuthuntu esikolweni, kodwa waphela engusomashishini onesakhono (esisandla sikaThandabantu) nonyana olixabiso ekuthenjelwe ngaye kwaSihlunu.
- UMamTola obebona abantu njengezicaka xa imeko ibisamlungele engamfuni uMonwabisi, uphela engumfazi osokolayo.

#### Ubuntu buzala obunye (izandla ziyahlambana):

Gqala bonke ubuntu obenziwe nguThandabantu ebantwini kuMaRhadebe (umfazi osisimumu) nakuMonwabisi, unyana wakhe indlela obo buntu obumbuyekeze ngayo ebomini.

#### Umfazi uzalela omnye:

- Qaphela indlela eze ngayo uMonwabisi kule femeli yakwaSihlunu.
- Jonga impatho ayifumana kuThandabantu nayifumana kuMamTolo.
- Jonga indlela aphele esiba nguyena nyana kaMamtolo nolithemba lakhe.

## o Impumelelo isentabeni:

- Phicotha upeculule kule ncwadi amanzithinzithi nemigudu kaThandabantu ukuze aphumelele kwezoshishino.
- Qwalasela imiqobo alwe nayo ukuze ekugqibeleni abe usemi njengosomashishini ophumeleleyo.

## o Inkolelo ezimbi ziyasibulala isizwe:

- ➤ Jonga indlela inkolelo yokuthwala esetyenziswe ngayo kweli bali ukunqumla iimpiko zikaThandabantu obesebenzela nesizwe. Zinto zini abexhasa ngazo abantu?
- Amagumrhu abewasekile nabekuwo okunyusa abanye oosomashishini.
- Ukutyholwa kwakhe kuzichaphazele njani ezi zinto?
- Kuyichaphazele nja ni impilo yakhe esimo sakhe sisonke?

## o Ingqeqesho iqala ekhaya/bagotywa besebatsha:

- Jonga iziphumo zenggegesho kaMamTolo kwiintombi zakhe.
- Uthelekise isimo nesimilo sikaMonwabisi nempatho ebeyifumana, eqeqeshwa ngokwahlukileyo kooHlubikazi.



- (i) Buyela encwadini uvumbulule yonke imixholwana engaba ikho, uze unike izizathu zokuba uthi leyo yimixholwana.
- (ii) Xoxa ngendlela umxholwana ngamnye kule ichaziweyo kolu xwebhu encedise ngayo ukukhulisa owona mxholo wale ncwadi.
- (iii) Qwalasela indlela le mixholwana ezalana ngayo ngokwasebalini.
- (iv) Jonga indlela eyayame ngayo kubalinganiswa abandlala indima ephambili kule noveli.

#### **UMYALEZO NEMFUNDISO**

## 3.12 UMYALEZO NEMFUNDISO

Wahluka njani umyalezo kwimfundiso?

# **IMFUNDISO**

- Kukho ukumelana kwimfundiso nomyalezo kodwa asiyonto inye.
- Ingabekwa ngolu hlobo imfundiso: (Ndifunde ukuba xa umntu ezimisele ukuyilwela into ayifunayo uyayifumana/ ndifunde ukuba izenzo zobuntu zineziphumo ezilungileyo)

#### **UMYALEZO**

 Qwalasela ukuba xa uphendula umbuzo womyalezo engqondweni yakho makuthi tha-a ukuba umbhali uthi masithini ngoku akubhalileyo.

# Qwalasela le theyibhile ukuze ubenokukwazi ukuzahlula:

Isifundo:	Ufunde ntoni kweli bali? Yintoni ebekufuneka uyifundile? Ngxelo ni/lwazi luni olufumanayo ngeemeko zabantu?
Imfundiso	Yeyiphi imimiselo yentlalo ebekwe elubala (ecaciswayo) kweli bali? Ziziphi izinto ezizezixabisekileyo ebomini ezigxininiswayo ngalo? Ziziphi izimo ezikhuthazwayo ukuba ubani azifunde, azinqwenele? Izeziphi ezigxijwayo?
Imotifu	Yeyiphi ingcingane ephindaphindwa oko ebalini? (inkolelo yokuthwala/ ukutyholwa). Zeziphi iingcinga ezixhaphakileyo nezinto ezimana ukuphindaphindwa?
Umyalezo:	Likukhuthaza njani eli bali ukuba mawubengummi onguye/umntu ongcono ebomini? Eli bali linxulumene njali/ libuchaphazela njani obakho ubomi? Le tekisi ikuthuma ntoni malunga noku kungumxholo webali? Umyalezo: <b>Kukwenza oku kuqulethwe ngumxholo</b> .

## Ukuziqhelisa:

- a. Phinda uye kufunda umxholo ongundoqo wale noveli (umxholo hayi umxholwana) uze ukhuphe imyalezo.
- b. Nika imfundiso efumaneka kweli bali. Ungaqwalasela izimo nezenzo zabalinganiswa.
- c. Xoxa ngembono yombhali, injongo nentsingiselo yeli bali lale noveli: Imbono yombhali:

Injongo yombhali:

Intsingiselo yebali:

## UMBALISI, IJELO LOKUBALISA NENDIMA KANOBALISA

## 3.13 UMBALISI, IJELO LOKUBALISA NENDIMA KANOBALISA.

Umbhali ungumbalisi webali (xa sijonga ukuba nguye osiphathele ibali)

Umlinganiswa obalisayo ebalini isenokungabi nguye umbhali.

ljelo lokubalisa yimpompo yokuthulula ibali.

- (i) Ibali elithululwa **ngumntu wokuqala** lisebenzisa isimelabizo u- "**mna**"/"ndi".
- (ii) Ibali elithululwa **ngumntu wesibini** lisebenzisa isimelabizo u- "wena"
- (iii) Ibali elithululwa ngumntu wesithathu, oyinxalenye lisebenzisa isimelabizo u- "yena". Nangona eyinxalenye yokuqhubekayo umbalisi, akafikeleli kuzo zonke iinkalo ahamba kuzo umlinganiswa.
- (iv) Ibali elithululwa ngumntu wesithathu, ophezu konke nalo lisebenzisa isimelabizo u-"yena" kodwa lo umbalisi akanamida, akukho apho angangeni khona, akukho nto imphosayo okanye angayaziyo ngomlinganiswa. Wazi konke, kuquka iingcinga neemvakalelo zabalinganiswa.
- (v) Ngamanye amaxesha liyayekwa **ibali lizithulule** ukuze athi umfundi ngokuthululeka oku kweziganeko abe nomhlaba omkhulu wokuziphicothela nokuzitolikela.
  - Umzekelo ngokwasebalini
- **UZama Japhta** ngumbhali weli bali. Ibali lize naye kwaye nguye ochukunyiswe yinto ukuze asibhalele eli bali.
- Umbhali (Japhta) uzikhethela ijelo lokuthulula izimvo zakhe **ngomntu wesi-3 ophezu konke** kuba:
  - ➤ Uvelele kuzo zonke iziganeko zebali, uzibona zonke iinkalo kwaye ufikelela nakwiimvakalelo zabalinganiswa. Ukho xa kufika uMaRhadebe/ ukho emotweni kaRhadebe xa imsa esibhedlele aze aswelekele endleleni/ ukho xa uRhadebe ejijitheka eswelekelwe ngunyana wakhe njalo-njalo.

#### Ngeempembelelo zethiyori kaGenette, uJaphtha wongeza ulwazi lokuba...

- (a) Kukho itekisi yembaliso (inoveli)
- (b) Ukusuka kwitekisi yembaliso ukuya kwisenzo sokubalisa kukho unobalisa
- (c) Kulandela isenzo sokubalisa esenziwa ngunobalisa
- (d) Ze kuphume ibali.

## **ULWIMI NESIMBO**

#### 3.14 ULWIMI NESIMBO SOKUBHALA NOKUBHALA

- **Isimbo** sokubhala sibhekiselele kubuchule nobucuphathi bombhali kwindlela ayibeka ngayo le nto ayizisa kumfundi wencwadi. Sisiphiwo nobungcibi bakhe umbhali lowo, ekulusebenziseni ulwimi, ngeendlela ezithile ngeenjongo ezithile. Xa kuthethwa ngesimbo sokubhala kujoliswe:
- Uchongo lwamagama (isigama): Umbhali usebenzisa amagama agulethe okuninzi, elithi lilinye linganeli nje ukukuxelela ngoko kubhekiswa kuko koko likutyhilele lukhulu ngoko kuthethwa ngako. Umzekelo woku, xa athetha ngoThandabantu umchaza ngegama "isihandiba" elinganeli nje ukubhekisa kumntu onezinto zakhe ofumileyo koko onesidima. Sidima eso ubani angathi kungenxa yempumelelo anayo kwezoshishino nangendlela aziphethe ngayo naphethe ngayo abanye abantu. Xa ebhekisa kuninzi lwabantu ababegcwala kuloo venkile usebenzisa amagama: negama "umngcelele" "izihlwele" elithetha abantu abaninzi ukudiza indlela ababequkuqela ngayo babe lukrozo olungapheliyo, begcwala kule venkile kaThandabantu betsala "zizinwe" zakhe. Igama izinwe linika intsingiselo yomntu owenzela abantu isisa nobubele engajonganga nzuzo. Konke oku kutyhila kuzoba umlinganiswa onguThandabantu. Athi xa emchaza athi "ebenguvulidlela" oku kudiza isakhono sakhe kukwatyhila nesimo sentlalo yaloo maxesha yomntu oNtsundu. Kukwasikrobisa kwimpixano ekhoyo ebalini. Edizwa kukusetyenziswa naligama 'ukuthwala' elisityhilela uhlobo abalulo abantu ahlala nabo entlalweni.

[Qwalasela uphendle isigama esisetyenzisiweyo kule noveli.]

Ukusetyenziswa kwemifanekiso-ntelekelelo nemifanekiso-ngqondweni:

Ubuchule bokuchonga isigama esichanayo, kudiza isimbo sombhali nobuncacholo bakhe kulwimi lwakhe. Isigama esiyizoba icace gca into umbhali athetha ngayo. Esi sigama sakhiwa ngokusebenzisa amagama aqhelekileyo ngendlela engaqhelekanga. Oku kudala imifanekisontelekelelo eyenza kudaleke imifanekiso-nggondweni ibengathi uyayiva ngeendlebe, uyayirhogola ngeempumlo, uyayibona ngamehlo, uyayiphatha ngesikhumba, uyayinambitha ngolwimi loo nto kuthethwa ngayo. Umzekelo inkcaza, '...wayefak' intw' etyiwayo akugqiba akhombe endimeni' kubabazwa ukungabinamkhethe kwakhe, nokubamkela lula abantu akuggiba abanike umsebenzi ukuze bazuze, baziphilise. Oku kudala umfanekiso-nggondweni weliso. Ibinzana 'iikafile zeekafile' unge uyabeva abanomona benganeli nje ukunyelisa abantu ababexhasa besebenza kwaThandabantu kodwa benyelisa kwayena, bengxibha. Oku kutyhila iinggondo ezifileyo ezidobelela abanye abantu kwimiqudu yabo. Inkcaza '...into yokukhongozwa koNtsundu **ngomhlophe...**" idiza ukungabinanto nokucakaziswa kwabaMyama benziwe nokuba baxhomekeke ngokupheleleyo kwabo baMhlophe. Oku kudiza imo-ntlalo yelo xesha. Ukucinezelwa kwabaNtsundu.

[Qwalasela uphendle imifanekiso-ntelekelelo nemifanekiso-ngqondweni ugqale injongo yokusetyenziswa kwazo kule noveli.]

#### Ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi:

Izivakalisi ezisetyenbzisiweyo kule noveli zizivakalisi ezide. Oku kwenziwa yindlela abalisa ngayo umbhali. Usebebzisa uhlobo lwezivakalisi ekuthiwa ezingabambananga (*loose sentences*) kuba kunyanzeleka ukuba anike ingcaciso emandla. Ikakhulu usebenzise ubuchule bokusebenzisa iziphumlisi ukudibanisa izivakalisi zakhe oko kwenza ukuba angatsho ngobhalo olunomdintsi olugcwele izihlanganisi. [Kuninzi onokuthetha ngeendlela ekwakhiwe ngayo izivakalisi/ngokohlobo lwamagatya.]

- Ezinye izixhobo ezizezi:
  - a. Isigqebelo:

## Indidi zesigqebelo:

- **Isigqebelo semeko:** okulindelwe kwimeko ethile akuhambi ngokwemeko leyo. Into iphuma kwinkalo ebungalindelekanga kuyo.
- **Isigqebelo sedrama:** Senzeka xa abalinganiswa benza izinto bengazi babe bona abafundi bencwadi sebetyhilelwe/ abalinganiswa banolwazi olwahlukileyo kolwabafundi /ababukeli.
- Isigqebelo selishwa (fate): Sisiqhamo sokufa.
- **Isigqebelo sentetho/ samazwi:** xa umlinganiswa athetha into angathethi yona/into echasene nale ayenzayo.
- **Impoxo:** Luhlobo oluthile lwesigqebelo apho ukuncoma kusuka kube sisithuko, injongo ikholisa ukuba kukukhathaza, ukwenzela phantsi umntu othile.

#### b. Uphuphelo

- Ukrotyiso kokuza kuhla ebalini. Umbalisi ukwenza oku;
- Ngezikrokro ababa nazo abalinganiswa abaphambili ngabanye,-
- Sisenokuthiwa ntlo ngeziyalo ezinggonggo ezinikwa abalinganiswa
- Sisenokuthiwa ntlo kwiingcinga zotshaba.
- Sisenokuvezelwa ukubethelwa komlinganiswa othile malunga nento enokumehlela.
   Kusenokusetyenziswa imiqondiso izinto ezifana namahlathi, iintsunguzi, imilambo enobungozi, iindawo ezimnyama.
- c. Usingiselo (ukubhekisa kwisiganeko esidlulileyo):
- Kuxa umbhali emana ukubhekisa okanye ukubuyisela ibali emva ngokuchaza okwakwenzeke phambi koku kuqhubekayo: Umbhali le -11 ubuyumva abalise ngokukhula kukaThandabantu kunye nobomi bakhe eKapa.
- d. Khangela nezinye izixhobo ezisetyenziswe ngumbhali kule noveli.

#### **USHWANKATHELO LWENOVELI NGOKWEZAHLUKO**

#### ISAHLUKO 4: USHWANKATHELO LWENOVELI NGOKWEZAHLUKO



#### **ISAHLUKO 1: UTHANDABANTU**

Ungekafundi nje kwesi sahluko isihloko sikwenza ulindele ukuba kuza kuthethwa ngomlinganiswa onobubele, othanda abantu.

Kuvela umlinganiswa onguThandabantu, umfo kaSihlunu ongusomashishini ophumeleleyo. Unevenkile eNtshiqo kwisithili sakuTsolo, venkile leyo ayithenge emlungwini. Igama elinguThandabantu uliphiwe ngabantu ngenxa yobubele bakhe. Ivenkile yakhe iyagcwala ngenxa yezinwe zakhe: Abantubayatyiswa, amaxhego namaxhegokazi uwakhathalele.

Oosomashishini abangabanye bayibona njengenkcitho indlela enza ngayo, ze bamtyhole ngokuthwala ngenyoka. Uneentshaba ezimtyhola kuba zimmonela. Oku zikungqina ngokuba esoloko echebe inkqayi. Nokusoloko exhelela abasebenzi bakhe. Bade bathi loo nyoka yakhe iseza kumjikela ifune igazi lenzala yakhe. Liyanda ishishini lakhe de athenge isilarha edolophini. Kubakho amabali angenabunyani ngendlela aqale ngayo ukushishina.

Umbhali wenza ubuyomva: Usazisa ukukhula kwakhe: Uphuma kwikhaya lesithembu. Abafazi bakayise bathathu, abantwana bali-18. Ushiya isikolo ephumelele ibanga leJC, uya kusebenza eKapa ngenxa yentsokolo. Usebenza kwiiofisi zakwaNdabazabantu, afumane amava okusebezisana nabantu abantsundu. Ubuyela eTranskei ngexesha likaMaziphathe wabamnyama, oko kumnike ithuba lokuba abuyele kuTsolo, afike azithengele ivenkile ngemali ayiqokelele eKapa. Uya kwiqumrhu i "Xhosa Development Corporation" elinceda abaNtsundu abafuna ukungenela ushishino. Uza sele enenkosikazi engomongikazi yakwaLumbe eTsomo eMamTolo.

**Qaphela:** Isihloko sesi sahluko sithiywe ngomlinganiswa oyintloko kweli bali **uThandabantu**. Ligama elichaza isimo sakhe. Iimpawu zakhe eziphambili: Unobuntu, unnenjongo eziphakamileyo ebomini; Unentsebenzo; Ukrelekrele (usebenzisa amava anayo amncede kwishishini lakhe); Ubaxabisile abantu.**Okunye esikuvayo**: Uyatyholwa ngokuba uthwele ngenyoka ziintshaba zakhe.

#### **ISAHLUKO 2: IINKEDAMA ZEVENKILE**

Inkedama ngumntwana obhujelwe ngabazali bakhe bobabini: isihloko esithi iinkedama zevenkile" sikwenza ucinge ukuba eli gama alisetyenziswanga ngokwentsingiselo yalo yentsusa. Kubhekiswa kubantu abaninzi okokuqala okwesibini kuthiwa zezevenkile. Oku kukunika umfanekiso wabantu abaxhomekeke kukubonelelwa kule venkile, **ngumnikazi wayo.** 

Siva ukuba uthandabantu unguVulindlela kolu shishino lilonke ungumntu wokuqala kwabaNtsundu. Uthando lwakhe lokuthanda abantu lwenza ukuba kuzale ngabantu kwakhe. Akabuzimntu koko uyabamnkela abanike ukutya nomsebenzi. Baphela sele behlala bethembekile nabo kuye. Phakathi kwazo kufika ufazana osisimumu (umntu ongakwazi kuthetha). Uyamamkela aphiwe isiduko salapho kuba engakwazi kuchaza imvelaphi yakhe. Kuthiwa nguMaRhadebe. (Kubonisa ntoni oku?). Lo MaRhadebe ufika ekhulelwe ze abeleke umntwana oyinkwenkwe onikwa igama lokuba nguMonwabisi ngabantu bekhumbula ukonwatyiswa kwakhe ngunina. Ngaloo mini yokubeleka uyabhubha umarhadebe, loo mntwana amshiye kwaThandabantu. Bamthabatha njengomntwana wabo bamkhulise.

**Qaphela:** Ububele bukaThandabantu buzisa nesimumu somfazi asinika isiduko sakhe (ukubonakalisa ukusamkela ngokupheleleyo). Sibeleka umntwana oyinkwenkwe onguMonwabisi, sibhubhe athathwe nguThandabantu. Siva ngomlinganiswa omtsha lilonke onguMonwabisi. Ezi nkedama lilonke ngabantu abafike bexakekile bamkelwa basele behlala.

#### **ISAHLUKO 3: EZASEKHAYA**

Esi sihloko sikwenza ulindele ukuva ngentlalo yekhaya, ikhaya lakwaThandabantu kuba lilo ekuthethwa ngalo apha. Uthando lukaThandabantu lugqwesile nakusapho lwakhe. Luthi chatha kulo mntwana unguMonwabisi. Oku kuvusa izikhalazo kubantwana bakaThandabantu. Enyanisweni wayemsizela kuba engenabani. UMamTolo izenzo zakhe zibonakalise ukumkhetha uMonwabisi, emphethe gadalala kuba esithi abakhe abantwana bayadleleleka ngenxa yesicaka esinguMonwabisi.

Ukubaleka impathekombi, uMonwabisi uthanda ukubalekela evenkileni achithe khona ixesha efunda imisebenzi yevenkile. Abasebenzi babemthanda bade bamfundisa nokuqhuba,neminye imisebenzi yevenkile. UThandabantu wayengakuboni ukuphathwa kakubi kukaMonwabisi kuba esoloko engekho phakathi kwekhaya. Unikwe imisebenzi eqatha nguMamTolo, nabantwana bakhe bamenza isigculelo kuba wayengaphantsi kubo ngeminyaka, bamsebenzisa kakhulu.

Isimo sikaMamTolo sempatho yakhe engqwabalala yenze ukuba athiywe igama lokuba unguNogqwashu okanye isiporho sevenkile. Uyikhuthazile into yokujinga kukaMonwabisi phakathi kwabasebenzi kodwa engafuni abakhe abantwana bahlale nabo kuba esithi zizicaka. UMamTolo unyanzela ukuba uMonwabisi abahloniphe abantwana bakhe xa ebabiza.Kuvela umahluko phakathi kukaMamTolo noRhadebe ngempatho nendlela yokukhulisa abantwana kodwa ayide ibaxabanie bangavani loo nto.

**Qaphela:** Kuvela izimo ezingafaniso kuMamTolo noThandabantu. Ingaba uyenzele ntoni loo nto umbhali?

#### **ISAHLUKO 4 : ESIKOLWENI**

Kwesi sahluko isihloko sikwenza ulindele ukuba kuza kuthethwa ngemfundo.

Abantwana bakaRhadebe baqhuba kakuhle esikolweni benesimilo esingumzekelo njengoko utata wabo wayekwikomiti elawula isikolo. Amabhongo kaMamTolo ayegqithisile ngeentombi zakhe, embona uHlubikazi sele engugqirha. Akuphumelela kwisikolo saseNtshiqo uthunyelwa eSt John's College eMthatha, isikolo sodidi oluphezulu. Ufika esinaleni azidibanisa nabahlobo abangalunganga, waziphatha kakubi uHlubikazi wanxila akazikhathalela iincwadi zakhe. Iziphumo zikaHlubikazi zaya zisiba zibi ngokuya ixesha lihamba. Uyanxila naxa sele ebuyile esikolweni uHlubikazi, de wafaka noNobuntu kuloo mkhuba wokuzigxagxisa. UNobuntu naye uthunyelwa eMthatha Tech wenza kwale nto inye yokunxila. Bayakopa ukuze baphumelele eluviweni.

**Qaphela:** Isiseko sengqeqesho engekhoyo kaMamTolo siyavela kubantwana bakhe. Baza kuphelela phi aba bantwana? Landela ibali labo (njengesakhiwana) kule ncwadi. Ujonge injongo yaso.

#### **ISAHLUKO 5: INTLUNGU KATHANDABANTU**

Isihloko senza silindele ukuba uThandabantu uza kwehlelwa yinto embi nebuhlungu. Unyana kaThandabantu uGcinumzi, ekukuphela kwakhe amzeleyo, ufumana ingozi ngebhasi yesikolo bephumile ukuya kudlala umbhoxo eShawbury. Kuloo ngozi kusweleka uGcinumzi nomqhubi webhasi kuphela. Iintetho zabantu zatyhola kwayena, ngelithi utyiwe yinyoka athwele ngayo. (khumbula abakuthethe kwiphepha le-10). Ezi ndaba ziyamdandathekisa uThandabantu de atshintshe isimo sakhe sokuba nobubele siphele, nenkathalo anayo ngabantu iphele. Ubanengqumbo emenza akhohlakale. Kwayekwa ukuthiwa kukwaThandabantu ngoku kwakusele kusithiwa kukwaNjazoth'umlilo ngenxa yecala elitsha lenkohlakalo elalibonwa ngabasebenzi kuRhadebe. Ugxothe abasebenzi abaninzi washiyeka neqaqobana. Ufumanisa ukuba imali nempahla yevenkile iyebiwa ngabasebenzi bakhe, akathemba namnye emva koko. UGcinumzi lo ungunyana ekuphela kwakhe. Unomdla kumashishini. Unesakhono sokuphatha abantu. uThandabantu umbona efuze yena. Uyayonwabela ukubona unyana wakhe ethanda amashishini kuba loo mashishini ayebalulekile kuye kuba ewabona njengomthombo wokuphila kosapho lwakwakhe. Kungoko iyintlungu kuye ukubhujelwa ngunyana wakhe. Imdale inzondokazi enkuklu eyokutyholwa ngokumbulala.

**Qaphela:** Utshintsho kwisimo sikaThandabantu nezizathu zolo tshintsho. **Qaphela,** iziphumo zalo kumashishini akhe. Sifumanisa ukuba ungumntu gqibi apha kwesi sahluko. Esi sihelegu sokuwa kwale bhasi sishiya nabantu bengamfuni uThandabantu kuba besithi wenzakalisise abantwana babo ngabom kuba ejonge ukubulala unyana wakhe.

# **ISAHLUKO 6: KWANJAZOTH' UMLILO**

Indawo ekuthiwa kukwaNjazoth' umlilo yindawo olindele ukuba yindawo ephethe abantu kakubi ngentshutshiso. Yintetha ebidla ngokubhekiswa kwabo basekwendeni kuthiwa apho kukwaNjazoth' umlilo. Iyintetho esukela ekubeni umtshakazi engenakusondela eziko ehlala egumbini, kube kwazinja zalo mzi ziwotha. Oku kudiza ukungaxabiseki komntu ongumendi. Nalapha kwesi sahluko kulindeleke ukuba kubekho abalinganiswa abaza kuphatheka kakubi.

UThandabantu akasathembanga mntu emashishinini akhe. Uphelelwa ngundla emsebenzini wakhe, de amanye amashishini angavulwa. Ivenkile yakhe yokuqala ibalibhodlo. Abantu bayayeka ukuthenga kuyo. Xa ebonakala etshona amashishini naye ephelelwa ngamandla egugile, inkosikazi icebisa ukuba makawathengise engekabhangi ngokupheleleyo. Uyala uThandabantu ngelithi loo mashishini de athi angavuka nasengcwabeni xa anokuthengiswa loo mashishini kuba abubudoda bakhe, afana nemihlambi yeenkomo yamhlamnene. Iintombi zakhe zibonakalise ukungabinamdla kuwo. Uzimisela ukuwancekelela nokuba kunjani. Bayemka abasebenzi bakhe ngenxa yempatho yakhe, baya kuphangela kumanye amashishini. Ingqumbo yakhe uyikhuphela kubasebenzi bakhe abatsha ngokubathuka ngobunkambunca nobusela, asoloko enentlamba ethukisa, oko kwenza ukuba bamke nabo. Loo mashishini akhe anikwa gama limbi lokuba kukwaNjazoth' umlilo, gama elo lalithiywe yena. Umka enosapho lwakhe uya kuhlala edolophini kuTsolo kwasala uMonwabisi yedwa elalini, neshishini elalisele liyindawo yokuhlala impahla endala. Abantu bathi bakubona oku bathi ushiywe yiloo nyoka yakhe babesithi uthwele ngayo.

Abantu babede bathi abumfaneli ubutyebi umntu ontsundu kuba babusuka bumphakamise, bebhekisa nakuThandabantu. **Qaphela:** Thelekisa le ngcinga naleya yokuqala yokungakholelwa kwabo ukuba aphumele kumashishini. Ityhila ntoni ngabantu nendlela abacinga ngayo?

#### **ISAHLUKO 7: UMONWABISI**

Ulindela ukuba kuza kuthethwa ngomlinganiswa onguMonwabisi kwesi sahluko okanye ngomntu owonwabisa abanye.

URhadebe ugutyungelwa yintlungu yokubhujelwa nguGcinumzi de alibale nokuba ukhona uMonwabisi ebomini bakhe. Ugxeka uMdali nabantu bakuTsolo ngokungavelani naye. Uphela erhoxa ecaweni engumvangeli ophambili. Warhoxa ekuxhaseni amaqela olutsha ebewaxhasa ekuhlaleni. Usuke wayeka nokuya kwiintlanganiso zamashishini, amenywe ancwanywe. Umbutho woosomashishini wayeka ukuwuququzelela. Wayelibele ukuba uMonwabisi wayemthathe ngokusemthethweni ngoko ke ngunyana wakhe. Yena uMonwabisi wayembiza njengoyise kuba engazi wumbi. Ngokwasezifundweni uMonwabisi kucace ukuba akaphiwanga, walifunda kakathathu elesibhozo ibanga, walincama. Nakuba zazimenze iprefect iititshala zange kulunge nto. UThandabantu ubeneenjongo zokumsa kwisikolo esifundisa imisebenzi yezandla koko wala uMamTolo. Ngelithi uMonwabisi akanakamva libheke phi ngokwasesikolweni kwaye ke usisicaka ngoko ke makasebenze apho emashishinini. Waba uyaphuma esikolweni uMonwabisi. Qaphela: Siva ukuba uThandabantu wasayina iincwadi ezimnikezela kuye uMonwabisi ngokusemthethweni. UMonwabisi ubebuthuntu esikolweni waphuma oyiswe libanga lesibhozo.

# **ISAHLUKO 8: UMTHATHI UYAWUZALA UMLOTHA**

Le ntetho isetyenziswe kwesi sihloko iliqhalo elithetha ukuba umzali olungileyo uyabazala abantwana abangalunganga. UMamTolo ebebabhedesha abantwana bakhe, engeva kuviswa Ebengabonakalisi kuvigatya indlela abaziphethe ngayo, ebanika imali ngalo lonke ixesha beyibiza. Wenze konke anako ukubancedisa ezifundweni zabo kodwa akwatsitsa nto. Umdla wakhe wawusebantwaneni bakhe ngaphezu kokukhathalela amashishini, ke ngoko bafumana ikroba lokuba abasebenzi, engagondi. Ubenethemba lokuba abantwana bakhe baza kucaca ngezimilo ezihle nangokuziphatha ukuba baphuma kwikhaya elinjani. Basuke basela utywala kakhulu, beyitya kakubi imali abayiphiwa kokwabo. Akuqaphela ukuba uHlubikazi uyasela ekwibanga leshumi, uye wadana. Loo nto wafuna ukuba igcinwe ilihlebo elingenakwaziwa nguThandabantu. Ubenokuzisola ngezimilo zabo ebona ukuba nguye obenze banjalo ngokungabagegeshi kakuhle. UHlubikazi waphuma ngoSeptemba esikolweni akaziwa nomkhondo. Ethubeni uMamTolo ufumana ileta evela kuHlubikazi eseMlazi enomntwana ehlala noJoe kwamakazi kaJoe omenze nzima. Umane ethumela imali apho eThekwini. zibika intsokolo ucela imali. Ixhala likaMamTolo ibekukuba uza kumxelela njani uRhadebe mhla wabuya. Ubuyele kuloo meko uRhadebe kodwa akakhange amngxolise umkakhe, uthethe naye kakuhle wavala naloo mthombo wemali eya eMlazi.

**Qaphela:** Kuvela ukuqatsela kwezimilo ezibi zabantwana bakaMamTolo ngakumbi esikaHlubikazi. Unina kukhona ayiqonda mpela impazamo ekubaqeqesheni. Ukusela kukaHlubikazi uyakufihla. Kudula impixano yangaphakathi kuMamTola kuba ingqondo yakhe iyabethabethana malunga nokuxelela umyeni wakhe. Uyakhulelwa ze emke aye kuhlalisana eMlazi uHlubikazi. URhadebe akukuva oku uthetha kakuhle nenkosikazi yakhe, ayibonise. Oku kudiza imvano nentlonipho anayo.

# **ISAHLUKO 9: UMONWABISI**

Kwesi sahluko kulindeleke ukuba sibengoMonwabisi nokonwabisa kwakhe.

UMonwabisi ushiywe nevenkile yaseNtshiqo njengokuba bafudukela edolophini nje ooRhadebe noMamTolo.Uhlala apho esokola uMonwabisi ephila ngemalana ayifumana ngokugubela abantu umbona. Ude ngenye imini walungisa itrektara endala walimela abantu yangena imali. Kwacaca ukuba ukulimela abantu kwenza kuphithizele noko, wayibona le nto uThandabantu wayithanda wagqiba ekubeni amthengele itrektara entsha uMonwabisi. Ukusebenza kukaMonwabisi kumzisele ulonwabo uThandabantu, de waziva ekwamkela ukufa kukaGcinumzi. Imisebenzi kaMonwabisi eNtshiqo yenze ukuba loo venkile ayinikezele kuye uThandabantu, amphe yona. Kuye kwafika unyana womlungu owayesakuba ngumninivenkile, wambonisa itanki, wacela ukuqeshiselwa ivenkile. Wavuma uMonwabisi waza waya kuTsolo edolophini wafika wasisandla sikaThandabantu kulawo alapho amashishini. Loo mashishini anikezelwe esandleni sakhe. Esinye isakhiwo siyadilika senzakalise, sibulale abantu ngenxa yobudala, siwiswa yinkanyamba. Ayavalwa amashishini kaThandabantu. Akanandlela yakuwalungisa kwaye engafuni nokuwathengisa. Ayabuya kwakhona amagosa akwarhulumente ngelithi ezo zakhiwo ziza kuthathwa ngurhulumente. Ingxaki anayo uRhadebe imtsho ahlaselwe sisifo sentliziyo. Utyelelwa nguMonwabisi esibhedlele acebise ngelithi ezo zakhiwo mazidilizwe ziqalwe kutsha ze ziqeshiswe kwabanye oosomashishini zingenise imali. Emva kweli cebiso, uyatshintsha uThandabantu Utsho

aguquke azisole ngokungambuleli uThixo ngokumpha uMonwabisi alibale kukumqumbela ngonyana wakhe ongasekhoyo. Ucela ukubizelwa umfundisi ze aguquke kutsha.

Qaphela: UThandabantu uyazisola ngokungasiboni isipho uThixo amphe sona esinguMonwabisi.

## **ISAHLUKO 10: NDIYABULELA**

Kulindeleke ukuba kubekho umlinganiswa obulelayo kuvakale nezizathu zokubulela kwakhe. UMonwabisi ufika uThandabantu engcono esibhedlele kukho noSamkelo Zangone, igqwetha lakhe. Ubuzwa imibuzo malunga nabazali kunye nezimvo zakhe malunga nokuthengiswa kwamashishini ngaphandle kwemvume kayise, uyacacisa ukuba akanakuze enze nto ngephandle kwemvume kaRhadebe. Unikezelwa ngokusemthethweni ulawulo lwamashishini kaThandabantu uMonwabisi. Uyayalwa ligqwetha. Unikezelwa nesixa-mali esingamawaka angamakhulu amathandathu okwakha izakhiwo ezitsha. Kufuneke akhawulezise ixesha lokuthinjwa kwezakhiwo ngokokutsho kwamagosa lalise lifutshanisile. Uwuqalise kwangoko umsebenzi wokudiliza kwakhiwe ngokutsha. Oku kuvule izithuba zemisebenzi. Kwagcwala ngabantu njengangaphambili. UMonwabisi uye wayokukhangela oodade wabo, wabacenga ukuba babuyele ekhaya. Ngomhla abuya esibhedlele uThandabantu elandwe nguMonwabisi, ufika abone umhlola. Amashishini azizakhiwo zikaRhadebe ayenyakazela. Eludederhu emakhulu oku ngathi ngaweedolophu ezinkulu. UThandabantu uliliswa yimincili. Akufika ekhaya ufika iintombi zakhe nabazukulwana bekho. Wenza umthandazo wokubulela. Ubulela kuThixo ngobomi obutsha. Ubulela ukubuya kwabantwana bakhe. Ubulela kuThixo kunyana ngokuphiwa unyana onguMonwabisi, de abulele nangabazukulwana.

Qaphela: konwatyiwe kwaThandabantu ngenxa kaMonwabisi. Uvuselele amashishini akhe, wabuyisela usapho lwakhe. Watsho wazibona enobomi obutsha uThandabantu.

**Qaphela:** Qwalasela indlela isihloko ngasinye esingqamana ngayo nokuqhubeka kuso. Ingaba kuvela ntoni malunga: nesimo sentlalo; nezimo zabalinganiswa; ziziphi iziganeko ezenzekileyo? Oku kufuna ubani aphinde aye kufundisisisa incwadi.

**Cinga** ngesihloko sale noveli usidibanise nomlinganiswa onguMonwabisi. Ingaba sifanelekile? Sinxulumana njani nomxholo webali? Sizalana njani nomlinganiswa oyintloko onguThandabantu?

# **IINGCEBISO MALUNGA NEENDLELA ZOKUPHENDULA IMIBUZO**

## ISAHLUKO SESI-5: UVAVANYO NEENGCEBISO MALUNGA NENDLELA YOKUPHENDULA

UMONWABISI – Zama A Japhta

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

#### **ISICATSHULWA 1**

Oyena mntu yamkhubekisayo le nto yokukhalaza kwaba bantwana yaba ngunina wabo, uMamTolo. Yamhlupha kakhulu into yokubona abantwana bakhe betyelelelwa nguMonwabisi waza wazimisela ukuba uza kwenza konke okusemandleni akhe ukuba asivale eso sikhewu. Wawungafika ke engqongwe ngabo bantwana bakhe ebabunguzelela ngobubele ebanika oku nokuya ngelithi ufuna nabo bazive ukuba kukokwabo apho. NgakuMonwabisi? Ngokunokwakhe wayengenanxa naye emthatha njengomntwana naye. Wayezama kangangoko anako uMamTolo ukuba angamkhethi uMonwabisi, kodwa yona into yokuba wayengenguye owesizalo sakhe yayicaca kumntu okufutshane naye. Kuthe kuba ke kungekho mntu ukufutshane naye ngaphandle kwabantwana abo ayaqapheleka ke loo nto yokuba uMamTolo wayemphatha ngendlela eyahlukileyo kunabakhe abantwana uMonwabisi. Wayesithi ukuba unqene kwindlu abadlala kuyo bonke aba bantwana ekhona naye uMonwabisi abonakalise ukukruguka aze akhawuleze ambonele umsebenzi amakawenze uMonwabisi noxa wayeselula kangako. UMonwabisi wayifunda eselula enjalo imisetyenzana efana nokusenga, ukucoca imigangatho yaloo ndlu inkulu babehlala kuyo, ukungcekelela i-emele yamanzi neminye imisebenzi awayemnika yona uMamTolo. Lonke elo xesha enza le misetyenzana uMonwabisi abo bakhe uMamTolo babukela okanye badlale apho endlwini. Ngelayo ke inkosikazi kaRhadebe yayifuna into yokuba njengoko wayexatyisiwe nguRhadebe uMonwabisi, azame ngako konke anako ukuba

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO NGOMAWUKUQAPHELE OKUFUNWA NGUMBUZO
1	Xela <b>indawo</b> eliqhubeka kuyo ibali ngokwakwesi sicatshulwa. (1)	Zikhumbuze kwisahluko ekuthathwe kuso esi sicatshulwa, wakugqiba uxele indawo leyo.
	Libeyintoni <b>igalelo</b> lokusweleka kukaMaRhadebe kusapho lakwaThandabantu? (2)	Bafumene ntoni / oko kubenzeleni / ncedo luni abalufumeneyo.
3	Nika <b>injongo</b> yokusetyenziswa kwamazwi akrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisicatshulwa. (2)	Eli gama lithi 'injongo', lithetha ukuba kukho into evezwayo / etyhilwayo ngaloo mazwi malunga nento/ umntu/isimo esithile. La mazwi atyhila ntoni ngendlela ahleli ngayo uMonwabisi / okanye ngoMamTolo.
4	Ngqina ngeengongoma eziNTATHU <b>ukufaneleka kwegama</b> athiywe lona uThandabantu kule noveli. (3)	Ukufaneleka kwegama –Qala utolike igama elo lomlinganiswa ukuba lithetha ukuthini na

		okanye kulindeleke ntoni kumntu othiywe elo gama. Vuma ke ngoku ukuba umlinganiswa lowo ulilandele igama lakhe (kukufaneleka ke oko) wandule ukuza nobungqina obusebalini.
5 .	Nika <b>intsingiselo yebinzana</b> , 'wayengenanxa naye' elikwisicatshulwa. (2)	Intsingiselo kufuneka wazi ulwimi olu – isiXhosa. Kulo mbuzo qwalasela ukuba kufunwa impendulo ngokwendlela igama elisebenze ngayo kwisicatshulwa okanye kufunwa enye intsingiselo.
6	Cacisa ngeengongoma eziNTATHU ukuba umona kaMamTolo ulikhulise njani eli bali. (3)	Zinto zini ezenzekileyo ngenxa yalo mona kaMamTolo neziqhubela ibali phambili. Sukuxela iindawo apho enze kuzo umona – akufunwa zona.
7	Loluphi <b>udidi lozobo</b> olutyhilwa kwimigca ebhalwe ngqindilili? <b>Xhasa</b> impendulo yakho. (3)	Xa uphendula lo mbuzo; fundisisa loo ndawo ukhonjwe kuyo, xela udidi lozobo wakugqiba uxhase impendulo oyinikileyo ngokucacisa udidi lozobo olo, ubonise ukuba kutheni usithi lolo didi.
8 .	Nika <b>udidi elulo le noveli</b> . <b>Xhasa</b> impendulo yakho. (2)	Xa uphendula lo mbuzo yazi yonke incwadi kuqala, wakugqiba ufundisise iindidi zeenoveli , ukhethe olu lwale yakho. Xhasa impendulo yakho ungqiyame ngeempawu zolu didi uthi ilulo nangokwenzeka kuyo (oko kubangela ukuba uthi le yakho iwela kolo didi)

## **KUNYE**

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

# **ISICATSHULWA 2**

'Abekho ngokwangoku ke "Bra Sam" '.

'Ngxatsho ke ndoda, xa bebuya sele inguwe owongamele laa mashishini kayihlo baze nabo bafune ukuba nento abayifumanayo ungathini?'

'Hayi, kaloku ngoodade wethu kwaye badala kum ngoko ke ndakuvumelana neminqweno yabo.'

'Ngamanye amagama uya kuvumelana nabo nokuba bathi thengisani yonke into ukuze nohlulelane ngemali?'

'Hayi bhuti andithethi kanjalo. Kaloku nabo baya kufumana isabelo ngokuthanda kukatata, wona amashishini akanako ukuthengiswa kuba loo mali iya kuba ivele ngawo. Abona bantu banokutsho ngokuthengiswa kwawo ngutata nomama qha.'

Ngxatsho ke nyana, kulungile xa kunjalo. Unokuba uyabuza engqondweni apho kuwe ukuba le mibuzo iya phi na. Mandenjenje ke Monwabisi: Ngoku kufikelele ixesha lokuba uphumze utata wakho uthabathele kuwe ulawulo lwala mashishini akhe. Ukuthathela ulawulo lwawo aluthethi ukuba ngoku ungenza nantoni ova uyifuna ngawo. Ukuba ubundimamele, imibuzo yam siqala ukuthetha bendifuna ukubona ukuba unako na <u>ukuluthwala olu xanduva</u> luza kuwe. Ngoku nguwe oza kungalali ngenxa yomsebenzi, nguwe oza kugxekwa xa kukho okungahambi kakuhle. Ngoku kumhla wohlukeneyo nabahlobo nolonwabo neziyolo. Ngoku ungusomashishini, ungumzali, uyinkokheli, ungumhluzi wokulungele nokungalungele la mashishini kayihlo. **Ngoku nguwe thina esakuthi udlalise wachitha intsebenzo yeminyaka kaThandabantu.** 

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO
1	Ubaluleke ngantoni lo mxholwana wesi sicatshulwa kule noveli? (2)	Apha awuxeli mxholwana, koko ucacisa indima edlalwe koku kukwisicatshulwa (kuze nantoni ukusa ibali phambili)
2	Tyhila <b>isigqebelo</b> esivezwa kwesi sicatshulwa. (2)	Xela oku kwenzekileyo kuphume apho bekungacingwanga khona /isiphumo ebesingalindelekanga.
3	Xela <b>udidi lozobo azotywe</b> ngalo Monwabisi kwincoko yakhe no 'Bra Sam'. (1)	Zikhumbuze ngengcaciso yokuzotywa kwabalinganiswa.
4	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi.  Kule noveli uThandabantu <b>ungumlinganiswa</b>	Sukuqashela, zikhumbuze ngenkcazelo yeendidi zabalinganiswa, wakugqiba ukhethe olu didi lungqinelana nendima kaThandabantu kule noveli.
	A. oyintloko. C. onguvalithuba. B. ongumchasi.	Rule Hoveli.
	D. olitshijolo. (1)	
5	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwizibiyeli; Intetho ebhalwe ngqindilili ngumzekelo (wolwimi oluqweqwedisayo/wolwimi olucengayo). (1)	Eqweqwedisayo ayicengi iyaxela ukuba makwenzeke oku ngolu hlobo. Ecengayo ithetha kamnandi ayinyanzelisi kodwa ibe ikubonisa ukubaluleka kokwenza le nto ngolu hlobo.
6	Tyhila <b>umfanekiso-ntelekelelo</b> okwibinzana elinomgca ngaphantsi kwisicatshulwa. (2)	Umfanekiso-ntelekelelo yinkcazelo ezeleyo yoko ingathi uyakubona / uyakuva/ uyakungcamla/ kuyanuka/ ukuva ngesikhumba.
7	Bhala iziganeko ezingezantsi ngokokulandelelana kwazo ebalini. (a) Ukuya kukaHlubikazi eThekwini. (b) Ukubandezwa kukaMonwabisi imfundo. (c) Ukusweleka kukaGcinikhaya ngengozi. (d) Ukuvalwa kwamashishini kaThandabantu. (4)	Ukulandelelanisa iziganeko kufuna uqale ufunde incwadi uyazi. Qiniseka ukuba esenzeke kuqala kunesinye siyakhokela.
8	Tyhila <b>isimo sentlalo</b> esikwesi sicatshulwa. (2)	Zikhumbuze ngeempawu zesimo sentlalo, ubhale ngolona phawu luqaqambe kwesi sicatshulwa.
9	Phawula <b>ngokufaneleka kwesihloko</b> sale noveli. (2)	Qala ngokugqina ukufaneleka wandule ukunika inkcazelo yeli gama lisisihloko sencwadi ngokuthi 'Sifanelekile kuba' Dibanisa isihloko sencwadi nokuqhubeka encwadini, uxhase ukufaneleka kwesihloko.

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

# **ISICATSHULWA 3**

Bathe abantwana bakaMamTolo bakubona ukuba uphethwe njani na uMonwabisi ngunina nabo bancedisayo basele bemthuma yonke into le ngokwesicaka sokwenene. Njengoko babengaphambili ngeminyaka apho kuye babemvuyelela kwinto yonke. Kuthe kwakuba nje wathanda ukubaleka apho ezindlwini uMonwabisi, wathanda ukuhlala apho evenkileni ngaphambili. Kulapho athe wafunda ngezinto zevenkile noxa ebe semncinci kangako. Wathanda ukuhamba nabo basebenzi balapho xa beya kugodusa loo mithwalo ithengwe apho evenkileni. Bona ke babemthanda bengazenzisi kuba ebakhumbuza unina owayebonwabisa ngaphambili. **Babemfundisa ke yonke into ngezevenkile.** Ukuqhuba ukufunde eselula, bemana ukumnika ezo moto ukuba aqhube xa bathe basithela apho evenkileni bengabonwa nguThandabantu. Wayevuka ngonyezi ukuya kuvusa abo basebenzi efuna ukubancedisa kwimisebenzi yabo kuba efuna ukude bahambe ukuze bamnike imoto leyo aqhube. Ebuyile apho kwezo hambo zabo wayesiya ngasebuhlanti ukuya kuncedisa nalapho, sele bemfundise nezapholo abo bajongene nemfuyo abasebenzi. Yonke le nto ke wayenza uMonwabisi kuba esonqena ukude aye apho endlwini kuba esazi ukuba uza kuphatheka njani apho. Wathi eqala esikolweni wabe ewazi wonke umsebenzi walapho kuloo venkile. Kwathi njengoko emncinci kunabanye abantwana aba wasiqala mva yena isikolo sele noko kukudala bona beqalile.

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO
1	Nika <b>isizathu</b> sokuba uMonwabisi akhuliswe nguThandabantu. (1)	Kwenzekeni ukuze uMonwabisi akhuliswe nguThandabantu? Xela yona.
2	Tolika okuthethwa libinzana elingezantsi ngokwakwisicatshulwa. ' babemvuyelela kwinto yonke.' (2)	Phinda ufunde isicatshulwa usukela kumqolo wokuqala ume ngeli binzana. Lithetha ukuthini eli binzana: kukonwaba naye okanye ukumxhaphaza?
3	Xela <b>umnqweno</b> kaMamTolo ngeentombi zakhe. (2)	Zikhumbuze encwadini, wakugqiba uxele umnqweno kaMamTolo.
4	Xela ukuba <b>ezi ziganeko</b> zilandelayo zikweliphi <b>inqanaba lesakhiwo</b> sebali. (a) Ukuzalwa kukaMonwabisi. (b) Ukuvalwa kwamashishini kaThandabantu. (2)	Sukuqashela, zikhumbuze kuqala ngeempawu zamanqanaba ebali, wakugqiba uphendule. Ukwenza njalo kwakukunceda naxa lo mbuzo ulandelwa ngu-'Xhasa impendulo yakho'.
5	Thelekisa imeko akuyo uMonwabisi ngokwesi sicatshulwa nemeko akuyo ekupheleni kwencwadi. (2)	Funda isicatshulwa uze nemeko, khumbula uMonwabisi iphela incwadi ekweyiphi imeko. Impendulo yakho mayiveze ukuba uyathelekisa njengoko kwenziwe embuzweni. [Ngokwesicatshulwa kanti ekupheleni]
6	Chaza <b>isiganeko esikrotyiswa</b> kuso sisivakalisi esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa.  (2)	Lo mbuzo ufuna uyazi yonke incwadi kuqala, ukuze uzokwazi ukudibanisa oku kwenzeke ngaphambili nokuye kwenzeka apha ebalini okunxulumene nesi senzo.
7	Leliphi <b>ixesha ezimbalini</b> elidizwa bubukho bevenkile? (1)	Zikhumbuze ngeempawu zesimo sentlalo, ixesha ezimbalini libonwa ngantoni.

8	<b>Xhasa uluvo</b> lokuba uThandabantu wathatha isigqibo esifanelekileyo ngokukhulisa uMonwabisi. (2)	Cingisisa esi sigqibo sikaThandandabantu, ukhangele ukuba samnceda njani.
9	Xela <b>nasiphi isenzo sikaMamTolo</b> esibonakalisa <b>ubukrelekrele ekuchaseni</b> indlela uThandabantu amkhulisa ngayo uMonwabisi. (2)	Wenzeni, le ayenze ngobuchule bokuba uThandabantu angakwazi tu ukuyiqaphela?
10	Nika u <b>mxholo</b> weli bali. (2)	Zikhumbuze kumanqaku achaza ngomxholo, wakugqiba uxele owale ncwadi.

# KUNYE

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

## **ISICATSHULWA 4**

Ezi ntetho zazingemnandanga ngomphanga wonyana wakhe zamkhubekisa kanobomi uThandabantu. Wathi ebathanda ebaxabisile abantu waguquka ngoku uRhadebe wababona ngamehlo wambi. Wakhulelwa yingqumbo engathethekiyo ngakuluntu lwalapho. Waba ngathi wonke loo msebenzi mhle wayebenzele wona bawulibele kumbi bayamgxeka ngawo. Wathi ebekade eyimvuzemvuze engakhethe bani ngobubele, waguquka waba **njengebesivalelwe sodwa ithuba elide isilo**, ngumsindo awayeba nawo.

Enye into eyayongezelele <u>loo nzondo nempindezelo wayesel' enayo</u> kukufumanisa ukuba apha kuloo mashishini akhe abo basebenzi wayebaqashile babeyiba loo mali ingenayo. Wavumbulula iqumrhu lobuqhophololo elibandakanya iqela elininzi kwabo basebenzi bakhe, ingakumbi abo wayebaqeshe ngokuthi banolwazi ngasekuphatheni amashishini. Babeneencwadana zabo zomgunyathi apho babebhala khona, ezo ziqinisekiso zokuthenga ukuze banike abathengi abo. Bona ke babesala bethatha imali leyo ukuze kweyona yenyani incwadi yeziqinisekiso kungaveli kuthenga ukuze kube ngathi akukhange kuthengwe nto. Bona abathengi babehamba beqinisekile ukuba bathengile akukho buqhophololo kuba neziqiniseko zoko banazo. Le ndlela yokuba le mali yaqhuba ithuba elide ingaqapheleki kuba abo babebandakanyeka kuyo babeyigcine iyimfihlo yabo bodwa. Lathi livela elo qhinga labo wabe esithi xa abalayo uRhadebe afumanise ukuba ininzi imali emkileyo.

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO
1	Nika <b>igama lelali</b> ekuyo ivenkile kaThandabantu. (1)	Bhala nje igama lelali ekuyo le venkile, ungathethi enye into.
2	Linika <b>ntsingiselo ni</b> ibinzana elingezantsi ngokwesicatshulwa? ' wababona ngamehlo wambi.' (2)	Phinda uye kufunda lo mqolo kwisicatshulwa? Cingisisa ingaba kuthiwani ke ngokwalapha?
3	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwizibiyeli. umbhali utyhila umoya (wolonwabo/wentiyo) kwintetho ekrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisicatshulwa. (1)	Mamelisisa isigama esisetyenziswe kula mqolo, cingisisa ukuba siveza wuphi umoya kule. Bhala ke ngoku impendulo.
5	Ludidi luni lwenoveli olu? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (3)	Yazi le mpendulo, uyabona ukuba iyakuthanda ukuvela? Zikhumbuze kula msebenzi ungasentla. Ungalibali ukuzixhasa.
6	Xela <b>isafobe</b> esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa. (1)	Zikhumbuze ngolwazi lwakho lwezafobe – kanene esino'njenge' sisafobe sini? Wakusikhumbula, sibhale.

7	Chaza ngeengongoma eziNTATHU <b>igalelo</b> likaThandabantu <b>kwimpumelelo kaMonwabisi.</b>	(3)	Wenzeni uThandabantu encedise kwimpumelelo kaMonwabisi? Zixele.
8	Sifundiswa ntoni <b>ngesimo</b> somlinganiswa <b>onguMamTolo</b> kweli bali?	(2)	Ayikho encwadini le mpendulo, wena nanjengoko uyifundile incwadi wayazi, kwizenzo zikaMamTolo ufunde ntoni?

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

# **ISICATSHULWA 5**

Kungoko ke waye wathanda ukusoloko ezula apho ngaphambili evenkileni ebaleka ukusoloko ephakathi kwekhaya elo. Wakhula ke kungekho nto ixhomisa amehlo ngakuye wade wafikelela kwithuba lokuqalisa isikolo. Naye ke waqala kwakweso sikolo samabanga aphantsi salapho eNtshiqo. Engenile esikolweni waqhuba nje kakuhle njengabanye bethu. Wayephumelela kuloo mabanga aphantsi **esemxukuxeleni** womngcelele wabafundi abo. Wathi xa akwibanga lesithandathu wabonakalisa ubuthuntu bengqondo, kangangokuba kwiimviwo zaphakathi konyaka waphuma isithathu ukusuka ekugqibeleni. Waphumelela nzima ukuphela kwaloo nyaka ngokusebenzisana kwezo titshala zazimfundisa, zimthundeza ngandlela zonke ukuba azithande iincwadi zakhe. Kunyaka olandelayo wahluleka kukuphumelela ibanga lesixhenxe. Ootitshala bafa ziintloni nodano kuba umntwana lowo ongqondo ilukhuni wayengowomntu osixabisileyo eso sikolo, kwaye ke kwabangaphambili abantwana bakaThandabantu kwakungenjalo. Imithandazo yeetitshala yaphendulwa xa aphumelela ukuphela kwaloo nyaka, kwatsho kwathi xibilili kuzo zivuyela ukuba wayeza kudlulela phambili angancami esephantsi kwazo.

Waya kungena kwibanga lesibhozo eNgcolosi. Kuloo nyaka wokuqala akuzange kubekho nelincinane bethu ithemba lokuba angaphumelela. Watshona akavela nakancinane ngokwentetho yabafundi. Nakolandelayo unyaka ephinda elo banga kwaba seso sanyakenye. Iititshala zayana ngamehlo zixakwe ukuba zenze ntoni na ukuncedisana naye. Walinga okwesithathu uMonwabisi, hayi lambhulela amasaka ibanga lesibhozo kwancameka tu.

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO
1	Xela ukuba kwakutheni ukuze uMonwabisi angakuthandi ukusoloko ephakathi kwekhaya. (2)	Zikhumbuze kwesi sahluko kuthathwe kuso esi sicatshulwa, ukuze ubhale ngqo eyona nto yayibangela ukuba uMonwabisi akubaleke ukusoloko esekhayeni.
2	Lizisa ntsingiselo ni igama 'esemxukuxeleni' elibhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa? (2)	Intsingiselo kufuneka wazi ulwimi olu –isiXhosa. Kulo mbuzo qwalasela ukuba kufunwa impendulo ngokwendlela igama elisebenze ngayo kwisicatshulwa okanye kufunwa enye intsingiselo.
3	Ingaba inkcaza ethi, 'ubuthuntu bengqondo' imchaza ngokuchanekileyo uMonwabisi xa ujonge indlela awaqhube ngayo amashishini kaThandabantu ebalini? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)	Qala ngokwazi intsingiselo yeli binzana, wakugqiba cinga ngendlela uMonwabisi awaqhube ngayo amashishini kaThandabantu. Phendula ngokuthi lichanekile okanye uthi alichanekanga, wakugqiba uxhase impendulo yakho.
4	Xela idolophu ezafunda kuyo iintombi zikaThandabantu zakuba ziphume eNtshiqo. (1)	Xela igama ledolophu.
5	Chaza indlela uMamTolo akuqhubele phambili ngayo ukonakala kwezimilo zabantwana bakhe. (2)	Zenzo zini ezenziwe nguMamTolo ezibangela ukuba uthi uzikhuthaze ukonakala ngakumbi kwezimilo zabantwana bakhe.

6	Nika injongo yegqwetha ngokumngcambazisa ngemibuzo uMonwabisi. (2)	Ukungcambazisa kukubuza uthotho lwemibuzo kuloo mntu ngomba othile kuba unento ofuna ukuyazi okanye ukuqinisekisa ngayo. Yintoni le igqwetha lalifuna ukuqiniseka ngayo apha kuMonwabisi.
7	Xela ukuba wawusithini umyalelo owunikwa uMonwabisi ligqwetha malunga namashishini kaThandabantu. (2)	Zikhumbuze kwesi sahluko sinawo mba wegqwetha noMonwabisi. Xela ke umyalezo elamshiya nawo uMonwabisi.
8	Khetha isenzeko esingeyonyani kweli bali kwezi: A UThandabantu wayebelwa kakhulu ngabasebenzi. B UMonwabisi waphumelela isidanga eyunivesithi. C UNobuntu wagxothwa phakathi esikolweni D. UMamTolo waya kubizela uThandabantu umfundisi. (1)	Sukuqashela, fundisisa ezi zenzo, wakugqiba ukhethe esi singakhange sehle kule ncwadi.
9	Kube bubuchule njani kule noveli ukwenza uThandabantu noMamTolo babe nezimo ezahlukileyo? (2)	Cingisisa kuqala ngezimo zabo, ukwazi ukubona ukuba zahluka njani. Gqiba ke ngoku oko kwahluka kwazo kuncede njani kule ncwadi.
10	Chaza uluvo lombhali ngobunkedama kule noveli. (2)	Inkedama apha nguMonwabisi. Cinga ke ngoku umbhali ufundisa ntoni ngobunkedama nekamva lomntu.

## **KUNYE**

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

## **ISICATSHULWA 6**

'Hayi tata musa ukuzikhathaza, khumbula kaloku imeko yempilo yakho.'

'Ndi-ndikhumbula yona kanye, nkosikazi. **Ukuba okoko ndiphile impilo yentsongelo, eyokushwabula.** Ndade ndalahla nakuloo nkonzo ndandiMakhele yona, ngokunga bendilindele imbuyekezo kungekuko ukuba ndiyaMdumisa ndiMbonga ngendawo Andibeke kuyo ebomini. Koko Uthe akundilinga njengoko Wamlingayo u-Abraham ngonyana wakhe u-Isake, ndasuka mna ndangongenathemba lilele kuYe, ndangonekratshi, ndasuka esifubeni saKhe. Mhlawumbi ndandimfamekiswe yimpumelelo andinike yona.' 'Hayi tata konele noko ke ngoku musa ukuzixhela umphefumlo.'

'Nakanye nkosikazi, andizixheli, koko luvuyo lokuba kanti ndingomlahlileyo njalo mna, Yena usandikhathalele esazihlupha ngam. Kuthe kanti kulo mntwana mna ndandimgcina nje ndingajonge nto kuye, nguye lo amsebenzisayo ukundibonisa ukuba usandithanda. Nceda ke nkosikazi undibizele uMfundisi ndiphinde ndizinikele kuYe ndisenalo ithuba.' Waguquka waphinda wajonga ngaseludongeni uRhadebe akaphinde abe nalizwi, kwavakala nje isingqala ukuba indoda iyalila. Wema nematha uMamTolo athi sele esemnyango aphinde abuye eze kuma ngakumandlalo lowo.

UThandabantu wamhesha nje ngengalo engamjonganga, wade ke naye waphuma ingqondo isadidekile. Wayeza kuthini kaloku ukungadideki? Kwakunini bagqibelayo ukuya ecaweni? Wayeza kufika athini kuloo Mfundisi njengokuba babengamazi negama nje?

Yena uMfundisi lowo wayengazi kusuka amwe ngempoxo kuba engazange ababone nangemini enye ecaweni?

	IMIBUZO	IINGCEBISO
1	Nika isizathu esibangele ukuba uThandabantu ayeke ukuya ecaweni. (2)	Fundisisa isicatshulwa, xela ke ngoku isizathu sokuyeka kukaThandabantu inkonzo.
2	Xela impendulo uMonwabisi awayinika uBra Sam xa wayembuza abazali bakhe. (2)	Zikhumbuze kwesi sahluko, wakugqiba uxele okwanikwa nguMonwabisi.
3	Inika ngcingani intetho kaThandabantu ebhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa? (2)	Athetha ukuthini la magama asetyenziswa nguThandabantu? Xa ke ethethwa nguye ngolu hlobo abonakalisa ukuba ngoku ukweyiphi imeko ngokusongela nokushwabula kwakhe.
4	Nika ngeengongoma eziMBINI okwenzekayo emzini kaThandabantu ngethuba wayephesheya. (2)	Zikhumbuze kwesi sahluko, uxele izinto ezenzekayo.

**Qaphela:** Umbuzo ufuna ukumanyelisiswa. Qwalasela igama elikunika umyalelo womawukwenze xa uphendula elisembuzweni. Ukuba kuthiwa cacisa kwahlukile naxa kusithiwa chaza okanye phawula. Yiba sowujonga ukuba yintoni le ubuzwa yona kwaye ukubuzwa ntoni ngayo. Qwalasela amanqaku anikiweyo kuba ayakukrobisa kubude okanye ubunzulu obulindelweyo bempendulo.

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