



Nkhokwe Ya Mawu Ozukutira Nkhani Za Mchezo Ndi Zolembedwa

	English	Definition	Tanthauzo	Chichewa
1	Act	A major division in a play. Often, individual acts are divided into smaller units ("scenes") that all take place in a specific location	Gawo lalikulu la chisudzo (sewero)	Gawo la chisudzo
2	Actor	a person who acts in a play, film, broadcast, etc	Munthu amene amachita nawo sewero la chisudzo.	Mtengambali
3	Action	A real or fictional event or series of such events comprising the subject of a novel, story, narrative poem, or a play, especially in the sense of what the characters do in such a narrative.	Zochitika mu nkhani yopeka yomwe inachitikadi kapena yopeka yomwe imakhala zokamba mu nthano yaitali, nkhani, ndakatulo yofotokozena kapena chisudzo makamaka pounikira zomwe amtengambali akuchita mu nkhaniyo.	Zochitika
4	Addressee	a person who is addressed in conversation, a speech, a poem, etc.	Munthu amene akuyankhulidwa mu	Woyankhulidwa
5	Allegory	a narrative that serves as an extended metaphor. Allegories are written in the form of fables, parables, poems, stories, and almost any other style or genre. The main purpose of an allegory is to tell a story that has characters, a setting, as well as other types of symbols, that have both literal and figurative meanings.	Nkhani yopeka yofanana ndi nthano imene imalongosola zinthu zosiyanasiyana. Cholinga cha mwambi ndikufotokoza nkhani yomwe ili ndi amtengambali, malo ndi nthawi ndi mitundu ina ya zizindikiritsa zomwe zili ndi matanthauzo osabisika komanso okuluwika.	Mwambi
6	Alliteration	a pattern of sound that includes the repetition of consonant sounds. The repetition can be located at the beginning of successive words or inside the words. Poets often use alliteration to audibly represent the action that is taking place. For instance, in the <i>Inferno</i> , Dante states: amagwiritsa ntchito chibwereza cha "I saw it there, but I saw nothing in it, liwu koyambirirachi pofuna except the rising of the boiling bubbles" kuonetsa zochitika kudzera	Kubwerezewaku kutha kuchitika kumayambiriro a mawu otsatana kapena m'katikati mwa mawu. Nthawi zambiri alakatuli	Chibwereza cha liwu koyambirira

(261). The repetition of the "b" sounds m'kamvekedwe ka liwu. represents the sounds of bubbling, or the bursting action of the boiling pitch

7	Allusion	reference in a literary work to a person, Kutchulapo za munthu malo kapena Mlozo place, or thing in history or another work chinthu china chilichonse of literature. Allusions are often indirect chodziwika bwino chimene or brief references to well-known chinachitikapo kapena kulembedwa characters or events pamene ukukamba kapena kulemba za nkhanina.	
8	Anadplosis	The repetition of the last word of a preceding clause. The word is used at the end of a sentence and then used again at the beginning of the next sentence. "Watch your thoughts; they become words. Watch your words; they become actions. Watch your actions; they become habits. Watch your habits; they become character. Watch your character; it becomes your destiny."	Kubwereza mawu otsiriza a m'nthambi ya chiganizo ya pambuyo. Mawuwo amagwiritsidwa ntchito kumathero a chiganizo n'ukapezekanso kumayambiriro a chiganizo chotsatira. Chitsanzo: Samalani maganizo anu, amasanduka mawu, samalani mawu anu; amasanduka zochita. Samalani zochita zanu zimasanduka zizolowezi....
9	Analogue	A story that contains similar characters, situations, settings, or verbal echoes to those found in a different story. Sometimes analogues reveal that one version was adopted from or inspired by another, or that both tales originate in a lost, older text. When one version is clearly the ancestor of another, literary scholars refer to it as a "source"	Nkhani yomwe imakhala ndi ampangankhani, zochitika malo ndi nthawi kapena mawu ofanana ndi omwe ali m'nhani ina. Nthawi zina chikoza chimaonetsa kuti nhani inachokera ku inzakeyo kapena kuti nhani zonsezozinachokera ku ina yomwe inazilala. Ngati nhani imodzi ikuonekeratu kuti ndi manthu wa ina, nhaniyo imatchedwa kuti 'gwero'
10	Analogy	A comparison that demonstrates the similarity or similarities between two things or concepts.	Kuyerekeza komwe kumaonetsa kufanana kwa zinthu kapena maganizo awiri.
11	Analysis	The separation of an intellectual or material whole into its constituent parts for individual study.	Kuphwanya nhani m'zigawo zosiyanasiyana kuti chigawo chilichonse chiwunikidwe pachokha.
12	Anaphora	The intentional repetition of beginning clauses in order to create an artistic	Kubwereza mawu oyambirira m'chiganizo pofuna kuti nhani

effect.

itsindikike ndikumveka mokoma.

For instance, Churchill declared, "We shall not flag or fail. We shall go on the end. We shall fight in France. We shall fight on the seas and oceans. We shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air. We shall defend our island, whatever the cost shall be." The repetition of "We shall . . ." creates a rhetorical effect of solidarity and determination

13 Anecdote

A short narrative account of an amusing, unusual, revealing, or interesting event. A good anecdote has a single, definite point, and the setting, dialogue, and characters are usually subordinate to the point of the story

Kankhani kakafupi konena za zinthu zosangalatsa, zachilendo kapena kongowulula zabisika. Njerengo yabwino imakhala ndi mfundo imodzi ndipo malo ndi nthawi, zoyankhulana ndi ampangankhani sakhalo ofunikira kwambiri m'nhaniyo.

Njerengo

14 Antagonist

a character in a story or poem who deceives, frustrates, or works against the main character, or protagonist, in some way

Mpangankhani yemwe akunyenga, Mpangankhani wotsutsa kusokoneza kapena kuchita zinthu zolimbana ndi mpangankhani wamkulu.

15 Antithesis

Using opposite phrases in close conjunction. Examples might be, "I burn and I freeze," or "Her character is white as sunlight, black as midnight."

Kugwiritsa ntchito mawu otsutsana **Kamtsutse** matanthauzo moyandikana.

16 Aphorism

A short, often witty statement that contains a serious maxim, opinion, or general truth. E.g Live simply, so that you may simply live

Kachiganizo kakafupi koonetsa kuganiza mochenjera kwambiri komanso komveka moseketsa koma kokhala ndi ganizo lozama kapena konena zoonia.

Langizo

17 Apologue

a brief fable or allegorical story with pointed or exaggerated details, meant to serve as a pleasant vehicle for a moral doctrine or to convey a useful lesson without stating it explicitly. Unlike a fable, the moral is more important than the narrative details

Kankhani kakafupi koma kochulukitsa zokamba n'cholinga chofuna kuonetsa khalidwe labwino kapena kufuna kupereka malangizo m'chibisira. Kusiyana kwake ndi nthano zina, n'kwakuti malangizowo ndi omwe amakhala ofunika kwambiri poyerekeza ndi tsatanetsatane wa nhaniyo.

Kanthano ka malangizo

18 Aposiopesis

is a figure of speech wherein a sentence is deliberately broken off and left unfinished, the ending to be supplied by the imagination, giving an impression of unwillingness or inability to continue. An

Nsinjiro ya chiyankhulo pomwe chiganizo chimathera panjira kuti munthu angoganizira yekha mathero ake ndi kupereka

Kakasi

		example would be the threat "Get out, or else—!"	maganizo oti woyankhulayo sanafune kapena analephera kupitiriza.
19	Apostrophe	apostrophe is the act of addressing some abstraction or personification that is not physically present.	Uwu ndi mchitidwe wochiyankhula Chindunji chinthu chopanda moyo chosaoneka ndi maso.
		For instance, John Donne commands, "Oh, Death, be not proud." King Lear proclaims, "Ingratitude! thou marble-hearted fiend, / More hideous when thou show'st thee in a child / Than the sea-monster." Death, of course, is a phenomenon rather than a proud person, and ingratitude is an abstraction that hardly cares about Lear's opinion, but the act of addressing the abstract has its own rhetorical power.	
20	Assonance	A deliberate repetition of the same or similar vowel sounds in nearby words in a construction.	Kubwereza mwadala malembo a liwu m'mawu oyandikana m'chiganizo. Chibwereza cha liwu pakatikati
21	Cause and effect	refers to the philosophical concept of causality, in which an action or event will produce a certain response to the action in the form of another event.	Mawuwa amaimira ganizo lonena za chiyambi pomwe zochita kapena (mchisudzo)/chiyambi ndi zochitika zimayambitsa zinzake. Gweru ndi zotsatira mathero (m'nhani)
22	Character	A personage in a narrative or dramatic work. Most stories contain one or more major characters and several minor characters.	Chinthu kapena munthu yemwe akuchita kapena kukambidwa mu nkhani kapena sewero. M pangankhani
	Dynamic character	A person who undergoes significant development or change during the story.	M pangankhani yemwe amatambasulidwa kwambiri kapena kusintha. M pangankhani wosintha
	Flat Character	A person with little depth or complexity, who may be described in one or two phrases.	mpangankhani yemwe sachita zambiri ndipo atha kufotokozedwa m'mawu owerengeka. M pangankhani wopaza
	Round Character	A person with a fully developed, complex (even contradictory) personality, who defies simple analysis and description.	M pangankhani wotambasulidwa kwambiri wakhalildwe lovuta kulimvetsa ndipo kamba ka ichi n'kovuta kumuzukuta ndi kumufotokozenza. M pangankhani wakathithi
	Static Character	A person who remains essentially unchanged throughout the story.	M pangankhani yemwe amakhala chimodzimodzi kuyambira pa chiyambi mpaka pa matthero a nkhani M pangankhani wosasintha
23	Characterisation	The methods by which writers create, reveal, or develop their characters. Writers can focus on the external reality	Njira zomwe alembi amawumbira ndi kuonetsera ampangankhani awo. Njirayi imatha kusonyenza Maonetsewe a mpangankhani

		of their characters by describing their appearance, actions, or manner of speech. They can also portray the inner reality of their characters by revealing their thoughts and feelings.	maonekedwe, zochita komanso kayankhulidwe ndi maganizo a mpangankhani.
24	Climax	the decisive moment in a drama. The climax is the turning point of the play to which the rising action leads. This is the crucial part of the drama, the part that determines the outcome of the conflict.	Nthawi yomwe nkhanzi yafika pachimake kotero kuti kuyambira nthawi imeneyo nkhanziyo imayamba kuzilala. Ili ndi gawo la nkhanzi lofunikira kwambiri lomwe limawunikira zotsatira za chisokonezo chomwe chili m'nkhanzi.
25	Composition	A piece of writing undertaken as an academic exercise in grammatically acceptable writing	Nkhanzi yomwe yalembedwa mwaluso motsata malamulo oyenera a kalembedwe.
26	Complication	Plot events that plunge the protagonist further into conflict	Zochitika munkhanzi zomwe zimachititsa kuti mpangankhani wamkulu akhale pachisokonezo.
27	Conflict	A problem or struggle between two opposing forces in a story. There are four basic conflicts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person Against Person: A problem between characters. • Person Against Self: A problem within a character's own mind. • Person Against Society: A problem between a character and society, school, the law, or some tradition. • Person Against Nature: A problem between a character and some element of nature-ablizzard, a hurricane, a mountain climb, etc. 	Kusamvana kapena mkangano wa mbali ziwiri zosiyana maganizo. Pali mitundu inayi ya chisokonezo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cha pakati pa anthu. Chisokonezo cha pakati pa ampangankhani. • Cha iwe mwini. Mpangankhani amatha kukhala ndi maganizo otsutsana • Cha pakati pa munthu ndi gulu la anthu. Kusamvana kumatha kukhalapo pakati pa mpangankhani ndi gulu la anthu, sukulu malamulo kapena miyambo ina. • Chapakati pa Munthu ndi chilengedwe. Mkangano wa mpangankhani ndi zinthu zina zachilengdwe.
28	Connotation	an association that comes along with a particular word. Connotations relate not to the word's actual meaning, but rather to the ideas or qualities that are implied by that word. A good example is the word "gold." The denotation of gold is a malleable, ductile, yellow element. The connotations, however, are the ideas associated with gold, such as greed,	Tanthauzo lapadera silikhudza kwenkweni tanthauzo lenileni la mawuwo koma malingaliro kapena zizindikiro zomwe mawuwo amaonetsa mopanda chindunji.

	luxury, or avarice		
29	Consonance	The repetition of consonant sounds at sporadic positions.	Kubwerezedwa kwa malembo opanda liwu mwapatatalipatali. Mbwerezaliwu
30			
31	Critical analysis	The systematic division of a work of literature into its various parts or elements in order to achieve a better understanding of the whole.	Kuphwanya nkhani zamchezo ndi zolemba m'magawo osiyanasiyana n'cholinga chofuna kuzimvetsa bwino. Kuzukuta mozama
32	Cross link	Starting a verse with the last word or phrase of preceding line.	Kuyamba mzere ndi mawu kapena kapandamneni wakumtsiriziro kwa mzere wa pambuyo. Kalumikiza
33	Denotation	The minimal, strict definition of a word as found in a dictionary, disregarding any historical or emotional connotation	Ganizo lonena molunjika zomwe mawu akuyimira mosaganizira mbiri kapena malingaliro apadera. Tanthauzo landunji
34	Dialogue	The lines spoken by a character or characters in a play, essay, story, or novel, especially a conversation between two characters, or a literary work that takes the form of such a discussion	Mawu oyankhulidwa ndi ampangankhani makamaka pomwe akuyankhulana m'nkhani zamchezo ndi zolemba. Kuyankhulana
35	Diction	The choice of a particular word as opposed to others	Kutenga ndi kugwiritsa ntchito mawu ogwirizana ndi malingaliro ako. Kasankhidwe ka mawu
36	Dilemma	a problem offering at least two possibilities, neither of which is practically acceptable	Kukhala ndi vuto loti usankhe chinthu chimodzi mwa ziwiri ngakhale kuti zonsezoo n'zosavomerezeka kwathunthu. Njakata
37	Drammatic Performance	The act of performing drama	Kuchita chisudzo Chisudzo
38	Elements of dramatic performance	These are buidling blocks of a performance and include: focus, tension, mood, roles, symbols and contrast	Zinthu zimene zimayenera kupezeka pochita chisudzo. Magawo a chisudzo
39	Dramatic verse	A literary work, other than a poem, composed in a poetic form.	Kankhani kopekedwa ngati ndakatulo. Mlazandakatulo
40	Dramatis personae	A list of the complete cast, i.e., the various characters that will appear in the play. This list usually appears before the text of the main play begins in printed copies of the text	Mndandanda wa ampangankhani omwe apezeke m'sewero. Mndandanda umenewu kawirikawiri umapezeka koyambirira kwa sewero lolembedwa. Ochita chisudzo

41	Echo	A verbal reverberation. It is the repetition Kubwerezedwa kwa mawu kapena Kayowozi of words or phrases in a poem or prose to akapandamneni mu ndakatulo create a poetic effect.	kapena nkhani n'cholinga choti izimveka mwandakatulo.
42	End-stopped	a line ending in a full pause, often indicated by appropriate punctuation such as a period or semicolon	Mzere umene umatsirizira ndi malo Mpumulo opumira omwe kawirikawiri amakhala ndi chizindikiro chopumira monga mpumiro.
43	Enjambment	A line having no pause or end punctuation but having uninterrupted grammatical meaning continuing into the next line	Mawu oyalidwa bwino mopanda Mbweza zizindikiro zopumira kuchoka mzere umodzi kunka ku unzake koma wokhala ndi tanthauzo lomveka bwino.
44	Epilogue	A conclusion added to a literary work such as a novel, play, or long poem. It is the opposite of a prologue. Often, the epilogue refers to the moral of a fable. Sometimes, it is a speech made by one of the actors at the end of a play asking for the indulgence of the critics and the audience.	Mawu otsiriza omwe amapezeka Mkwanguliro kumathero a nkhani zamchezo ndi zolemba monga nthano yayitali, sewero, kapena ndakatulo yayitali. Nthawi zambiri mkwanguliro umakamba za phunziro la m'nthano. Nthawi zina m'modzi mwa ochita sewero amayankhula pakutha pa sewerolo pofuna kuti anthu ena komanso owonera anene maganizo awo.
45	Epiphora	Repetition of the ends of two or more successive sentences, verses, etc.	Kubwerezza mathero a mizere iwiri Chibwereza kapena yochulukirapo yoyandikana.
46	Epiplexis	a rhetorical device in which the speaker reproaches the audience in order to incite or convince them.	Njira yoyankhulira pomwe Mtafu woyankhula amadzudzula omvera pofuna kuwanyandula kapena kuwazindikiritsa.
47	Epithet	A short, poetic nickname--often in the form of an adjective or adjectival phrase--attached to the normal name. Frequently, this technique allows a poet to extend a line by a few syllables in a poetic manner that characterizes an individual or a setting within an epic poem	Dzina lodzipatsa kapena lopatsidwa Dzina la khaldwe kuwonjezera pa lomwe umadziwika nalo kale. Nthawi zambiri limakhala ngati kapandamneni wa mfotokozi lomwe limapakizidwa ku dzina lenileni la munthuyo. Kawirikawiri njira iyi imathandiza alakatuli kuti athe katalikitsa mzere ndi maphatikizo angapo mokhala ngati ndakatulo.
48	Eponymn	A word that is derived from the proper name of a person or place. For instance, the <i>sandwich</i> gained its name from its inventor, the fourth Earl of Sandwich	Mawu amene amapangidwa Mwinidzina kuchokera ku dzina lamwinimwini la munthu kapena malo.

Chitsanzo: Dzulo tagonera

		domasi (matemba opezeka ku Domasi)	
49	Essay	A short piece of nonfiction that expresses Nkhani yofotokoza maganizo a the writer's opinion or shares information about a subject.	Chimangirizo mlembi kapena yongokamba za mfundo zokhudza mutu omwe ulipo kuti ena adziwe.
50	Euphemism	Using a mild or gentle phrase instead of a blunt, embarrassing, or painful one. For instance, saying "Grandfather has gone to a better place" is a euphemism for "Grandfather has died." The idea is to put something bad, disturbing, or embarrassing in an inoffensive or neutral light.	Mpeputso osawumitsa thupi kapena osachititsa nthumanzi m'malo mwa achindunji, ochititsa manyazi kapena odzetsa chisoni n'cholinga choti chinthu chomwe chikanakhala choipa, chodandaulitsa kapena chopweteka kuchimva chikhale chosawawa.
51	Exposition (beginning)	the part of the story, usually near the beginning, in which the characters are introduced, the background is explained, and the setting is described.	Chiyambi Gawo la nkhanzi makamaka koyambirira komwe amafotokozako za ampangankhani, gwero la nkhanziyo komanso malo ndi nthawi.
52	Falling action	The action and dialogue following the climax that lead the reader into the story's end.	Mtsetse wa nkhanzi Zochita ndi zojankhulana zomwe zimadza pakadutsa pampondachimera n'kulunjika ku mathero a nkhanziyo.
53	Fable	A brief story illustrating human tendencies through animal characters. Unlike the parables, fables often include talking animals or animated objects as the principal characters	Kanthano ka nyama Kanthano kakafupi koonetsa makhalidwe a anthu koma ampangankhani ake amakhala nyama. Kusiyana kwake ndi fanizo n'kwakuti m'tinhanoti kawirikawiri mumakhala nyama kapena zinthu zina zomwe zimayankhula ngati ampangankhani aakulu.
54	Figures of speech	A scheme or trope used for rhetorical or artistic effect.	Nsinjiro za chiyankhulo Mawu ogwiritsidwa ntchito mwapadera pokometsera nkhanzi zamchezo ndi zolembedwa.
55	Metaphor	comparison of two unlike things using the verb "to be" and not using like or as, as in a simile. Example: He is a pig.	Chiyerekezero Mfananitso wopanda chindunji pogwiritsa ntchito mnenei wodalira popanda mawu oyerekezera oti 'ngati.'
56	Simile	An explicit comparison between two distinctly different things, using the word	Chifanifani Mfananitso wachindunji wa zinthu ziwiri zosiyana pogwiritsa ntchito

		"like" or "as."	mawu otu 'ngati.'
57	Flashback	Interruption of the chronological (time) order to present something that occurred before the beginning of the story	Kudukiza nkhanu n'kuyamba kunena zomwe zinachitika nkhanu yomwe imakambidwayo isanachitike.
58	Foil	A character that serves by contrast to highlight or emphasize opposing traits in another character	M pangankhani yemwe ntchito yake Mpanduki n'kusonyeza kapena kutsindika kakhaliidwe kake kotsutsana ndi ka mpangankhani wina.
59	Folktale	stories passed along from one generation to the next by word-of-mouth rather than by a written text	Nkhani zamchezo zimene anthu a Nthano zamakolo m'bado umodzi amakambira ndi kusiyira a m'bado wotsatira mosachita kulemba.
60	Foreshadow	important hints that an author drops to prepare the reader for what is to come, and help the reader anticipate the outcome	Mfundu zofunikira zomwe mlembi Kalosera amapereka pofuna kuti owerenga akonzekere zomwe zikudza ndi kuwathandizano owerengawo kuti akhale ndi chithunzithunzi cha zotsatira.
61	Geasa/geisa/geis	A magical taboo or restriction placed on a hero	Chiletso chomwe mpangankhani wamkulu amapatsidwa kuti azitsatira kuti zinthu zipitirire kumuyendera bwino.
62	Glossary of literary terms	A list of terms used in the field of literature	Mndandanda wa amawu zoukutirira nkhanu zamchezo ndi zolembedwa Nkhokwe ya mawu ozukutuira nkhanu za mchezo ndi zolembedwa
63	Hamartia	A term from Greek tragedy that literally means "missing the mark." Originally applied to an archer who misses the target, a <i>hamartia</i> came to signify a tragic flaw, especially a misperception, a lack of some important insight, or some blindness that ironically results from one's own strengths and abilities	Mawu omwe amagwiritsidwa ntchito pofuna kunena za kulakwika makamaka kukhala ndi maganizo olakwika kapena kusadziwa zakutsogolo, kusazindikira ndikusowa masonphenya, zomwe kudabwitsa kwake n'kwakuti zimadza kamba koti munthuyo ndi waluntha.
64	Hot seating	A drama technique where a character is questioned by a group about their background, behaviour or motivation.	Njira ya chisudzo imene ampangankhani amafunsidwa ndi oonera za mbiri ya moyo wawo ngakhalanso za khalidwe lawo Kuyerekeza
65	Hubris	a negative term implying both arrogant, excessive self-pride or self-confidence	Mawu oonetsa kuti munthuyo ndi wamakani, wodzimva kapena wodzitamandira. Matama

66	Hyperbole	a purposeful exaggeration for emphasis or humor	Kukokomeza ndi cholinga chofuna Voko kutsimikiza kapena kuseketsa
67	Imagery	common term of variable meaning, imagery includes the "mental pictures" that readers experience with a passage of literature. It signifies all the sensory perceptions referred to in a poem, whether by literal description, allusion, simile, or metaphor. Imagery is not limited to visual imagery; it also includes auditory (sound), tactile (touch), thermal (heat and cold), olfactory (smell), gustatory (taste), and kinesthetic sensation (movement).	Mawu odziwika koma okhala ndi Chithunzithunzi matanthauzo osiyanasayiana. Chithunzithunzi chimakhudza zomwe awerengi amaziona m'maganizo awo akamawerenga nkhani zolembedwa. Chithunzithunzi chimaonetsa zinthu zonse zimene munthu amamva zomwe zakhudzidwa mu ndakatulo, kaya kudzera mu kungofotokozena chabe, mlozo, chifanifani kapena chiyerekezo. Chithunzithunzi sichimakhudza kuona ndi maso kokha komanso chimakhudza kumva (liwu), kukhudza (khungu), kumva (kutentha ndi kuzizira) kumva (fungo), kumva (kakomedwe) ndiponso kumva (kuyendayenda).
68	Inciting force	Event or character that triggers conflict in a story	Zochitika kapena mpangankhani amene amayambitsa chisokonezo mu nkhani. Kamshoshe
69	Irony	is an implied discrepancy between what is said and what is meant. Three kinds of irony: 1. verbal irony is when an author says one thing and means something else. 2. dramatic irony is when an audience perceives something that a character in the literature does not know. 3. irony of situation is a discrepancy between the expected result and actual results.	Kuyankhula mawu onena zina ukutanthauza zina. Mitundu itatu ya myazisto. Msemphano 1. Mnyazitso wa mawu pomwe mpeki amanena zina akutanthauza zina. 2. Mnyazitso wa m'chisudzo pomwe owonera amatulukira zinthu zomwe mpangankhani sakuzidziwa. 3. Mnyazitso wa momwe zilili zinthu pamene pamakhala kusiyana pakati pa zotsatira zoyembekezekwa ndi zotsatira zenizeri.
70	Kinesics	the analysis of how body movements can communicate meaning	Kuwunika momwe kagwedezedwe Muuni wa ka thupi kangaperekere uthenga. kuthimbwidzika
71	Literary genre	A type or category of literature or film marked by certain shared features or conventions. The three broadest categories of <i>genre</i> include poetry, drama, and fiction	Mtundu kapena gulu la nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa kapena kanema omwe umapatuka kamba kokhala ndi zinthu zofunikira zofanana. Magulu atatu Mitundu ya nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa

		aakuluakulu ndi ndakatulo, zisudzo ndi nkhani.		
72	Literary terms	Mawu ozukutira nkhanzi za mchezo ndi zolembedwa		
73	Literature	Nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa		
74	Metonymy	Using a vaguely suggestive, physical object to embody a more general idea. The term metonym also applies to the object itself used to suggest that more general idea. Some examples of metonymy are using the metonym <i>crown</i> in reference to royalty or the entire royal family	Kugwiritsa ntchito chinthu kuti chiyimire ganizo mwachidule koma mopanda chindunji.	Mtengeradzina
75	Monologue	A longa speech made by one actor in a play	Mawu oyankhulidwa kwa nthawi yayitali ndi mtengambali mu sewero	Kudziyankhulira
76	Mood	The feeling a piece of literature is intended to create in a reader.	Momwe munthu amamvera (chisoni, chimwemwe, mkwiyo) akamawerenga..	Kaonekedwe/ mamvedwe
77	Motif	A recurrent thematic element in an artistic or literary work; a dominant theme or central idea.	Mfundu yomwe ikubwerezewabwerezewa kapena yomwe yamanga nthenje mu nkhanzi yamchezo ndi yolembedwa.	Sathaphazi
78	Narrative verse	a poem that tells a story and often uses the narrator or characters	Ndakatulo imene imanena nkhanzi kudzera mwa mfotokozankhani kapena ampangankhani	Ndakatulo yofotokozerwa
79	Narrator	The person or character who actually tells the story, filling in the background information and bridging the gaps between dialogue.	Munthu kapena mpangankhani yemwe akukamba nkhanziyo ndi kufotokoza za gwero la zochitika kapena kuyankhula pa nthawi yoti oyankhulana ayamba apumira kaye.	Mfotokozankhani
80	Nemesis	a rival or opponent who cannot be overcome. It also means any situation or condition that one cannot change or triumph over and an agent or act of punishment In Shakespeare's <i>Macbeth</i> , Macduff is the nemesis of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth	Wopikisana kapena wotsutsana naye yemwe sagonja. Nthawi zina puludzu amakhala nyengo kapena zochitka zomwe munthu sangathe kuzisinta kapena kuzigonjetsa. Mwinaso chimangokhala ngati chilango.	Puludzu
81	Novel	A book-length, fictional prose story. Because of its length, a novel's characters and plot are usually more developed than those of a short story	Nkhani yopeka yaitali yolembedwa Nthano yaitali ngati chimangirizo. Kamba ka utali wake, ampangankhani komanso tsatanetsatane wa nkhanzi zimatambasulidwa kwambiri	

		kuposa momwe zimakhalira mu nthano yayifupi.	
82	Oral questions	Questions administered by word of the mouth.	Mafunso amene amafunsidwa poyankhula mawu a pakamwa.
83	Parable	A parable is a very short narrative about human beings presented so as to stress the tacit analogy, or parallel, with a general thesis or lesson that the narrator is trying to bring home to his audience	Kankhani kakafupi kokamba za anthu pofuna kutsindika kufanana kwake kwa mchibisira ndi ganizo kapena phunziro lomwe wofotokoza nkhanayo akufuna kuti omvera amvetse.
84	Paradox	A paradox is a statement which seems on its face to be logically contradictory or absurd, yet turns out to be interpretable in a way that makes good sense	Chiganizo chomwe pongochiona chimakhala ngati chikunena zinthu zotsutsana kapena zopanda pake koma ukachizukuta mozama chimakhala kuti chikukamba zanzeru.
85	Parenthetical phrase	It is a group of words, isolated by a comma, which interrupts a natural flow of a sentence. It is additional information that may be left out without affecting the basic sentence meaning.	Gulu la mawu ongoonjezera lomwe Kapandanneni wamtengero
86	Persona	The person created by the author to tell a story; speaker. Whether the story is told by an omniscient narrator or by a character in it, the actual author of the work often distances himself from what is said or told by adopting a persona--a personality different from his real one	Munthu yemwe mlembi wamupanga kuti aziyankhula mu nkhanayo ikukambidwa ndi woyankhula wodziwa zonse kapena mpangankhani, kawirikawiri mlembi amadzipatula ku zomwe zikukambidwazo pobweretsa munthu wina kuti aziyankhula.
87	Personality traits/behaviour	A unique set of characteristics and qualities that a character possesses	Maonekedwe ndi machitidwe a zinthu amene munthu amakhala nawo.
88	Personification	giving human qualities to animals or objects (non-humans)	Kupereka makhalidwe ndi machitidwe a umunthu kwa mpangankhani amene si munthu monga nyama ndi zinthu zina.
89	Plot	is the structure of a story or the sequence in which the author arranges events in a story.	Kayalidwe ka nkhanayo kapakizidwe ka zochitika m'nkhanayo.
		The structure of a short story often includes the exposition, the rising action, the climax, the falling action (denouement), and the resolution/conclusion.	Kawirikawiri kayalidwe ka nkhanayo yayifupi kamakhala motere: chiyambi, chikwera cha nkhanayo, pampondachimera, mtsetse wa

		nkhani kenako mathero.
	Bring in exposition, climax etc here	
90	Plot structure	The sequence of events within a literary work
Dongosolo la zochitika munkhani	Tsatanetsatane wa magawo a nkhani	
91	Poem	A literary work that uses concise, colorful, often rhythmic language to express ideas or emotions.
Nkhani yamchezo imene imakhala yaifupi, yolemedbedwa mwaluso yomveka mwanthetemya komanso yoepereka uthenga	Ndakatulo	
92	Epic poem	It is a poem that is (a) a long narrative about a serious subject, (b) told in an elevated style of language, (c) focused on the exploits of a hero or demi-god who represents the cultural values of a race, nation, or religious group (d) in which the hero's success or failure will determine the fate of that people or nation
Mtundu wa ndakatulo imene imakhala yaitali yolakatulidwa mokokomeza makamaka pofotokoza zochita za kafanikhale wina m'dziko amene amayimira zikhulupiriro za anthu a m'dzikomo.		
93	Pastoral (poem)	Poem that portrays or evokes rural life, usually in an idealized way
ndakatulo zomwe zikuonetsa kapena kubweretsa malingaliro a moyo wa kumudzi kawirikawiri mowukometsera.	Ndakatulo za moyo wakumudzi	
94	Point of view	perspective from which the story is told
• First-person: narrator is a character in the story; uses "I," "we," etc.	Momwe nkhanayo ikukambidwira. Mphendero Woyankhulayo akufotokoza nkhanayo, iye mwini kapena munthu wina?	
• Third-person: narrator outside the story; uses "he," "she," "they"	woyankhula amakhala mpangankhani ndipo amagwiritsa ntchito mawu oti 'Ine.'	
• Third-person limited: narrator tells only what one character perceives	Woyankhula amakhala wapadera yemwe sali nawo m'zochitika za m'nkhanyo.	
• Third-person omniscient: narrator can see into the minds of all characters.	Mkambazamwini wongokamba zomwe mpangankhani mmodzi akuona mu khanyo.	
	Mkambazawina	
	Mkambazawina wosadziwa zambiri	
	Mkambazawina wodziwa zone	

95	Protagonist	the hero or central character of a literary work. In accomplishing his or her objective, the protagonist is hindered by some opposing force (usually the antagonist).	Munthu kapena chinthu chomwe chaposa zina kapena mpangankhani yemwe ali pa phata pa nkhanayo. Pofuna kukwaniritsa cholinga chake, mpangankhaniwamkuluyu amapingidwa ndi zinthu kawirikawiri, mpangankhani wotsutsa,	M pangankhani wamkululu
96	Proverb	a short, traditional saying that expresses some obvious truth or familiar experience	Mawu achidule amene amafotokoza Mkuluwiko zoono mogwirizana ndi chikhaliwe cha anthu.	
97	Pun	A play on words that are similar in sound but have different meanings.	Kugwiritsa ntchito mawu ofanana kamvekedwe koma osiyana matanthauzo mongowaseweretsa.	Nseketo
98	Recital	a musical or theatrical performance, or a reading or sharing of certain facts	Mchtidwe woyimba, kuchita chisudzo, kuwerenga kapena kufotokoza mfundo zina kwa anthu	Lakatulo
99	Refrain	A line or set of lines at the end of a stanza or section of a longer poem or song--these lines repeat at regular intervals in other stanzas or sections of the same work. Sometimes the repetition involves minor changes in wording.	Chibwereza cha mzere kapena mizire ingapo yopezeka ku mathero a ndime ya ndakatulo kapena nyimbo chomwe chimachitika mwadongosolo lokhazikika. Nthawi zina m'chibwerezachi mawu amasinthidwa pang'ono.	Vume
100	Resolution	The part of the story in which the problems are solved and the action comes to a satisfying end	Gawo la nkhanzi pomwe zovuta zimathetsedwa ndipo zochitika zimafika kumtsiriziro.	Mathero
101	Review	the process of reading, analyzing, evaluating, and summarizing literary materials about a specific topic.	Kuwerenga, kuzukuta ndi kuombamkota pa mutu wina wa nkhanzi zolembedwa.	Kusanthula
102	Rhetorical question	a figure of speech in the form of a question posed for its persuasive effect without the expectation of a reply (e.g.: "Why me?") Rhetorical questions encourage the listener to think about what the (often obvious) answer to the question must be.	funso limene limafunsidwa koma osayembekezera kuti liyankhidwe. Cholina chake ndikuthandiza omvetserawo kuti aganizire mozama za yankho lake.	Funso la chodziwadziwa
103	Rhyme	a matching similarity of sounds in two or more words, especially when their accented vowels and all succeeding consonants are identical. For instance, the word-pairs listed here are all rhymes: <i>skating/dating, emotion/demotion, fascinate/deracinate, plain/stain.</i>	Kamvekedwe kofanana ka maliwu m'mawu awiri kapena kuposera apo kumapeto makamaka pamene malembo a liwu lamtsekulanjira otchulidwa motsindika ndi malembo a liwu lamtsekanjira otsatana apezeka kuti ndi ofanana	Chibwereza cha liwu

104	Rising action	The central part of the story during which Gawo la nkhani pomwe various problems arise after a conflict is introduced.	Chikwera cha nkhani pamayambira mpungwepungwe wa nkhani kamba ka chisokonezo chomwe chachitika.
105	Scene	A dramatic sequence that takes place within a single locale (or setting) on stage. Often scenes serve as the subdivision of an act within a play	Tsatanetsatane wa zochitika m'kagawo ka gawo la chisudzo. Nthawi zambiri nunsu za chisudzo zimakhala ngati nthambi za magawo akuluakulu a sewero.
107	Setting	the total environment for the action of a work. Setting includes time period (such as the 1890's), the place (such as Salima), the historical context (such as during the John Chilembwe uprising), as well as the social, political, and perhaps even spiritual realities. The setting is usually established primarily through description, though narration is also used.	Pamene nkhani zikuchitika. Izi ndi Malo ndi nthawi monga malo odziwika ndi dzina lakelake (chitsanzo Salima), nthawi (monga chaka, usiku,) mbiri (nthawi ya John Chilembwe), kuphatikizapo chikhaldwe, za ndale ngakhalenso za uzimu. Malo ndi nthawi zimadziwika kudzera mu kufotokozena kapena kuuzidwa ndi woyankhula.
108	Short story	A brief prose tale which may contain description, dialogue and commentary, but usually plot functions as the engine driving the art. The best short stories seek to achieve a single, major, unified impact.	Kankhani kakafupi kamene katha Nkhani yaifupi kukhala kongofotokozena, koyankhulana kafenano kongochita ndemanga ndipo nthawi zambiri tsatanetsatane wa nkhani ndi amene amaonetsa luso.
109	Sign language	A language that uses a system of manual, facial, and other body movements as the means of communication, especially among deaf people	Njira imene imagwiritsa ntchito nkhopo, kugwedeza thupi mosiyanasiyana popreka uthenga kapena kuyankhulana ndi anthu a mbuwu.
110	Sign language interpreter	A person who has been trained to use a system of conventional symbols or gestures made with the hands and body to help people who are deaf, are hard-of-hearing, or have speech impairments communicate.	Munthu amene ali ndi luso lomasulira kapena kugwiritsa ntchito zizindikiro za manja ndi magawo ena a thupi pothandiza anthu ambuwu kumvana ndi anthu amene amayankhula ndi pakamwa.
111	Slang	Informal diction or the use of vocabulary considered inconsistent with the preferred formal wording as commonly used among the educated or elite in a culture.	Kusankha kapena kugwiritsa ntchito mawu mosalingana ndi momwe amafunira kapena amawagwiritsira ntchito anthu ophunzira kapena amene ali ndi ulemerero pa chikhaldwe.
112	Soliloquy	a dramatic monologue that gives the illusion of being a series of unspoken	Zoyankhula za m'sewero zomwe zimapereka chithunzithunzi cha

	reflections.	malingaliro ndi maganizo omwe woyankhulayo ali nawo ndipo woyankhulayo amakhala ali yekha.
113 Stanza	An arrangement of lines of verse in a pattern usually repeated throughout the poem. Typically, each stanza has a fixed number of verses or lines, a prevailing meter, and a consistent rhyme scheme.	Kasanjidwe ka mizere ya mu Ndime ya ndakatulo ndakatulo komwe nthawi zambiri kamabwerezedwa. Kawirikawiri ndime iliyonse imakhala ndi chiwerengero chofanana cha mizere.
114 Story line	narrative experienced by different but specific characters or sets of characters that together form a plot element or subplot in the work of fiction.	Mawu ofotokoza zomwe Dongosolo la nkhani ampangankhani amachita mu nkhani.
115 Style	the manner of expression of a particular writer, produced by choice of words, grammatical structures, use of literary devices, and all the possible parts of language use.	Momwe mlembi wailembera nkhani Nsetso yake kudzera mu kasankhidwe ka mawu, kagwiritsidwe ntchito ka malamulo a chiyankhulo, zipangizo za m'nhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa ndi magawo onse a kagwiritsidwe ntchito ka chiyankhulo.
116 Elements of style	These are devices used by an author such as word choice, sentence length, arrangement, and complexity, and the use of figurative language and imagery	Zokometsera zimene mlembi Magawo a nsetso amagwiritsa ntchito polemba nkhani monga, kasankhidwe ka amawu, utali wa chiganizo, nsinjiro za chinenero ndi zina. and the use of figurative language and imagery
117 Subject	the predominant theme or topic, as of a book, discussion, etc.	Mutu waukulu umene uli munkhani Chokamba monga mu buku kapena pa zokambiranana.
118 Suspense	A feeling of excitement, curiosity, or expectation about what will happen.	Kukhala ndi chiyembekezo, chidwi M'malere kapena mtima wofuna kudziwa chomwe chichitike mu nkhani.
119 Symbol	person, act, or thing that has both literal significance and additional abstract meanings. Unlike allegory, where such things are equated with one or two abstract ideas, a symbol usually refers to several complex ideas that may radiate contradictory or ambiguous meanings	Munthu, chochitika kapena chinthu Chizindikiritso chomwe chili ndi tanthauzo lodziwikiratu komanso lina lobisika. Kusiyana kwake ndi mwambi ndi kwakuti mwambi umalunjika ku ganizo limodzi kapena maganizo awiri pamene chizindikiritso nthawi zambiri chimaimira maganizo ozama angapo omwe atha kupereka

		matanthauzo otsutsana kapena ochuluka.	
120	Symbolism	is the use of an object or action that means something more than its literal meaning	Kagwiritsidwe ntchito ka chinthu Faniziro kapena chochita chomwe tanthauzo lake ndi lobisika poonjezera pa lodziwikiratu.
121	Synecdoche	A figure of speech in which a part signifies the whole or the whole signifies a part ("all hands on deck").	Nsinjiro ya chiyankhulo yomwe Mwimiriri imaonetsa kuti gawo la chinthu likuimira chinthu chonse kapena chinthu chonse chikuimira gawo la chinthucho.
122	Textual analysis	A methodology by which texts are studied in order to establish their authorship, authenticity and meaning.	Njira yowunikira nkhani pofuna Kuzukuta nkhani kudziwa amaene anayilemba, tanthalauzo lake komanso ngati ndiyoona kapena ayi.
123	Theme	the general idea or insight about life that a writer wishes to express.	Ganizo kapena malingaliro amene Mfundu yaikulu mlembi akufuna kufotokoza mu nkhani.
124	Tone	the attitude a writer takes towards a subject or character: serious, humorous, sarcastic, ironic, satirical, tongue-in-cheek, solemn, objective	Momwe mlembi akuchitira Kamvekedwe ka zoyankhula pokamba nkhani kapena pofotokoza za ampangankhani monga: kukamba mopanda chibwana, kuseketsa, kunyodola, kunyoza, kudzudzula moseketsa, kuwuma pakamwa, kupanda psete.
125	Understatement	A figure of speech that represents something as being less important than it really is	Nsinjiro ya chinenero imene Mchepso imapelputsa zinthu zofunikira ngati kuti ndi zosafunikira
126	Verse line	any division or grouping of words in a poetic composition	Gulu la mawu a mu ndakatulo Mzere wa ndakatulo
127	Satire	aliterary work in which human folly is attacked through irony, derision or wit	Muyeso wa katalika kwa mzere wa Phande nyimbo kapena ndakatulo potengera kuchuluka kwa maphatikizo a mawu
	Lyric poem	a poem used to express feelings has a specific rhyming schem and is often, but not always, set to music or	ndakatulo yofotokoza za momwe munthu Ndakatuloyankhululira akumvera kapena kuwonera zinthu ndipo nthawi zambiri imakhala ndi kasanjidwe

	a beat.	kapadera komveka ngati nyimbo
Narrative poem	a form of poetry which tells a story, often making use of the voices of a narrator and characters as well. It follows a similar structure as a short story or novel	mtundu wa ndakatulo omwe Ndakatulo yampululira umagwiritsa ntchito amfotokoza nkhani komanso ampangankhani monga zimakhalira m'nhani yaifupi kapena yayitali
Miming	acting using gestures and facial expressions only	kuchita chisudzo mwachinunu pogwiritsa ntchito manja ndi kusinthasinha maonekedwe a khope
		Kuchita chisudzo mwachinunu