

**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) losonyeza zimene zikuchita pamalo ena ake	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 yofotokozera 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 zokambirana kapena ndakatulo	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 zizindikiritso 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: "I saw it there, but I saw nothing in it, except the rising of the boiling bubbles"	Kapakizidwe ka liwu m'maphatikizo kobwerezedwa. Kubwerezedwaku kutha kuchitika kumayambiriro a mawu otsatana kapena m'katikati mwa mawu. Nthawi zambiri alakatuli amagwiritsa ntchito chibwereza cha liwu koyambirirachi pofuna kuonetsa zochitika kudzera	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, place, or thing in history or another work of literature. Allusions are often indirect or brief references to well-known characters or events	Kutchulapo za munthu malo kapena chinthu china chilichonse chodziwika bwino chimene chinachitikapo kapena kulembedwa pamene ukukamba kapena kulemba za nkhani ina.	Mlozo
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'kukapezekanso kumayambiriro a chiganizo chotsatira. Chitsanzo: Samalani maganizo anu, amasanduka mawu, samalani mawu anu; amasanduka zochita. Samalani zochita zanu zimasanduka zizolowezi....	Kam'bwereza
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'nkhani ina. Nthawi zina chikoza chimaonetsa kuti nkhani inachokera ku inzakeyo kapena kuti nkhani zonsezo zinachokera ku ina yomwe inazilala. Ngati nkhani imodzi ikuonekeratu kuti ndi manthu wa ina, nkhaniyo imatchedwa kuti 'gwero'	Chikoza
10	Analogy	A comparison that demonstrates the similarity or similarities between two things or concepts.	Kuyerekeza komwe kumaonetsa kufanana kwa zinthu kapena maganizo awiri.	Mfananitso
11	Analysis	The separation of an intellectual or material whole into its constituent parts for individual study.	Kuphwanya nkhani m'zigawo zosiyanasiyana kuti chigawo chilichonse chiwunikidwe pachokha.	Mzukuto
12	Anaphora	The intentional repetition of beginning clauses in order to create an artistic	Kubwereza mawu oyambirira m'chiganizo pofuna kuti nkhani	chibwerezam'mbuyo

effect.

itsindikike ndikumveka mokoma.

For instance, Churchill declared, "We shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to 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 zobisika. Njerengo yabwino imakhala ndi mfundo imodzi ndipo malo ndi nthawi, zoyankhulana ndi ampangankhani sakhala ofunikira kwambiri m'nkhaniyo.	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, kusokoneza kapena kuchita zinthu zolimbana ndi mpangankhani wamkulu.	Mpangankhani wotsutsa
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 matanthauzo moyandikana.	Kamtsutse
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 zoon.	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. Kusiyanana kwake ndi nthano zina, n'kwakuti malangizowo ndi omwe amakhala ofunika kwambiri poyerekeza ndi tsatanetsatane wa nkhaniyo.	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. 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.	Uwu ndi mchitidwe wochiyankhula chinthu chopanda moyo chosaoneka ndi maso.	Chindunji
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 zochitika zimayambitsa zinzake.	Gwero ndi zotsatira (mchisudzo)/chiyambi ndi mathero (m'nkhani)
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.	Mpangankhani
	Dynamic character	A person who undergoes significant development or change during the story.	Mpangankhani yemwe amatambasulidwa kwambiri kapena kusintha.	Mpangankhani 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.	Mpangankhani wopaza
	Round Character	A person with a fully developed, complex (even contradictory) personality, who defies simple analysis and description.	Mpangankhani wotambasulidwa kwambiri wakhalildwe lovuta kulimvetsa ndipo kamba ka ichi n'kovuta kumuzukuta ndi kumufotokozero.	Mpangankhani wakathithi
	Static Character	A person who remains essentially unchanged throughout the story.	Mpangankhani yemwe amakhala chimodzimodzi kuyambira pa chiyambi mpaka pa mathero a nkhani	Mpangankhani wosasintha
23	Characterisation	The methods by which writers create, reveal, or develop their characters. Writers can focus on the external reality	Njira zomwe alembe amawumbira ndi kuonetsera mpangankhani awo. Njirayi imatha kusonyeza	Maonetsedwe 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 nkhani yafika pachimake kotero kuti kuyambira nthawi imeneyo nkhaniyo imayamba kuzilala. Ili ndi gawo la nkhani lofunikira kwambiri lomwe limawunikira zotsatira za chisokonezo chomwe chili m'nkhani.	Pampondachimera
25	Composition	A piece of writing undertaken as an academic exercise in grammatically acceptable writing	Nkhani yomwe yalembedwa mwaluso motsata malamulo oyenera a kalembedwe.	Mpeko
26	Complication	Plot events that plunge the protagonist further into conflict	Zochitika munkhani zomwe zimachititsa kuti mpangankhani wamkulu akhale pachisokonezo.	Kulimbana
27	Conflict	<p>A problem or struggle between two opposing forces in a story. There are four basic conflicts:</p> <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- a blizzard, a hurricane, a mountain climb, etc. 	<p>Kusamvana kapena mkangano wa mbali ziwiri zosiyana maganizo. Pali mitundu inayi ya chisokonezo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cha pakati pa anthu. Chisokonezo cha pakati pa mpangankhani. • 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 zachilengedwe. 	Chisokonezo
28	Connotation	an association that comes along with a particular word. Connotations relate not to a 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,	Lingaliro lomwe limadza mogwirizana ndi mawu akeake. Tanthauzo lapadera silikhudza kwenkweni tanthauzo lenileni la mawuwo koma malingaliro kapena zizindikiro zomwe mawuwo amaonetsa mopanda chindunji.	Tanthauzo lapadera

luxury, or avarice

29	Consonance	The repetition of consonant sounds at sporadic positions.	Kubwerezedwa kwa malembo opanda liwu mwapatalipatali.	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 amfangankhani 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 zonsezo n'zosavomerezeka kwathunthu.	Njakata
37	Drammatic Performance	The act of performing drama	Kuchita chisudzo	Chisudzo
38	Elements of dramatic performance	These are building 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 amfangankhani omwe apezake m'sewero. Mndandandanda umenewu kawirikawiri umapezeka koyambirira kwa sewero lolembedwa.	Ochita chisudzo

41	Echo	A verbal reverberation. It is the repetition of words or phrases in a poem or prose to create a poetic effect.	Kubwerezedwa kwa mawu kapena akapandamneni mu ndakatulo kapena nkhani n'cholinga choti izimveka mwandakatulo.	Kayowozi
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 opumira omwe kawirikawiri amakhala ndi chizindikiro chopumira monga mpumiro.	Mpumulo
43	Enjambment	A line having no pause or end punctuation but having uninterrupted grammatical meaning continuing into the next line	Mawu oyolidwa bwino mopanda zizindikiro zopumira kuchoka mzere umodzi kunka ku unzake koma wokhala ndi tanthauzo lomveka bwino.	Mbweza
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 kumathero a nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembe 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.	Mkwanguliro
45	Epiphora	Repetition of the ends of two or more successive sentences, verses, etc.	Kubwereza mathero a mizere iwiri kapena yochulukirapo yoyandikana.	Chibwereza
46	Epiplexis	a rhetorical device in which the speaker reproaches the audience in order to incite or convince them.	Njira yoyankhulira pomwe woyankhula amadzudzula omvera pofuna kuwanyandula kapena kuwazindikiritsa.	Mtafu
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 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 kusalikitsa mzere ndi maphatikizo angapo mokhala ngati ndakatulo.	Dzina la khalidwe
48	Eponym	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 kuchokera ku dzina lamwinimwini la munthu kapena malo.	Mwinidzina

Chitsanzo: Dzulo tagonera

domasi (matemba opezeka ku Domasi)

49	Essay	A short piece of nonfiction that expresses the writer's opinion or shares information about a subject.	Nkhani yofotokoza maganizo a mlembi kapena yongokamba za mfundo zokhudza mutu omwe ulipo kuti ena adziwe.	Chimangirizo
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.	Kugwiritsa ntchito mawu 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.	Mpeputso
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.	Gawo la nkhani makamaka koyambirira komwe amafotokozako za ampangankhani, gwero la nkhaniyo komanso malo ndi nthawi.	Chiyambi
52	Falling action	The action and dialogue following the climax that lead the reader into the story's end.	Zochita ndi zoyankhulana zomwe zimadza pakadutsa pampondachimera n'kulunjika ku mathero a nkhaniyo.	Mtsetse wa nkhani
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 kakafupi koonetsa makhalidwe a anthu koma ampangankhani ake amakhala nyama. Kusiya kwake ndi fanizo n'kwakuti m'tinthanoti kawirikawiri mumakhala nyama kapena zinthu zina zomwe zimayankhula ngati ampangankhani aakulu.	Kanthano ka nyama
54	Figures of speech	A scheme or trope used for rhetorical or artistic effect.	Mawu ogwiritsidwa ntchito mwapadera pokometsera nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa.	Nsinjiro za chiyanikhulo
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.	Mfananitso wopanda chindunji pogwiritsa ntchito mnene wodalira popanda mawu oyerekezera oti 'ngati.'	Chiyerekezere
56	Simile	An explicit comparison between two distinctly different things, using the word	Mfananitso wachindunji wa zinthu ziwiri zosiyana pogwiritsa ntchito	Chifanifani

"like" or "as."

mawu oti 'ngati.'

57	Flashback	Interruption of the chronological (time) order to present something that occurred before the beginning of the story	Kudukiza nkhani n'kuyamba kunena zomwe zinachitika nkhani yomwe imakambidwayo isanachitike.	Chikumbumtima
58	Foil	A character that serves by contrast to highlight or emphasize opposing traits in another character	Mpangankhani yemwe ntchito yake n'kusonyeza kapena kutsindika kakhalidwe kake kotsutsana ndi ka mpangankhani wina.	Mpanduki
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 m'bado umodzi amakambira ndi kusiya a m'bado wotsatira mosachita kulemba.	Nthano zamakolo
60	Foreshadow	important hints that an author drops to prepare the reader for what is to come, and help the reader anticipate the outcome	Mfundo zofunikira zomwe mlembi amapereka pofuna kuti owerenga akonzekere zomwe zikudza ndi kuwathandizanso owerengawo kuti akhale ndi chithunzithunzi cha zotsatira.	Kalosera
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.	Chizimba
62	Glossary of literary terms	A list of terms used in the field of literature	Mndandanda wa amawu zokutirira nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa	Nkhokwe ya mawu ozukutira nkhani 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.	Tchimo
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	Kukokomezeka ndi cholinga chofuna kutsimikiza kapena kuseketsa	Voko
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 matanthauzo osiyanasiyana. 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 kungofotokozera chabe, mlozo, chifanifani kapena chiyerekezo. Chithunzithunzi sichimakhudza kuona ndi maso kokha komanso chimakhudza kumva (liwu), kukhudza (khungu), kumva (kutantha ndi kuzizira) kumva (fungo), kumva (kakomedwe) ndiponso kumva (kuyendayenda).	Chithunzithunzi
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 mnyazisto. 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 kusiyanika pakati pa zotsatira zoyembekezeka ndi zotsatira zenizeni.	Msemphano
70	Kinesics	the analysis of how body movements can communicate meaning	Kuwunika momwe kagwedezedwe ka thupi kangaperekere uthenga.	Muuni wa 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	Mitundu 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 nkhani 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.	Mfundo yomwe ikubwerezedwabwerezedwa kapena yomwe yamanga nthenje mu nkhani yamchezo ndi yolembedwa.	Sathaphazi
78	Narrative verse	a poem that tells a story and often uses the narrator or characters	Ndakatulo imene imanena nkhani kudzera mwa mfotokozankhani kapena ampangankhani	Ndakatulo yofotokozera
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 nkhaniyo 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 zochitika zomwe munthu sangathe kuzisintha 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 ngati chimangirizo. Kamba ka utali wake, ampangankhani komanso tsatanetsatane wa nkhani zimatambasulidwa kwambiri	Nthano yaitali

			kuposa momwe zimakhala mu nthano yayifupi.	
82	Oral questions	Questions administered by word of the mouth.	Mafunso amene amafunsidwa poyankhula mawu a pakamwa.	Mafunso apakamwa
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 nkhaniyo akufuna kuti omvera amvetse.	Fanizo
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.	Chiganizo cha kadzitsutse
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 limadula chiganizo koma silisokoneza tanthauzo la chiganizochi.	Kapandamneni 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 nkhani. Kaya nkhaniyo ikukambidwa ndi woyankhula wodziwa zonse kapena mpangankhani, kawirikawiri mlembi amadzibatula ku zomwe zikukambidwazo pobweretsa munthu wina kuti aziyankhula.	Woyankhula
87	Personality traits/behaviour	A unique set of characteristics and qualities that a character possesses	Maonekedwe ndi machitidwe a zinthu amene munthu amakhala nawo.	Khalidwe
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.	Umunthu wampangankhani
89	Plot	is the structure of a story or the sequence in which the author arranges events in a story. The structure of a short story often includes the exposition, the rising action, the climax, the falling action (denouement), and the resolution/conclusion.	Kayalidwe ka nkhani kapena kapakizidwe ka zochitika m'nkhani. Kawirikawiri kayalidwe ka nkhani yayifupi kamakhala motere: chiyambi, chikwera cha nkhani, pampondachimera, mtsetse wa	Tsatanetsatane wa nkhani

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, yolembedwa mwaluso yomveka mwanthetemya komanso yoeperera 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 mokokomezeka makamaka pofotokoza zochita za kafanikhale wina m'dziko amene amayimira zikhulupiro 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	Momwe nkhaniyo ikukambidwira. Woyankhulayo akufotokoza nkhani yayani, iye mwini kapena munthu wina?	Mphendero
		• First-person: narrator is a character in the story; uses "I," "we," etc.	woyankhula amakhala mpangankhani ndipo amagwiritsa ntchito mawu oti 'Ine.'	Mkambazamwini
		• Third-person: narrator outside the story; uses "he," "she," "they"	Woyankhula amakhala wapadera yemwe sali nawo m'zochitika za m'nkhaniyo.	Mkambazawina
		• Third-person limited: narrator tells only what one character perceives	Mkambazawina wongokamba zomwe mpangankhani mmodzi akuona mu nkhaniyo.	Mkambazawina wosadziwa zambiri
		• Third-person omniscient: narrator can see into the minds of all characters.	Mkambazawina wodziwa zonse amene amatha kudziwa za maganizo onse a mpangankhani a mu nkhani	Mkambazawina wodziwa zonse

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 nkhaniyo. Pofuna kukwaniritsa cholinga chake, mpangankhaniwamkuluyu amapingidwa ndi zinthu kawirikawiri, mpangankhani wotsutsa,	Mpangankhani wamkulu
96	Proverb	a short, traditional saying that expresses some obvious truth or familiar experience	Mawu achidule amene amafotokoza zoona mogwirizana ndi chikhaliidwe cha anthu.	Mkuluwiko
97	Pun	A play on words that are similar in sound but have different meanings.	Kugwiritsa ntchito mawu ofanana kamvekedwe koma osiyana matanthauzo mongowaseweretsa.	Nseketso
98	Recital	a musical or theatrical performance, or a reading or sharing of certain facts	Mchitidwe 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 nkhani 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 nkhani 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. Cholinga 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 makamaka pamene malembo a liwu lamtsekulanjira otchulidwa motsindika ndi malembo a liwu lamtsekanjira otsatana apezeka kuti ndi ofanana	Chibwereza cha liwu kumapeto

104	Rising action	The central part of the story during which various problems arise after a conflict is introduced.	Gawo la nkhani pomwe pamayambira mpungwepungwe wa nkhani kamba ka chisokonezo chomwe chachitika.	Chikwera cha nkhani
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.	Nunsu ya chisudzo
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 monga malo odziwika ndi dzina lakelake (chitsanzo Salima), nthawi (monga chaka, usiku,) mbiri (nthawi ya John Chilembwe), kuphatikizapo chikhalidwe, za ndale ngakhalenso za uzimu. Malo ndi nthawi zimadziwika kudzera mu kufotokozera kapena kuuzidwa ndi woyankhula.	Malo ndi nthawi
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 kukhala kongofotokozera, koyankhulana kapenanso kongochita ndemanga ndipo nthawi zambiri tsatanetsatane wa nkhani ndi amene amaonetsa luso.	Nkhani yaifupi
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 nkhope, kugwedeza thupi mosiyanasiyana popreka uthenga kapena kuyankhulana ndi anthu a mbuwu.	Chiyankhulo cha anthu ambuwu
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.	Womasulira chiyankhulo cha anthu ambuwu
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 ulemenero pa chikhalidwe.	Manenedwe a chinyamata
112	Soliloquy	a dramatic monologue that gives the illusion of being a series of unspoken	Zoyankhula za m'sewero zomwe zimapereka chithunzithunzi cha	Kudziyankhulitsa

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 ndakatulo komwe nthawi zambiri kamabwerezedwa. Kawirikawiri ndime iliyonse imakhala ndi chiwerengero chofanana cha mizere.	Ndime ya ndakatulo
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 amfangankhani amachita mu nkhani.	Dongosolo la 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 wailemba nkhani yake kudzera mu kasankhidwe ka mawu, kagwiritsidwe ntchito ka malamulo a chiyankhulo, zipangizo za m'nkhani zamchezo ndi zolembedwa ndi magawo onse a kagwiritsidwe ntchito ka chiyankhulo.	Nsetso
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 amagwiritsa ntchito polemba nkhani monga, kasankhidwe ka amawu, utali wa chiganizo, nsinjiro za chinenero ndi zina.	Magawo a nsetso
117	Subject	the predominant theme or topic, as of a book, discussion, etc.	Mutu waukulu umene uli munkhani monga mu buku kapena pa zokambirana.	Chokamba
118	Suspense	A feeling of excitement, curiosity, or expectation about what will happen.	Kukhala ndi chiyembekezo, chidwi kapena mtima wofuna kudziwa chomwe chichitike mu nkhani.	M'malere
119	Symbol	person, act, or thing that has both literal significance and additional abstract meanings. Unlike an 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 chomwe chili ndi tanthauzo lodziwikiratu komanso lina lobisika. Kusiya kwake ndi mwambi ndi kwakuti mwambi umalunjika ku ganizo limodzi kapena maganizo awiri pamene chizindikiritso nthawi zambiri chimaimira maganizo ozama angapo omwe atha kupereka	Chizindikiritso

			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 kapena chochita chomwe tanthauzo lake ndi lobisika poonjezera pa lodziwikiratu.	Faniziro
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 imaonetsa kuti gawo la chinthu likuimira chinthu chonse kapena chinthu chonse chikuimira gawo la chinthucho.	Mwimiriri
122	Textual analysis	A methodology by which texts are studied in order to establish their authorship, authenticity and meaning.	Njira yowunikira nkhani pofuna kudziwa amaene anayilemba, tanthauzo lake komanso ngati ndiyoona kapena ayi.	Kuzukuta nkhani
123	Theme	the general idea or insight about life that a writer wishes to express.	Ganizo kapena malingaliro amene mlembi akufuna kufotokoza mu nkhani.	Mfundo yaikulu
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 pokamba nkhani kapena pofotokoza za ampangankhani monga: kukamba mopanda chibwana, kuseketsa, kunyodola, kunyoza, kudzudzula moseketsa, kuwuma pakamwa, kupanda psete.	Kamvekedwe ka zoyankhula
125	Understatement	A figure of speech that represents something as being less important than it really is	Nsinjiro ya chinenero imene imapeputsa zinthu zofunikira ngati kuti ndi zosafunikira	Mchepso
126	Verse line	any division or grouping of words in a poetic composition	Gulu la mawu a mu ndakatulo	Mzere wa ndakatulo
127			Muyeso wa kotalika kwa mzere wa nyimbo kapena ndakatulo potengera kuchuluka kwa maphatikizo a mawu	Phande
	Satire	aliterary work in which human folly is attacked through irony, derision or wit	nkhani zamcezo ndi zammabuku momwe khalidwe lamunthu loipa/lopusa likudzudzulidwa pogwiritsa ntchito msephano ndi nthabwala	Mnyazitsi
	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 akumvera kapena kuwonera zinthu ndipo nthawi zambiri imakhala ndi kasanjidwe	Ndakatuloyankhululira

a beat.

kapadera komveka ngati nyimbo

Narrative poem

a form of poetry which tells a story,

mtundu wa ndakatulo omwe **Ndakatulo yampululira**

often making use of the voices of a narrator

umagwiritsa ntchito amfotokoza

and characters as well. It follows a similar

nkhani komanso ampangankhani monga

structure as a short story or novel

zimakhalira m'nkhani yaifupi kapena yayitali

Miming

acting using gestures and facial

kuchita chisudzo

Kuchita chisudzo mwachinunu

expressions only

mwachinunu pogwiritsa ntchito

manja ndi kusinthatintha maonekedwe

a khope