

ISAHLUKO 7

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

Lo mbiko olandelayo kumele ufundwe ngokuhlanganyela namaphepha okuhlolwa esiZulu uLimi Lwasekhaya kaNovemba 2018.

7.1 UKUSEBENZA KWABAHLOLWAYO EMAPHEPHENI OKUHLOLA: 1–3 (2018)

Izinga lokusebenza kwabahlolwayo kulo nyaka wezi-2018 kukhombisa ukwehla uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2017.

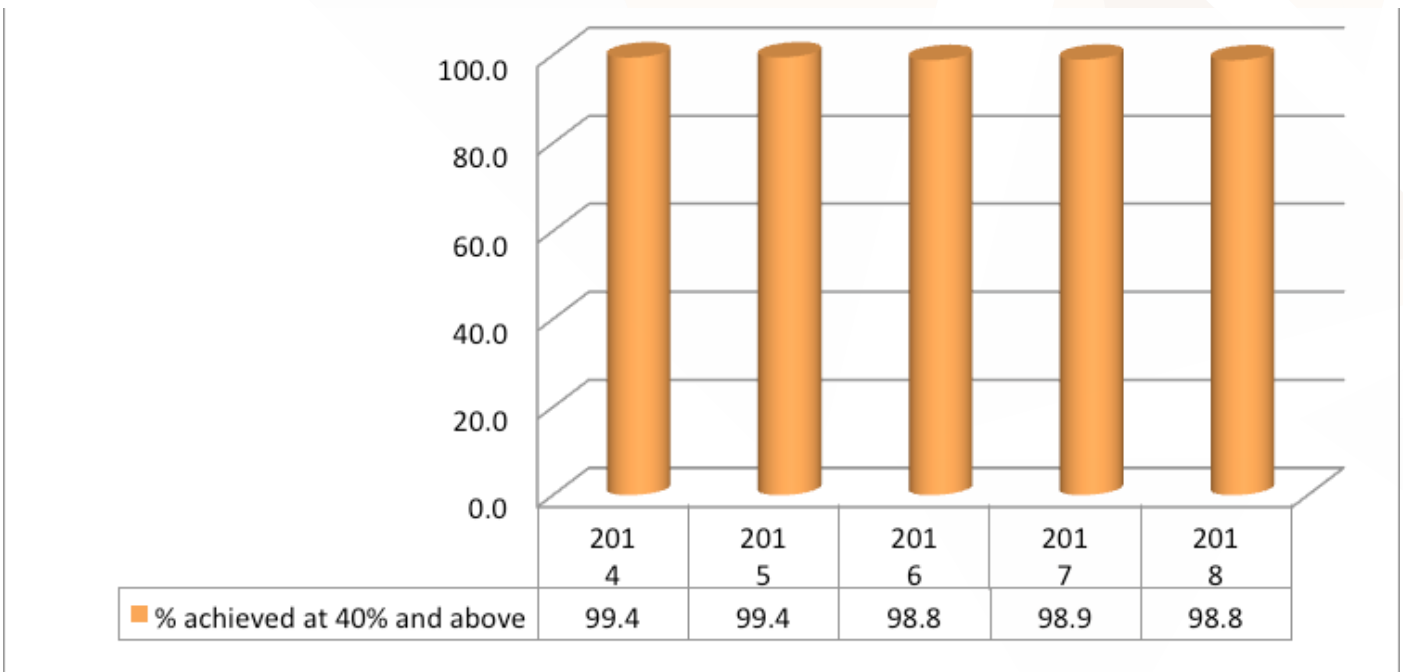
Kulo nyaka wezi-2018 naku okugqamile okulandelayo:

- Inani labahlolwayo abangenele ukuhlolwa kokuphela konyaka lehlile ngenani le- 1214 uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2017.
- Izinga lokuphumelela kwabahlolwayo lehlile ngephesenti eliwu-0,1 uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2017.

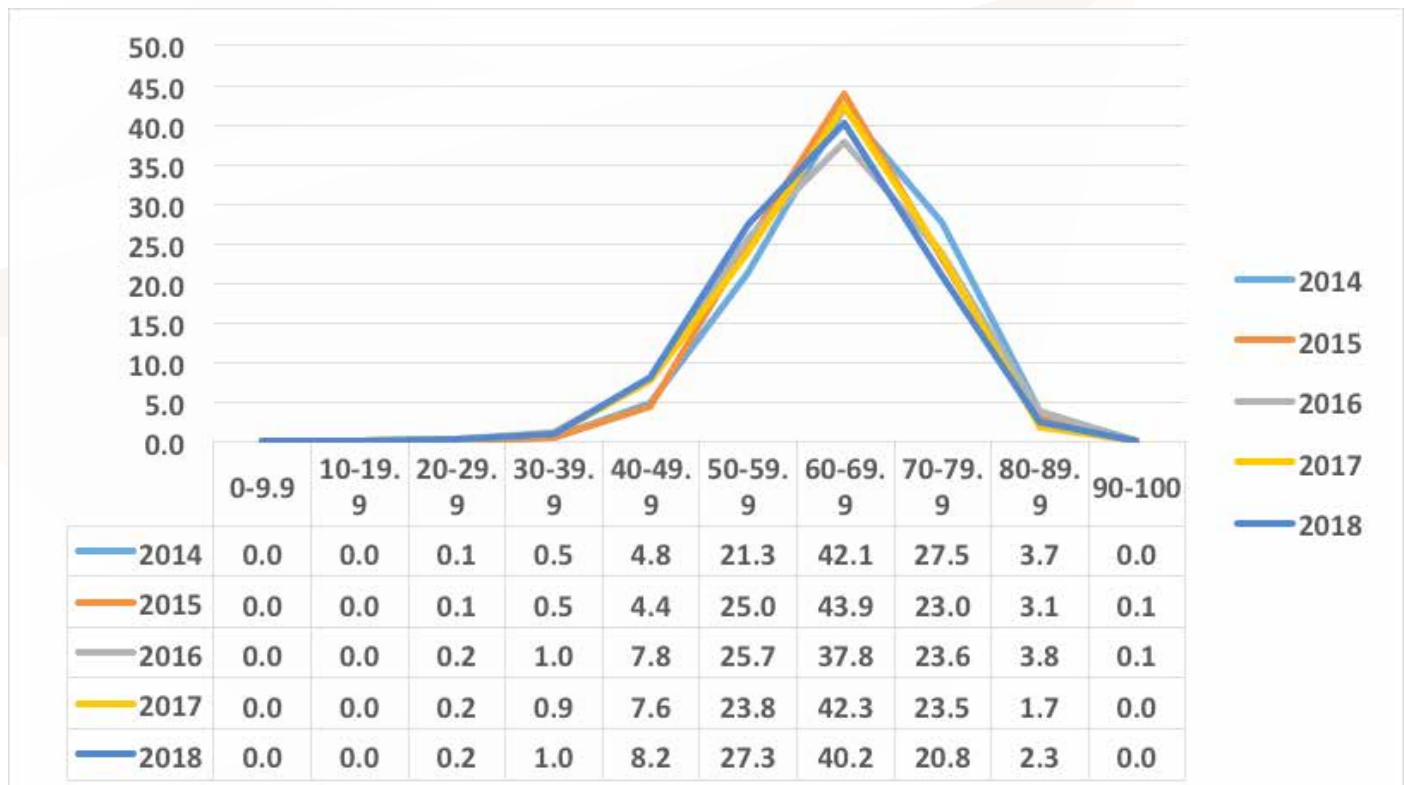
Ithebula 7.1.1: Imiklomelo jikelele ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya (2014–2018)

Unyaka	Inani lababhalile	Inani labafundi abathole amaphesenti angama-40 nangaphezulu	Inani lamaphesenti angama-40 nangaphezulu
2014	138 004	137 194	99,4
2015	166 403	165 487	99,4
2016	165 572	163 632	98,8
2017	151 559	149 925	98,9
2018	150 344	148 517	98,8

Igrafu 7.1.1: Imiklomelo jikelele ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya (2014–2018)



Igrafu 7.1.2: Ukuhlaziya kokusebenza kwabahlolwayo kubhekwa ama-curves ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya: 2014–2018)



Kule grafu engenhla, kuyabonakala ukwehla kwezinga lokuphumelela kwabahlolwayo kwizinga lama-60-69,9 okungama-2,1 amaphesenti nelama-70-79,9 okungama-2,7. Lokhu kwehla kwezinga ngokwamaphesenti yikhona okwenze ukuba iphepha lesiZulu lehle ngamaphesenti angama-0,1 kulo nyaka wezi-2018.

7.2 UKUBUKA KABANZI IMIPHUMELA YABAHLOLWAYO EPHEPHENI LOKU-1

Ukuphawula jikelele

- Abahlolwayo abaningi bakwazile ukuphendula kahle leli phepha, ikakhulukazi isiQephu A (isifundo sokuqondisisa) kanye nesiQephu B (ukufingqa.) Abahlolwayo nokho basenezinselelo ekuphenduleni imibuzo esezingeni lesi-3, lesi-4 kanye nelesi-5. Isiqephu C: umbuzo 3 (ukuhlaziya isikhangisi,) umbuzo 4 (ukuhlaziya ikhathuni) kanye nombuzo 5 (izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi,) abahlolwayo abenzanga kahle kule mibuzo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi kuningi okusamele kwenziwe okumayelana nale mibuzo engenhla. Kulo nyaka abahlolwayo benze kangcono kumbuzo wesi-5 uma kuqhathaniswa neminye iminyaka edlule.
- Esiqeshini-B umbuzo 2, abahlolwayo bakhombise ukuwulandela umyalelo wokufingqa ngokwesigaba. Kulo nyaka abahlolwayo abaningi basebenzise indlela yokucaphuna ukuphendula lo mbuzo, bengawasebenzisi amagama abo. Lokhu kwenze ukuba abahlolwayo balahlekelwe amaphuzu amathathu olimi.
- Umbuzo 5, (izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi) kulo nyaka abahlolwayo benze kangconywana kule ngxenye yephepha uma kuqhathaniswa nangokweminyaka edlule. Nakuba kunjalo abahlolwayo bayagqugquzelwa ukuba bafundiswe le ngxenye beyibhekisa esiqeshaneni (iphrozi) abasuke besisebenzisa ngaleso sikhathi. Ubude bephrozi enokusetshenziswa mayibe ubude obungamagama asukela kwayi-120 kuya kwayi-150.

7.3 UKUHLAZIYA KWEZIMPENDULO NGOKWEMIBUZO EPHEPHENI LOKU-1

UMBULO 1: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

Abahlolwayo bebephendula le mibuzo besebenzisa amagama abo kanti kumele baphindele esiqeshini beyobheka impendulo.

- a. Umbuzo 1.1.3, abahlolwayo bebelindeleke ukuba bafingqe ngamaphuzu **okuyizinga lokuhlela kabusha**. Kumele abahlolwayo babheke lesi sigaba/izigaba abayalelwe sona bese bewahlela kabusha amaphuzu abo njengoba ebebuziwe besebenzisa amagama abo.
- b. Umbuzo 1.1.5, ubufuna inhloso, abahlolwayo bahluleka ukubona inhloso yombhali noma ukuqonda igama **inhloso** njengoba lisetshenziswa embuzweni.
- c. Umbuzo 1.1.7, ubufuna ukuba abahlolwayo baqonde ukuthi uyini **umthelela**. Nalapha abahlolwayo abenzanga kahle ngenxa yokuhluleka ukuqonda ukusetshenziswa kwegama umthelela embuzweni. Bebephendula ngokwenzeka manje esikhundleni sokuthi baphendule ngokuthi abakwenza manje kulaba basebenzi kuzoba namuphi umphumela empilweni yabo uma sebekhulile.
- d. Umbuzo 1.1.8, usezingeni lokuhlolisisa okulindeleke ukuba umfundi usifundile isiqephu wasiqondisisa kahle ukuze aphenhlele lolu hlobo lombuzo. Angasebenzisa ulwazi aluthole esiqeshini alweyamanise nolwazi lwakhe ngokwempilo jikelele. Lo mbuzo uphenduleke kahle nokho.
- e. Umbuzo 1.1.9, izinga lokuncoma: Abahlolwayo abawuphendulanga kahle lo mbuzo, okungenzeka ukuthi abaliqondi leli gama lokuncoma uma selisebenza embuzweni. Bebebuyisa umusho odwetshelwe njengoba unjalo bangancomi noma bagxeke.
- f. Umbuzo 1.2.1 nakuba bekuwumbuzo olula kodwa abahlolwayo bebephendula lokho okungabuzwanga. Abanikanga uhlobo lomsebenzi obelubuziwe ezithombeni kodwa bebehiza okwenzeka ezithombeni ezibuziwe/okubuzwe ngazo.
- g. Umbuzo 1.2.3, (ukuqhathanisa ubungozi obusesithombeni soku- 1 kanye nesithombeni sesi-4 bakuqhathanise nobungozi obuvezwe esigabani sesi-3 nesesi-8) Amamaki alo mbuzo ma-4. Lo mbuzo usezingeni lesithathu lokuzicabangela lapho kulindeleke ukuba abahlolwayo bayamanise bese beyaqhathanisa. Abahlolwayo bebezibuka izithombe bafunde izigaba bese bebhala ngokwenzeka kule mibhalo ngale ngokuqhathanisa ubungozi.
- h. Umbuzo 1.2.4, (okungaba isiphetho sokwenzekayo): lo mbuzo ubufuna abahlolwayo babukusise konke okwenzekayo esithombeni sesi-2 kodwa bona uma sebephendula bebhakisa ohlangothini olulodwa kunokuba babhekise nxazonke kokwenzeka esithombeni.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo

- a. Abafundi abajwayezwe ukufundiswa isifundo sokuqondisisa sihambisana nesithombe noma izithombe.
- b. Abafundisi mabagcizelele ukufundisa abafundi ukuphendula ngokwamamaki anikeziwe kanye nokuphendula ngokugcwele lokho okubuziwe. Umbuzo ungaba namamaki amabili ahlukaniwe noma ambombothelwe ndawonye. Ukuphendula le mibuzo uma ehlukenisiwe kusho izimpendulo ezimbili kanti uma embombotheliwe kusho umusho ogcwele kwesinye isikhathi ohambisana nesizathu. Kuya ngokuthi umbuzo ubuzwe kanjani.
- c. Abafundi abahlonyiswe ngamazinga okuhlakanipha (*cognitive levels*), amazinga obulakhuni bemibuzo (*Levels of difficulty*) atholakala kusiTatimende soHlelo lweziFundo lukaZwelonke (uTAHFUZE) ikhasi lama-85-86.

- d. Abafundi abajwayezwe amagama okubuza afana: hlaziya, humusha, hlolisisa, qathanisa okufanayo/okuhlukile, phawula, hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa, ncoma, xoxa ngempumelelo njl. Babacije ngendlela yokuphendula imibuzo ehambisana nala magama.
- e. Umbuzo 1.2, (umbhalo obukwayo) kumele abahlolwayo babuke izithombe bazeyamanise nokubhalwe esiqeshini. Empeleni Umbuzo 1.1 noMbuso 1.2, umbuzo owodwa okumele abahlolwayo bawufunde/bawubheke njengombuzo owodwa.

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA

- a. Abahlolwayo abaningi bawuphendule kahle lo mbuzo nakuba kusekhona abahlolwayo abasahluleka ukuhumusha ngamaphuzu.

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

- a. Abahlolwa basacaphuna amaphuzu njengoba enjalo bese belahlekelwa amamaki ama-3 olimi.
- b. Abanye babhala isiqephu njengoba sinjalo bahluleke ukukhipha amaphuzu asemqoka esiqeshini.
- c. Kukhona nalabo bafundi abaphindaphinda amaphuzu kanye nalabo ababhala amaphuzu angahambisani neze ne-siqephu.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo

- a. Abafundi abajwayezwe ukufundisisa isiqephu sokufingqa ngokuphindelela – akufingqwe ngokulandela indlela yendima, akumele kubhalwe ngamaphuzu.
- b. Kumbuzo wokufingqa abafundi kumele bafundisise imiyalelo enikeziwe ngaleso

siqeshana abasinikeziwe okumele basifingqe. Nakhu okumele bakuqaphele:

- * Isiqeshana simayelana nani.
- * Ukufingqa ngesigaba kanye nenani lamagama okumele kufingqwe ngawo (70-80).
- * Ukufingqa usebenzisa amagama akho.
- * Ukubaluleka kokusebenzisa inqubo yokufunda uTAHFUZWE (ikhasi lama-25-26):
 - Ngaphambi kokufunda
 - Ngesikhathi sokufunda
 - Emva kokufunda

- c. Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi baphinde bafunde lokho abasuke bekubhalile ngephuzu elithile.
- d. Abafundi abafundiswe ukusebenzisa awabo amagama uma bephendula umbuzo wokufingqa. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi abahlolwa babanike abahlolwayo imisetshenzana okulindeleke ukuba bafingqe ngamagama abo.
- e. Abafundi abanikezwe imisetshenzana emayelana nokufingqa, isiqephu esifingqwayo masibe ubude obungamagama angama-350. Bheka ikhasi lama-23 ngokukaTAHFUZWE. Makungasetshenziswa isiqephu ebisetshenziswa esifundweni sokuqondisisa.

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYWA KWESIKHANGISI

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

- a. Umbuzo 3.1, (Kukhangiswani ...) Abahlolwayo abawuphendulanga kahle lo mbuzo ngoba bajwayele ukuthi okukhangiswayo kube sobala noma kube yilokho abakubonayo kanti lapha bekukhangiswa ngobuhle bomsebenzi owenziwa yibhange. Ngakho-ke abahlolwayo mabahlonyiswe ukuthi akukhangiswa kuphela lokho abakubonayo kodwa kukhangiswa ngomsebenzi owenziwa yile nto abayibonayo.
- b. Umbuzo 3.3 (Umsebenzi wophawu ...) Abahlolwayo abawuphendulanga kahle lo mbuzo ngoba abakwazanga ukuqonda umsebenzi wophawu lwesikhangisi.
- c. Umbuzo 3.5, (Chaza ubudlelwane ...) Iningi labahlolwayo aliwuzwanga lo mbuzo ngoba lehlulekile ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kwengulube ne-WalletWise. Bebelokhu begxeka ingulube okuphambene nomgomo wokukhangisa. Abanye abakwazanga nokubona ingxenye yokugcina efuna bathathe isinqumo.
- d. Umbuzo 3.6, (Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa ...) Abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukutomula isiqubulo 'Siya Phambili' ukuze basihlaziye ngokuhlolisisa. Yize-ke kukhona ababezama ngokukhuluma ngenqubekela phambili ngokwemali kodwa abenzanga kahle kulo mbuzo.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo

- a. Ukuhlaziya isikhangisi: abahlolwayo abajwayezwe ukufundiswa ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zezikhangisi. Abafundisi abanikeze abafundi amasu anhlobonhlobo kanye nemisebenzi yawo etholakala ezikhangisini ezahlukene.

Lokhu okungaba:

- * Uhlobo lokukhangiswayo.
- * Isiqubulo.
- * Izimpawu zokuxhumana ezisetshenziswe esikhangisini kanye nezimpawu zomkhiqizo.
- * Amagama asetshenzisiwe nangendlela asetshenziswe ngayo.
- * Ifonti enhlobonhlobo.
- * Uphawu (*logo*) lwalokho okukhangiswayo.

UMBUZO 4: UKUHLAZIYWA KWEKHATHUNI

Ikhathuni iyindaba exoxwayo equkethe umqondo osobala nojulile okumele abahlolwayo bayibheke yomibili le miqondo uma behumusha ikhathuni.

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

- a. Umbuzo 4.1, (Yikuphi okubili ... bayakhuluma). Lo mbuzo ubulula kodwa abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukuphendula ngokuphelele ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi lwekhathuni kanye namasu asetshenziswa ukhumusha ikhathuni. Bebenshilo lutho ngemicibisholo, babheke isibiyelo namazwi abhaliwe kuphela. Basebenzise amagama esilungu ukuchaza izibiyelo.
- b. Umbuzo 4.2, (Chaza kafushane uteku ...) Iningi labahlolwayo lukhombise ukungayiqondi incazelo yegama, 'uteku'. Lokhu kwenza ukuba banhlathathe empendulweni yabo. Abanye baze bacabange ukuthi kubuzwa ngezobuchwepheshe baqhathanise ezobuchwepheshe nomuntu wakudala.

- c. Umbuzo 4.3, (Humusha izimpawu ...). Le nkomba yombuzo ethi, 'humusha' isabadida abahlolwayo abaningi ukuthi isho ukuthini. Bavele banikeze impendulo ngegama elilodwa. Iningi labahlolwayo liphendule kahle, kanti abanye baphendule ngezimpawu zokuloba okuwumbuzi nombabazi kunokuthi babhekise ezimpawuni zezitho zomzimba ezikhombisa ukumangala ekhathunini.
- d. Umbuzo 4.4, (Ucabanga ukuthi amazwi ... ubudlelwane ...) Ukuvuleleka kombuzo kwenze ukuba abahlolwayo banikeze imibono eyahlukene njengokuthi igama elithi 'mkhulu' belenza ukuba babone sengathi lo wesifazane ungumzukululo walo mkhulu. Igama lobudlelwane libuye libadide abahlolwayo yingakho abanye bebephendula ngobudlelwane bokuganana nokushadana. Ukuphendula umbuzo ofana nalona othi ucabanga ukuthi ..., kuyaye kusize uma umfundi azophendula aqale ngokusebenzisa amagama asempuzweni athi; Ngicabanga ukuthi ... asethulela ubudlelwane obuhle/obukhombisa ukuthi laba bantu bayathandana ngoba ...
- e. Ukuphendula ngale ndlela kuyomphoqelela umfundi ukuba aphenndule okuyikhona khona futhi kuphelelise umqondo wempendulo yakhe.
- f. Umbuzo 4.5, (Kungani ...) Abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukubona izinga lo mbuzo ukuthi liphezulu. Kangangoba babheke ukuma komzimba walaba balingiswa, bahumusha ngokuthi kukhulunywa ngeminyaka yabo kanti kubhekiswe emzimbeni. Abahlolwayo kufanele bahlaziye ngokuhlolisisa ukudwetshwa kwabalingiswa babe bakhulu. Bangakuthathi njengoba bekubona kukhathuni. Bekumele badephe empendulweni yabo bebuka impilo jikelele.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo.

- a. Kumele abafundisi banikeze abafundi imisetshenzana eminingi emayelana nezinhlobo ezahlukene zekhathuni. Abahlolwayo mabafundiswe ngezimpawu ezitholakala kukhathuni okubalwa:
- * Ikhathuni njengendaba ephelele.
 - * Ehlekisayo/enoteku/enokugxeka.
 - * Ukudlulisa umyalezo.
 - * Ukuhlaziya izibiyelo; ukucabanga, ukukhuluma, ukuthukuthela, ukuhumusha amagama asetshenzisiwe enkulumeni yabalingiswa.
 - * Ukuhumusha indawo.
 - * Ukuhumusha izenzeko.
 - * Ukuhumusha ukunyakaza komzimba (ukuvuleleka nokuvuleleka kwamehlo, ubunjalo bobuso, njl).
 - * Ukulandelanisa izenzeko uma ikhathuni inamafreyimu.
 - * Izinhlobo zabalingiswa bekhathuni.

UMBUZO 5: ULIMI KANYE NOKULUNGISWA KWAMAPHUTHA

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

- a. Umbuzo 5.1, (Yisiphi isakhi ...). Abahlolwayo abaningi behlulekile ukunikeza isakhi esibuziwe. Esikhundleni sokukhipha isakhi u-**sa-**, abahlolwayo babhala igama lonke liphelele u-**samaZulu** noma bathi **sama**. Lokho kukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi izakhi zamagama azifundisiwe kahle.
- b. Umbuzo 5.2, (Bhala umusho ...). Nalapha abahlolwayo behlulekile ukuthola igama eliwumqondofana. Bona babhala isimo sokukhuluma: ikati lilele eziko. Abanye abanikezi umqondo wesilandiso banikeza ibizo, ukusutha. Abanye bebebuyisa umusho njengoba unjalo bashintshe kuphela igama.
- c. Umbuzo 5.3, (Nikeza ibizoqoqa ...). Cishe abahlolwayo abaningi bakwazile ukuwuthola lo mbuzo. Yize-ke abanye bebehulwa yisipelingi kodwa kuyabonakale ukuthi ubeqonde ukuthini.
- d. Umbuzo 5.4, (Nikeza incazelo yesimo sokukhuluma ...). Abahlolwayo abaningi behlulekile ukusiqonda lesi simo sokukhuluma, 'Isisu somhambi asingakanani, singangenso yenyoni.' Incazelo ebilindelekile ethi, 'isihambi saneliswe nanoma okungakanani esinikwa kona.' Abanye noma bebekhombisa ukusiqonda kodwa bebengayiphelelisi impendulo.
- e. Umbuzo 5.5, (Sebenzisa igama ...) Abaningi bakwazile ukuhlukanisa ukuthi inhloko eyenkomo/eyesilwane kanti ikhanda elomuntu ngaleyo ndlela bakwazi ukubhala umusho okuyiwonawona.
- f. Umbuzo 5.6, (Guqula umqondo ...) Bambalwa kakhulu abakwazile ukuthola ukuthi lapha bekufuneka umqondo wokugcizelela. Abanye bebenikeza imiqondo okungeyona: bambuzisa, bambuzabuza, wabuziswa esikhundleni sokuthi babhale 'babembuzisisa' bese leli gama belisebenzisa emshweni.
- g. Umbuzo 5.7, (Nikeza igama eleqiwe ...). Nawo lo mbuzo ubeyinkinga kwabahlolwayo ukuwuphendula. Bahluleke ukutomula igama eleqiwe, 'ukhuni'. Abanye bathi, 'ugodo'. Abanye abawuphendulanga sanhlobo. Yingakho abahlolwayo abaningi bengatholanga lutho kulo mbuzo wesi-5.7. Bahlulekile ukusebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma abasinikeziwe emshweni ngendlela efanelekile. Izimo zokukhuluma eziningi zinamagama eqiwe njengaso sona lesi.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo

- a. Abafundisi kumele baqikelele ukuba bayazifundisa izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi kudidiyelwe kanye namanye amakhono. Abafundisi mabaqikelele ukuthi uma befundisa lezi zakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi kumele bazisusele esiqeshaneni. Kukhona nehora elilodwa elabelwe ukuba ulimi lufundiswe lungadidiyelwe namanye amakhono (bheka ikhasi lama-45–47; 106–108; 26–27 kuTAHFUZWE).

Nazi ezinye zezinsiza ezingalekelela abafundisi ukucija abafundi kuleli phepha:

- * umhlahlandlela wokufundisa
- * uhlelo lokuhlola kanye nomhlahlandlela wokuhlola (Examination Guidelines 2017)
- * umqulu ohlaziya indlela abafundi abaphendule ngayo ezivivinyweni zangonyaka odlule kanye namaphepha emibuzo yeminyaka edlule (2014–2018)
- * ukusebenzisa iNqubomgomo (uTAHFUZWE)

7.4 UKUBUKA KABANZI IMIPHUMELA YABAHLOLWAYO EPHEPHENI LESI-2

Ukuphawula jikelele

- a. Isiqephu A, Umbuzo 2 kanye nowe-4 yiyona mibuzo ephendulwe abahlolwa abaningi.
- b. Abahlolwa bakwazile ukuthola imiklomo egculisayo.
- c. Umbuzo 1 awuphendulwanga abafundi abaningi kepha labo abawuphendulile baphendule ngokusendimeni.
- d. Umbuzo omude wokuqala uphendulwe yinqosana yabahlolwayo. Labo abawuphendulile bebengalandeli umyalelo abawunikiwe wokuphendula umbuzo njenge-eseji; ukuchaza isihloko, ukuphawula nokwenaba (uvo lomfundi). Abafundi abaningi bawulandele umyalelo wokukhetha izinkondlo ezimbili kwezine ezimiselwe kanye nowodwa okuwumbuzo oyimpoqo oyinkondlo engamiselwe ukufundwa egunjini lokufundela.
- e. Umbuzo 5, uyimpoqo abafundi benze kangcono kulo mbuzo. Nakuba ikhona ingcosana engazange iwuphendule sanhlobo. Okungenzeka ukuba leyo ngcosana ididwe ukulandela umyalelo.
- f. Isiqephu B no C (Imibuzo emide)
 - * Lena imibuzo emide abahlolwayo abangazange bayiphendule kahle ikakhulukazi Umbuzo 14 (ubuciko bomlomo). Kuyakhombisa ukuthi izincwadi bazifundile kodwa kuntuleka ikhono lokuphendula umbuzo omude. Bebexoxa nje kunokuhlala embuzweni.
- g. Isiqephu B no C (Imibuzo emifushane)
 - * Abahlolwayo bakhombise ukuzimisela okukhulu ukuphendula le mibuzo nakuba bebengaphenduli ngokuphelele/ ngokwamamaki. Kwezinye izimpendulo bekuvela ukungayiqondisisi kahle imibuzo, ngaleyo ndlela, izimpendulo zabahlolwayo bezingashayi emhloveni.

7.5 UKUHLAZIYA KWEZIMPENDULO NGOKWEMIBUZO EPHEPHENI LESI-2

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

Babeyingcosana kakhulu abafundi abaphendule umbuzo omude wenkondlo, nabo abangaphendulanga ngokugculisayo. Abasebenzisanga isakhiwo se-eseji esinesingeniso esihumusha isihloko ngokuchaza imifanekisomqondo nomoya, umzimba ohlelwe ngamabinza aveza amaphuzo ahlukene agelezayo lapho bekumele bashadise imifanekisomqondo nomoya becaphuna imigqa yenkondlo, kanye nokuphetha ngovo lwabo oluveza impumelelo yebongi. Abahlolwayo baxoxe ngemifanekiso noma ngomoya wenkondlo ngokuhlukana bengakweyamanisi njengoba kubuziwe. Amaphuzo bawaxove kwangabibikho ukuthungelana komqondo okuyinto engahambisani nesitayela sokubhala umbuzo we-eseji.

UMBUSO 2 (KWANDONGAZIYADUMA)

- a. 2.1 (Yisho ... isigqi ...) Abahlolwayo bebengabhekisisi zonke izimpawu zesigqi andukuba baphendule. Uma bebona izimpawu zokuloba eziningi emigqeni baphendula ngokuthi isigqi siyanensa bangayifundi leyo migqa ukuthola umoya wembongi okuyiwona ogqamisa kahle isigqi senkondlo.
- b. 2.2 (Chaza kafushane ... okushiwo yimbongi.) Kulo mbuzo abahlolwayo abazange babheke okushiwo yimbongi (umqondo osobala.) Babhale sengathi bebuzwe ngendikimba yenkondlo okuyimfundo.

- c. 2.3 (Chaza ukuthi amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile umoya.) Abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukuqondisisa isisho esithi, 'ukudla ubhedu' esichaza ukunqoba noma ukudla umhlanganiso. Lokho okwenze ukuba bangaboni ukuthi la magama awugqamise kanjani umoya webinza.
- d. 2.4 (Yini inhloso ... ukuxhumana siqalo.) Bahlulekile ukuhumusha inhloso yebongi ngokuxhumana. Imbangela yalokhu kungahle kube ukweswela ulwazimagama ekuhumusheni amagama athi, 'Sinanela' agqamisa injabulo/intokozo kanye nomsebenzi wokuxhumana enkondlweni. Enye inselelo kungaba ukwehluleka ukubona amagama asetshenziswe njengezimpawu zokuthile, Isibonelo: ilanga nezinkanyezi okuyizimpawu zokukhanya okulethwa yimfundo.
- e. 2.5 (Phawula ... okushiwo yimbongi ngendikimba.) Abafundi abakwazi kahle ukuphawula. Lo mbuzo ubudinga ukuba bagagule indikimba yenkondlo, bagagula izimo zokukhuluma ezisetshenziswe yimbongi ukwethula leyo ndikimba bese beziyamanisa nayo besebenzisa amagama abo bangasho lutho ngendikimba.

UMBUZO 3 (NGIZW' UTHANDO)

- a. 3.1 (Gagula uhlobo lwesifengqo ...) Abahlolwayo bakwazile ukugagula uhlobo lwesifengqo kodwa bagcina ngokusichaza jikelele bangabe besasichaza ngokwemigqa yenkondlo.
- b. 3.2 (Nikeza okufanayo ngokomqondo ...) Abahlolwayo abashongo ukuthi yini efanayo emigqeni ebuziwe bese emva kwalokho bachaze okusemgqeni wesi-4 kanye nokusemgqeni wesi-8 ukuthi kufana kanjani ukuze bathole wonke amamaki.
- c. 3.3 (Chaza ukusetshenziswa ... ifanangwaqa.) Abawazi umsebenzi wefanangwaqa okuwukudala umgqumo/umgqigqo noma ukwenza umugqa ubesamculo omnandi. Bavele bathi imbongi iqondise kuyona uqobo kungaveli nokuthi ithini ngayo.
- d. 3.4 (Yini ehloswe ... ngokukhethwa kwamagama.) Abahlolwayo abaliqondisisanga igama elithi umzwangedwa. Bathi lisho isizungu kanti lisho imizwa edla umuntu ngaphakathi enhliziyweni okungaba ngemnandi (yenjabulo) noma engemnandi (yosizi.) Lokho-ke kwenze ukuba bagcine sebalahlekelwa imiklomele ephelele ngenxa yokungaphenduli babhekise enkondlweni.
- e. 3.5 (Phawula ngekhono ... isenzukuthi.) Abahlolwa abaningi abasibonanga isenzukuthi ebinzeni lesi-2. Baphendule ngesenzo esithi lungiqhwebaqhweba. Labo abaphumelele ukubona u 'cwaka' abakwazanga ukuchaza incazelo ehlanekezelwe ebonakala uma ohlolwayo ezowufunda wonke umugqa.

UMBUZO 4 (NKOSI SIKELEL' I-AFRIKA)

- a. 4.1 (Gagula uhlobo lokuxhumana ...) Abafundi abawufundisisi wonke umbuzo. Bakubonile ukuxhumana ebinzeni lokuqala kodwa umyalelo othi: bhala phansi imigqa iphelele abawulandelanga. Bagagula amagama axhumanayo kuphela. Lokho kwenze ukuba bangawatholi amaphuzu ngokugcwele.
- b. 4.2 (Nikeza okufanayo ...) Bayahluleka ukuveza okufanayo ngokomqondo emigqeni eyehlukene. Bachaza amagama athi: amazwi, amaphimbo njengomqondofana.
- c. 4.3 (Chaza ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokuloba.) Bayakwazi ukubona isigqi esinensayo kodwa bayehluleka ukuchaza ukuthi sigqamisa isimo imbongi ekuso okuwumoya wokukhathazeka. Babheka ukuvaleka kwemigqa kuphela.
- d. 4.4 (Ngabe ukusetshenziswa kwempindwa ...) Abafundi bayayazi impindwa kodwa abawuvezi kahle umsebenzi wayo okuwukugcizelela nokwakha isigqi/umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni. Impindwa makucace ukuthi iletha muphi umthelela enkondlweni yonke.
- e. 4.5 (Hlaziya okushiwo ebinzeni.) Abafundi abakwazi ukuhlaziya. Banikeza izimpendulo ezimfushane ezichaza ngokukha phezulu. Ngaleyo ndlela abasakwazi ukuphendula ngokuphelele.

UMBUZO 5 (NGIYAZITHOBA)

- a. 5.1 Abafundi basibonile isifengqo esiqhathanisaya ebinzeni loku-1 kodwa esikhundleni sokuthi bathi yisifaniso bathe ukwenzasasilwane ngoba nje bebona isiqu esithi -ntuthwane.
- b. 5.2 Abafundi abanalo ulwazi lwethoni, iningi labo libhala ithoni ephansi, ephezulu kanye nephakame.
- c. 5.3 Abahlolwayo bakwazile ukusibona isimo sokukhuluma kodwa bahlulekile ukusichaza basiyamanise nomqondo webinza.
- d. 5.4 Izimpendulo aziyivezi inhloso yempindwa. Abahlolwayo bayayibuyisa impindwa bese bayayichaza ngaphandle kokuveza inhloso yokusetshenziswa kwayo.
- e. 5.5 Abafundi abaphawuli, kodwa bayachaza babhale imishwana emifushane engenele.
- f. Lo mbuzo ubuzwa kusetshenziswa izimpawu zokuhlaza inkondlo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe emibuzweni wesi-2 kuya kowe-4. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bafundiswe zonke izimpawu zokuhlaza ukuze kube lula nakubona ukuphenzula lo mbuzo.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ukwenza kangcono kule mibuzo:

- a. Abafundi mabahlonyiswe izimpawu zokuhlaza inkondlo nangendlela ezisetshenziswa ngazo uma kuhluzwa inkondlo.
- b. Yonke inkondlo efundwayo mayihluzwe ngokombuzo omude nangokombuzo omfushane ukuze baziqonde zozimbili izindlela zokuphendula umbuzo.
- c. Abafundi mabaphendule ngokwamamaki emibuzweni emifushane nangokwe-eseyi emibuzweni emide.
- d. Abafundi mabangagcini ngokufundiswa ngezimpawu zokuhlaza inkondlo, mabaphinde bazazi ukuthi imbongi izisebenzise kanjani/izisebenzise enkondlweni.
- e. Abafundi mabagqugquzelwe ukufunda izinkondlo ngokuncoma, ngokuhlolisisa, ngokuphawula kanye nangokuhumusha.

ISIQEPHU B NO C: AMANOVELI/UBUCIKO BOMLOMO KANYE NEMIDLALO (IMIBUZO EMIDE NEMIFUSHANE)

- a. Umbuzo 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 kanye no 20: Abahlolwa abaningi baphendule umbuzo omude encwadini ethi: 'Bengithi Lizokuna' kanye nombuzo we-16 ethi: 'Kudela Owaziyo'.
- b. Kunezinkomba zokuthi abahlolwa abathize abayifundanga imibhalo noma mhlawumbe baphendula ngemibhalo engafundiswanga emagunjini okufundela abo. Kungenzeka badidwe wubuningi bezincwadi ephepheni lemibuzo.
- c. Nakuba le mibuzo emide iphendulwe ngabahlolwa abaningi kodwa basekhona abahlolwa abangakabukhombisi ubunyoinco ekuphenduleni imibuzo emide. Bayazixoxela babhale ngezehlakalo zenoveli noma umdlalo bengabheki ukuthi umbuzo ufunani.
- d. Abahlolwayo abayihleli kahle i-eseyi ekhuluma ngesakhiwo kubonakale isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.
- e. Isihloko abasihumushi ngokunzulu bachaze ukuthi siyini isakhiwo sendaba babuye baveze nabanga aso.
- f. Amaphuzu awabi nakho ukugeleza. Babhala kube uhla lwamanothi azimele angasekelwe ngokunembayo.
- g. Izihlokwana zesakhiwo njengokubhebhethaka kodweshu nesixakaxaka kuxoviwe akubonakali kahle ukuthi yiziphi izigameko ezingena ngaphansi kwesihlokwana esithile.

- h. Abanye abafundi baxoxa indaba njengoba injalo bangayihluzi ngaphansi kwezihlokwana ezingamabanga esakhiwo.
- i. Abafundi ababhali ngezigaba ezithungelanayo, bayaxova.
- j. Ababhali isiphetho sendaba kanye nesiphetho esiwuvo lwabo mayelana nempumelelo yombhali.
- k. Izimpendulo zabafundi azixoxi ngesakhiwo zixoxa ngabalingiswa nokuvezwa kwabo kanye nesizinda okuyizinto ebezingabuzwanga.
- l. Abanye abafundi babhala ama e-seyi amafushane kakhulu bazincishe amamaki amaningi.

Okungalekelela abafundi ukuba benze kangcono kulolu hlobo lombuzo:

- a. Abafundi mabaqikelele ukuthi ukubhala i-eseyi ngesakhiwo kuwukuxoxa indaba
- b. ngohlelo oluthile lwakhona olunezihlokwana. Okubalwa isingeniso; ukubhebhethaka kodweshu; isixakaxaka; uvuthondaba kanye nesiphetho. Okunye okubalulekile kulolu hlobo lombuzo ukubheka amasu asetshenziswe umbhalo okungaba isu lokujejeza emuva kanye nesu lokubikezela.
- c. I-eseyi yesakhiwo iba nesingeniso sokuqala lapho umfundi ethula khona ukuthi siyini
- d. isakhiwo.
- e. Isingeniso sesibili yilapho umfundi echaza khona okulindeleke ukuba kuvezwe
- f. yisingeniso sombhalo.
- g. Abafundi akumele baxoxe indaba njengoba injalo.
- h. I-eseyi mayihlelwe kahle ngezigaba ingabhalwa ngamaphuzu.

UMBULO 13: IMPI YABOMDABU ISETHUNJINI

Izimbangela zemiphumela engemihle kulo mbuzo:

- a. Abahlolwayo abakhulumanga ngomoya osequqaleni kwesiqeshana njengoba umbuzo ubusho (umoya wokuncenga). Baphendule ngomoya wokuthukuthela ovela maphakathi nesiqeshana.
- b. Izimpendulo zabahlolwayo azikuvezi ukuthi yimizwa enjani nokuthi yini ebangela abalingiswa bazizwe ngaleyo ndlela.
- c. Abahlolwayo abafingqi ngamaphuzu odweshu lwangaphakathi ngesikhathi uNgubane esebuyela ekhaya njengoba umbuzo ubusho. Bafingqa amaphuzu babhekise endabeni yonke.
- d. Abahlolwayo behlulekile ukuveza kuqala okufanayo kubalingiswa bobabili ngokubabhangqa bedlule lapho bachaze izenzo zomlingiswa ngamunye ukuze bawathole wonke amamaki amathathu.
- e. Abahlolwayo abayinaki inhloso yombhali bavele baxoxe ngabalingiswa kungaveli ukuthi umbhali ubehloseni ngezenzo zabo.
- f. Nakuwona lo mbuzo abafundi abakwazanga ukuqhathanisa. Abasho ukuthi ukuqhathanisa lokho kuveza ukufana mayelana nani. Ababehlukanisi abalingiswa ukuze babachaze ngamunye ngokucacile ukuze amamaki achazeke kahle.
- g. Abahlolwayo abakwazanga ukweyamanisa isimo senhlalo emagameni agqamile esiqeshaneni. Bakhuluma ngesimo senhlalo sodwa
- h. Abahlolwayo abawufundisisanga kahle umbuzo. Abakhulumanga ngempumelelo yothando kodwa babhekise empilweni jikelele.

- i. Izimpendulo zabahlolwayo zikha phezulu. Akuveli ukuthi ohlolwayo uyavumelana/ akavumelani ngasiphi isizathu esisuselwa endabeni hayi umfundi azicabangela sona. Abasekeli ngokwendaba.
- j. Abahlolwayo behlulekile ukuphawula ngempumelelo yombhalo yokwethula isiphetho senoveli. Baxoxa ngezigameko ezenzeka esiphethweni kunokuba baxoxe ngamasu/ amakhono okuphetha bese besekela ngokwenzekayo.
- k. Okunye okubonakele ezimpendulweni zabafundi wukuthi emibuzweni evulekile bavele bathi kahle/kabi bese bachaza ubunjalo bomlingiswa njengasembuzweni 13.2.
- l. Abafundi baphambanisa amagama abalingiswa, njengoCele noNgubane. Abanye abalingiswa ababazi kahle, njengo Ben Martin.
- m. Abafundi abazazi izigameko ezenzeka kupholavuthondaba, nakuvuthondaba. Babhala ezinye nje izigameko ezenzeka maphakathi nendaba.
- n. Abafundi uma bebuzwe ngesimo senhlalo sakwaNgubane baxoxa ngesendaba yonke esingahlangene nesigameko ababuzwe ngaso.

Okungenziwa ukuphucula imiphumela yabafundi ibengcono ukubafundisa ukulandelana kwezigameko ukuze bayazi ukusuka nokuhlala indaba.

- a. Amagama abalingiswa nendima abayidlalayo makugcizelelwe.
- b. Abafundi mabajwayezwe imibuzo evulekile edinga imibono yabo nokwesekela ngokwendaba.
- c. Abafundisi mabasebenzise isikhathi esengeziwe ukuyifundisa bayiqede indaba yikhona abafundi bazoyazi yonke.
- d. Abafundisi mabanikeze imisetshenzana yasekhaya njalo ukuze babone ukuthi balandela kahle.
- e. Imisetshenzana mayihlelwe ngamazinga okuhlolwa abafundi bafundiswe ukumaka yikhona bezokwazi ukuthi amamaki achazwa kanjani ezimpendulweni zabo.

UMBULO 14: UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE- UBUCIKO BOMLOMO

- a. Bayingcosana kakhulu abafundi abaphendule lo mbuzo.
- b. Izimpendulo azishayi emhlohleni. Abafundi baswela ulwazi.
- c. Abahlolwayo abanalo ulwazi lwendabuko yezinto ezithinta impilo yomphakathi nezici zezilwane ezithile.
- d. Abanalo ulwazi lokubhala i-eseyi ebandakanya inganekwane, izibongo kanye nehubo.
- e. Okunye okubonakele ngezimpendulo zabafundi ukuthi abaqapheli amagama angumongo wombuzo ukuze baphendule ngqo.
- f. Abafundi ababazi kahle abalingiswa benganekwane, babaguqula amagama noma babaphambanise nabalingiswa benye inganekwane.
- g. Ubuciko bomlomo mabufundiswe ngothando nangokuzikhandla

Okungalekelela abafundi ukuba benze kangcono kulolu hlobo lombuzo:

- a. Abafundi nabafundisi benze uphenyo olunzulu mayelana nezinganekwane ezithinta umlando, izibongo kanye

namahubo. Mabathole umlando wokudabuka kwezinto nezehlakalo zomlando. Mabakwazi ukuhlela i-eseyi exoxa ngobuciko bomlomo obahlukahlukene.

- b. Abafundisi nabeluleki besifundo mabaqikelele ukuthi ubuciko bomlomo buyafundwa bangacini ngokuxoxa ngomlomo. Mabahluze izinganekwane, izibongo namahubo babheke zonke izimpawu ezisemqoka. Abafundisi mabasize abafundi ngokubanikeza ulwazi olungekho ezincwadini zobuciko bomlomo ngokucwaninga ngokusebenzisa iguguli.

UMBULO 15: UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE

- a. Abahlolwayo abasazi isethulo senganekwane. Babhala ngesethulo senoveli nomdlalo. Inganekwane inesethulo sayo esehlukile.
- b. Abahlolwayo abazihlelanga kahle izimpendulo zabo. Lo mbuzo ubufuna imbangela yodweshu lukaVelaphansi kuphela okusho ukuthi wudweshu lwangaphakathi. Abafundi babhala ngodweshu lwangaphandle phakathi kwakhe nesilo uShaka.
- c. Izimpendulo zabahlolwayo zimfushane, aziwenelisi amamaki amathathu. Kumele baqale ngokuchaza isisho esinikeziwe bese besixhumanisa nesenzo sikaVelaphansi sokwedelela baphethe ngokuveza umphumela waso.
- d. Abahlolwayo abakwazi ukuqhathanisa ngendlela efaneleyo ukuze baveze okufanayo phakathi kwenganekwane nehubo. Izimpendulo zabo ziyanqamulela zingavezi amaphuzu anela amamaki.
- e. Uma umbuzo uthi isaga sihambisana kanjani nomyalezo wenganekwane, abafundi bavele bathi kahle bese basekela ngohlangothi olulodwa kungaveli ubudlelwane obuphelele obulingene amamaki amathathu.
- f. Abahlolwayo babhale ukuthi ngiyezwelana/angizwelani bese beqhubeka nokuthi uma bekuyibona bebezokwenzenjani bengasachazanga izizathu zokuzwelwana/ zokungezwelwani nomlingiswa.
- g. Abahlolwayo babhale izaga ezahlukahlukene ngegama elithi: ugwayi eligqanyiswe ezibongweni zikaDokotela uSibongile Zungu. Kuhlolwa ulwazi lwezaga olusebhukwini, 'Uju Lwezizukulwane' kuphela. Isaga ebesiyimpendulo ngesithi: izithupha ziya ogwayini kuphela.
- h. Kubonakele sengathi abahlolwayo basebenzisa izimpendulo zamaphepha okuhlolwa eminyaka edlule emibuzweni njengoba zinjalo bangabe basaqaphela ukuthi kuleli phepha kubuzwe kanjani. Mhlawumbe basuke befunde amanothi achaza imigqa yezibongo bakhohlwa ukuthi umbuzo ubufunani. Lo mbuzo ubufuna umyalezo wezibongo emigqeni edwetshelwe kuphela hhayi ezibongweni zonke.
- i. Abahlolwayo abawufundisi wonke umbuzo. Umbuzo ubufuna umyalezo wezibongo emigqeni edwetshelwe kuphela hhayi ezibongweni zonke.
- j. Abahlolwayo abawufundisi wonke umbuzo. Umbuzo ubufuna ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okulandelanayo. Bangingi abaveze okweqanayo okukhona ezithakazelweni.
- k. Ukuhumusha indikimba yehubo kube yinselele enkulu kakhulu. Abahlolwayo abanalo ulwazi ngehubo elithi, 'isisu esihle.' Lo mbuzo udinga benze uphenyo mayelana nendikimba yehubo nokuthi lihutshwa uma kwenzenjani.
- l. Okunye okubonakele ezimpendulweni zabahlolwayo, ubufushane bezimpendulo ezingenawo amaphuzu aphelele.
- m. Abafundisi mabenze isiqiniseko sokuthi babufundisa bonke ubuciko bomlomo bangashiyeli kubafundi ukuba bazifundele.
- n. Abafundisi mabazilungiselele ngaphambili ngokuhlela ukuze bathi befundisa inganekwane babesebabonile ukuthi indikimba yayo inobudlelwano naziphi izibongo, izaga, izisho, iziphicaphicwano, izithakazelo kanye namahubo.

- o. Izibongo kanye nezithakazelo ziyizinkondlo zomdabu. Makubhekwe ubunkondlo kanye nomlando wako.

Okungalekelela abafundi ukuba benze kangcono kulolu hlobo lombuzo:

- a. Impumelelo yabafundi yobuciko bomlomo ingenziwa ngcono uma kungaba nothando lokufunda nokuzifundela kwenziwe ucwaningo olunzulu ngezithakazelo nomlando wazo kanye namahubo. Abafundi baqeqeshwe kahle ukucubungula umbuzo babone ukuthi impendulo kumele ime kanjani ukuze ibe namamaki.
- b. Abafundi baqeqeshwe kahle ngezaga nangezisho baziyananise nezinganekwane ezinezindikimba ezihambelanayo kubhekwe ubudlelwane. Abafundi mabadwebele amagama angokhiye bemibuzo ukuze baphendule ngqo banganhlanhlathi.
- c. Okunye okubonakele ezimpendulweni zabahlolwayo, ubufushane bezimpendulo ezingenawo amaphuzu aphelele. Abafundisi mabenze isiqiniseko sokuthi babufundisa bonke ubuciko bomlomo bangashiyeli kubafundi ukuthi bazifundele.
- d. Abafundisi mabazilungiselele ngaphambili ngokuhlela ukuze bathi befundisa inganekwane babesebabonile ukuthi indikimba yayo inobudlelwano naziphi izibongo, izaga, izisho, iziphicaphicwano, izithakazelo kanye namahubo. Izibongo kanye nezithakazelo ziyizinkondlo zomdabu. Makubhekwe ubunkondlo kanye nomlando wako.

UMBUSO 20: UMDLALO: UBHUKU LWAMANQE.

- a. Umbuzo oyi-eseyi emayelana nesizinda uzameke kangcono kuneminye imibuzo.
- b. Izimpendulo zabahlolwayo zinaso isingeniso kodwa asibi sihle ngokubabazekayo.
- c. Umzimba abawuhleli kahle ngokuqalisa ngezihlokwana abaxoxa ngazo njengendawo, isikhathi kanye nesimo senhlalo.
- d. Amaphuzu bayawaxova kusweleke isakhiwo esihle esinokugeleza nokuthungelana kwezehlakalo.
- e. Esikhathini esiningi abakwazi ukusekela indawo noma inkathi ngokomdlalo. Bavele bathi indaba yenzeke edolobheni laseGoli ngoba sithola ibhange. Ababebesasekela ngezizigamako ezenzeka lapho ngamafuphi.
- f. Isiphetho sivama ukuba sifushane singavezi ukuphumelela kwembongi novo lohlolwayo.
- g. Izimpendulo zimane zithi umbhali uphumelele ukusivezela isizindo esiyindawo, inkathi nesimo senhlalo kulo mdlalo. Alubikhona uvo lomfundi mayelana nesizinda okungaba yiphuzo elihle elisha.
- h. Isibonelo: Umbhali walo mdlalo uphumelele ngokuncomekayo ukusivezela isizinda esikholekayo. Umdlalo wenzeka elokishini laseGoli ngesikhathi sanamuhla, isimo senhlalo siveza ubugebengu obuhleliwe obubandakanya nabesifazane obuvamise kakhulu emalokishini aseGoli.
- i. Okunye okubonakele ngezimpendulo zabafundi wukuthi abawazi umehluko phakathi kwesizinda, isakhiwo, udweshu kanye nendikimba. Kungenzeka ukuthi abafundanga wonke umsebenzi bese bavele bahlale kulokho abakwaziyo.
- j. Kusenabafundi abangawuphenduli umbuzo. Bavele bafingqe umdlalo wonke ngamagama abo. Abawatholi amamaki ngoba kusuke kungekho okuwumongo wempendulo.
- k. Abanye abafundi banokuphambanisa abalingiswa bagcine sebebhala ngabalingiswa abatholakala emdlalweni nakunoveli eyafundwa aBangen le -11.

Okunye okungenziwa ukuphucula imiphumela

- a. Ukwakha uthando lokufunda kubafundi ngokubanikeza umsebenzi ngezizigawu okungakafikwa kuzona bese uthisha ewuhlola lo msebenzi ukuze abafundi bangapheli amandla.

- b. Izimpendulo zemibuzo engama-eseyi uma zizinhle kakhulu mazifundwe emagunjini okufundela abafundi bathole ukunconywa yikhona bezophokophela ekukhiqizeni ama-eseyi amahle kakhulu.
- c. Abafundisi mabalandele uhlelo lokufundisa ngokuthi baqale bafundise ngezimpawu zombhalo ezigqamile ezifana nodweshu, ukulandelana kwezigameko, ukujejeza emuva kanye nezinye. Abafundisi mabenze isiqiniseko sokuthi abafundi abanezingqinamba bayasizwa ngamathuba angeziwe okufundisa ukuze bawazi umdlalo.

UMBUSO 21: UBHUKU LWAMANQE

- a. 21.1 Abahlolwayo abawufundisisanga umbuzo obufuna ithoni yesiqeshana sonke enkulumeni kaMathonsi. Ukwejwayela kubenze bathatha ithoni esekuqaleni kwesiqeshana.
- b. 21.2 Abahlolwayo abagxili kwababuzwe ngakho okukhombisa ukuthi abawucubunguli umbuzo babheke amagama angokhiye bawo. Abaphendulanga ngesizinda sendawo esisesiqeshaneni njengoba kubuziwe. Babhala ngesizinda sendawo bafake inkathi baphinde basekele ngezigameko ezingekho esiqeshaneni.
- c. 21.3 Abahlolwayo ababhali izimpendulo ezilingana namamaki. Amaphuzu abo aweneli amamaki amathathu.
- d. 21.4 Nakuwona lo mbuzo izimpendulo zimfushane, ziyanqamulela, umbuzo abawufundi baze bayofika emamakini awo.
- e. 21.5 Embuzweni ovulekile ofuna umbono womfundi akubikhona ukusekela ngokwencwadi okugculisayo.
- f. 21.6 Abahlolwayo baswele ulwazi lokulandelana kwezigameko zomdlalo ngoba bahlulekile ukuveza inhloso yombhali yokuveza inkulumo kaNkululeko yokujejeza emuva esakhiwaneni esenzeka kwaMakhunga.
- g. 21.7 Inselele yabafundi ukungabanaki abalingiswa abancane/abazimele kude emdlalweni. Lo mbuzo udale ukudideka bagcine sebecenza umuntu wokuqala ongumlandi kanti umdlalo uyamveza lo mlingiswa owayezokhipha imali emshinini wasebhange.
- h. 21.8 Ukunganakisisi ukuthi umbuzo ubhekiswe esiqeshaneni noma emdlalweni wonke kuwakhinyabezile amamaki. Bekumele abafundi bachaze ngendikimba yesiqeshana bangachazi ngendikimba yomdlalo wonke.
- i. 21.9 Abahlolwayo abazinikezi izizathu zokuvumelana/zokungavumelani nesitatimende esisembuzweni. Babhala ukuthi ngiyavumelana/angivumelani bese bexoxa ngesigameko bengakacacisi izizathu sohlangothi abaluthathile. Okunye futhi izimpendulo zabo zibuye zingagxili kupholavuthondaba njengoba beyalelwe.
- j. 21.10 Nakuwona lo mbuzo abahlolwayo balahlekelwe yimaki lokwesekela ukuzwelana/ ukungazwelani nomlingiswa. Bajahela ekuchazeni ukuthi uma bekuyibona bebezokwenzenjani. Abafundi banikeza izimpendulo eziphambana nomthethosisekelo. Njengokuthi bengingazibulala ngoba sengilahlekelwe umsebenzi, umuzi wami kanye nesithunzi sami.

Okungenziwa ukwenza ngcono imiphumela yabafundi:

- a. Uma kunesiqeshana abafundi bafundisise umbuzo ukuze baqiniseke ukuthi ubayalela emdlalweni wonke noma kuleso siqeshana.
- b. Abafundi mabakwazi ukulandelana kwezigameko ngoba yikhona okuzobasiza ekwesekeleni imibuzo yabo.
- c. Abafundi kumele babazi bonke abalingiswa embhalweni. Kungabasiza ukuthi basebenzise uhla olungaphambili encwadini yomdlalo bake baxoxe ngamunye ngamunye umlingiswa bebheke iqhaza lakhe emdlalweni.
- d. Kuyobasiza futhi abafundi ukuzenzelela amanothi mayelana namasu omdlalo bawaklelise bese eduze kwalelo nalelo lisu balichaze baphinde bafake nezigameko ezingena ngaphansi kwalo. Amasu omdlalo afana nalawa: Ukujejeza emuva: kuyini? (chaza.) Yiziphi izigameko zokujejeza emuva? Achaze. Lawa manothi angaqhubeka afake ukubikezela, uvuthondaba, ipholavuthondaba njalonzalo.

- e. Abafundisi mabaqeqeshe abafundi ukuze babenekhono lokuhlahlela imibuzo ngokubheka izingxenyana zawo kanye namamaki awo.
- f. Uma kwenziwa ukuhlolwa kwansuku zonke imibuzo mayihambisane neziqeshana ukuze abafundi bajwayele ukubona umehluko phakathi kombuzo odinga ulwazi olusesiqeshaneni noma olusembhalweni wonke.
- g. Abafundisi mabagcizelele ukuthi ukwesekela impendulo kudinga ulwazi lwezigameko ezisemdlalweni luhambisane ngqo nokubuziwe kungaveli kuthemezelwe nje. Kungakuhle uma uthisha angegcine ngokuyifundisa kanye incwadi.
- h. Makwenziwe uhlelo lokuthi baphinde bayifunde okwesibili bazikhumbuze uma sekuzohlolwa. Imibuzo evulekile mayidingidwe kusafundwa indaba ezigamekweni ezithile yikhona uthisha ezolungisa amaphutha emagunjini okufundela.

OKUNGELEKELELA ABAHLOLWAYO BENZE KANGCONO KULELI PHEPHA:

- a. Abafundisi mabahlomise abafundi ngezimpawu zemibhalo engamanoveli, izinganekwane nemidlalo ukuze abafundi bazazi ngokugcwele bazi nomehluko phakathi kwazo ngaphambi kokuba zifundwe izincwadi (ikhasi lama-28 kuya kwelama-29 kuTAHFUZWE.)
- b. Abafundi mabaqeqeshwe ngokuphindaphindiwe amakhono okuphendula imibuzo enhlobonhlobo njengokuthi baqalise ngalokho okuyingqikithi yokutholakala embuzweni. Uma umbuzo udinga ukuba abafundi basekele, kuhle basekele ngokugcwele bebhekise encwadini ebuziwe.
- c. Abafundisi mabaqeqeshe abafundi ukufunda umbuzo bese bedwebela amagama asemqoka awumongo wombuzo yikhona bezophendula ngqo baphendule lokho okubuziwe.
- d. Abafundi mabajwayezwe ukufunda umbuzo baze bafike emamakini awo ukuze impendulo izolingana namamaki futhi igculise zonke izingxenyane zalowo mbuzo.
- e. Abafundisi mabasebenzise uMhlahlandlela Wokuhlola unyaka wezi-2017 uma belungiselela ukufundisa imibhalo yobuciko efundwayo.
- f. Abafundi mabaqeqeshwe ekutheni ubuciko bomlomo buwuchungechunge oluthungelanayo phakathi kweziganekwane, izibongo, izithakazelo amahubo kanye nezaga nezisho.
- g. Isikole masenze isiqiniseko sokuthi bonke abafundi banezincwadi kungabibikho abazoba ngababili encwadini eyodwa ukuze bakwazi ukuzifundela nasemakhaya. Lokhu kuzobasiza ekuyiqondeni kahle incwadi (ikhasi le-13 kuTAHFUZWE, isigaba 2.5).
- h. Abafundi mabayazi ngokuphelele incwadi. Bakwazi ukuhlela izigameko ngokulandelana kwazo. Bazazi izimpawu zemibhalo zemibhalo abayifundayo beziyamanise nemibhalo abayifundile.
- i. Abafundisi ababazise abafundi indlela okumakwa ngayo imibuzo emide kusetshenziswa irubhrikhi.
- j. Abafundi mabaqeqeshwe ukuphendula imibuzo ngendlela yemiyalelo esuke inikeziwe ekupheleni konyaka :
 - + Ukuchaza isihloko.
 - * Ukuphawula kanye nokwenaba ngokucaphuna ulandela umbuzo.
 - * Ukunikeza uvo lwakho (ungagxeka noma uncome umbhali ngokuhambisana nombuzo.)

7.6 UKUBUKA KABANZI IMIPHUMELA YABAHLOLWAYO EPHEPHENI LESI-3

Ukuphawula jikelele

- a. Abahlolwa abaningi basebenze kahle kuleli phepha.
- b. Buyakhuthazwa ukuthi bazilungiselele uma bezobhala leli phepha.
- c. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise zonke izihloko bese bekhetha lesi abasiqonda kangcono.
- d. Abahlolwayo abaqaphele ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nezethameli.

7.7 UKUHLAZIYA KWEZIMPENDULO NGOKWEMIBUZO EPHEPHENI LESI-3

ISIQEPHU A: IZINDABA

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

UMBUZO 1.1: UCILO UZISHAYE ENDUKWINI

- a. Lo mbuzo awuzange ube yintandokazi kwabaningi. Kungenzeka ukuthi abafundi basabile ukubhala ngalesi sihloko ngoba siyisimo sokukhuluma. Kulo mbuzo kudingeka ohlolwayo aqale aqonde kabanzi incazelo yalesi simo sokukhuluma ngaphambi kokuba abhale indaba ehambisana naso.

UMBUZO 1.2: USUKU OLWANDULELA ELOKUPHUMA KWEMIPHUMELA KAMATEKULETSHENI

- a. Idlanzana labafundi likwazile ukuxoxa indaba ehlabahlosile beveza imizwa ababa nayo ngaphambi kokuphuma kwemiphumela ikakhulukazi ekamatikuletsheni. Bachaze uvalo ukuthuthumela, ukungazethembi noma beyazi into abayibhalile, ukuba nexhala lokuthola imiphumela ukwesaba ukuhlekwa uma bengaphumelelanga nokucabanga amanye amasu abangawenza uma bengaphumelelanga ukuze impilo iqhubeke.

UMBUZO 1.3 KWAKUNGELULA

- a. Abafundi bawuphendule ngendlela encomekayo kakhulu. Lo mbuzo ugxile ezintweni abafundi abaningi ababhekana nazo emakhaya nasemiphakathini abayakhele. Iningi labafundi lizalelwe futhi likhula ngaphansi kwemindeni engenabo abazali bobabili okuwumama nobaba. Bakhula kanzima ngokulahlelwa abazali ngenxa yokushona noma ukwehlukanisa emshadweni. Bazithola bekhuliswa ogogo ngoba omama bedliwe izintaba bengaziwa nokuthi bakuphi basaphila yini lapho bekhona.

UMBUZO 1.4 UMNOTHO USENHLABATHINI

- a. Abafundi abakhetha lo mbuzo yilabo abaqonda okwenzakayo esikhathini samanje besebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana kanye nemithombo yabezindaba, okungaba imisakazo, omabonakude kanye namaphephandaba. Nakuba bekungewona umbuzo oyintandokazi kepha labo bafundi abawuphendulile benze kangcono.

UMBUZO 1.5: IMFASHINI ESIKHATHI SAMANJE

- a. Abafundi abaphendule lo mbuzo bawubhale ngendlela ehlaba umxhwele ngoba bebebhala ngento abayaziyo nabayiqonda kangcono. Imfashini bayazi ukuthi ihlukene kaningi futhi iyashintshashintsha ihambisana nezikhathi. Bayaqonda nokuthi imba eqolo. Bayazi ukuthi abantu abaningi bayithathela kubantu abadumile bese bangabe besabheka ukuthi inhle noma imbi. Bayaqonda ukuthi imfashini isukela kokokugqoka, omakhalekhukhwini, izimoto, izindlu, imishado nemingcwabo imbala.

UMBUZO 1.6.1: ISITHOMBE

- a. Abafundi abaningi abaphendule lo mbuzo ilabo abenza isifundo sezoMlando kakhulu ngoba banolwazi olunzulu ngoMandela neqhaza alibambile ekulweleni inkululeko yabaMnyama.

UMBUZO 1.6.2: ISITHOMBE

- a. Akekho obhale ngaso. Asibanikile umdlandla ngoba sidinga umqondo ohluzekile nocabanga kanzulu.

UMBUZO 1.6.3: ISITHOMBE

- a. Ukhiye, badumazile abahlolwayo kulo mbuzo. Bambalwa ababhale ngokunembayo, abaningi babhale ngemfundo kuphela abangabe besasho lutho ngokhiye.

ISIQEPHU B: IMIBHALO EDLULISA UMYALEZO

Kule ngxenye yephepha abahlolwayo kudingeka ukuba baphendule imibuzo emibili. Kulesi siqephu kuba nemibuzo eyisi-6 okulindeleke ukuba abafundi bakhethe emibili abazobhala ngayo. Umbuzo ngamunye kumele ube ngamagama ayi-100 kuya kwayi-120.

UMBUZO 2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

- a. Abafundi abaningi bayiphendule ngokuncomekayo incwadi yobungani. Banika izizathu eziqala ezenza bameme lowo mngani wabo. Baphinde basebenzise kakhulu ulimi oluncengayo nolukhohlisayo bebala zonke izinto ezinhle eziyokwenziwa kulowo mcimbi. Abanye bayibhale bageqa amagula bebeka amaphuzu anohlonze.
- b. Nakuba kunjalo kukhona abanye abenza amaphutha esakhiweni sencwadi. Uma bebingelela bebevamisela ukuthi: Sawubona Mngani. Esikhundleni sokuthi bamane bagagule igama n lalowo abambhalelayo.

* Esiphethweni sencwadi baningi abaphetha ngokuthi: Ozithobayo, esikhundleni sokuthi:

* Yimina umngani wakho

* uSibongiseni

1. Abanye abafundi bebebhala nesibongo.

UMBUZO 2.2 UMLANDO KAMUFI

- a. Lona kube umbuzo ocishe wathandwa abafundi abaningi. Abahlolwayo bakwazile ukuphendula lo mbuzo. Naku- ba kube khona izingxenyanana ezibalulekile abangazifakanga embhalweni wabo. Umsebenzi owenziwa umalume kanye neqhaza lakhe bebengakufaki. Abanye abahlolwayo bebengakuvezi ukuthi udlule nini emhlabeni. Labo benze kahle. Sebenakho ukuqonda izimpawu ezidingekayo zalolu hlobo lombhalo.

UMBUZO 2.3 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI OMHLANGANO

- a. Baninganyana abafundi abaphendule lo mbuzo. Iningi labo aliwuphendulanga ngendlela eyenelisayo. Iningi lilahlekelwe amaphuzu ngokungabhali ngokugcwele kwezintsha zosuku lapho bekufanele bagiye baqephuze babeke amaphuzu azwakalayo ngeqhaza elingabanjwa uMasipala ebambisene nenhlangano yabantu abasha ekuthuthukiseni amakhono abo.
- b. Laba abakhethe lo mbuzo kukhona okumbalwa abangakufakanga. Kwezosuku noma kwezintsha abanye abafundi bebengavezi ukuthi umhlangano ungani. Abanye bebengabhali amagama abantu abenze iziphakamiso kanye nalabo abasekelayo.

UMBUZO 2.4 INKULUMO ELUNGISELELWE

- a. Babeyingcosana kakhulu abaphendule lo mbuzo. Abahlolwayo abaningi bebengaqondi okumele babhale ngakho ngokwengqikithi. Kulo mbuzo abafundi bekumele babhale ngenkulumo ezokwethulwa umkhulu emcimbini wozalo.

Okunye abahlolwayo abebengakufaki kule nkulumo inhloso yokuvuselela ubuhlobo nokwazana.

- * Abanye abahlolwayo abasibhali isihloko.
- * Isihloko: Inkulumo ethulwa umkhulu Zikode emcimbini wokuhlanganisa uzalo nabahlobene nalo
- * Indawo: Eholo lomphakathi.
- * Abakhombisanga ukuqonda kahle ifomathi yalolu hlobo lo mbhalo
- * Ukubonga umphathi wohlelo
- * Ukubingelela ngokwezikhundla
- * Ukwethula isihloko ozokhuluma ngaso
- * Ukugxila esihlokweni/engqikithini
- * Ukubonga kuMphathi wohlelo kanye nezethameli

UMBUZO 2.5 I-INTHAVYU

- a. Babe yidlanzana abafundi ababhale ngalo mbuzo. Okuqaphelekile kwabanye ukuthi bebengasibhali isingeniso esethula amagama abalingiswa, indawo kanye nembangela ye-inthavyu. Lokho bekwenza ukuba bagcine bengabaqambanga amagama abalingiswa. I-inthavyu ibiphakathi kukathishanhloko kanye nomsakazi. Okunye okubalulekile, ingqikithi yale inthavyu. Abanye bebebuye bayibhale njengengxoxo. Kutholakale sebexoxa kakhudlwana bobabili. Kanti umsakazi kumele yen
- b. Abanye bebebuye bayibhale njengempendulo. Kutholakale sebexoxa kakhudlwana bobabili kati umsakazi kumele yena abuze nje imibuzo. Impendulo yethulwe uthishanhloko ngokwenaba.

UMBUZO 2.6 INCWADI YOMSEBENZI (isicelo soxhaso lomfundaze):

- a. Iningi labafundi abaphendule incwadi yakomkhulu behlulekile ukuzithengisa ukuze bathole umfundaze. Ababani abakhulume ngezinto abahlabene ngazo esikoleni, iqhaza abanalo elikhombisa ubuhlobo, ukuzibandakanya kwezemidlalo, isikhungo semfundo ephakeme abayofunda kuso ngonyaka ozayo, umsebenzi abafuna ukuyowufundela kanye nabafisa ukukwenza ukuthuthukisa umphakathi wangakubo uma sebeqede ukufunda.
- b. Nakuba ebekhona amaphutha ambalwa, ikakhulukazi esibingelelweni kanye nasesiphethweni.
- c. Amakheli alolu hlobo lombhalo mabili:
- d. Ikheli lesibili:
- e. UMqondisi
- f. Mandela Foundation
- g. Private Bag X 7000
- h. Houghton
- i. 2041
- j. Abahlolwayo abaningi basahluleka ukusebenzisa ithoni, irejista kanye nesitayela esihambisana nalo mbuzo.

- k. Ukulandelanisa amaphuzu ngendlela efanele.
- l. Esigabeni sokuqala behluleke ukwethula isizathu sokubhalwa kwencwadi.

Okungalekelela abahlolwayo ekwenzeni kangcono kulesi siqephu.

- a. Makukhuthazwe abafundi ukulalela umsakazo wesiZulu khona bezokwazi ukuqonda ngokwenzakalayo emhlabeni jikelele kanye nokufunda amaphephandaba namaphephabhuku esiZulu.
- b. Abahlolwayo mabafundiswe ngazo zonke izihloko bese bekhetha lesi abasiqonda kangcono.
- c. Abahlolwayo mababhale amalungiselelo njengokuba umyalelo usho. Amalungiselelo enza indaba ihleleke ngobunyonyinco ngokwezigaba kanye nokugeleza kwamaphuzu okunembayo. Bheka ikhasi lama-34 kuya kwelama-44 kuTAHFUZWE (UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA.)
- d. Abahlolwayo mabahlonyiswe ngopelomagama olusemthethweni, imisho enhlobonhlobo kanye nokusebenzisa amagama esiZulu.
- e. Abahlolwayo mabajwayezwe ukubhala indaba enobude benani lamagama abanikezwe lona (340-390.)
- f. Abafundisi kungakuhle bafundise izimo zokukhuluma, ukusetshenziswa kwazo emshweni, ukusetshenziswa kwazo njengezihloko zokuqamba indaba.
- g. Abafundisi mabafundisise ukuhunyushwa kwezithombe kanye nokunikeza izihloko ezihambelana nezithombe.
- h. Abafundisi mabazise abafunde indlela okumakwa ngayo indaba – amakhodi kanye nerubhrikhi.
- i. Abafundisi mabakhuthaze abahlolwayo ukuba bawufunde umbhalo wabo, balungise amaphutha lapho kudingeka khona ngaphambi kokuba bedlulele embuzweni olandelayo.
- j. Abafundisi mabasebenzise izinsizakufunda ezifana nomhlahlandlela wokuhlola kanye nomhlahlandlela wokufundisa iphepha lesi-3.
- k. Abeluleki abalekelele mabafundisise ukuqonda kabanzi inqubomgomo (kuTAHFUZWE) kanye namasu okuqeqesha abahlolwayo kuleli phepha.
- l. Abahlolwayo abaqaphele ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nezethameli.
- m. Abahlolwayo abafunde zonke izinhlobo zemibuzo ebuziwe bese bekhetha emibili abayiqonda kahle.
- n. Abahlolwayo ababhale amalungiselelo aleyo mibuzo ukuze abalekelele ekukhumbuleni konke okulindelekile mayelana nombuzo.