

Isahluko 7

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

Lo mbiko olandelayo kumele ufundwe ngokuhlanganyela namaphepha okuhlolwa esiZulu uLimi Lwasekhaya kaNovemba 2019.

7.1 UKUSEBENZA KWABAHLOLWAYO EMAPHEPHENI OKUHLOLA: 1–3 (2019)

Izinga lokusebenza kwabahlolwayo kulo nyaka wezi-2019 kukhombisa ukwenyuka ngo 0.4% uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2018.

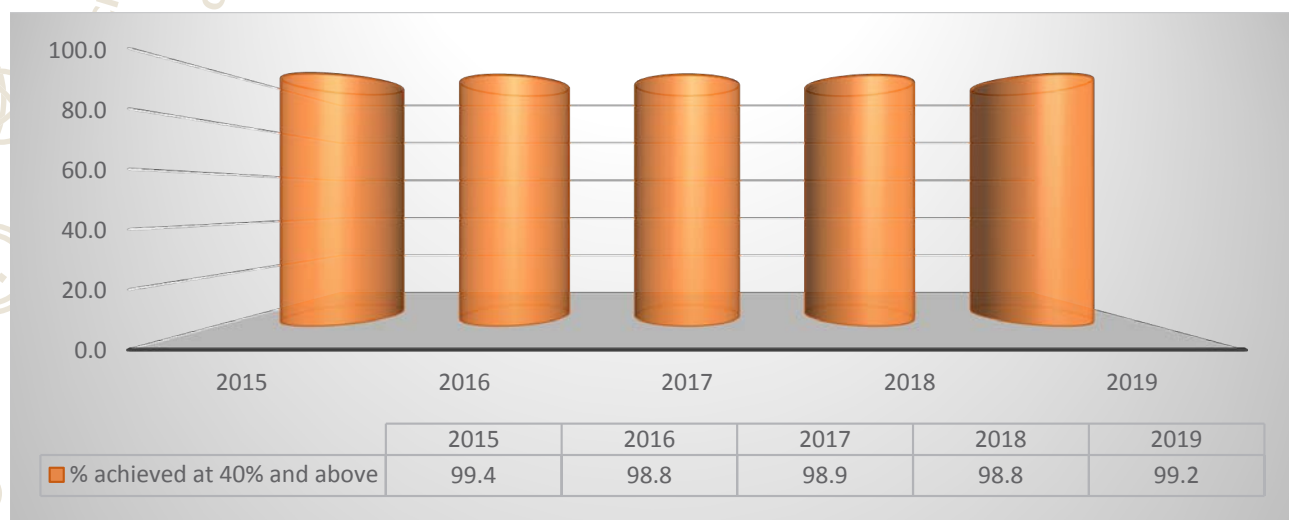
Kulo nyaka wezi-2019 naku okugqamile okulandelayo:

- Inani labahlolwayo abangenele ukuhlolwa kokuphela konyaka lehlile ngenani le- 1214 uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2018.
- Izinga lokuphumelela kwabahlolwayo abathole 70 – 79.99% lenyukile ngephesenti eliwu-3,8 uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezi-2018.

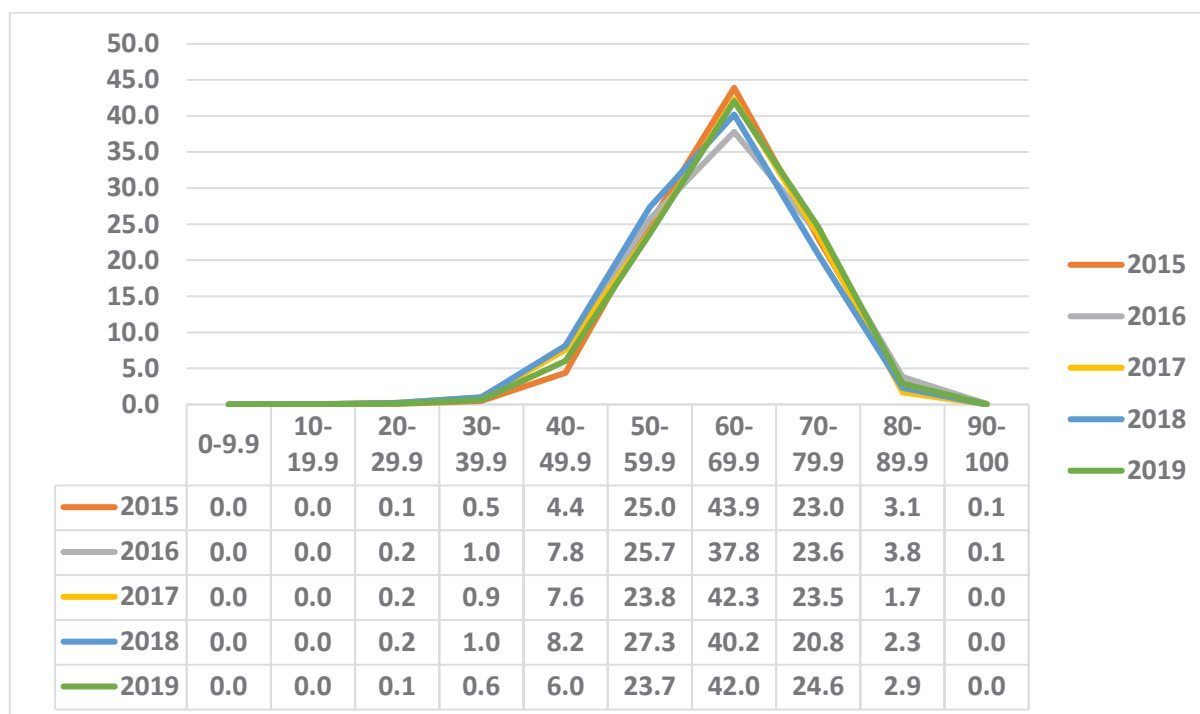
Ithebula 7.1.1 Imiklomelo jikelele ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya (2014-2019)

Year	No Wrote	No. achieved at 40% and above	% achieved at 40% and above
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
2019	148,231	147,042	99.2

Igrafu 7.1.1: Imiklomelo jikelele ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya (2015-2019)



Igrafu 7.1.2: Ukuhlaziya kokusebenza kwabahlolwayo kubhekwa ama-curves ephepheni lesiZulu uLimi lwaseKhaya: (2015–2019)



Year	0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-39.9	40-49.9	50-59.9	60-69.9	70-79.9	80-89.9	90-100
2015	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.4	25.0	43.9	23.0	3.1	0.1
2016	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	7.8	25.7	37.8	23.6	3.8	0.1
2017	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	7.6	23.8	42.3	23.5	1.7	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	8.2	27.3	40.2	20.8	2.3	0.0
2019	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	6.0	23.7	42.0	24.6	2.9	0.0

Kule grafu engenhla, kuyabonakala ukwenyuka kwezinga lokuphumelela kwabahlolwayo kwizinga lama- 60 - 69,9% ngo 2% wamaphesenti kunye nelama- 70-79,9% elenyuke ngo 3,8%. Lokhu kwenyuka kwezinga ngokwamaphesenti yikhona okwenze ukuba ukuphumelelwa kolimi lwesiZulu likhuphuke ngo 0,4% kulonyaka wezi-2019.Kuphinde kushaye umxhwele ukuthi izinga labaphumelele ngo 80 – 89.9% lenyuke ngo 0.6%.

7.2. UKUBUKA KABANZI IMIPHUMELA YABAHLOLWAYO EPHEPHENI LOKU-1

Ukuphawula jikelele

- (a) 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, kulo nyaka kube khona ukwenza kangcono kwabafundi) 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 edule.

- (b) 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.
- (c) Umbuzo 5, (izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi) kulo nyaka abahlolwayo benze kangconywa kule ngxenye yephepha uma kuqhathaniswa nangokweminyaka edlule. Nakuba kunjalo abahlolwayo bayagqugquzelwa ukuba bafundisise le ngxenye beyibhekisa esiqeshaneni (phrozi) abasuke beyisebenzisa 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.

- (a) Abahlolwayo bebephendula le mibuzo besebenzisa amagama abo kanti kumele baphindele esiqeshini beyobheka impendulo.
- (b) Umbuzo 1.1.1 kuya ku 1.1.3 – (8 amamaki) Lena imibuzo okulindeleke ukuba abahlolwayo babhale izimpindulo njengoba zinjalo bazicaphune esiqeshini kodwa abanye babo bayazihumusha bese kulahleka umqondo wempindulo yabo. Nokho iningi likwazile ukuphendula ngendlela yakhona.
- (c) Umbuzo 1.1.2 – Tomula imisho ... (2 amamaki) Abahlolwayo abaningi babhale umusho owodwa kanti kufuneka emibili ukuze ilingane namaphuzu anikeziwe.
- (d) Umbuzo 1.1.4 – Igama elibhalwe... Khetha ... (1 imaki) Abaningi abalitholanga leli phuzu. Abahlolwayo abaningi abazwisanga umbuzo. Bekumele bakhethe incazelo engahambisani nezinye izincazelo. Futhi-ke abazange bakwazi ukunika incazelo yalo leligama.
- (e) Umbuzo 1.1.5 - Chaza okukhombisa ukuziphikisa.....(3 amamaki) Iningi labahlolwayo lihlulwe yingxenye yokuqala yempindulo lapho kumele basho khona okwenziwa abazali nabakwenzayo uma sekubhikishwa.
- (f) Umbuzo 1.1.6 – Qhathanisa imibhikisho yabantu abasha kanye neyabantu abadala...(4 amamaki) Iningi lehlulekile ukuphendula lo mbuzo ngokuphelele. Lehlulwe yingxenye yokuqala neyokugcina. Abahlolwayo bebevele baqhathanise imibhikisho yabasha neyabadala kuphela bangaqhubeki nokuveza ububi baleyo mibhikisho.
- (g) Umbuzo 1.1.8 – Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamazwi...(2 amamaki) Abahlolwayo abaningi bahlulekile ukuphendula kahle lo mbuzo. Bebevele banikeze izimpindulo ezingaqondakali. Bachazile bahumusha kuphela leso sigejana samazwi, ababe besaqhubeka nokuveza imiphumela yalokho abakuchazayo. Ngaleyo ndlela balahlekelwe imaki elilodwa.

UMBUZO 2: Ukufingqa

- (a) Abangaphendulanga kahle bahlulwa ukubona iphuzu ngqangi bese begcina sebethatha amaphuzu asekela iphuzu ngqo.
- (b) Abahlolwayo abafundisi isiqeshana sethekisti lokho kugcine sekubabeka engcupheni yokulahla imiklomo ngenxa yokungaqondi amaphuzu ngqo atholakala kusigaba nesigaba.
- (c) Ukuhumusha kwabokugcina sekubenza balahle umqondo wephuzu bazifakele okwabo okungahambisani nephuzu ngqo.
- (d) Bebehluleka ukuthola amamaki olimi ngoba bebehlulwa ukuhumusha. Abanye bebehumusha igama elilodwa vo okungababeki ethubeni lokuthola amamaki olimi. Isibonelo; Umgubho walolu suku **uqhakambisa amasiko anhlonbonhlobo** ezinhlanga ezahlukene.
- (e) Ukuhumusha: Umgubho walolu suku **ugqamisa/uphakamisa amasiko ahlukahlukene** ezizwe ngezizwe.
Qaphela: Okuyikhona okubalulekile okuhunyushwayo **umongo womusho**.

UMBUZO 3: Ukuhlaziya isikhangisi

- (a) Umbuzo 3.2 Chaza kafushane umsebenzi... (3 amamaki) Nakuba abanye bawutholile lo mbuzo baphinde bakwazi ukunikeza umsebenzi owenziwa yilo mkhiqizo kodwa abanye banikeze ukuthi lo mkhiqizo wakhiwe ngani.
- (b) Umbuzo 3.3 Sebenzisa elinye igama elimqondofana...emshweni ozakhele wona.... 2 amaphuzu) Abahlolwayo bakwazile ukubhala igama elimqondofana kodwa behlulwa ukubheka ukuthi isivumelwano singashintsha kepha inkathi kumele ihlale injengoba inikeziwe kulelo gama ingaguqulwa.
- (c) Umbuzo 3.4 Chaza ubudlelwano...(2 amamaki) Bakwazile ukubhala ingxenye eyodwa yombuzo basho ubudlelwano benkomo nobisi bagcina lapho bangasekela ngokwanele. Isibonelo: Ubisi luphuma enkomeni. Leyo mpendulo ayanele. Ngakho-ke, yingakho lolu bisi lunempilo ngoba inkomo iyasengwa ukuze kuphume ubisi.

UMBUZO 4: Ukuhluzisa ikhathuni

- (a) Umbuzo 4.1 Bhala amazwi akhombisa indelelelo... (2 amamaki) Iningi likwazile ukubhala la mazwi kodwa lehluleka ukubhala incazelo yawo ngenxa yokungabi nolwaziimagama olwanele.
- (b) Umbuzo 4.2 Chaza kafushane ngobudlelwane...ubhekise ekusetshenzisweni kwezitho zomzimba. (3 amamaki) Abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukweyamanisa isithombe nenkulumo ekuso, lokho kwenza bangakwazi ukuthola kahle ubudlelwane obukhona. Bahlulekile ukuhumusha izitho zomzimba zabalungiswa ukuze bazokhombisa ubudlelwane bakuyamanise nenkulumo.
- (c) Umbuzo 4.3 Iyini inhloso Abahlolwayo bakhombise ukuhluleka ukuqonda ukuthi lo mbuzo uphendulwa kanjani. Babuyise amazwi anokuphindaphinda njengoba enjalo. Abazange basho lutho ngenhloso yomdwebi wekhathuni.

- (d) Umbuzo 4.4 Hlaziya inkulumbo Abahlolwayo bebangahlaziyi nhlobo kodwa baxoxe nje ngokwenzeka esithombeni.

UMBUZO 5: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

- (a) Umbuzo 5.1: Shono isizathu ...kwesakhi... (1 imaki) Iningi labahlolwayo lihlulekile ukuphendula lo mbuzo. Umbuzo ubudinga umsebenzi wesakhi. Bona iningi labo laphendula ngokuthi impambosi yokwenziwa.
- (b) Umbuzo 5.3: Igama... Khetha... (1 imaki) Abahlolwayo abaningi abawutholanga lo mbuzo. Bahlulwe amagama okuhlonipha.
- (c) Umbuzo 5.4: Umusho otholakala kumugqa...umbaxa. Khipha imisho eqondile...(2 amamaki) Abahlolwayo abaningi bakhipe kuphela umusho owodwa oqondile. Uma kwenzekile bakhipe owesibili, baguqule isenzo saba senkathini edlule.
- (d) Umbuzo 5.5: Emgqeni kunegama eliwumfakela. Tomula ... bese ulisebenzise emshweni... (2 amamaki) Abaningi balibonile igama eliwumfakela, inkinga yabahlolwayo ukuthi uma sebelisebenzisa bebhala umusho ngalo baliguqula libe olunye ucezu lwenkulumbo lungasabi yilolu olunikeziwe isibonelo: impesheni - ibizo. baliguqula bathi, 'imali yempesheni' esikhundleni> Ugogo uholo impesheni.
- (e) Umbuzo 5.6 Nikeza isimo senkulumbo... bese usisebenzisa emshweni... (2 amaphuzu). Ngenxa yokuthi abahlolwayo abaningi bahlulekile ukuthola isimo sokukhuluma esihambisana nencazelo enikiwe lokho kwenze ukuthi nomusho wabo abawakhayo ungashayi emhlolweni.

Okungalekelela abafundi ukwenza kangcono kulo mbuzo

ISIQEPHU A

Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa

- (a) Abafundi mabafunde isivivinyo sokuqondisisa besebenzisa inqubo yokufunda njengoba ichazwe ku-CAPS isigaba 3.2 ikhasi lama-35.
- (b) Mabafunde ngokuqondisisa isigaba ngesigaba bese befigqqa umqondongqangi waleso naleso sigaba.
- (c) Mabafundisise imibuzo baphinde babheke amamaki bese bephendula ngokwemibuzo kanye nawo amamaki.

Isithombe

- (a) Mababhekisise isithombe ngasinye kanye nokwenzekayo kuleso sithombe noma ngabe kuncane kangakanani.
- (b) Mabakuqonde ukuthi izithombe ziyahambisana nokwenzeka endabeni ngakho-ke mababuthole ubudlelwane bokwenzeka endabeni nasesithombeni.

ISIQEPHU B

UMBUZO 2: Ukufingqa

- (a) Mabafunde imiyalelo 1- 4 futhi bayiqondisise.
- (b) Mabaqonde ukuthi isiqeshana esifingqwayo simayelana nani.
- (c) Mabaphokophelele ukuthola amamaki aphelele (amamaki ayi-10) kulesi siqephu. Amamaki acazwa kanje: 7 amamaki ukucaphuna amaphuzu anembayo + 3 amamaki olimi uma esebenzise amagame akhe.

ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

UMBUZO 3: Ukuhlaziya isikhangisi

- (a) Abafundi 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, nokuqonda ubudlelwane obuphakathi kwemifanekiso esetshenzisiwe ezikhangisweni kanye nalokho okukhangiswayo.

UMBUZO 4: Ukuhlaziya ikhathuni

- (a) Ikhathuni iyindaba ephelele equkethe umqondo osobala nojulile okumele abafundi bayibheke yomibili le miqondo uma behumusha ikhathuni. Kumele othisha banikeze abafundi imisetshenzana eminingi emayelana nezinhlobo ezahlukene zekhathuni. 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 (ukuvuleka nokuvaleka kwamehlo, ubunjalo bobuso, njl).
 - Ukulandelanisa izenzeko uma ikhathuni inamafreyimu.
 - Izinhlobo zabalingiswa bekhathuni.
 - Ukuhumusha inkulumo yabalingiswa esezibiyelweni.
 - Ukuqondisisa ubudlelwane phakathi kwenkulumo yabalingiswa kubhekiswe ezithweni zomzimba.

UMBUZO 5: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

- (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 (*Examinations Guidelines 2017*)
- umqulu ohlaziya indlela abafundi abaphendule ngayo ezivivinyweni zangonyaka odlule kanye namaphepha emibuzo yeminyaka edlule (2014-2019)
- ukusebenzisa iNqubomgomo (uTAHFUZWE)

7.4. UKUBUKA KABANZI IMIPHUMELA YABAHLOLWAYO EPHEPHENI LESI-2

Ukuphawula jikelele

Ukuphumelela kwabafundi kuleli phepha selilonke kube sendimeni kuzifundazwe ezintathu kwathi kwezimbili azangenza kahle nhlobo.

ISIQEPHU A (Izinkondlo)

Kulindeleke ukuthi abahlolwayo baphendule izinkondlo ezimbili kwezine ezimiselwe kanye neyodwa engamiselwe. Abanye abafundi bawulandelele umyalelo kodwa idlanzana laphendula imibuzo emithathu bese bengabe besawuphendula umbuzo oyimpoqo wesihlanu. Lokho kwenze ukuba balahlekelwe amamaki ali-10)

ISIQEPHU B NO C

Abahlolwayo basakhombisa ukungawulandeli umyalelo omayelana nendlela yokukhetha imibuzo kulezi ziqephu.

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 besebenzisa ikhono lokuhlaziya.

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 emhlohleni.

7.5. UKUHLAZIYA KWEZIMPENDULO NGOKWEMIBUZO EPHEPHENI LESI-2

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1 (Umbuzo omude – Uthando)

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

Likhombisa ukwenyuka inani labahlolwayo abaphendula umbuzo omude nakuba iningi labo baphendula ngokusendimeni. Lokhu kubangelwe ukuthi abawuqondisisanga umbuzo ngokuphelele (Ngokubhekisisa ukukhethwa kwamagama anjengemifanekisomqondo...). Abasebenzisanga isakhiwo se-eseyi **esinesingeniso** esihumusha isihloko ngokuchaza imifanekisomqondo nomoya, **umzimba** ohlelwe ngamabinza aveza amaphuzu ahlukene agelezayo lapho bekumele bashadise imifanekisomqondo nomoya becaphuna imigqa yenkondlo, kanye **nokuphetha** ngovo lwabo oluveza impumelelo yembongi. Abahlolwayo baxoxe ngemifanekiso noma ngomoya wenkondlo ngokuhlukana bengakweyamanisi njengoba kubuziwe. Amaphuzu bawaxove kwangabibikho ukuthungelana komqondo okuyinto engahambisani nesitayela sokubhala umbuzo we-eseyi.

IMIBUZO 2-5 (Imibuzo emifushane)

- (a) Abahlolwayo bahlulekile ukubona izifengqo emabinzeni. Esikhundleni sokuba bagagule uhlobo lwesifengqo njengesifaniso nesenzukuthi babhale imigqa enesifengqo njengoba injalo.
- (b) Abahlolwayo bayayazi imvumelwano, bayitomule kahle kodwa behluleka ukuchaza umsebenzi wayo (umbuzo 5.1).
- (c) Abahlolwayo behlulwe yimibuzo esezingeni elilula ethi: Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu amathathu umqondo oqukethwe yibinza (2.2, 3.2 no 4.2). Izimpendulo zabo bezibuyisa amagama enkondlo njengoba enjalo enkondlweni esikhundleni sokuba bawahumushe ngamagama abo ukukhombisa ukuthi bawafundile bawaqonda lawo mabinza.
- (d) Embuzweni 5.2 bakwazile ukugagula ithoni kodwa abakwazi ukwesekela ngokuthi kungani bekhetha leyo thoni.
- (e) Abanye abahlolwayo baphendule ngamagama athathwe kwelinye ibinza okungabuzwanga ngalo.
- (f) Abahlolwayo babonise ukungayazi inhloso yokusebenzisa ifanamsindo, ukuphindaphinda, umbuzombumbulu kanye nemvumelwano enkondlweni (2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.4, 4.4 no 5.3). Izimpendulo zabo bezikha phezulu zibhekiswe emqondweni osobala. Abangayiveza inhloso ewukuletha umgqumo omnandi kanye nokugcizelela okuqukethwe yimigqa leyo, okuwukusekela okuzwakalayo ukuze bathole amamaki amabili ombuzo wonke.
- (g) Emibuzweni esezingeni eliphezulu njengo- 2.5, 3.5, no 4.5 edinga ukuba baphawule ngesizura/isikhawu, abahlolwayo bavele bachaze ukuthi yini isizura/isikhawu jikelele bangavezi ukuthi sisetshenziselweni kulowo nakulowo mugqa. Bavele bagxile emsebenzini owodwa ofanayo wesizura/isikhawu bangabe besahlolisisa ukuthi abakushoyo kuyahambisana yini nomugqa.

- (h) Embuzweni 5.5 abahlolwayo bakhombisa ukuthi abakuqondi ukuhlaziya isigqi senkondlo (izinga lesi-3). Baphendula sengathi umbuzo ubuthi chaza kafushane isigqi senkondlo (izinga loku-1). Izimpendulo zabo ziba zimfushane kakhulu basekele ngephuzu elilodwa kanti ukuhlaziya kufaka zonke izimpawu zobunkondlo ezisekela ikhono elibuziwe noma amamaki ombuzo emabili. Njengokuthi isigqi esinensayo ngoba inkondlo inezimpawu zokuloba eziningi, imigqa emide kanye nomoya wokunxusa ngesizotha umusa kaNkulunkulu empilweni yomuntu.

Okungalekelela abafundi 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 im-bongi izisebenzise kanjani enkondlweni.
- (e) Abafundi mabagqugquzelwe ukufunda izinkondlo ngokuncoma, ngokuhlolisisa, ngokuphawula kanye nangokuhumusha.
- (f) Abafundi mabafundiswe ukuthi umbuzo omude unesingeniso – ukuchaza isihloko, umzimba – ukwena-ba nokucaphuna ngalokho okubuziwe, isiphetho – ukukhombisa ukuthi umbuzo usuyawuphetha kanye novo lomfundi.
- (g) Ukuhlala enanini lamagama ngokomyalelo.

ISIQEPHU B no C: Amanoveli / Ubuciko bomlomo kanye nemidlalo (Imibuzo emide nemifushane)

- (a) Kunezinkomba zokuthi abahlolwayo kusekhona abangayifundanga imibhalo noma mhlawumbe abaphendula ngemibhalo engafundiswanga emagunjini okufundela abo. Kungenzeka badidwe wubuningi bezincwadi ephepheni lemibuzo.
- (b) Nakuba le mibuzo emide iphendulwe ngabahlolwayo abaningi kodwa basekhona abahlolwayo abangakabukhombisi ubunyoninco ekuphenduleni imibuzo emide. Bayazixoxela babhale ngezehlakalo zenoveli noma umdlalo bengabheki ukuthi umbuzo ufunani. Isibonelo: Inoveli: Umbhali wenoveli uyaye aveze abalingiswa bakhe ngobunjalo babo esebenzisa amasu ahlukene. Phawula ngalesi sitatimende esingenhla ubhekise kulaba balingiswa abalandelayo....
- (c) Abahlolwayo abayihleli kahle i-eseyi kubonakale isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho bebe belandela umbuzo.
- (d) Isihloko abasihumushi ngokunzulu bachaze ukuthi kuyini ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa ngobunjalo babo Kanye nezindlela zokubaveza.

- (e) Amaphuzu awabi nakho ukugeleza. Babhala kube uhla lwamanothi azimele angasekelwe ngokunembayo.
- (f) Abahlolwayo ababhali ngezigaba ezithungelanayo, bayaxova.
- (g) Ababhali isiphetho sendaba kanye nesiphetho esiwuvo lwabo mayelana nempumelelo yombhali.
- (h) Izimpendulo zabahlolwayo azixoxi ngesakhiwo zixoxa ngabalingiswa nokuvezwa kwabo kanye nesizinda okuyizinto ebezingabuzwanga.
- (i) Abanye abahlolwayo babhala ama e-seyi amafushane kakhulu bazincishe amamaki amaningi.
- (j) Abahlolwayo baba nokuphambanisa ubunjalo (ukuziphatha, ukwenza, indlela abacabanga ngayo) kanye neqhaza (uhlobo) labalingiswa.

Okungalekelela abafundi ukuba benze kangcono kulolu hlobo lombuzo:

- (a) Abafundi mabaqikelele ukuthi ukubhala i-eseyi ngokuvezwa kwabalingiswa kuwukuxoxa indaba ngohlelo oluthile lwakhona olunezihlokwana. Okubalwa izezo, ukuqanjwa kwabalingiswa amagama, indlela abacabanga ngayo, indlela abakhuluma ngayo nabanye abalingiswa nendlela abagqoka ngayo.
- (b) I-eseyi iba nesingeniso lapho kuchazwa khona isihloko sombuzo. Isibonelo kuchazwa ngobunjalo babalingiswa, umzimba – ukwenaba, ukweseka kanye nokucaphuna kanye nesiphetho – ukuphetha umbuzo kanye novo lohlolwayo.
- (c) Abafundi akumele baxoxe indaba njengoba injalo.
- (d) I-eseyi mayihlelwe kahle ngezigaba ingabhalwa ngamaphuzu noma ibe wutiti nje.

IMIBUZO EMIFUSHANE

UMBUZO 7,9,11,13,15

Izimbangela zemiphumela engemihle kulo mbuzo:

- (a) Abahlolwayo bebewugagula umoya kodwa bengawuchazi ngokwenzeka esingenisweni sesiqeshana.
- (b) Nakuba abahlolwayo bebewunikeza umyalezo bebengawusekeli ngokwesiqeshana sonke.
- (c) Abahlolwayo bebengawuqondi umsebenzi womlandi ngokwesiqeshana. (Chaza kafushane)
- (d) Abahlolwayo libadidile igama, 'ezaholela' bese bebhala izehlakalo noma yiziphi ezisendabeni.
- (e) Qhathanisa... Abahlolwayo basahluleka ukuphendula umbuzo wokuqhathanisa. (okufanayo nokungafani)
- (f) Imibuzo enokuphawula, hlaziya, hlolisisa abahlolwayo isenokubadida.

Okungenziwa ukulekelela imiphumela yabafundi ibengcono.

- (a) Abafundi mabajwayele ukuzenzela amanothi njalo uma beqede isahluko nesahluko.
- (b) Mabalazi iqhaza labalingiswa emibhalweni efundwayo kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kuyophela indaba.
- (c) Mabajwayezwe imibuzo evulekile edinga imibono yabo nokwesekela ngokwendaba.
- (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.

UMBUSO 14: UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE- UBUCIKO BOMLOMO (umbuzo omude)

- (a) Bayingcosana abahlolwayo abaphendule lo mbuzo.
- (b) Izimpendulo azishayi emhloveni. Abahlolwayo bakhombisa ukuwuthatha kancane lombhalo.
- (c) Abahlolwayo abanalo ulwazi lwendabuko yezinto ezithinta impilo yomphakathi nezici zezilwane ezithile.
- (d) Abanalo ulwazi lokubhala i-eseyi ebandakanya inganekwane, izibongo kanye nehubo. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi izinganekwane abazifundeli ukuhluzisa njengombhalo oyinovelu.
- (e) Okunye okubonakele ngezimpendulo zabahlolwayo ukuthi abaqapheli amagama angumongo wombuzo ukuze baphendule ngqo.
- (f) Abahlolwayo ababazi kahle abalingiswa benganekwane, babaguqula amagama noma babaphambanise nabalingiswa benye inganekwane.
- (g) Ubuciko bomlomo mabufundiswe ngothando nangokuzikhandla ngoba bubuzwa njengenovelu kanjalo nemibuzo emifishane yakhona iyafana neyenovelu.

Okungalekelela abafundi ukuba benze kangcono kulolu hlobo lombuzo:

- (a) Abafundi nabafundisi mabenze 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. Mabahluzisa izinganekwane, izibongo namahubo babheke zonke izimpawu ezisemqoka njengoba zivezwe kunovelu. Abafundisi mabasize abafundi ngokubanikeza ulwazi olungekho ezincwadini zobuciko bomlomo ngokucwaninga ngokusebenzisa iguguli.
- (c) Umbuzo omude wobuciko bomlomo uma kanje: Inganekwane nezibongo noma inganekwane, izibongo kanye namahubo.

- (d) Kuyobasiza abafundisi uma befundisa lolu hlobo lombhalo nabo bafundise njengoba kuhleliwe ku (c) ngenhla. Lokhu kufundiswa ngokubheka indikimba noma umyalezo ofanayo kulokho ofundisa ngakho.
- (e) Abafundi mabanikwe ithuba lokuhlulaza ngamaqembu.

UMBUZO 15: UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE (umbuzo omfushane)

- (a) Abahlolwayo abazazi izinhlobo zabalingiswa enganekwaneni kanye nezinkinga ababhekene nazo.
- (b) Abahlolwayo abakakwazi ukusichaza isizinda.
- (c) Mabakulindele ukuthi bangabuzwa ukuthi mabaqambe iziphicaphicwano kanye nezimpendulo zalezo ziphicaphicwano.

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 mabaqeqeshwe 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.

UMBUZO 20: UMDLALO: UBHUKU LWAMANQE. (umbuzo omude)

- (a) Umbuzo oyi-esityi emayelana nesizinda uphenduleke 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. Ababe besasekela ngezigameko 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 yiphuzu 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 zabahlolwayo wukuthi abawazi umehluko phakathi kwesizinda, isakhiwo, udweshu kanye nendikimba. Kungenzeka ukuthi abafundanga wonke umsebenzi bese bavele bahlale kulokho abakwaziyo.
- (j) Kusenabahlolwayo 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 eBangezi le -11.

Okunye okungenziwa ukuphucula imiphumela

- (a) Ukwakha uthando lokufunda kubafundi ngokubanikeza umsebenzi ngezigcawu okungakafikwa kuzona bese uthisha ewuhlola lo msebenzi ukuze abafundi bangapheli amandla.
- (b) Izimpendulo zemibuzo engama-esezi uma zizihle kakhulu mazifundwe emagunjini okufundela abafundi bathole ukunconywa yikhona bezophokophela ekukhiqizeni ama-esezi amahle kakhulu.
- (c) Abafundisi mabalandele uhlelo lokufundisa ngokuthi baqale bafundise ngezimpawu zombhalo ezigqamile ezifana nodweshu, ukulandelana kwezigameko, ukujeqeza emuva kanye nezinye. Abafundisi mabenze isiqiniseko sokuthi abafundi abanezingqinamba bayasizwa ngamathuba angeziwe okufundisa ukuze bawazi umdlalo.

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE: 17, 19, 21

- (a) Abahlolwayo abawufundisanga umbuzo obufuna isimo senhlalo ekuqaleni kwalesi siqeshana bona bebenika isimo senhlalo ngokwesingeniso somdlalo wonke.
- (b) Abayiqondi ithoni ngokomdlalo lokho kwenza ukuba lombuzo bangakwazi ukuyiphendula. Ithoni bayiphambanisa nomoya.
- (c) Abahlolwayo bakhombise ukusifundisisa isiqeshana ukukhombisa ukuthi indaba iyithuthukise kanjani indikimba. Bekumele baqale ngokugagula indikimba yomdlalo bese beyeyamanisa nenkulumo yomlingiswa esiqeshaneni.

- (d) Abafundi kusabahlula ukuqhathanisa ngokuthi basho ukuthi kukhona okufanayo nokuhlukile bese besekelela.
- (e) Imibuzo efuna ukuthi baphendule ngokusekela abayiphenduli ngokuphelele.
- (f) Umbuzo osezingeni eliphezulu abawuphenduli ngendlela elindelekile ngohlobo lombuzo obuziwe: phawula, xoxa ngempumelelo njalonjalo.

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) Abafundisi mabaqeqeshe abafundi ukuze babenekhono lokuhlahlela imibuzo ngokubheka izingxenyana zawo kanye namamaki awo.
- (e) Uma kwenziwa ukuhlolwa kwansuku zonke imibuzo mayihambisane neziqeshana ukuze abafundi bajwayele ukubona umehluko phakathi kombuzo odinga ulwazi olusesiqeshaneni noma olusembhalweni wonke.
- (f) Abafundisi mabagcizelele ukuthi ukwesekela impendulo, kudinga ulwazi lwezigameko ezisemdlalweni luhambisane ngqo nokubuziwe kungaveli ukuthemeleza nje. Kungakuhle uma uthisha angagcini ngokuyifundisa kanye incwadi.
- (g) 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 abahlolwa 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 izingxenye zalowo mbuzo.
- (e) Abafundisi mabasebenzise uMhlahlandlela Wokuhlola unyaka wezi-2017 uma belungiselela ukufundisa imibhalo yobuciko efundwayo.
- (g) Abafundi mabaqeqeshwe ekutheni ubuciko bomlomo buwuchungechunge oluthungelanayo phakathi kwezinganekwane, izibongo, izithakazelo amahubo kanye nezaga nezisho.
- (h) 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).
- (i) Abafundi mabayazi ngokuphelele incwadi. Bakwazi ukuhlala izigameko ngokulandelana kwazo. Bazazi izimpawu zemibhalo abayifundayo baziyananise nemibhalo abayifundile.
- (j) Abafundisi ababazise abafundi indlela okumakwa ngayo imibuzo emide uma kusetshenziswa irubhrikhi.
- (k) 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) Abahlolwayo abaningi basebenze kahle kuleli phepha.
- (b) Ukuzilungiselela kwabafundi uma bezobhala leli phepha kubalulekile kakhulu.
- (c) Abahlolwayo mabafundisise baphinde babukisise zonke izihloko bese bekhetha lesi abasiqonda kangcono.
- (d) Abahlolwayo mabaqaphele okuqukethwe, ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nezethameli.
- (e) Kuyajabulisa ukuthi abahlolwayo ngobuningi sebeyawenza amalungiselelo kuyo yonke imibhalo abayikhethile ngaphambi kokuphendula imibuzo yabo.

7.7 UKUHLAZIYA KWEZIMPENDULO NGOKWEMIBUZO EPHEPHENI LESI-3

ISIQEPHU A: IZINDABA

Amaphutha kanye nokungaqondisisi imibuzo.

Qaphela: Izinhlobo zezindaba azisagagulwa emaphepheni okuhlolwa kodwa abahloli bephepha lesithathu uma bebuza imibuzo yabo zisuke zikhona izinhlobo zezindaba ezingqondweni zabo. U-CAPS kanye nomhlahlandlela wokuhlola uyakubalula ukubhekisisa lokhu.

UMBUZO: 1.1: Ngangithi Nginomngani

Isihloko sombuzo wendaba elandisayo. Lo mbuzo ube yintandokazi kwabahlolwayo njengoba kwenzekile kulo nyaka. Bakhombisile ukusiqnda isihloko Kanye nokulindelekile ngaso.

UMBUZO 1.2: Saqhuma Kanye Kwathi Nya

Lesi sihloko singalandisa noma sichaze. Abahlolwayo singabadida lesi sihloko ngoba kufanele ohlolwayo aqondisise igama negama esihlokweni ukuze abhale indaba enobunyoningco. Kulesi sihloko igama NYA lingachaza ukuphela kwento noma ukuqala kwento.

UMBUZO 1.3: Bangibheca Ngobende Inyama Ngingayidlanga

Kunezihloko ezithinta izimo zokukhuluma okumele abafundi baziqonde ngaphambi kokuzikhetha. Umfundi makaqonde incazelo yesimo sokukhuluma ngaphambi kokukhetha lolu hlobo lwesihloko. Kumele abafundi babheke ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma sifuna yiphi inkathi. Abenzanga kahle abahlolwayo kulolu hlobo lo mbuzo nakulo nyaka ngenxa yokuthi abasiqondanga isimo sokukhuluma.

UMBUZO 1.4: Imibhalo ebhalwa ezindongeni Zezindawo Zomphakathi (grafithi) Inobuhle Nobubi bayo.

Lesi isihloko okumele umfundi abhale ubuhle nobubi balokho akhuluma ngakho ngokulinganayo, ekugcineni athathe uhlangothi lapho aveza khona uvo lwakhe. Kulo nyaka abenzanga kahle abafundi abakhethe lesi sihloko ngoba nakuba uhlobo lubukeka lulula kodwa inselelo ibe sekuqondeni isihloko.

UMBUZO 1.5 : Ezemidlalo Ziyikhambi. Uyavumelelana noma uyaphikisana nalesi sitatimende.

Kumele umfundi athathe uhlangothi zisuka nje kulolu hlobo lwesihloko. Abahlolwayo bavamile ukwenza kahle kulolu hlobo lombhalo.

UMBUZO 1.6 Isifo Esingiphethe Siyimfihlo Yami

Lolu hlobo lwesihloko lugxamazile ngoba lungalandisa, luchaze noma lujeqeze emuva. Abafundi mabasibhekisise kahle isihloko esifana nalesi basiqondisise ukuthi uma besikhetha basiqhamukela ngaluphi uhlangothi. Abahlowayo abaningi bakhombise ukuvuthwa komqondo ngalesi sihloko kulo nyaka.

UMBUZO 1.7.1 no 1.7.2: IZITHOMBE

Izithombe njengemibuzo zichukuluza umqondo. Umfundi kumele uma esibuka kuvuke okuthile kuye engqondweni okungaba okuthinta impilo yakhe noma yomphakathi jikelele. Ababalingi abahlolwayo abakhetha lolu hlobo lombuzo, kodwa abazikhethile lezi zithombe babhale izindaba ezisezingeni elihle.

ISIQEPHU B: IMIBHALO EDLULISA UMYALEZO

Kule ngxenye yephepha abahlolwayo kudingeka ukuba baphendule imibuzo emibili. Kulesi siqephu kuba nemibuzo eyisi-6 okulindeleke ukuba abafundi bakhetha emibili abazobhala ngayo. Umbuzo ngamunye kumele ube ngamagama ayi-100 kuya kwayi-120. Loluhlobo lwemibuzo lususelwa kumakhadigori amane njengoba kusho u-CAPS nomhlahlandlela wokuhlola, ikhasi lama-21.

UMBUZO 2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

- (a) Abafundi abaningi bayiphendula ngokuncomekayo incwadi yobungani ngoba sebenalo ulwazi lohlobo lwalo mbhalo. Banako ukukhombisa ukuthi baqale bafundisise okumele kuqukethwe kulo mbhalo.
- (b) Abafundi mabaqaphele bangawenzi amaphutha esakhiweni sencwadi. Uma bebingelela mabangabhali ukuthi: Sawubona Gogo. Mabagagule igama lalowo abambhalelayo isibonelo:

Thokozani, Mama, Khathide

- Esiphethweni sencwadi baningi abaphetha ngokuthi: Ozithobayo, esikhundleni sokuthi:
- Yimina umzukulu wakho
uSibongiseni

- (c) Abafundi mabangasibhali isibongo uma sebevalelisa encwadini yobungani.

UMBUZO 2.2 INKULUMO MPENDULWANO/INGXOXO

Lona umbuzo othandwa abafundi abaningi. Okuqaphelekayo bayakhohlwa ukubhala inkulumo eyisandulela eyethula isizinda. Abafundi mabangabhali imizwa yabakhulumayo bayifake kubakaki kodwa ayiziqhamukele enkulumweni yalowo okhulumayo ngaleso sikhathi. Nokho abaningi bakhombisile ukuba nolwazi lokubhala lolu hlobo lombhalo.

UMBUZO 2.3 INCWADI EYA KUMHLELI

Abafundi mabafundisise uhlobo lwencwadi ngaphambi kokukhetha. Lolu uhlobo lwencwadi okuthiwa eyomsebenzi. Ngakho-ke inendlela ehlukelele yesakhiwo, ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenziswayo uma uyiqhathanisa nencwadi yobungani. Lo mbuzo awuzange ube yintandokazi kwabahlolwayo kulo nyaka kanti yiwona umbuzo olula uma ufundiswe kahle.

- (a) Akhona amaphutha ambalwa, ikakhulukazi esibingelelweni kanye nasesiphethweni.
- (b) Amakheli alolu hlobo lombhalo mabili:
- (c) Ikheli lesibili:
Mhleli

Sokesibone

Private Bag X 7000
DURBAN
4000
- (d) Abahlolwayo abaningi basahluleka ukusebenzisa ithoni, irejista kanye nesitayela esihambisana nalo mbuzo.
- (e) Ukulandelanisa amaphuzu ngendlela efanele.
- (f) Esigabeni sokuqala behluleke ukwethula isizathu sokubhalwa kwencwadi.

UMBUZO 2.4 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Abaningi abafundi bayajabula uma kuphuma lolu hlobo lombhalo. Abaningi bawuphendula kahle kodwa kube khona okubalulekile okushiyekayo. Isibonelo: Kuyancomeka ukuthi usuku adlule ngalo emhlabeni lungafakwa esigabeni sokuqala kepha lufakwe esigabeni sokugcina noma esandulela esokugcina.

Amaphuzu alekelela ekubhalweni komlando kamufi:

- Isigaba sokuqala: Ukuzalwa, uzalwa obani kanye nendawo/isigodi azalelwa kuyo hhayi isibhedlela.
- Isigaba sesibili: Amazinga okufunda ahambasana nendlela okubuzwe ngayo ephepheni.
- Isigaba sesithathu: Iqhaza abelibambile. Lokhu kuya ngendlela okubuzwe ngayo ephepheni.
- Isigaba sesine: Usuku adlule ngalo emhlabeni. Makubalwe abashiyile asondelene nabo ngokobuhlobo/ngokwegazi.
- Amazwi okuvalelisa nawo amukelekile ekugcineni komlando.

UMBUZO 2.5 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI OMHLANGANO

Abafundi mabalufundisise lolu hlobo lombhalo. Mabaqaphele ukuthi umbuzo ubuzwe kanjani. Lolu hlobo lombuzo lungabuzwa ngaphandle kwe-Ajenda. Abafundi mabafunde konke okuqukethwe i-Ajenda. Kwesinye isikhathi abahloli bephepha bayabanikeza abahlolwayo i-Ajenda bese kulindeleka ukuthi ohlolwayo agcwalise izikhala lapho kudingeka khona. Babembalwa abahlolwayo abakhetha lo mbuzo ngenxa yokuthi bebenikeziwe i-Ajenda. Lokho kwabadida kwabaqeda.

UMBUZO 2. 6 INTHAVYU

- (a) Okuqaphelekayo ukuthi abafundi abasibhali isingeniso esethula amagama abalingiswa, indawo kanye nembangela ye-inthavyu. Lokho kwenza ukuba bagcine bengabaqambanga amagama abalingiswa. I-inthavyu yangalo nyaka ibiphakathi kobhalayo (kwakho) nomele isikhungo semfundo ephakeme. Okunye okubalulekile, ingqikithi yale inthavyu.
- (b) Abafundi abaningi bayibhala njengengxoxo. Kutholakale sebexoxa kakhudlwana bobabili. Kanti kumele umfundi abuze nje imibuzo. Impendulo yethulwa ophethe isikhungo semfundo ephakeme bese anaba kakhudlwana. Babe yidlanzana abahlolwa ababhale ngalo mbuzo.

Amaphuzu alekelela abahlolwayo ekwenzeni kangcono kuleli phepha.

- (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 ngobunyoinco 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) Mabajwayezwe abahlolwayo 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 mabafundise 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 bafundisise ukuqonda kabanzi inqubomgomo (kuTAHFUZWE) kanye namasu okuqeqesha abahlolwayo kuleli phepha.
- (l) Abafundi mabaqaphele ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nezethameli.

- (m) Mabafunde zonke izinhlobo zemibuzo ebuziwe bese bekhetha emibili abayiqonda kahle.
- (n) Mababhale amalungiselelo aleyo mibuzo ukuze abalekelele ekukhumbuleni konke okulindelekile mayelana nombuzo.

