basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUFUNDISA NOKUBHALA

OKUQANJIWE OKUYIZINDABA NEZIQEPHU

EZEDLULISA IMIYALEZO

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AMABANGA 10–12

2010

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1. INHLOSONGQANGI YALE NCWAJANA

Ngale ncwadi uMnyango uhlose ukwelekelela abafundi nothisha bamabanga 10-12 emshikashikeni wokufunda nokufundisa okuqanjiwe okuyizindaba neziqephu ezedlulisa imiyalezo.

2. UKUBHALA OKUQHUBEKAYO

Ukubhala nokuqamba amatheksthi kuyinto eqhubekayo. Kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha anikeze abafundi ithuba elanele lokuzejwayeza ukubhala okuqhubekayo. Abafundi kufanele –

- Bathathe isinqumo ngesihloko, inhloso nezethameli ukuze kube nokuxhumana phakathi kwesihloko okuzobhalwa ngaso noma esizoqanjwa nezethameli;
- Baxoxisane ngemibono besebenzisa isibonelo, amabalazwe engqondo, amashadi abonisa ukulandelana komyalezo, okulotshiwe kwaba uhide;
- Bathole ulwazi emithonjeni yolwazi efanele, bahlunge ulwazi olufanele bahlele imibono;
- Bakhe uhlaka lokuqala olubhekelela: inhloso, izethameli, isihloko, umbhalo;
- Bafunde uhlaka lokuqala ngokuhlolisisa nokuthola okutholwe ngabanye abafunda nabo, umfundisi, amalunga omndeni;
- Bakhe izinhlaka eziningi ngokudingekayo–(bebuyekeza ngokubhekisa kokutholwe ngabanye), ukulungisa amaphutha nokuhlela izinhlaka;
- Bakhe uhlaka lokugcina oluqanjwe kahle, bazindle babuye bahlole umkhiqizo wokugcina, ngayedwana kanye nabafunda nabo nomfundisi;
- Bethule umkhiqizo wokugcina ngokwabelana nontanga, abafundisi, abazali nabanye ababambe iqhaza;
- Bavame ukubhala njalo. Amajenali ansuku zonke noma aweviki, ahlolwa ngokunganqunyelwe mithetho, ayizikhali eziwusizo ekugqugquzeleni ukubhala.
- Bavame ukunikezwa amathuba okubhala ngokukhululeka ngale kokuthi bayakuhlolwa.

Ekubhaleni okubekelwe kakhulu imigomo, abafundisi bacetshiswa ukuba bahlole ikhono elithile noma ikhono elincikile okusetshenzwa ngalo ngaleso sigaba esithile sesikhathi sokubhala. *Isibonelo, wonke amakhono olimi kudingekile ukuthi aphathwe kuleso sigaba sesikhathi sokubhala*, okwakuyindlela abafundisi ababenza ngayo ngesikhathi sakudala. Ngenxa yalokhu, ukubhala njengekhono kwakuvame ukunganakwa ngoba kwakudinga njalo ukuhlola okukhulu.

Ontanga kufanele bafunde ukuhlela imisebenzi yabanye ngoba lokhu kuyingxenye ebalulekile yenqubo yokubhala kubuye kuthuthukise ukuqashelwa kwenqubo yomfundi neyabanye.

Uhlangothi olubalulekile lwalo mphumela ukwethulwa komsebenzi obhaliwe. Kungabelwana nontanga, abafundisi, isikole sonkana, abazali noma izinhlobonhlobo zababambe iqhaza. Umfundi uyoziqhenya ngomkhiqizo ogcwele futhi ophelele.
Abafundi kumele bakwazi ukuchaza kafushane izinhlobo zemibhalo yokuziqambela njengoba kuchaziwe ngezansi.

3. IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO YOKUZIQAMBELA

3.1 INDABA ELANDAYO (NARRATIVE ESSAY)

Lena indaba lapho umbhali okukanye umxoxi exoxa ngesigameko esithile esake senzeka kuye, ake asibona senzeka komunye noma axoxelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umbhali abhale indaba ayisusela ekhanda. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka kakhulu kubafundi (ezikoleni). Kubalulekile ukuthi noma umfundi eyisusela ekhanda indaba yakhe kube yindaba ekholakalayo. Ngokuvamile umbhali wale ndaba usebenzisa inkathi edlule, umuntu okhulumayo noma okukhulunywa ngaye, ukuxoxa indaba yakhe.

Kubalulekile ukuthi othisha nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba elandisayo:

- Isigaba esiyisingeniso kufanele simhehe umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba elandisayo kufanele ikholakale nakuba kungeyokuziqambela.
- Indaba elandisayo ivame ukubhalwa ibe senkathini edlule.
- Umuntu ofunda le ndaba kufanele ahlale elangazelele ukuzwa okulandelayo kuze kube sekugcineni.
- Ukulanda okuyimpumelelo kugqamisa ngokusobala imizwa, efana neyokubona, eyokuzwa, eyokunambitha, eyokuhogela naleyo yokuthinta.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingajwayelekile ibanesasasa kunaleyo enesiphetho esisobala futhi esilindelekile.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba elandayo: **Mhla Sibanjwa Inkunzi Ebhange Elidumile Enkabeni Yedolobha Lakithi.**

[Uma umfundi ebhala ngalesi sihloko kulindeleke ukuba aveze zonke izigigaba ezenzeka lapho ngalolo suku.]

Mhla Sibanjwa Inkunzi Ebhange Elidumile Enkabeni Yedolobha Lakithi

KwakungoLwesihlanu emini bebade kuphele inyanga kaNhlaba. Amakhaza ayeshubisa umkantsha enhla nezwe lakwaZulu-Natali. Yize amakhaza ayeqhantshisa ifinyila, abantu babephume ngobuningi babo bezokwenza izidingo zabo edolobheni laseMnambithi. Umuntu wayebona izinhlobo ngezinhlobo zezingubo, amabhulukwe, amajezi, amajazi kanokusho ngisho nezitshalagwayi imbala. Iningi labesilisa nabesifazane laligqoke izigqoko zewuli ezemboza izindlebe. Abesifazane bona wawungafunga uthi babetshelene ukuthi banezezele ngezikhafu ezintanyeni.

I-ABSA yibhange elivamise ukuthi libe nabantu abaningi kunamanye. Nangalolu suku kwakunjalo. Wayekhona unogada njengasemihleni ephethe isiqwayana sakhe nomshinyana ogijinyiswa emzimbeni womuntu lapho ezongena ebhange. Wonke umuntu owayengena emnyango wayedlula athole izibusiso kulowo mshinyana. Ngasondela nami nganikeza unogada ithuba lokuthi enze umsebenzi wakhe. Ngesikhashana nje ngabe sengingaphakathi ebhange.

Ngathi qala qala ngayibona indawo egcina amapheshana okufaka nokukhipha imali. Ngaqonda khona ngafike ngahosha laba linye elokukhipha (imali) ngaqalisa ukugcwalisa imininingwane efanele. Ngathi ngingaqeda ngazibandakanya nabantu ababeshaye uhele. Kwaba yisikhathi eside impela silokhu sisondela kancane kancane. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi abasebenzi basebhange babonakala bephithizela bekhuluma okuthile kubantu ababesebhange. Lowo owasondela ngakithi wehlukanisa abantu imikhakha emibili - umugqa walabo ababezokhipha imali kanye nalowo owalabo ababezoyifaka. Nebala kwabanjalo kwadaleka imigqa yaba mibili. Mina ngangena emgqeni walabo ababezokhipha imali. Okwenza ngize ngizokhipha imali ngaphakathi ebhange ukuthi ngangifuna izinkulungwane eziyisithupha.

Umugqa walabo ababezokhipha imali emshinini kanye nalowo walabo ababezolondoloza wawushesha kunalona wethu. Ngangilokhu ngibabona bengena bededelana emgqeni wokukhipha nokufaka imali. Kwathi lapho ngifikelwa umqondo wokuthi ngivele nginikele khona ngimane ngikhiphe izinkulungwane ezimbili kuphela, ngabuye ngazikhuza ngathi angibekezele kuze kufike ithuba lami.

Esikhundleni sokuthi kwandiswe inani labemukeli nababali bezimali, bavele bancipha. Ngesikhashana nje izindawana abasebenzela kuzo zabe sezibhalwe umbhalo othi ‘kuvaliwe’. Sabekezela kunjalo ngoba sasiyidinga imali. Kwaba sengathi ngiyaphupha lapho sekulithuba lami lokuthi ngisondela kumamukeli nombali wezimali. Wangisheshisela wacofoza ikhompyutha kabili kathathu ngomzuzwana wayibala imali wanginikeza. Ngayithatha maqeda ngabonga ngavalelisa.

Kwathi lapho sengibheke emnyango ngabona unogada ekhiya umnyango wabangenayo kanye nalowo wabaphumayo. Sisamangele sabona kuvela onogada ngaphakathi ebhange bephethe amabhokisana emali. Ababili baqonda emshinini wokukhipha nokufaka imali bafike bawuvula baqalisa ukufaka imali. Wonke amehlo abantu aphenduka athi njo kulabo nogada. Mina ngangibalisa ngenhliziyo ukuthi abasaqedi ngani sizovulelwa emnyango siphume ebhange.

Noma umuntu engakaze asiphathe isibhamu kodwa uba nalo ulwazi lomsindo wesibhamu esilungiselelwa ukudubula. Kwaba njalo ngenkathi sisathathekile ngonogada ababefaka imali emshinini. Lapho siphendula amakhanda amehlo ethu ebheka ngalapho okwakuzwakala ngakhona imisindo ehlukahlukene yezibhamu zilungiselelwa ukudubula, umuntu owayelapho wabona omunye elala phansi ngesisu naye wenze njalo. Nami ngazibona sengilele cu phansi ngale kokuthi vu. Ngesikhathi abanye abantu bethulula imali ezisefeni ezikumakhompyutha, abanye bethatha leya eyayifakwa ngonogada emshinini, abanye babezikhiphela izimali ezikhwameni zethu. Okwenzeka lapho kwenzeka ngokuphazima kweso. Ngomzuzwana kwatheleka ezakwadalawane. Akusisizanga ngalutho ngoba kwabe sekusemva kwendaba. Izimali zethu zabe sezithathiwe.

Umuntu akafi ukwethuka ngoba angifanga ngalelo langa wuvala olwangishaya ngemuva kwaleso sigameko. Nanamuhla ngisethuka kubande kwamancane uma ngicabanga ngaleso sigameko.

3.2 INDABA ECHAZAYO (DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY)

Lena indaba lapho umbhali kumele achaze isimo esithile, umuntu othile noma indawo ethile. Njengoba nesihloko sisho, kumele umbhali wale ndaba asebenzise amagama achazayo kakhulu. Ngale kwalokho umbhali usebenzisa kakhulu ulimi olusenkathini yamanje.

Kumele othisha nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa indaba echazayo:

- Umlobi kumele aqikelele ukuthi ukhetha isihloko asazi kahle. Isizathi ukuthi kulukhuni ukuchaza into ungenalo ulwazi oluphelele ngayo.
- Umlobi kumele akhethe ngokucophelela amagama nezimo zokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetshenziswa ngumlobi kumele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Umlobi angasebenzisa imifanekisomqondo yokubona, yokuhogela, yokuzwa, yokunambitha kanye neyokuthinta ukuze imelekelele ukwenza akuchazayo kukhanye bha.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba echazayo: **Umuntu Engimkhozile Empilweni Yami**.

[Umfundi obhala ngalesi sihloko kulindeleke ukuthi asichazele ngalo muntu athi umkhonzile. Kumele asivezele lezi zinto ezimenza amkhonze kangaka.]

Umuntu Engimkhozile Empilweni Yami

Abazali ngibehlukanisa imikhakha emibili. Kukhona abazali abaletha abantwana emhlabeni ngenhloso bese kuba khona ababaletha ngephutha. Sebebazele abantwana abazali babaphatha ngezindlela ezingefani. Kunabazali abangenalo nhlobo uthando lwabantwana babo bese kubakhona labo ababathandayo. Umama wami ungomunye wabazali ababathandayo abantwana babo. Kungaleso sizathu nami ngimkhonzile.

Yize umama engazange ashade, mncane kakhulu umehluko wothanda lwabazali bethanda abantwana babo, uma ukhona, phakathi kwezingane ezizalelwe emishadweni kanye nathi esingazalelwanga emshadweni.

Umuzi wakithi mncane kakhulu lapho uqhathaniswa naleyo yomakhelwane. Kunendlu eyodwa qwaba. Le ndlu inekamela lokuphekela, ikamela lokulala kanye nelinye lokuhlala nokudlela. Nakuba indlu yakithi incane siyakwazi ukulala kuyo sobahlanu, umama, yimi kanye nodadewethu abathathu. Le ndlu ayinazo izimpahla ezitheni. Ekameleni lokuphekela kukhona isitofu esidala samalahle, iWelcome Dover. Eceleni kwaso kumi itafula lamapulangwe elinemilenze emine emifishane. Phezulu lembozwe ngendwangu yepulasitiki emabalabala. Ngaphezulu kubekwe indishi yepulasitiki yokugezela izitsha. Ngaphansi kwetafula kunamabhakede epulasitiki amane ahlala egcwele amanzi. Eceleni kwetafula kumi ikhabethe elinsundu ngebala. Phakathi linamakomitshi, izitsha, ushukela, izinkambi zetiye, amafutha okupheka kanye nokunye ukudla.

Ekameleni lokulala kumi umbhede omkhulu omiswe ngezitini ezibomvu. Wembozwe kahle ngezingubo ezihlanzekile. Ngezansi kombhede kumi iwadilophu enkulu ensundu. Phezu kwayo kunezingubo zokulala ezisongwe kahle zafakwa emapulasitikini. Ngaphansi kwewodilophu kugcinwe izicathulo zethu zesikole. Ezinye izicathulo zethu kanye nezikamama

zinendawana yazo obondeni ngemuva kwesivalo.

Ekameleni lokuhlala nokudlela kunosofa abane, itafula elinemilenze emine emifishane, ikhabethe elikhulu elimhlophe elinendawo yokubeka umabonwakude olingene nje. Ekhoneni ngasesandleni sokudla kunomsakazo obekwe phezu kwetafula elinemilenze emine emifishane.

Noma singadli ukudla esikufisayo ngaso sonke isikhathi, umama uyakwazi ukusithengela ukudla okusigcina inyanga yonke engakaholi kwamlungu amsebenzelayo. Ngaphambi kokuthi siye esikoleni sidla isinkwa esinsundu esigcotshiswe ibhotela sisehlise ngetiye elinobisi. Ntambama lapho sibuya esikoleni sisika isinkwa sishise amaqanda kokunye siwabilise maqede sehlise ngetiye. Kusihlwa sibasa isitofu samalahle sipheke iphalishi kuye nokuthi isiphi isishebo esikhona ngalolo suku.

Singamantombazane amane asafunda isikole. Umama uyaqikelela ukuthi usithengela umfaniswano wesikole lapho usuguga. Njengamanje sonke sinomfaniswano wesikole obukekayo. Ngaphezu komfaniswano wesikole umama ubuye asijabulise ngezimpahla zokuswenka. Unendlela yakhe ethe phecelezi yokusithengela izimpahla zokugqoka. Lapho kulusuku lokuzalwa lomunye wethu, umama umthengela izimpahla amsuse phansi amkhiphe phezulu. Nathi siyazinakekela izimpahla umama asithengela zona. Umama usikhuthaza ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi sihlale sihlanzekile.

Umama uncamela ukuthi amane aboleke imali kumlungu amsebenzelayo lapho kudingeka into ethile esikoleni. Selokhu sangena esikoleni asikaze sithelwe ngehlazo lokuhlale sikhunjuzwa phambi kwabafundi ukuthi asiyikhokhile imali yesikole. Esikoleni lapho izingane zoNtokaji noNtazinga zidla izikhambane namagwinya, nathi siyakudla.

Kukubi kukuhle umama uhlala eyinto eyodwa. Kwala ngisho umuntu emonile akambambeli amagqubu. Kuneziwombe lapho thina zingane zakhe siye simephule umoya. Cha, akasidubi kodwa uhlala phansi azinike isikhathi nathi asibonise ukuthi simone kanjani bese esibonisa ubungozi bento esiyenzile. Kuyaye kuthi singabonisana ngamaphutha ethu ebese edlula kulokho. Ingakho ngithi umama ungumuntu omnandi.

Ngenxa yokuba nohlobo lukamama esinalo, asilali phandle kodwa sinompheme oyindlu yokufihla ikhanda, silala sidlile njengabanye abantwana, sinazo izingubo zokufihla imizimba, sifunda isikole futhi singumndeni onothando nokuthula.

3.3 INDABA ENINGAYO NOMA ECABANGISISAYO (REFLECTIVE ESSAY)

Lena indaba lapho umlobi ecabanga ngombono abuye anikeze impendulo yakhe enganyelwe wutho kanye nemizwa. Le ndaba ijeqeza emuva esigamekweni esike senzeka. Umbhali-ke lapha ubeka imibono yakhe ngokwenzekile, acacise okuhle, namaphutha, bese enza izincomo ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziwe njani ukuguqula isimo salokho ngokuzayo.

Lolu hlobo lwendaba sivame ukulubona emibhalweni engama-eseyi. Lapha umbhali ubeka uvo lwakhe ngesihloko esithile. Akusho ukuthi akushoyo kuliqiniso kepha yilokho akucabangayo ngabantu, ngesintu noma ngempilo nje. Lokho akubekayo kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdini lowo ozofunda indaba. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujula komqondo wombhali futhi abaningi bayithatha njengeqiniso lempela.

Kumele othisha nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa indaba eningayo:

- Indaba eningayo yenganyelwa yinto noma abantu.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwenhliziyo kubamba iqhaza elibalulekile kakhulu kule ndaba.
- Ingxenye enkulu yendaba ingaba ngechazayo. Lokhu kuchaza kufanele kukhanye futhi kuveze imizwa kanye nenkumbulo yomlobi lowo.
- Imibono/imicabango eveziwe kufanele yembule ubuqiniso kanye neqhaza elibanjwa umlobi.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba eningayo: **Ukubandlululwa Kwabantu Abampisholo Ngabebala Kwasidalela Izinkinga Ezingayiwa**

[Lapha-ke umbhali uzojeqeza emuva aneke imibono yakhe ngobandlululo. Engxoxweni yakhe uzoveza amaphutha awabona enzeka maqede aveze ukuthi ubona kumele alungiswe kanjani. Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi ayikho into enobubi kuphela. Ngakho-ke umbhali kumele akuveze nokuhle ngobandlululo.]

Ukubandlululwa Kwabantu Abampisholo Ngabebala Kwasidalela Izinkinga Ezingayiwa

Abantu abamhlophe basebenzisa ubandlulo ukutshala nokunisela umqondo wokuthi abantu abamhlophe bangcono futhi babalulekile kunabantu abampisholo kanye nokucindezela abantu abampisholo. Ukuze kuphumelele lokho abamhlophe bashaya imithetho eminingi ePhalamende.

Ngonyaka we-1950 iPhalamende laphasisa umthetho wokwehlukanisa abantu ngokobuhlanga. Lowo mthetho wawenqabela abantu ukuthi bahlale lapho babefisa khona. Isibonelo nje, umXhosa kwakumele impilo yakhe ilawulwe eTranskei, umVenda eVenda, umZulu kwaZulu, njalonjalo. Lokho kwakuchaza ukuthi noma abantu babesebenza emadolobheni kodwa babesaphethwe ngamakhosi ababevela kuwo. Abampisholo babengavunyelwe ukuhlala emadolobheni, babegcina ngokusebenza. Nakhona emalokishini lapho babehlala khona kwakumele babe nezimvume ezazihlale zivuselelwa emakhosini nakoNdabazabantu. Ngemuva kokuphasisa umthetho owawenqabela abantu ukuthi bahlale lapho babefisa khona, ngonyaka we-1956 abantu ababehlala edolobheni iSophiatown basuswa ngendluzula basiwa eSoweto, eMeadowlands.

Umthetho wokuphathwa kwamapasi wawehlisa isithunzi abantu abampisholo. Abantu abampisholo kwakumele ukuthi lapho babehamba khona baphathe amapasi. Lawo mapasi kwakuba izincwajana okwakungelula ukuthi abantu bazifake ezikhwameni zamabhulukwe. Zazibaphoqelela abanikazi ukuthi bagcine ngakho ukuzilengisa ezintanyeni. Umuntu owayetholakala engaliphethe ipasi wayeboshwa.

Ngonyaka we-1953 iPhalamende laphasisa umthetho owawehlukanisa abafundi babantu abampisholo kwabamhlophe. Inhloso enkulu yalokho kwabe kuwukwenza abantu abampishilo bazizwe bephansi lapho beqhathaniswa nabamhlophe. Lokho kwakulungiselela abantu abampisholo ukwenza imisebenzi ephansi kuneyabelungu.

Imithetho eyayishayelwa ukucindezela abantu abamnyama yaholela ekutheni abantu abamnyama balwisane noHulumeni. Ngonyaka we-1955 abantu ababebalelwa ezinkulungwaneni bahlangana edolobhaneni, iKliptown ukuzozwakalisa ilaka labo ngezinto ezazingabaniki ukuthula. Lokho kwaholela ekutheni kusungulwe iqembu lezombusazwe, i-African National Congress. Mhla ka-09 kuNcwaba 1956 abantu besifazane ababalelwa ezi-20 000 bamasha balibhekisa ezindlini zoMbuso ePitoli ukulwisana nomthetho wokuphathwa kwamapasi. Ngonyaka we-1960 eSharpville elokishini labantu abampisholo eVereeniging iqembu elabe lingamahlubuka e-ANC elalizibiza ngokuthi iPAC lagqugquzela abantu ukuba benze inhlabaluhide yokulwisana nokuphathwa kwamapasi. Amaphoyisa adubula abulala abantu abangama-69, kwathi abali-180 balimala kabi. Ngenxa yaleso sigameko i-ANC kanye nePAC babona kungcono basungule enye indlela yokulwa noHulumeni.

I-ANC yaqala yacekela phansi izikhungo zikaHulumeni ezinkulu ezifana no-ESCOM. Ngonyaka we-1976 abafundi abampisholo bavuka umbhejazane belwisana nokufunda ngesiBhunu. Nalapho amaphoyisa adubula abulala abafundi abaningi. Ngonyaka we-1977 uHulumeni wabopha wagcina ngokubulala uSteve Biko. Nalokho kwathukuthelisa abafundi abampisholo bathelwa ngezibonkolo. Ukuphumelela kwabantu baseMozambique ukuhlwitha izintambo zombuso kubelungu kwakhuthaza abampisholo balwisana kakhulu nobandlululo kunakuqala.

Ngonyaka we-1983 uP.W. Botha, owayenguMongameli wezwe wenza uguquko wavumela amaNdiya namaKhalathi ukuthi amelwe ePhalamende. Lokho kwakusho ukuthi abantu abampisholo kuphela ababengenalo ilungelo lokuvota nokumelwa ePhalamende. Ngokuphazima kweso abampisholo basungula iqembu le- United Democratic Party (UDF) ukulwisana nalowo mthetho. Ngonyaka we-1985 i-ANC eyabe isekudingisweni yathumela umlayezo wokuthi abampisholo benze iNingizimu Afrika ingabuseki. Yabe iganele esokeni entsheni.

Noma ubandlululo lwalulubi; zikhona izinto ezazizinhle ngalo. Ngenxa yokuthi imithetho yobandlululo yayigqugquzela ukuthi abantu bahlale ngokobuhlanga, kwanda ukwazisana kubantu bohlanga ngalunye. Amakhosi alawula izintambo emaphandleni. Lokho kwakhulisa inhlonipho yamakhosi nezinduna kubantu. Izingane zazifundiswa inhlonipho zisencane. Ukuhlala nganxanye kwabantu bohlanga olulodwa kwakwenza abantu baqhakambise izindimi kanye namasiko abo.

Kuyathokozisa ukuthi imithetho yobandlululo yagcina igudluziwe. Mangikusho futhi ukuthi noma izindonga zobandlululo sezabhidlizwa, basekhona osikhwili phambana nobhoko, abasayisebenzisa eminye imithetho yobandlululo emiphakathini kanye nasezikhungweni zemisebenzi.

3.4 INDABA EDAZA INKANI (ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY)

Indaba edaza inkani ifuna umbhali aqale ngokukhetha uhlangothi esihlokweni abhala ngaso. Umbhali angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko okukanye aphikisane naso.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba edaza inkani: **Imali Yeqolo UHulumeni Ayinikeza Omama Abampofu Ikhuthaza Ukukhulelwa Kwentsha.**

[Lapha umbhali kumele aqale ngokukhetha icala elilodwa ngokuba avumelane nesihloko okukanye aphikisane naso. Esekwenzile lokho kumele axoxe ngokwesekela amaphuzu akhe.]

Imali Yeqolo UHulumeni Ayinikeza Omama Abampofu Ikhuthaza Ukukhulelwa Kwentsha.

Ukuthi ubani owathi imali eholelwa abantu besifazane abampofu imali yeqolo nanokuthi yiziphi izizathu ezaholela ekutheni athi yimali yeqolo, asazi. Iqiniso elingenakuguquka esesilazi ukuthi umuntu owaqhamuka naleli gama walifaka maqede lachuma. Namuhla umuntu okhuluma isiZulu uyazi ukuthi kuqondweni ngemali yeqolo.

Yize kuthiwa inhloso kaHulumeni ngemali yeqolo ukwelekelela imindeni empofu ekukhuliseni izingane ezizalwa ngabazali abahola kancane kanye nalabo abangasebenzi sanhlobo, kodwa okwenzekayo kuyaphikisana nalokhu. Okugqamile ngale mali ukuthi ikhuthaza ukukhulelwa kwentsha.

Imali yeqolo yimali eholwa ngomama nyanga zonke beyiholela abantwana abavela emindenini empofu. Le mali omama bayihola kusukela onyakeni wokuqala umntwana ezelwe kuze kuyokuma eminyakeni eyishumi nane. Maningi futhi amathuba okuthi uHulumeni ayandise iminyaka yabantwana ize ifike eminyakeni eyishumi nesikhombisa.

Umntwana ngamunye unesabelo esingamarandi anga-R240. Umzali onabantwana abathathu noma ngaphezulu uthola umthanyana impela. Lokhu akusho lutho kumuntu ongaswele kakhulu kodwa kumuntu oyidinga ngendlela exakile imali kumenza acabange ajule. Bakhona abagcina ngokuzibuza beziphendula ukuthi kungenzekani uma bengathola abantwana ukuze nabo bahole le mali. Kanjalo bakhona nabangakungabazi ukuthi izimpilo zabo zingaguquka kakhulu uma bengahola imali yeqolo.

Njengoba intsha yentula imisebenzi, iningi liyadudana ngokuthi likhulelwe ukuze likwazi ukufinyelela emalini yeqolo. Izinkomba zikhomba ukuthi selokhu uHulumeni aqhamuka nemali yeqolo intsha isikhulelwa kakhulu kunakuqala. Okunye okugqamile ukuthi intsha eningi isisheshe ithole abantwana kungakafiki sikhathi.

Yize ulwazi luluhle kodwa lubi ngesinye isikhathi. Ingakabi bikho imali yeqolo abantu babengazi lutho ngayo ngoba vele yayingekho. Abantu baqala ukuxoxa nokwazi ngayo mhla uHulumeni eyisungula. Ozwile watshela omunye nomunye watshela omunye. UHulumeni wasebenzisa imisakazo nomabonwakude ukusabalalisa ulwazi. Yilo lolo lwazi olwangena ezingqondweni zabantu maqede lwabayaluzisa. Ongezwanga kahle wabuzisisa kozwe kahle. Ubani ongathi esephakathi kokufa nokuphila akhethe ukufa ebe azi kahle ukuthi usenalo ithutshana lokuqhubaqhubeka nokuphila? Noma ikhona intsha ekhetha ukukhulelwa ingenancindezi yendlala kangako, iningi lentsha likhetha ukukhulelwa ngoba sekumele

likhethe phakathi kokufa nokuphila. Lapho selijamelene nendlala kanye nezindleko zempilo, iningi likhetha ukuphila kunokuba life ngokuthi likhethe indlela ebukeka sengathi ingcono kunokuziyekelela ekubhuqabhuqweni yindlala.

UHulumeni ubukeka ephandela emuva okwenkukhu ngokuthi ashumayeze abantu, intsha ikakhulukazi, ukuthi bafunde ukuzithiba ocansini uma behluleka basebenzise amajazi omkhwenyana kodwa yena futhi labo abahlulekile ukuzithiba ukuya ocansini ebanikeza umhlomulo oyimali. Abukeka emancane amathuba okuthi intsha izowuthola umsebenzi ngobuningi kulezi zinsuku. Imisebenzi iyantuleka kakhulu. Intuleka injalo nabaqashi abathuke beqasha abantu babukeka bengazimisele neze ukuholela abasebenzi amaholo agculisayo. Ngenkathi intsha ibhekene nengcindezi yokungasebenzi, uHulumeni ubukeka edala ithutshana lokuphefumula entsheni ngokuthi aholele omama babantwana ngale kokusebenza. Akuvamile ukuthi umuntu ale aphethe ukuthatha into yamahhala.

3.5 INDABA EQHATHANISAYO (DISCURSIVE ESSAY)

Le ndaba ihlobene kakhulu nendaba edaza inkani. Okufanayo ukuthi kuzo zombili lezi zinhlobo umbhali ubeka imibono yakhe. Umehluko okhona ukuthi endabeni eqhathanisayo umbhali kulindeleke ukuba abhale ngamacala womabili. Silindele ukuba asivezele ubuhle kanye nobubi bento axoxa ngayo. Okumnandi ngalolu hlobo lwendaba ukuthi umbhali ukushiya kumfundi wendaba ukuba azithathele yena isinqumo ukuthi yiliphi icala alibona lingcono kunelinye.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba eqhathanisayo: **Kuhle Kubi Ukuthi Abantu Besifazane Bahoshule Izisu.**

[Lapha umbhali kumele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobubi bokuhoshula izisu bese eshiyela umfundi wendaba ukuba azithathele yena isinqumo ukuthi yikuphi akubona kungcono kunokunye.]

Kuhle Kubi Ukuthi Abantu Besifazane Bahoshule Izisu.

UMthethosisekelo wezwe lakithi ukubeka kucace ukuthi abantu besifazane abakhulelwe bangazihoshula izisu lapho kuvela isidingo. Uma kukhulunywa ngokuhoshulwa kwezisu kolalele kufika imibuzo elandelayo kanye neminye eminingi: Yini ukuhoshula isisu? Iqala nini imbewu ehlangene neqanda ukuba ngumuntu? Kuhle ngani ukuhoshula isisu? Kubi ngani ukuhoshula isusu? Bukhona yini ubulungiswa ekuhoshuleni isisu? Le ngxoxo izonikeza izimpendulo zale mibuzo kanye neminye engekho lapha.

Ukuhoshula isisu isenzo sokubulala umntwana noma abantwana abasesesiswini sikamama maqede bakhishelwe ngaphandle komzimba kamama okhulelwe. Ziningi izimo eziholela ekutheni umuntu wesifazane agcine esekhulelwe. Bakhona abantu besifazane abakhulelwa ngenhloso ekanti bakhona nalabo abakhulelwa bengathandi. Kunabanye abakhulelwa ngenhloso kodwa kuthi lapho sebekhulelwe baguqule imiqondo yabo ngenxa yezimo ezithile.

Kubalulekile ukuthi ngaphambi kokuthi ngiveze ubuhle kanye nobubi bokuhoshula izisu ngiqale ngokuchaza ukuthi iqala nini imbewu ehlangene neqanda ukuba ngumuntu. Odokotela nothisha ezikoleni bathi uketshezi oluphuma kumuntu wesilisa lunembewu ebalwa

ngezinkulungwane lapho icwaningwa. Bathi kuleyo mbewu eningi iba yinye vo ehlangana neqanda lomuntu wesifazane maqede ichamisele iqanda. Bathi konke lokhu kwenzeka epayipini elincane elikumuntu wesifazane ngaphakathi. Ngemuva kwezinsuku ezintathu iqanda elihlangene nembewu lehlela esibelethweni. Ngenkathi kwenzeka lokhu kuba nokuphindaphindeka kwamanye amaseli okwenza iqanda elinembewu likhule ngesisindo. Okudaleka lapho emasontweni amabili kuya kwayisishiyagalombili kuye kubizwe ngokuthi umbungu. Ngalesi sikhathi ziyaqala ukubonakala izimpawu zokuba ngumuntu. Umbuzo uthi iqala nini imbewu ehlangene neqanda ukuba ngumuntu? Kungabe umuntu okhipha imbewu ehlangene neqanda zingakabi bikho izimpawu zokuba ngumuntu naye ukhipha isisu? Lowo umbuzo udinga ingxoxo yawo yodwa.

Kulabo abangamakholwa abukho neze ubulungiswa ekuhoshuleni izisu. Isizathu esigqamile lapho ukuthi uMdali ukubeka kucace emthethweni elishumi ukuthi umuntu angabulali. Ukuhoshula isisu ukubulala umntwana noma abantwana abasesesiswini sikamama maqede bakhishelwe ngaphandle komzimba wakhe. UHulumeni uthi abantu abakhulelwe bangazihoshula izisu ngokuthanda uma kuvela isidingo. Kumele kulalelwe bani? Abaholi bezwe bashaya umthetho ongqubuzanayo nemithetho kaNkulunkulu. Akubo bonke abantu abakhele leli zwe abangamakholwa. Yingakho uHulumeni ethi abantu abakhulelwe bangazihoshula izisu. Akasho ukuthi kumele bazihoshule izisu kodwa uthi bangazihoshula uma bebona isidingo. Ukube ubethi abazihoshule ubeyobe uqeda ilungelo lomuntu lokuzikhethela.

Umuntu onukubezwe ngokocansi maqede wakhulelwa kufanele enzenjani? Kumele asebenzise ilungelo lokuzikhethela. Uma ezwa ukuthi akamdingi umntwana ongahlelelwanga, unalo ilungelo lokumhoshula uma kungashayisani nenkolo yakhe. Nalowo okushayisanayo nenkolo yakhe unalo ilungelo lokumthwala izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye aze ayombeletha. Lapho esembelethile angamusa kosonhlalakahle ukuze kulandelwe imigudu efanele umntwana agcine esedluliselwe kulabo abamdingayo.

Lapho imishini ekwazi ukuveza ingaphakathi lomuntu wesifazane okhulelwe iveza ukuthi umama ukhulelwe umntwana oyisidalwa okukanye kubonakala ukuthi impilo kamama okhulelwe isengozini yokushabalala ngenxa yosana alukhulelwe, lowo okhulelwe kumele asebenzise ilungelo lakhe lokuzikhethela. Umuntu osecelene kulula ukuthi athi umama usengaze akhethe ukufa yize enalo ithuba lokuphila kuphela nje uma ehoshula isisu. Kulowo ophakathi kokufa nokuphila, elikholwa noma engesilona, isinqumo kumele siphume kuye, angafunzwa ngesinqumo okumele asithathe.

Indaba yokuhoshula izisu iya nokuthi umuntu ukholelwa kuphi nanokuthi uzithola ekusiphi is
Komunye njalo kuya nokuthi yini ayiqhakambisayo phakathi kwempilo yakhe kanye naleyo yosa

3.6 INDABA EVEZA AMAQINISO (EXPOSITORY ESSAY)

Le ndaba yeyeme emaqinisweni angumphumela wocwaningo oluthile ngesihloko esithile. Ngakho-ke umbhali wale ndaba kumele kube ngumuntu owenze ucwaningo olunzulu ngesihloko abhala ngaso. Kumele imibono yakhe yesekwe ngamaphuzu angamaqiniso hhayi imibono nje. Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi umbhali wale ndaba achazisise ukuze nalabo abangalwenzanga ucwaningo ngesihloko bakulandele lokho abhala ngakho.

Isibonelo sesihloko sendaba eveza amaqiniso: **Bhala indaba ngohlobo lomculo owukhonzile wenabe ngawo.**

[Lapha umbhali kumele aveze imibono yakhe ngesihloko, asekele imibono yakhe ngamaphuzu awumphumela wocwaningo acace bha. Kumele achaze kahle amaphuzu akhe ukuze indaba yakhe izwakale kubo bonke abayifundayo.]

Umculo Womasikandi

Umculo womasikandi wasunguleka ngenkathi abantu besilisa abampisholo beyosebenza ezimayini. Uma beshayisa emsebenzini babehlala ezinkomponi. Ngezikhathi bengasebenzi babechitha isizungu ngezindlela ezahlukene. Ngesikhathi abanye benza lokhu nalokhuya, abanye babecula izingoma zesiZulu ezazibakhumbuza amakhaya. Njengoba labo bantu babesebenza nabamhlophe, babe sebethenga izinkositini kanye neziginci kubo abamhlophe. Baqala-ke ukuhlanganisa umculo wabo neziginci kanye nezinkositini. Yikho lokho okwenza abamhlophe babize labo bantu ngokuthi ngomasikandi. Leli gama babelisusela egameni lesiBhunu elithi *'musikant'*. Lasunguleka kanjalo-ke igama elithi masikandi.

Umasikandi wokuqala owaqopha umculo wakhe nguJohn Bhengu owaduma kakhulu ngokuthi nguPhuzushukela. Yize agcina esecula umculo womasikandi, wayeqale ngokucula umculo wombhaqanga noma womgxobanyawo.

Omasikandi behlukene kabili. Kukhona labo abawuqophile umculo wabo bese kuba khona labo abangawuqophanga. Labo abawuqophile yilabo abanomculo odayiswa ezitolo zomculo futhi abanomculo odlalwa emisakazweni. Labo abangawuqophile umculo wabo yilabo abagcina ngokuwudlala ezindaweni zemiphakathi, bedlalela umphakathi bukhoma.

Omasikandi baphinde behlukaniswe ngezinye izindlela eziningana. Kukhona omasikandi besilisa bodwa, omasikandi abaxube abantu besilisa kanye nabesifazane, omasikandi abaziwa ngamagama abo angempela, omasikandi abaziwa ngamagama abawathola endimeni yomculo, omasikandi abathi becula ndawonye kodwa bebe besebenzisa igama lomuntu oyedwa iqembu ngalinye, njalonjalo.

Okwamanje omasikandi besilisa yibo abaningi kule ndima yomculo. Abesifazane bakhonyana nje. Nabo labo masikandi abakazimeli bodwa. Kulawo maqembu abacula kuwo kuba khona abantu besilisa. Ngakho-ke alikabi bikho nelilodwa iqembu lomasikandi besifazane bodwa.

Njengezinye izimbongi, nabo omasikandi emaculweni abo basebenzisa amazwi ajweyelekile ngezindlela ezingajwayelekile. Umculo wabo bawunonga ngefanamsindo, bathi phohlo

imifanekisomqondo ukugqamisa izimo ezithile, bathi fahlafahla ngezifengqo ezinomfutho bathi potsho izenzukuthi ngenhloso yokweneka izimo ezehlukene njengoba zinjalo. Ngakho-ke bakufanele ukubizwa ngezimbongi.

Ziningana izinto ezithandwa ngabalandeli bomculo womasikandi. Kunabalandeli abachazwa yizindlela omasikandi abakhulumisa ngazo iziginci. Abanye bachazwa yizindlela omasikandi abasina ngazo. Bakhona abazifelayo ngesigqi salo mculo. Kunabanye abathanda imiyalezo enhlobonhlobo etholakala emculweni womasikandi. Akugcini lapho, abanye bajabula bafe lapho bezwa omasikandi benkondloza emaculweni abo.

Kunamasu amaningana asetshenziswa ngomasikandi ukuzethula kwabanye omasikandi kanye nakubalandeli babo. Bayaye bezwakale sebethi, “Kusho mina u… Ngiphuma … Umfula engiwuphuzayo ngiphuza u…”. Lokhu kuyaye kusebenze njengekheli likamasikandi ngamunye. Umuntu olalelisisa kahle leli su angahamba aze ayongena kubo kamasikandi, eholwa ngamazwi asetshenziswa ngumasikandi ngamunye lapho ezethula.

Ngesikhathi becula omasikandi bayakulingisa lokhu abakushoyo emaculweni abo. Lokho bakwenza ngokulingisa ngobuso kanye nezingxenye ezithile zemizimba. Abanye baze basine indlamu. Lokhu ngelinye isu abalikhonzile omasikandi.

Umasikandi ngamunye unendlela yakhe ethi yena yokuqhoshela abanye omasikandi lapho ecula. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi yiso lokuklolodelana. Bakhona abangamanono ukukwenza lokhu. Kanjalo bakhona abangamadlabha abaklolodela abanye ngendlela enonya nephehla udlame.

Isigqi somculo womasikandi senza owulalele enze okuthile ukukhombisa ukuthi uyawuzwa umgqumo weculo. Abanye bagcina ngakho ukuyisikaza. Amagagu athi lacu asine kuhlekwe kubenjenya.

Umculo womasikandi ungeminye yaleyo miculo yesintu esabukelwa phansi ngabanye abantu. Ngisho iziteshi zemisakazo eziningi aziwudlali lo mculo. Abanye abantu bakubeka kucace ukuthi umculo womasikandi ngumculo wabantu abangaphucuzekile, ‘*amaqaba*’. Lokho kuyinkomba yokuthi kusekukhulu ukudideka kubantu bakithi.

Noma bengathini labo abawugxibhayo ukuzama ukuwudicilela phansi umculo womasikandi, mina ngiyohlala ngiwuthanda.

4. IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO EMIDE

4.1 IZINCWADI ZOBUHLOBO

4.1.1 Incwadi yobungani

Incwadi yobungani iba nekheli lalowo oyibhalayo, usuku olubhalwe ngokugcwele. Kungasetshenzisa igama lenyanga lesiZulu noma lesiNgisi elibhalwe ngokwesiZulu. Le ncwadi iba nesingeniso umzimba kanye nesiphetho. Njengoba kuyincwadi yobungani, oyibhalayo uyibhala ngolimi olukhululekile. Yize ibhalwa ngolimi olukhululekile, oyibhalayo akumele asebenzise ulimi lwasemgwaqeni okuwulimi olungavumelekile.

Kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha afundise abafundi lokhu -

(a) Ukubhala okukhululekile/umbhalo wokuqala
Uthisha:

- Anganikeza abafundi isikhathi esanele sokubhala.
- Angatshela abafundi babhale lokho abafisa ukukubhala ngesihloko abanikezwe sona, abakalele isikhathi sokwenza lokho.
- Angatshela abafundi bahlale becabanga ngenhloso yencwadi nokuthi iqondiswe kubani.
- Angatshela abafundi babhale amaphuzu ngangokuthanda/ngangoba bengakwazi.
- Angatshela abafundi ukuthi uma kukhona abangasakukhumbuli bashiye izikhala.
- Angatshela abafundi bangakhathazeki ngamaphutha abawenzayo, ngoba bazowalungisa kamuva.

(b) Ukulungisa amaphutha embhalweni
Uthisha angabafundisa –

- Ukwengeza amagama noma imisho;
- Ukususa amagama, imisho kanye nezigaba ezingenasidingo;
- Ukulungisa isipelingi;
- Ukulungisa izimpawu zokuloba, njalonjalo.

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi yobungani ekhasini elilandelayo:

1620 Dlamini 1
P.O. Chiawelo
Soweto
1818
16 kuNcwaba 2009

Zwelakhe

Uhambo lwami ngisuka lapho kwaNongoma ngiza ngapha eGoli lwaba luhle futhi lwaba mnandi kakhulu.

Umshayeli owayeshayela itekisi kwakuyimvu yinkosi bandla. Abantu engangigibele nabo babezijabulele becula kumnandi kudelile. Umshayeli wasidlalela amaculo omasikandi sisuka lapho saze sazofika ngapha eGoli. Abagibeli kwakungathi babetshelene ngoba babecula bonke belekelela omasikandi. Kuneziwombe lapho ngangihleka kuze kuthi akuphele umoya. Bangamagagu abantu bangakini uyezwa! Lapho becula olalele akadinwa ukulalela. NaIapho bezikhulumela nje bayakwazi ukudlala ngamagama, athi umuntu elwazi ulimi lwesiZulu kodwa agcine esedinga ukuhunyushelwa. Indlela angiyizwanga neze.

ESoweto ngafika lapho liqeda kuzilahla kunina nje. Kwaba ukungena nje ekhaya zathi mbo izingane zakwethu zifuna ngizixoxele ngohambo lwami. Zazibuza inkithikithi yemibuzo, zifuna ukwazi kabanzi ngendawo yakwaNongoma, ezigcina ukuzwa ngayo ezindabeni. Kwathi lapho sekuqhaqhwa isipho engasiphiwa ngubaba wakho bajabula bonke endlini.

Kuzomele sihlele maduze nje ngiphinde ngize lapho. Phela ngayithanda leya ntombi yakwaNxumalo. Pho yinhle yini madoda! Sengathi ngiyayibona lapho seyihleka kuthi faca izihlathi. Uzele ubaba uZwide uyezwa! Ungakhohlwa phela ukude ungedlulisela imikhonzela kuyo.

Yize kusamisiwe ukuqasha abantu abasha efemini yethu, ngizoloku ngiqhubeka nokukukhulumela kubaphathi. Uhlalele ethembeni wena izinto zizolunga maduze nje.

Khonza kubo bonke lapho ekhaya.

Yimina umngani wakho
uSenzo

4.1.2 Incwadi yokukhalisa isihlobo/umngani

Lolu hlobo lwencwadi lubhalwa ngumuntu ebhalela isihlobo sakhe esikhalisa ngalokho okubi okusivelele. Uthisha kumele aqwashise abafundi ukuthi–

- Ikheli nesibingelelo siyafana naleso sencwadi yobungane.
- Basebenzise amagama ahambisana nesimo.
- Azithi zisuka amadaka obhalayo abe emkhalela lowo obhalelwayo.
- Lapho obhalayo eseyiphetha le ncwadi akangalibali ukukhombisa uzwelo ngesehlo esehlele lowo ambhalelayo. Akakhiphe amazwi amqinisa idolo.

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi yokukhalisa isihlobo:

P.O Box 54657
Durban
4000
22 kuMfumfu 2009

Malume

Ngidabuke kakhulu ukuzwa ukuthi navelelwa ingozi kwedlula umzala, uMhlabunzima. Akwehlanga lungehli, wena kaMshibe. Sonke sizodlula lapha nakuba singazi ukuthi nini futhi kanjani. Olwakhe uhambo useluphothulile, ingcabha isisele nathi.

Sengathi ngiyambona umzala wami madoda lapho esehleka kuvele elomhlathi! Umzala wedlula emhlabeni ngesikhathi sesihlele indumezulu yekhonsathi. Kumanje nje besisemkhankasweni wokuqoqa sihlanganise wonke amalunga eqembu lomculo esasiliculela eKholoji. Umsebenzi wethu besiwabe kanje: Yena ubehlanganisa amalunga angapho kwaZulu-Natali, eMpumalanga kanye naseMpumalanga Koloni bese mina ngihlanganisa amalunga aseGauteng, eFree State kanye naseKapa.

Besizothi singawahlanganisa amalunga eqembu bese sizilungiselela ukwenza ikhonsathi eBhayi kwaZakhele ngoZibandlela kuwo lo nyaka. Kuyo leyo khonsathi besizothola nethuba lokuqopha bukhoma icwecwe lethu ebeliyohlala liyisikhumbuzo esikhathini esizayo.

Ngigqemeke engeqiwa ntwala ngokwedlula emhlabeni kukamzala. Ubani manje ozongena ezicathulweni zikamzala ahlanganise iqembu? Ubani manje ozokhumbuza amalunga eqembu amaculo amadala aphinde awafundise amaculo amasha? Ubani manje ozoqhubeka nokufuna abaxhasi bomcimbi? Ubani manje ozongiqinisa idolo, lo mcimbi uqhubekele phambili ube yimpumelelo?

Ngibuhlungu ngokwedlula kukamzala kodwa ngiyethemba uMenzi wezinto zonke okunguyena obeseboleke yena uzolenza icebo lakhe isimo siphinde sibuyele kwesejwayelekile, siqhubeke nempilo.

Ngicela ungedlulisele ukudabuka kwami okukhulu kumalumekazi nakumzala uNtozakhe nakubo bonke ekhaya. Ningangabazi nakancu ukungithinta uma kukhona enifisa ukuba nginisize ngakho kulesi sikhathi esinzima kangaka.

Niphile nonke ekhaya, iNkosi ibe nani.

Yimina umshana wakho
uZamani

4.2 IZINCWADI ZEBHIZINISI

Ziningana izincwadi zebhizinisi ezikhona kodwa thina sizobheka ezimbalwa zazo ezilandelayo: Incwadi yomsebenzi, Incwadi eyakuMhleli kanye nencwadi yesimemo somhlangano.

4.2.1 Incwadi yomsebenzi

Lolu hlobo lwencwadi luvamise ukubhalwa ngesilungu, kodwa kuyajabulisa ukuthi nesiZulu sesiyasetshenziswa njengalokhu izilimi sezilingana nje.

Uthisha kumele achazele abafundi ukuthi lolu hlobo lwencwadi –

- Kumele lube namakheli amabili, abhalwa ngokujwayelekile. Eyobhalelwayo ayibi nalo usuku.
- Lubhalelwa umuntu othile onesikhundla enkampanini ethile. Ngakho-ke kumele obhalayo agagule isikhundla salowo ambhalelayo ngaphambi kokubhala ikheli lesibili.
- Lunesibingelelo esingagaguli igama lomuntu kodwa kubhalwa ukuthi *Mnumzane* noma *Nkosikazi* noma *Nkosazane*.
- Ludinga obhalayo abhale isihloko salokho abhala ngakho ngosonhlamvukazi.
- Ludinga obhalayo achaze kahle ngokugcwele lokho akhuluma ngakho. Kumele asebenzise amagama afana nalawa: *Ngiyothokoza, ngiyojabula, kuyongithokozisa.*
- Ludinga abesifazane baveze ukuthi bashadile noma cha ngokubhala *uNksz*. noma *uNkk*. emva kokusayina incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi lowo obhalelwe azi kahle ukuthi ubhalelwe ubani.

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi yomsebenzi:

P.O. Box 1167
Dundee
3100
10 kuMandulo 2009

Mphathi
Sizakancane Bus Services
P.O. Box 555
DUNDEE
3100

UKUCELA ISIKHALA: UMSHAYELI WEBHASI

Ngibhala le ncwadi ukucela isikhala sokuba ngumshayeli webhasi enkampanini yakho njengoba sasikhangiswe ephephandabeni ISOLEZWE langomhla ka-7 kuMandulo 2009.

Ngineminyaka engama-45, ngiganiwe futhi ngiphile kahle. Ngiphase uMatikuletsheni ngo-1988. Nginezincwadi zokushayela amaloli amakhulu kanye namabhasi engazithola eminyakeni engama-20 edlule. Kusukela ngo-1989 kuze kube ngo-2007 ngangikade ngisebenza enkampanini yamabhasi iBig Ben esendaweni yaseKranskop. Nokho ngaba neshwa lokuba

ngomunye walabo abadilizwa ngenkathi abaphathi benkampani, ngokuhlanganyela nenyonyana yabasebenzi bevumelana ngokuthi kuncishiswe inani labasebenzi.

Nginekhono lokushayela ngokucophelela. Kusukela ngaqala ukushayela angikaze ngibandakanyeke engozini yomgwaqo. Ngesikhathi ngisengumshayeli wakwaBig Ben ngake ngahlabana ngomklomelo wokuba ngumshayeli wonyaka ovelele izikhathi zaze zabantathu, ngo-1991, ngo-1998 kanye nango-2004.

Nginalo futhi ikhono lokusebenzisana nabanye abashayeli kanye nelokuphatha kahle abagibeli. Lapho iBig Ben iqashelwe izinkambo ezinde bengiba ngomunye walabo abebethenjwa kakhulu ngabaphathi ukuthi umsebenzi bazowenza ngokwethembeka futhi ngokucophelela. Amadolobha aseNingizimu Afrika sengawahambela cishe wonke. Ngazi izinhlobonhlobo zemigwaqo yakuleli. Ngazi imigwaqo ephephile kanye naleyo ehlala inezingozi. Ngisho eBotswana, eNambia naseLesotho ngibuya khona.

Okwamanje ngibambe itoho kwaSotobe Construction khona edolobheni lakithi, iNquthu. Ngishayela iloli elithutha izinto zokwakha ngezimpelasonto. Lona ngumsebenzi ovela ngankathi.

Uma ufisa ukwazi kabanzi ngami ungathintana nalowo owayengumphathi wami enkampani engangisebenza kuyo uMnu. Zigizendoda Ntuli. Ikheli lakhe lithi; P.O. Box 1734, Durban, 4000. Inombolo yakhe yocingo ithi (031) 463 8093

Yimina ozithobayo
MZibani
uMadodanenzani Zibani

4.2.2 Incwadi eyakuMhleli

Incwadi eya kuMhleli ifana nencwadi yomsebenzi kepha kukhona nakuyo okudingeka sikuqikelele ngayo. Le ncwadi –

- Iveza uvo lombhali wayo ngento ethile.
- Inika imininingwane ethile ukuze leyo mininingwane yaziwe umphakathi.
- Ikhala ngokuthile. Kuyavama ukuba uma umuntu enezikhalo azikhiphe ephephandabeni kunoma aziqondise lapho zifanele ukuya khona. Inhloso ukwenza abaphethe bazazi izikhalo zomphakathi nabanye, bazame ukulungisa lokho okungalungile ngokushesha ukuze bangahlambalazeki. Kwenye inkathi umbhali usuke enziwa ukuthi abaphethe basuke bengaziphenduli ngokufanele izikhalo zomphakathi.
- Ibuza okuthile kubafundi bephephendaba, kepha ibe iqondiswe kumhleli.

Uma umuntu ebhala lolu hlobo lwencwadi kumele aqikelela lokhu –

- Incwadi iqondiswa kuMhleli. Noma ngabe uphendula okuthile okuvele ephephandabeni kepha yena uqondana noMhleli.
- Iphephandaba lizama ukonga isikhala ngakho-ke alikufuni ukuthemeleza.
- Iphephandaba alifuni ukuqhatha umphakathi, ngakho-ke amazwi ayinhlamba noma ajivazayo aliwafuni.

- Incwadi kufanele ibe nekheli eliphelele lombhali, igama nesibongo. Uma umbhali engathandi kukhishwe igama lakhe lempela, uyasho kodwa libekhona elempela liphelele futhi.
- Isihloko sendaba angazibhalela yena phezulu encwadini yakhe, kodwa uMhleli angasiguqula ngokubona kwakhe.
- Incwadi ayisayinwe umbhali ukuze iphephandaba livikeleke.
- Ukugxeka ngokwakhayo kuyindlela esebenza kahle kakhulu kulolu hlobo lwencwadi.

UMhleli unelungelo lokuthi angayikhiphi mpela mpela incwadi uma ebona kunesidingo.

Nalu uhlaka lwencwadi eyakuMhleli:

Bhala ikheli lalowo obhalayo
Usuku
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Isikhundla salowo obhalelwayo
Bhala ikheli lalowo obhalelwayo
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Isibingelelo
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Bhala isihloko obhala ngaso, bese usidwebela
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Isingeniso – *Bhala ngamafuphi isizathu sokuthi kungani ubhale le ncwadi*.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Umzimba – Bhala wenabe ngesihloko ubeke izizathu zakho. Lokhu kungaba yizigaba ezimbili noma ezintathu.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Isiphetho sendikimba – Phetha indikimba yencwadi yakho.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Isiphetho sencwadi siba negama nesibongo sobhalayo, kanye obulili noma isikhundla.

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi eyakuMhleli:

PO Box 2789
Umlazi
4031
14 kuMfumfu 2009

Mhleli
ILanga
27 Mngeni Rd
DURBAN
4001

Mhleli

UKWENZELELA EKUQASHWENI KWABANTU EMINYANGWENI KAHULUMENI

Amaqembu ombangazwe awagcini ngokukhankasa ethembisa abavoti izulu nomhlaba, ngisho sekuyizinsuku zokuvota awakhohlwa ukukhumbuza abavoti ukuthi azobenzelena lapho eseqhoqhobele izintambo zombuso. Imihlola! Izimoto abanye abavoti abagcina ngokuzibona zibathela ngothuli nangodaka mihla bazigibela okokuqala nokokugcina ngalezo zinsuku. Amatekisi namabhasi nawo awakhokhelwa ngalezo zinsuku. Kuba sengathi abantu abanezimoto basuke betsheliwe ukuthi abalekelele ukukhombisa umphakathi ukuthi uzokwenzelwani uma uke wavota. Emalokishini abanikazi bamakalishi adonswa ngamahhashi, ahlale ehla enyuka kudayiswa amalahle, nabo babamba iqhaza. Emakhaya ubona amakalishi ezimbongolo anamasondo angalingani eya noma ebuya ezikhungweni zokuvota. Abantu balekelela nangezihlibhi zezinkomo. Uyadlala wena! Kusetshenziswa ngisho amabhala imbala ukwelekelela emnyangweni wezokuthutha.

Okwenzeka ngemuva kokhetho kushiya abavoti babambe ongezansi. Abakhonjelwe izikhundla ezinkulu bathatha izihlalo zabo. Lapho imisebenzi nezimali sekwabiwe ngononina, kuyaphunywa *kuyosetshenzwa*.

Emisebenzini *abaholi* bayaqala ukuziveza ubunjalo babo. Kubukeka sengathi kuba yilowo nalowo akhumbule izihlobo nabangani bakhe. Bakhona abacabangela amalunga amaqembu abo abamba iqhaza ekukhethweni kwabo. Bakhona nalabo abakhumbula omakhelwane babo. Kuvela imikhakha ngemikhakha *yabaholi*. Ngisho nomakhwapheni bayahlomula kulokhu. Okubuhlungu ukuthi abavoti abangamalunga omphakathi nje ababe besakhunjulwa lapho *seyidubukele*. Yehla njalo le nkohlakalo ize izofika emazingeni aphansi.

Liyaphi leli zwe? Kungabe umnotho waleli zwe owokwabelana kwalabo abasemagunyeni nezithandwa zabo? Kungabe umnotho ongaka owabakhethekile?

Obhalile
TMdunge
uThandwangubani Mdunge

4.2.3 Incwadi yesimemo somhlangano

Isimemo somhlangano siyincwadi ehlanganisa uhlelo lomhlangano ememela emhlangweni amalunga enhlangano ethile. Isimemo somhlangano siba nohlelo lomhlangano ukuze amalunga omhlangano azi kusenesikhathi okuzokhulunywa ngakho emhlanganweni. Lokhu kusiza amalunga afike emhlanganweni esezilungiselele ukuthi azothini ngezihloko ezizodingidwa emihlanganweni.

Izimemo kufanele ziveze ngokusobala lokhu okulandelayo:

- Usuku okuzohlanganwa ngalo.
- Indawo lapho kuzohlanganelwa.
- Isikhathi okuzohlanganwa ngaso.
- Igama lenhlangano.
- Igama likanobhala nekheli lakhe.

Isimemo somhlangano singabhalwa njengencwadi noma njengezimemo ezejwayelekile.

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi yesimemo somhlangano

1181 Gumede Road
Sibongile Location
Dundee
3100
25 kuNdasa 2009

Lunga elihloniphekile
PO Box 1745
VEREENIGING
1940

Mnu./Nksz./Nkkz.

ISIMEMO SOMHLANGANO WAMALUNGA OMPHILANDAWONYE, INDONSA

Uzokhumbula ukuthi abaholi benhlangano yethu Indonsa bazibeka phansi izintambo ekupheleni kukaMbasa kulo nyaka. Uzokhumbula futhi ukuthi uMthethosisekelo wenhlangano uthi abaholi bahlala iminyaka emithathu bese kukhethwa kabusha. Kuyinqubo yenhlangano futhi ukuthi njalo ngaphambi kokuthi kuphume abaholi asebeqeda isikhathi sabo kukhethwe abaholi abasha.

Uyamenywa ukuba wethamele umhlangano wokukhethwa kwabaholi abasha be-Indonsa ozoba ngomhlaka 01 kuMbasa 2009 ngehora le-17h00. Umhlangano uyobanjelwa e-Indaba Hotel. Uma ungena esangweni lasehhotela uyoholwa imibhalo eyoze ikufake phakathi egunjini lokubambela imihlangano.

Indaba Hotel ilungise indawo yokupaka izimoto ephephile enompheme obanzi wokuvikela zonke izimoto elangeni nasemvuleni ena ngesiphepho. Kunabaqaphi bezimoto abazokusiza ukukukhombisa lapho ungapaka khona.

Uyacelwa ukuba wazise uNobhala wenhlangano ukuthi uzowethameli yini umhlangano. Kanjalo nalapho ufuna ukubuza okuthile mayelana nomhlangano, ungaxhumana naye uNobhala enombolweni yocingo ethi **016 976 1223** noma ngesihlanzandaba enombolweni ethi **016 976 1234** noma ku-imeyili ekhelini ethi **mmvemveh@telkom.sa.za.**

Ukwethamela kwakho umhlangano kuyokwenza umhlangano ube yimpumelelo nenhlangano iqhubekele phambili.

Yimina ozithobayo
HMmvemve
uH Mmvemve
uNobhala we-Indonsa

4.3 IMEMORANDAMU

Imemorandamu abanye bayibiza bayinqamulele bathi imemo. Imemo incwajana ebhalwa ngabaphathi ngaphakathi esikhungweni somsebenzi beyibhalela abasebenzi noma abasebenzi beyibhalela abaphathi. Ngokuvamile kuyaye kube nefomu elihlelelwe lokho. Obhala imemo ugcwalisa leyo fomu. Imemo ingasetshenziswa ukwedlulisa imiyalelo, isifo esiveleli, umshado, nokunye, kubasebenzi.

Nasi isibonelo sememorandamu:

MEMORANDAMU

Iya ku : Basebenzi

Ivela ku: Mphathi

Usuku : 08 kuNhlangulana 2009

UKWEDLULA EMHLABENI KUKAMANZEKHOFI ZIKODE

1. Ngiyadabuka ukunazisa ngokwedlula emhlabeni kukaManzekhofi Zikode.
2. Ngiyethemba ukuthi nonke nizovumelana nami ukuthi sithumele incwadi yokududuza inkosikazi yakhe nomndeni.
3. Sizokhumbula ukuthi ubengumuntu okhuthele kanjani ngaphakathi efemini ngisho nasemphakathini imbala. Uzokhunjulwa kakhulu ngekhono lakhe lokukwazi ukuhlanganisa abasebenzi nasekugqugquzeleni ezemidlalo.
4. Ugulile uManzekhofi ezama ukuziqinisa njengendoda, kwaze kwaba ukufa kumhlasela ngamandla. Ngonyaka odlule wangeniswa esibhedlela eKing Edward eyonhlinzwa ekhanda.
5. Ngemuva kwalokho kuhlinzwa ubesehlala engumuntu oxhwalile.
6. Ngenyanga edlule uthathe ilivu yokugula ende.
7. Udlule emhlabeni izolo kusihlwa edlulela ekhaya kwaMashu.

Nasi esinye isibonelo sememorandamu

QHUDENI COMBINED SCHOOL

IMEMO

Ivela ku: Mnu. K.H. Mhlongo **Iya ku**: Mnu. M.M. Ngobese

UMnyango: Wezemfundo **Isikhundla**: uThishomkhulu

Isihloko: Masivalwe isikole **Usuku**: 12 Ncwaba 2009

Umbiko:

Njengoba kudutshulwe kwabulawa uthisha kuleyo ndawo yaseQhudeni, thina singuMnyango wezeMfundo sibone ukuthi isikole sike sivalwe okwesikhashana, kunikezwe ithuba umthetho uthathe indawo yawo. Kuyothi isimo sesibuyele kwesejwayelekile sinazise ukuthi isikole sesingavulwa.

KHMhlongo

K.H. Mhlongo

Umphathi WomNyango

4.4 INCWADI YOKUZICHAZA

Incwadi yokuzichaza ngumbhalo ongumlando womuntu ngamafuphi. Lo mbhalo uba nemininingwane yakhe, imfundo yakhe, imikhakha aseke wahlabana kuyona, imisebenzi aseke ayenza kanye nemininingwane yabantu abangathintwa ukufakaza ngaye. Le ncwadi isetshenziswa ngumuntu ofuna umsebenzi ngenhloso yokuzichaza ngamafuphi kumqashi. Ngokujwayelekile incwadi yokuzichaza kumele ibe nemininingwane elandelayo:

1. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NAMI

Isibongo :
Amagama :
Usuku lokuzalwa :
Inombolo kamazisi :
Izwe engazalelwa kulo :
Ubulili :
Ulimi olukhulunywa ekhaya :
Izindimi engizikhulumayo :
Ikheli lasekhaya :
Ikheli lasemsebenzi :
Inombolo yocingo yasekhaya :
Inombolo yocingo yasemsebenzini :

2. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NOKUFUNDA

Igama lesikole :

Isitifiketi :
Izifundo :
Unyaka :

3. UMSEBENZI
Igama lenkampani :
Indawo :
Umsebenzi engiwenzayo :
Isikhathi ngenza lo msebenzi :

4. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NEMPILO YANGASESE
Imidlalo engiyikhonzile :
Imidlalo engibambe iqhaza kuyo :
Okunye kokuzijabulisa engikwenzayo :

5. ABANTU OKUNGABUZWA KUBO NGAMI
Nansi imininingwane edingekayo ngabo:
(*Amagama nezibongo, indlela ohlobene nabo ngayo noma izikhundla zabo, amakheli abo kanye nezinombolo zabo zocingo.)*

Nasi isibonelo sencwadi yokuzichaza:

INCWADI YOKUZICHAZA KANOMBULELO KHAMBULE

1. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NAMI

Isibongo : Khambule
Amagama : Nombulelo Gladys
Usuku lokuzalwa : 06 Meyi 1978
Inombolo kamazisi : 7805060722084
Izwe engazalelwa kulo : Ningizimu Afrika
Ubulili : Ngingowesifazane
Ulimi olukhulunywa ekhaya : IsiZulu
Izindimi engizikhulumayo : IsiZulu, IsiNgisi isiBhunu nesiPutukezi
Ikheli lasekhaya : PO Box 20611
Johannesburg
2196
Ikheli lasemsebenzini : 6 Woodmead News
26 Tiger Road
Saxonworld
Johannesburg
2196
Inombolo yocingo yasekhaya : (011) 873 8106
Inombolo yocingo yasemsebenzini : (011) 874 7982

2. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NOKUFUNDA
Igama lesikole : Zimbambeleni Secondary School
Isitifiketi : Matekuletsheni
Izifundo : IsiZulu, English, Afrikaans

Biology, Geography; History
Unyaka : 1998

3. UMSEBENZI
Igama lenkampani : Nozala Printers
Indawo : Johannesburg
Umsebenzi engiwenzayo : Umamukeli wezihambi
Isikhathi ngenza lo msebenzi : Nhlangulana 2008 kuze kube manje

4. IMININGWANE EPHATHELENE NEMPILO YANGASESE
Imidlalo engiyikhonzile : Ibhola lomnqakiswano
Okunye kokuzijabulisa engikwenzayo : Ukufunda izincwadi nokulalela umculo

5. ABANTU OKUNGABUZWA KUBO NGAMI
5.1 Igama nesibongo : Nksz. Z.C.C. Mthimkhulu
Isikhungo : Zibambeleni High School
Isikhundla : Uthisha owayengifundisa
Ucingo : (011) 984 3501
Umakhalekhukhwini : 084 578 9453

5.2 Igama nesibongo : Mnu. R.B. Roberts
Isikhungo : Nozala Printers
Isikhundla : Imenenja
Ucingo : (011) 874 7982
Umakhalekhukhwini : 072 301 7879

4.5 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nazi izinto ezibalulekile okumele zishiwo ngomuntu ongasekho: Amagama akhe aphelele, usuku azalwa ngalo, ezalwa ngobani, ezalelwaphi, izikhungo zemfundo adlula kuzona, wazuzani emfundweni yakhe, izindawo asebenze kuzona, izikhundla azitholile, usuku ahambe ngalo emhlabeni, abantu abayigazi lakhe abashiya emhlabeni njengomyeni wakhe noma unkosikazi, izingane, abazali, abazukulu, nokunye okubonakalayo ukuthi kungesale.

Uma kubhalwa umlando ngomufi, kuqalwa ngesihloko esigqamile esinamagama akhe aphelele, bese kubhalwa konke-ke lokhu esesikubalile ngenhla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomusho omfushane wokumvalelisa, njengokuthi: Lala uphumule, Mntungwa, noma iNkosi mayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi noma-ke ngamanye nje amagama anesizotha.

Nasi isibonelo somlando kamufi :

Umlando kaGinqikhanda Ananius Luthuli ongasekho emhlabeni

UGinqikhanda Ananius Luthuli wazalwa mhla zingama-23 kuNtulikazi 1937 eMnambithi, eMatiwaneskop. Uyindodana yamagcino kaFunukwenzani noNonomzotho Luthuli, abangasekho.

Umufi waqala imfundo yakhe yamabanga aphansi eCwembe BC School. Emva kokuphasa ibanga lesine washiya isikole wayosebenza kwaNonjoloza lapho asebenza iminyaka engamashumi amathathu engumshayeli kagandaganda. Wedlule emhlabeni mhla ka-3 kuNhlaba 2009.

Umufi ushiye emhlabeni inkosikazi yakhe uThangithini, abantwana bakhe abalishumi kanye nabazukulu abangama-25.

Lala uphumule Mshibe, iNkosi ayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi.

4.6 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI OMHLANGANO

Amaminithi omhlangano angokufingqiwe okwakukhulunywa ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Abhalwa agcinwe ngenhloso yokulondoloza okwakukhulunywa kwavunyelwana ngakho ukuze kungalibaleki, kungalahleki, nezinqumo zigcineke. Lowo obhala amaminithi kumele aqikelele ukuthi akabhali konke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni, kepha kubhalwa iziphakamiso nezinqumo. Amagama abethule iziphakamiso kanye nalabo abasekelile kuyenzeka abhalwe. Akumele lowo obhala amaminithi abhale ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukwedelela kanye nokuxabana.

Uma umuntu ekhuluma nge-ajenda akwenzeki angakhulumi ngamaminithi omhlangano kanjalo nalapho ekhuluma ngamaminithi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha afundise abafundi i-ajenda yomhlangano kanye namaminithi omhlangano kanyekanye. Kumele kwenzeke okufanayo nalapho abafundi sebevivinywa, babuzwe nge-ajenda kanyekanye namaminithi omhlangano.

Nasi isibonelo se-ajenda namaminithi omhlangano ekhasini elilandelayo:

I-ajenda Yomhlangano Wamalunga omphilandawonye, Indonsa

1 Ukuvula
2 Ababekhona
3 Izihoxiso zalabo abangaphumelelanga
4 Amaminithi omhlangano odlule
5 Okuvuka emaminithini
6 Ukukhethwa kwabaholi abasha
7 Ezixubile
8 Ukuvala

Amaminithi omhlangano:

Umhlangano wamalunga omphilandawonye, Indonsa
Usuku : 1 kuMbasa 2009
Isikhathi : 17:00
Indawo : Indaba Hotel

1. Ukuvula
Umhlangano waqala ngo-5 ntambama. UMnu. Masilela wavula ngomthandazo. UMphathisihlalo wabonga uMnu. Masilela ngomthandazo wase emukela wonke amalunga ayekhona emhlanganweni. Ngemuva kokwaziswa kwababexolisile uMphathisihlalo wabe esechazela inhlangano ngenhloso yomhlangano.

2. Ababekhona
Jabulani Masilela, Sizakele Gabuza, Jerminah Zikhali, Zeblon Kubheka, Zenzele Mbhele, Mandlakayise Sibeko, Gladys Sokhela, J.K. Dumakude, oSibongile Zwane noHM Mmvemve (uNobhala wosuku).

3. Izihoxiso zalabo abangaphumelelanga
Nkkz. Magubane noF.R. Mahlobo

4. Amaminithi omhlangano odlule
Unobhala wafunda amaminithi omhlangano odlule owawungomhlaka- 14 kuNhlolanja 2008. Umhlangano wemukela njengerekhodi eliyiqiniso lalokhu okwakubhungwe ngakho.

5. Okuvuka emaminithini
Azibanga biko izindaba ezivuka emaminithini.

6. Ukukhethwa kwabaholi abasha
Amalunga akhetha abaholi abalandelayo kanje: UMnu. Jabulani Masilela waqokelwa ukuba nguSihlalo, uSizakele Gabuza waqokelwa ukuba uMgcinimafa kwathi uGladys Sokhela waqokelwa ukuba nguNobhala.

7. Ezixubile
UMnu. Jabulani Masilela wabonga abaholi abadala ngokusebenza kwabo ngokuzikhandla ukuhola nokuthuthukisa inhlangano. Wabe esephonsa inselelo

kumalunga yokuthi esikhathini esizayo kunganjani kekubuyekezwe umthethosisekelo wenhlangano, kuboniswane ngesigatshana esithi akekho umholi oyoqokelwa isikhundla sobuhola iziwombe ezintathu kulandelana.

8. Ukuvala
UMphathisihlalo wabonga amalunga ngeqhaza alibamba kulowo mhlangano. UMnu. Mbhele wavala ngomthandazo ngehora le-18h00.

4.7 I-EDITHORIYALI

I-edithoriyali ibhalwa nguMhleli wephaphandaba elithile eyiqondise ephephandabeni anguMhleli walo. Inhlosonqangi ukuhlaziya isimo esithile esingundabamlonyeni kwabezindaba kanye nokuvulela ithuba le nkulumo-mpikiswano kulabo abathintekayo noma labo abafisa ukwazi ngesiphetho sodaba lolo. Isihloko sakhona kumele simhehe umfundi wephephandaba. Isingeniso sakhona sethula noma siveza umbono woMhleli wephaphandaba ngesihloko. Umzimba we-edithoriyali wethula amaphuzu asekela umbono noma imibono yoMhleli. Kumele ulimi olusetshenziswa lapho luhambisane nabafundi. Kumele kusebenze ikakhulu amagama achasisayo. Kusetshenziswa amagama afana nalawa: okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, ngakho-ke, njll. Isiphetho sakhona sisonga inkulumo-mpikiswano, kwesinye isikhathi uMhleli ugcina ngukbhala iziphakamiso.

Nasi isibonelo se-edithoriyali ekhasini elilandelayo:

ISIMO ESIBUCAYI

UZuma akagcwalisi isethembiso asenza sokuba uMongameli wabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika

LIZEKA MDA

Ngezinsuku zokugcina zokukhankasa kwamaqembu ekhankasela ukhetho kunezinto eziningi ezingahambanga kahle. Abantu babelindele ukuthi kwakuzothi kungadlula ukhetho bese kwehlukanwa nezinto ezinjalo.

Lokhu kubandakanya iqembu likaKhongolose elasebenzisa budedengu amandla okuphatha, njengalapho umNyango weSocial Development unikeza abantu izijumba zokudla – okukhokhelwa ngabakhokhi bentela – njengemana evela eqenjini likaKhongolose. Kwenye inkathi abantu babenganikwa izijumba lezo uma bengakhombisi amakhadi obulunga benhlangano kaKhongolose.

Kwakunemibiko yokuthi kwezinye izindawo abantu babedukiswa; bagcine sebekholwa ukuthi uma babengezukuvotela i-ANC, babengeke besayithola imali kadekle neyeqolo.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamandla budedengu kwakubandakanya oNgqongqoshe bakaZwelonke kanye nabeZifundazwe bekwenza lokho bebe beqhuba umsebenzi wombuso, kokunye bephelezelwe nguJacob Zuma uqobo lwakhe, owayesenguMongameli we-ANC kuphela ngaleso sikhathi

Ngisho abasebenzi bakaHulumeni bayabalwa kule nkohlakalo. Abanye babeya emsebenzini begqoke izikipa zika-ANC kodwa abazange banqandwe ngabaphathi babo kulokho. Labo ababezama ukuveza ukuthi leso senzo siphambene nobulungiswa babengabekezeleki ngezindlela ezehlukene.

Ezinyangeni ezimbili ezedlule i-ANC yaphumelela okhethweni. Ucabanga ukuthi inkohlakalo yaphela mhla kufungiswa amalunga ePhalamende? Yaphela emiqondweni kuphela. Kunalokho i-ANC izinikele ekuqhubeni inkohlakalo kakhulu kunakuqala. Indlela yokucabanga ye-ANC ukuthi: Mina nawe singenzani ngalokho?

Yize kwaba yisenzo esihle ukuba uMongameli ahambele iBafana Bafana kodwa sasingekho nesincane isidingo sokuthi uZuma acule ‘uMshini Wami’. ‘UMshini Wami’ akulona iculo lesizwe, kuze kungcono elithi ‘Shosholoza’. Muva nje uZuma useguqule iculo elaliculwa kakhulu i-ANC ngezikhathi zomzabazo walenza elakhe…

ULizeka Mda nguMhleli osabambe okwesikhashana

Icashunwe kuCity Press yangomhla ka 28 kuNhlangulana ngonyaka we-2010, yase ihunyushelwa esiZulwini.

4.8 I-ATHIKHILI YEPHEPHANDABA

I-athikhili yephaphabhuku iyindlela yokuletha ulwazi, inguquko, imininingwane ethile mayelana nalokho umhleli afuna ukukwedlulisa noma afuna ukukukhangisa. Umhleli angasebenzisa ifonti ehlukahlukene, imibala ehlukahlukene futhi egqamile,imidwebo ehlukene ukugqugquzela, ukuthengisa umqondo othize. Kungabhalwa namagama athize okunezelela okushiwo yizithombe.

Nasi isibonelo se-athikhili yephephandaba:

KUNGEKUDALA AMAYENGANDODA ANGAZITHOLA ESEVUNWA NGUMTHETHO YUGENGREE NAIDOO	
UHulumeni angahle alubhekisise kabanzi udaba lokuphasisa umthetho wokuhweba ngomzimba – umthetho ongaletha injabulo kumayengandoda aseNingizimu Afrika. Ukhishiwe kuleli viki umbiko weSouth African Law Reform Commission ophakamisa ukuthi kwakhiwe i-Adult Prostitution Reform Act. Kudala amaqembu amele amayengandoda aphakamisa ukuthi ukuhweba ngomzimba kube semthethweni kuleli zwe. Ngenyanga kaMandulo ngonyaka odlule ilunga lePhalamende uMnu. George Lekgetho wethusa abaningi lapho ephakamisa ukuthi ukudayisa umzimba kumele kube semthethweni ngesikhathi somqhudelwano weWorld Cup ngonyaka we-2010. Umbiko ubandakanya izinto ezine ezilandelayo okungakhethwa kuzo lapho kwakhiwa lo mthetho: • Ukugunyazwa okungenamibandela kokudayiswa komzimba. • Ukugunyazwa okunemibandela kwamayengandoda amadala ngeminyaka. • Ukungagunyazwa nhlobo kokudayiswa ngomzimba. • Ukulawulwa komthetho wamayengandoda amadala ngeminyaka. Lo mbiko ushayelwe ihlombe yiqembu elimele amayengandoda, iSex Worker Education and Advocacy. Umxhumanisa waleli qembu uVivienne Lalu uthe bazizwa bephuphuma injabulo futhi bekhululekile ngenxa yokuthi ekugcineni lo mbiko usugcine usukhishiwe ngemuva kwesikhathi esiyiminyaka eyisikhombisa belokhu belindile. Uqhube wathi yize kungacaciswanga kahle embikweni ukuthi kumele uguqulwe kanjani umthetho, njengoba kuseyisiphakamiso nje, bayakwemukela ukuthi sekuyisikhathi soguquko. ULalu uthe amalungelo amayengandoda abenganakiwe ngenxa yesimo salo msebenzi. Ngakho-ke umthetho ogunyaza ukudayisa ngomzimba ngokusemthethweni uzokwenza ukuthi kubhekisiswe amalungelo amayengandoda. Umxhumanisi wenhlangano iChristian Action Network uTaryn Hogson uthe banethemba lokuthi ukudayisa umzimba kuyohlala kungekho emthethweni ngoba uma kungagunyazwa, lokho kuyobe sekukhuthaza ukudayisa ngomzimba.

Icashunwe ephephandabeni iCity Press yangomhla ka-17 kuNhlaba ngonyaka we-2007, yase ihunyushelwa esiZulwini

4.9 IKHOLOMU YEPHEPHANDABA

Ikholumu yisihloko esithile okudingidwa ngaso njalo ephephandabeni elithile. Ngokujwayelekile lesi sihloko sibhalwa yintatheli eyodwa yalelo phephandaba. Isihloko leso kubhalwa ngaso isonto/iviki ngalinye. Isibonelo, intatheli ingabhala ngezomnotho iviki neviki. Okusemqoka lapha ukuthi **intatheli eyodwa ibhala ngesihloko esisodwa ngezikhathi ezehlukene**.

Kuyenzeka kokunye ikholumu ibhalwe yintatheli eyodwa ibhala ngezihloko ezehlukene. Isibonelo, intatheli kuleli sonto ingabhala ngezinhlobo zemfashini, kuthi esontweni elilandelayo ibhale ngezezomnotho, kuthi kwelinye isonto ibhale ngemijaho yezimoto, njalonjalo. Okubalulekile lapha ukuthi **yintatheli eyodwa ebhala ngezihlokwana ezinhlobonhlobo ngezikhathi ezehlukene**.

Ikholomu ngayinye ibhalwa ihleleke kanje: Phezulu kubhalwa isihloko esibhalwe ngokugqamile. Ngezansi kwesihloko kuba yigama nesibongo sentatheli ebhale leyo kholomu. Nakho lokhu kubhalwa ngombhalo agqamile

Iphephandaba nephephandaba liba nekholomu yezintatheli ezithile mayelana nezihloko ezithile. Ezintathelini eziningi singabala uSbu Mseleku, intatheli yephephandaba iCity Press, ohlale ebhala ngezemidlalo. Kuyo iCity Press singabala uPhumzile Langeni obhala ngezomnotho. Ephephandabeni Isolezwe singabala uSihle Mkhize, intatheli ebhala ngomculo. Ephephandabeni Ilanga singabala uSenzo Sokhela, ithatheli ebhala ngezemidlalo. Ephephandabeni iSunday Times singabala uSimnikiwe Xabanisa, intatheli yezemidlalo. Singazibala kugcwale amakhasi ngamakhasi izintatheli ezibhala amakholomu emaphephandabeni ehlukahlukene.

Nasi isibonelo sekholomu:

Imali Ilele kumasikandi: Phuzekhemisi SIHLE MKHIZE	
Umculi kamasikandi, uPhuzekhemisi, utheleke kungazelele muntu wahlokomisa ihholo ebeligcwele liphuphuma izakhamizi ebezizokwethamela ukwethulwa kwama-albhamu amaqembu kamasikandi neGospel endaweni yaseMkhumbane, eThekwini. UmfokaMnyandu ubonakale ekujabulela ukubona intsha ebigcwele ihholo kwazise abantu abasha badume ngokungawathandi amasiko. "Intsha kwesinye isikhathi ikubukisa okohlanya uma ushaya isiginci kanti kuqala wawushela ngakho ukudlala isiginci. Ngiyathokoza namhlanje ukubona imicimbi enjengalo ithakaselwa abantu abasebasha ngoba eqinisweni imali ilele kumasikandi", kusho uMnyandu. Lo mcimbi ubuxhaswe ngaboMnyango wezobuCiko na ezokuThuthukiswa kwamaKhono eMphakathini beba noMasipala weTheku.	Amaqembu asafufusa emculweni womdabu abekhipha amangwevu ekhombisa ngamathalente awo. Phakathi kwamaqembu abezothula ama-albhamu bekukhona i-African Dynamo ecula umasikandi neKhethomthandayo yona ecula iGospel. UMnu. Sbisiso Tsanyane woMnyango wezobuCiko namaSiko esifundazweni uthi lolu hlelo kumele luthathwe njengebhizinisi. Uphinde wexwayisa labo asebeqophile ukuba bangaziphakamisi emphakathini ngoba okwenzekile kuseyisiqalo sempilo. USandile Phungula, ongumhloli weqembu i-African Dynamo ebithula i-albhamu, uthe sifezekile isifiso sabo sokuqopha njengoba bene-albhamu esihloko esithi *Phezulu eNkosini*. Elandelisa ngendlela abafinyelela ngayo kulesi sigaba, uthe kwaba uchungechunge, waqhuba ngokuthi kwakunzima njengoba kade babengenela imiqhudelwano bengaphumeleli.

Icashunwe ku-Isolezwe langomhla ka 9 kuNhlangulana ngonyaka we-2008

4.10 UMBIKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonile, ayizwile okukanye into ayenzile. Imibiko ivama ukubhalwa ezikhungweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba umbiko wezimali, umbiko, ngomphumela womdlalo, ngeziboshwa ezeqe ejele. Njengoba imibiko imayelana nezinto ezinhlobonhlobo, kanjalo nendlela imibiko ebhalwa ngayo iyehlukahluka.

Nanka amaphuzu abalulekile ngombiko –

- Inhloso yombiko ukwedlulisa ulwazi oluthile.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi imibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abhalwe abe ngamapoyinti.
- Ulimi olusetshenziswayo kumele luhambisane nalowo noma labo umbiko oqondiswe kubo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kahle kumele ubhalwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esishoyo ukuthi umbiko umayelana nani.
- Isihloko kumele sibe negama lomuntu noma abantu umbiko oqondiswe kubo.
- Kumele kubhalwe indlela elandeliwe ekubhaleni umbiko.
- Kumele kubhalwe lokho okutholakale ocwaningeni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neziphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko usayinwe.
- Kumele futhi umbiko ube nosuku.

Nasi isibonelo sombiko:

Isihloko: Umbiko Ngodlame Neziteleka Ezikoleni ZaseQhudeni

Isingeniso: Umbiko ngezimbangela zodlame endaweni yaseQhudeni, ucelwe nguNgqongqoshe wezeMfundo KwaZulu-Natali ngomhla ka-12 kuNdasa ku-2009.

Izindlela zokuqoqa ulwazi:

1. Ukuxoxisana nabafundi.
2. Ukuxoxisana nothisha bezikole zendawo.
3. Ukuxoxisana nabazali babafundi.
4. Ukuxoxisana namalunga omphakathi nje.
5. Ukuxoxisana nabaholi bomphakathi.
6. Ukuxoxisana nemikhandlu yabazali.
7. Ukuxoxisana nemikhandlu yabafundi.
8. Ukuxoxisana namaphoyisa endawo.

Okutholakele:

1. Othisha banesandla ekubhebhethekiseni udlame ngoba babamba imihlangano ngasese nabafundi.
2. Kunothisha ababanga izikhundla zokuphatha ezikoleni.
3. Abazali banesandla ekubhebhethekiseni udlame ngoba imihlangano yangasese

ibanjelwa emizini yabo nalabo abakubonayo lokho bayihlaba inhlali.
4. Abanye abaholi bomphakathi banesandla ngoba bazuza amaphuzu kwezepoliti
5. Abaholi bomphakathi abezwani bebodwa ngenxa yobulungu ezinhlanganweni zombusazwe.

Ukuphetha:
Ziningi izimbangela zodlame neziteleka endaweni yaseQhudeni kanti zibonakala zidalwa yiwo uqobo amalunga omphakathi, kubandakanya nothisha. Kudingeka umhlangano kakhukhulela ngoqo wazo zonke izinhlaka zomphakathi ukuze kuvulelwane izifuba bese kuqhanyukwa nezixazululo ezingaba yikhambi elelaphayo.

Iziphakamiso:
1. Othisha abayeke ukubamba imihlangano ngasese nabafundi.
2. Othisha abafunde ukubekezelelana nokwamukela ukwehlulwa embangweni wezikhundla zokuphatha
3. Abafundi ababoniswe ububi nemiphumela yodlame.
4. Abaholi bomphakathi abahole umphakathi ngeqiniso.
5. Abaholi bomphakathi ababambe imihlangano namalunga omphakathi ukuze umphakathi uveze izikhalo zawo.
6. Abaholi abafunde ukuhloniphana.
7. Amaqembu epolitiki awafunde ukubekezelelana.

Uhlelwe ngu: N.N. Madela
NNMadela
13 kuNhlaba 2009
[Umhloli wesekethe]

4.11 INKULUMO ELUNGISELELWE NOMA EQATHA

Uma abafundi bezokwenza inkulumo kumele bakhumbule ukuthi abantu abefani ngamasiko, ngezinkolelo, ngemfundo, ngabakuthandayo nokunye. Ngakho-ke kumele umfundi acabange ukuthi bazosithanda yini isihloko sakhe, futhi bazi kangakanani ngaso, bazowezwa yini amagama ahambelana naleso sihloko labo azokwethula kubo inkulumo.

Yini inhloso yenkulumo?
Lapho abafundi beqoqa ulwazi ngesihloko abazokhuluma ngaso kufanele bazi ukuthi baqonde ukubajabulisa nje, ukubafundisa okuthile, noma ukuba balandele imibono yabo labo abalalele. Lapho sebekhuluma abaqikelele futhi ukuthi ngabe abalalele bayajabula, bayezwisisa noma bayayemukela yini le nto abayishoyo.

Ukulungiselela inkulumo
Kubalulekile ukuthi umfundi ozokwethula inkulumo azilungiselele ngokwenele. Ukuzilungiselela kubandakanya ukubhala amaphuzu ephepheni. Lapho ezilungiselela kumele athinte izihlokwana ezilandelayo:

Isihloko
Kubalulekile ukuthi isihloko sibe nokuthi inkulumo izokwenziwaphi, ngubani ngaluphi usuku futhi sethule ingqikithi yenkulumo.

Isibingelelo
Kumele oxoxayo abingelele abakhona ngezinhlelo zabo, abakhulu nabancane, abalandelanise kahle ngokwamazinga abo emehlweni omphakathi.

Isingeniso
Isingeniso kumele sihehe sibe sifushane siphoqe abantu ukuba balalele. Singaba –

- Iqiniso elake lashiwo omunye.
- Indatshana ehlekisayo kodwa ephathelene nazokusho.
- Umbuzo odinga impendulo ephathelene nazokusho.

Owethula inkulumo angalokothi enze izixoliso, njengokuthi “Nixole ngoba angikwazanga ukulungiselela le nkulumo.” Lokhu kuqeda umdlandla kwabalalele. Akenze abalaleli babenesasasa kwakushoyo.

***Indikimba*:**

- Uma ekhuluma akasebenzise izandla, isimo sobuso, amehlo, kodwa hhayi ngokweqile.
- Amehlo akhe awahambe indlu yonke angakhombisi ukwesaba, ukungakhululeki kumbe ukwethuka.
- Ukuze inkulumo ivuse isasasa kwabalalele, owethula inkulumo akaguquguqule izwi, lizwakale ngokucacile, lilandele indikimba yakhe; ukuphakamisa izwi kukhombisa isasasa, ukulehlisa kukhombisa ukuthi kukhona azokusho. Akangahlebi futhi angamemezi, kuphela akazikhohlwe ukuthi ungubani umqondo wonke wakhe ubesenkulumweni. Akalandelanise kahle amaphuzu ukuze inkulumo izwakale kahle. Akasebenzise izibonelo amahlaya nokunye okufuze lokho.
- Akangalokothi ethuke noma abukele phansi labo abamlalele.
- Akangayenzi inkulumo yakhe ibe yinde kakhulu kuze kuphele umdlandla kwabalalele.
- Inkulumo ayifeze inhloso yomethuli wayo.

I*siphetho*:
Ukuze isiphetho sigculise, umlaleli azizwele ukuthi uzuzile, kumele oxoxayo aphethe ngesiphetho esifanele, esifushane nesinembayo. Angasebenzisa lezi zindlela ukwenza lokho:

- Angafingqa inkulumo yakhe ngokugcizelela amaphuzu asemqoka awashilo.
- Angafaka inselelo.

Nasi isibonelo senkulumo elungiselelwe ekhasini elilandelayo:

INKULUMO EYETHULWA NGUTHISHA US.A NTOMBELA EMGAZI PUBLIC SCHOOL NGOSUKU LOKUVALELISWA KWAKHE MHLA KA-27 NOVEMBA 1996

Ngiyabonga Mphathihlelo. Ngiyabingelela kubaphathi bemfundo abakhona, kuMphathisikole, kothisha, kumalunga omkhandlu olawula isikole, kubazali, kubafundi, ezivakashini ezikhona kulolu suku olukhulu kangaka.

Kungenzeka ukuthi phakathi kwenu bakhona abalindele ukuthi njengoba ngimude kangaka nenkulumo yami izoba yinde. Abanye benu bazomkhumbula uMnu. N.V.Zungu obefundisa eHlubi. Besithi uma sihamba sobabili kubhaleke igama elithi "if". Nakuye uMnu. S.A. Ndebele yiso leso. Kuchazani lokho?

Ngizocela kesibuke ngamehlo engqondo amadoda aqubula inyama yenkabi enkulu ehlatshiwe. Kuthi lapho eseqedile ukuyihlinza ayiqoqele ndawonye esikhumbeni. Kuba khona insizwa eligagu ezihola phambili. Kaningi ungezwa isithi, "Sandla ngena la!". Lezi ezinye izinsizwa zibe sezilandela, ziphinde amagama ayo. Iyaqhubeka ithi, "Qu yasuka insimbi!" Ziyayivumela lezi ezinye izinsizwa maqede ziyitatamise zize ziyoyibeka endlini. Lapho zisho isiqubulo akube kusezwakala ukusinda kwenyama. Omama bayakikiza kube njeya. Lokho kubanikeza umfutho labo abatatamisa inyama.

Uma ngibuka isikole, ngibuke la madoda atatamisa inyama, ngibona kunento efanayo kulezi zimo ezimbili - **ukubambisana.** Lapha esikoleni uNgwane ngimfanisa nale nsizwa ezihola phambili. Uma eligagu othisha bazobamba bafukule kanyekanye. Abazali bazozithola bekikiza. Ngokwenzenjalo othisha bazozizwa benamandla amaningi, bazizwe benothando lomsebenzi. Othisha bazobambisana noNgwane:

- Kunciphe izinkinga ngaphakathi esikoleni.
- Anciphe amahora lapho kuxazululwa izinkinga ezidaleka ngenxa yokungabambisani.
- Bande ubuntu.
- Baphumelele ngamalengiso abafundi.
- Basho abazali bathi, "Kuyafundwa eMgazi".

Ngiyabonga Mphathihlelo.

4.12 INKULUMO-MPENDULWANO

Nazi izinto okufanele abafundi baziqaphele uma bebhala lolu hlobo lombhalo:

- Isakhiwo senkulumo-mpendulwano
- Njengemibhalo yonke kufanele kubekhona isingeniso. Esingenisweni yilapho kwethulwa khona udaba oluzoxoxwa, nokuthi luzoxoxwa ngobani.
- Amagama alabo abakhulumayo abhalwa ngasesandleni sokunxele, abe mafishane nesibongo singasetshenziswa. Akubhalwa lutho ngaphansi kwamagama alabo abakhulumayo.
- Kubhalwa ikholoni emva kwamagama abantu abakhulumayo.
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kumele kukhombise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumayo. *Isibonelo ubaba uma ekhuluma nendodana, ingane yesikole uma ikhuluma nothisha.*
- Ukuthi inkulumo-mpendulwano iqala ngesingeniso akusho ukuthi akubekhona isigaba esiyisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba senkulumweni yabo, kuzwakale ukuthi isiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuba bezwane noma bangezwani kuye ngokuthi udaba ebebeluxoxa luhamba kanjani.

Nasi isibonelo senkulumo-mpendulwano:

Umnumzane Manzini ukhuluma nendodana yakhe uThabo ofika phakathi kwamabili abangqongqozele ukuze bamvulele.

Manzini : Uphumaphi ebusuku kangaka Thabo?
Thabo : Ngiyaxolisa, baba.
Manzini : Phendula umbuzo wami.
Thabo : Ngiyaxolisa baba ngilibale kubo kaMafika.
Manzini : Uthe uma ulibala lapho wacabanga ukuthi uzongena kanjani lapha ekhaya?
Thabo : Ngeke ngiphinde, baba.
Manzini : Kukangaki ufika ngalesi sikhathi njengoba uthi ngeke uphinde nje?
Thabo : Sekungokwesibili.
Manzini : Ngithi sekukangaki?
Thabo : Bese ngikhohliwe, baba ukuthi kungaphezulu kwezikhathi ezimbili.
Manzini : Phendula umbuzo wami.
Thabo : Kukaningi.
Manzini : Ungivusa phakathi kwamabili emzini wami nsuku zonke. Ucabanga ukuthi uyini lapha ekhaya wena?
Thabo : Angeke ngiphinde.
uManzini : Ngoba nakhu siphazamisa abalele sizoyikhuluma ekuseni le ndaba.

[Ibingaqhubeka inkulumo ize ifike lapho ifika khona njengoba kushiwo ngenhla.]

4.13 I-INTAVYU

I-intavyu ingxoxo lapho kubakhona umuntu noma abantu abalidlanzana ababuza omunye imibuzo bephindelela ngenhloso yokwazi kabanzi ngaye. Kungabuzwa kabanzi umuntu ofuna umsebenzi kokunye kubuzwe umuntu ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi ngento ethile eyenzekile noma esazokwenzeka. I-intavyu ingenziwa bukhoma, kuThelevishini, emsakazweni noma ocingweni. Ikhona futhi i-intavyu ebhalwa phansi njengenkulumo-mpendulwano.

Nasi isibonelo se-intavyu ekhasini elilandelayo:

I-intavyu phakathi komsakazi woKhozi kanye nomculi odumile

Msakazi : Kuyinjabulo kimi ukuthola ithuba lokuba unginike isikhathi sokukhuluma nawe.
Mculi : Nami ngiyathokoza kakhulu ukukhuluma nawe kulo msakazo odume kangaka, ngizwiwe abalandeli bami nabalaleli bakho abaningi.
Msakazi : Ngabe leli gama obizwa ngalo elakho ngempela noma elomsebenzi?
Mculi : Igama lomsebenzi engalinikwa abangane bami ikakhulukazi enginabo eqenjini lami.
Msakazi : Lavela kanjani?
Mculi : Ngangishaya kakhulu isiginci bachazeke kakhulu base bengibiza ngo**Guitarman**.
Msakazi : Awutshele abalaleli bomsakazo nabalandeli bakho ukuthi ngempela wena ungubani, uqhamukaphi?
Mculi : Mina nginguZakhele wakwaZibane owazalelwa eNkande wakhulela khona, wafunda khona, kwaze kwaba uyahamba uyofunda enyuvesi yaKwaZulu iZululand. Uthando lwami lomculo ladlondlobala lapho.
Msakazi : Ubani ongathi wakufaka ugqozi lomculo?
Mculi : Abazali bami nabo bangabaculi. Ubaba nomama bebevamise ukucula esontweni, lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi i-duet, babuye bazilungiselele ekhaya. Ngakhula ngihalela ukuthi nami ngelinye ilanga ngime phambi kwabantu ngibajabulise, njengoba kwakwenza abazali bami. Abazange bangiphoqe kodwa ukuba ngibe umculi, kwazisukela kimi nje.
Msakazi : Kodwa pho kungani wena ucula olunye uhlobo lomculo?
Mculi : Ngicabanga ukuthi ukuwufunda phansi ngibe nolwazi ngawo, nokukhula ngilalela uhlobo oluthile lomculo kwangenza ukuba ngicabange ukwehluka kubazali bami. Kwangijabulisa futhi ukuthi abazange babe nenkinga ngalokho. Bayawahambela amakhonsathi bazongilalela, bahlabe lapho bethanda ukuhlaba khona babuye bancome futhi uma kunesidingo.

4.14 IBHROSHA

Ibhrosha incwajana echaza kafushane ngendawo noma umkhiqizo othile ngenhloso yokuwudayisa noma ukuheha abantu. Kokunye kuba yincwajana enezithombe eziphathelene nendawo evakashelwayo okukanye umkhiqizo otholakala lapho. Yize ibhrosha kuyincwajana, kumele ibe nayo yonke imininingwane edingekayo. Ivama ukubhalwa ohlotsheni lwephepha eliphambili nelibizayo. Ibhalwa ngendlela yokuheha abantu ngakho-ke amagama asetshenziswayo akhethwa ngendlela ehlaba umxhwele yenze ukuba abantu bafise ukuhambela indawo leyo. Ithinta izihlokwana ezimbalwa ezibalulekile ezichazela abathengi/izivakashi ngokutholakala kuleyo ndawo.

Nasi isibonelo sebhrosha

QEDA ISIZUNGU CC **SELIZE LAFIKA FUTHI ELINYE ITHUBA LOKUYA EKAPA LODUMO** NAZI EZINYE IZINDAWO EZISEKAPA NAMAPHETHELO EZIZONGAVAKASHELWA: • Ostrich Farm • Cango Caves • Cape Point • Robben Island • Seal Island • Table Mountain • Winaries • Waterfront	***EZINYE IZINTO ONGAZITHOKOZELA KULOLU HAMBO:*** *- Ibhasi likanokusho elintofontofo* *- Izindawo zolala Umuntu ngamunye ekameleni* *- Ukudla kwasekuseni nakusihlwa okwehla esiphundu* *- Ukushaywa wumoya waseKapa izinsuku eziyi-6* *- Ukugibela isikebhe sohlobo oluphambili ukuya nokubuya eRobben Island* ***IMALI YOKUNGENA:*** *- Ostrich Farm: R25* *- Cango Caves: R35* *- Cape Point: R25* *- Robben Island: R150* *- Seal Island: R35* *- Table Mountain: R95* *- Winaries: R20* *- Waterfront: R45*	*Kuzo zonke lezi zindawo kungenwa ngehora lesi 08h00; kuvalwe ngehora le 10h00 ebusuku.* *- Zikhona nezinye Izindawo ezingakhokhelwa ezingabalwanga lapha.* ***IMALI ISIHLANGANISWE YONKE (EYOHAMBO KANYE NEYOKUNGENA EZINDAWENI OKUKHOKHWA KUZO):*** *Izingane: R3500* *Abadala: R7500*	*Ukuzwa kabanzi ngohambo ungathintana noMaqhinga Gumede* *- Izinombolo zocingo:* ***016 976 1012*** *- Izinombolo Zikamakhalekhu-khwini:* ***084 791 1015*** *- Izinombolo zesihlanzandaba:* ***016 976 1324*** *- Ikheli le-email:**gumedem@telkom.sa.za*** *noma uzifikele mathupha kuleli kheli:* ***1534 Sanlam Centre*** ***Church Street*** ***Vereeniging*** ***1939***

5. IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO EMIFISHANE

5.1 IZIKHANGISI

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokuheha abantu ngento ethile ethengiswayo ngenhloso yokuthi bagcine sebeyithengile yize bebengahlosile. Osomabhizinisi, imvamisa, basebenzisa izikhangisi ezinhlobonhlobo ukuchukuluza imizwa yabathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sezikhangisi ukuphindaphindwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amazwi ayengayo. Ngaphandle kwezikhangisi zezinto ezithengiswayo kukhona izikhangisi zemisebenzi, zemicimbi, zabashonile, zabashadayo, kanye nokunye.

Nasi isibonelo sesikhangisi sempahla

Nasi isibonelo sesikhangisi somsebenzi:

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

UMNYANGO WEZOKUTHUTHA

IPHOYISA LOMGWAQO

Iholo: R84 900 – R96 984

Izinga: Level 7

Inombolo yesaziso: MDT 053

Umuntu odingekayo: Kudingeka umuntu ophase uMatikuletsheni, onediploma ayithola kwelinye lamakholiji aqeqesha iziphathimandla zomgwaqo, izincwadi zokushayela (ikhodi 8) abe umuntu oneminyaka emithathu enza lo msebenzi**.**

Umsebenzi azowenza: Ukuhlola abashayeli abafuna izincwadi zokushayela. Ukubheka akhiphe amathikithi abashayeli abashayela budedengu emigwaqeni yomphakathi. Ukuhola izimoto ezinesisindo esingajwayelekile emigwaqeni yomphakathi. Ukwenza neminye imisebenzi ephathelene namaphoyisa omgwaqo.

Oyocatshangelwa kangcono: Umuntu oyocatshangelwa kangcono ngumuntu oneminyaka emithathu noma ngaphezulu enza lo msebenzi. Umuntu okwazi ukukhuluma nokubhala kahle isiNgisi, isiBhunu, isiNguni kanye nesiSuthu.

Usuku lokuqala emsebenzini: 01 Okthoba 2009

Amafomu okufaka izicelo ayatholakala kuwo wonke amahhovisi kamasipala. Izicelo azithunyelwe kuMenenja yedolobha, Midvaal Local Municipality, P.O. Box 9, Meyerton, 1960. Ifomu lokufuna umsebenzi kumele lihambisane nencwadi yokuzichaza kanye namaphepha awubufakazi bezitifiketi onazo, umazisi nencwadi yokushayela, konke kube nesitembu sasemaphoyiseni aseNingizimu Afrika.

Imibuzo ingaqondiswa ku: Mnu. T.T. Radebe kule nombolo yocingo: (016) 360-7478

Usuku lokugcina lokufaka izicelo: 30 Ntulikazi 2009

Qaphela: Izicelo ezifike ngemuva kwesikhathi kanye nalezo ezithunyelwe ngesihlanzandaba aziyukwamukelwa. Abantu okuzoxhunyanwa nabo yilabo kuphela abazoba sohlwini lwabazophekwa ngemibuzo. Ngakho-ke uma singakuthintanga kwaze kwaphela izinyanga ezintathu ngemuva kosuku lokugcina lokufaka izicelo, sicela wamukele ukuthi isicelo sakho asemukelekanga.

5.2 AMAFLAYA

Amaflaya ngamapheshana aba nemininingwane ethile. Mancane lapho eqhathaniswa namabhrosha. Ngokuvamile abhalelwa izimo nezinhloso ezehlekahlukene. Kungabhalwa iflaya ngenhloso yokwexayisa abantu ngezinto ezithile, njengotshwala, ucansi olungaphephile, isifo esihlasele endaweni, njalonjalo.

Nasi isibonelo seflaya:

UDOKOTELA UMAPHEKETHULULA ZIKHALI

- **Uphelelwa ubuthongo?**
- **Uzizwa uphelwa ngamandla?**
- **Ukhushukelwa yiBP?**
- **Ukhushukelwa ushukela?**
- **Uphethwe yikhanda elingapheli?**
- **Uzizwa ungakuthandi ukudla?**

Zitholele ibhodlela lakho likaVukamanje Ingxube yesintu enguzifozonke

Zifikele mathupha kunombolo 17 kuwarwick Avenue eThekwini noma uthinte uMaphekethulula Zikhali enombolweni ethi 031 307 5620 ngezikhathi zomsebenzi noma enombolweni ethi 0729243327 ngezikhathi zonke.

5.3 AMAPHOSTA

Amaphosta yimibhalo eyaye ibhalelwe ukukhumbuza abantu ngalokho okusemqoka ezimpilweni zabo. Angaqhamuka eyizimo ezehlukahlukene njengezithombe noma imidwebo. Ayaye abhalwe agqame ukuze umuntu awabone eseza le kude. Kumele futhi abe nomlayezo omfishane kodwa onembayo.

Nasi isibonelo sephosta ekhasini elilandelayo:

SIZA NGOKUZITHOLELA IQINISO UZIVIKELE INGCULAZA IYABULALA INGUMASHAYABHUQE UMASHIYAKUKHALWA EMIZINI YAMADODA

IKHISHWE NGUMASIPALA WETHEKU

Ikheli: 2nd Floor, Rennie House, 41 Margaret Mncadi Avenue (Victoria Embarkment) Durban, 4001

Ucingo: 031 311 4264

Ifeksi: 031 311 4120

E-mail: sokhelaz@durban.gov.za

5.4 IDAYARI NOKUSETSHENZISWA KWAYO

Idayari incwajana lapho umuntu ebhala khona izigameko eziphathene nempilo yakhe, izinto ezibalulekile afisa ukuzikhumbula, nokunye. Abanye idayari bayetha igama layo, isibonelo "**Kunje-ke Emhlabeni!**" Nakhu okubalulekile ngedayari:

- Kumele oyibhalayo abhale usuku phezulu.
- Kumele ibhalwe ngolimi lomuntu okhulumayo.
- Kumele ibhalwe ibe senkathini yamanje.
- Kuyenzeka futhi ibhalwe ibe senkathini edlule.
- Kanti kungenzeka futhi ibhalwe ibe senkathini ezayo.
- Kumele kubhalwe izigaba ezimfishane.
- Kusetshenziswa ulimi olukhululekile.

Nasi isibonelo sokusetshenziswa kwedayari:

Le yidayari kaSizakele Masombuka ofunda ibanga leshumi nambili eSakhelwe eZakheni.

26/10/09
Iphepha ebesilibhala namuhla belilula kakhulu kunalokhu abebelibabaza khona. Angingabazi ukuthi ngizoliphasa ngamalengiso.

27/10/09
Ukuhlangana kwami noZakhele kungiphazamise kakhulu ekuzilungiseleleni iphepha lakusasa. Noma ngithi ngiyazama ukufunda akuvumi, ngisambona emi phambi kwami. Ngisawezwa amazwi akhe amnandi enkenteza ezindlebeni zami.

28/10/09
Bengingazethembi neze namuhla ngoba angikwazanga ukuzilungiselela kahle izolo. Noma kanjani ngizozidlela amahlanga nakuleli phepha lanamuhla.

29/10/09
Namuhla usuku lwami lokuzalwa. Ngizobe ngibungazwe ngabangani bami emqashweni ntambama ngehora lesithupha.

30/10/09
Ngemuva kokubhala iphepha lasekuseni ngizothi hulukuqu edolobheni ngiyobheka ukuthi abangifakelanga yini imali ekhaya.

5.5 I-IMEYILI

I-imeyili yindlela yobuchwepheshe yokuthumela imibiko, izithombe nokunye ngendlela esheshayo kusetshenziswa amakhompuyutha. Le ndlela inhle kakhulu ngoba umuntu ukwazi ukuthumela ngisho umbhalo ongamakhasi amaningi ngesikhashana nje. Lapho umuntu othunyelelwe umbhalo eseqedile ukuwufunda uyakwazi ukuwugcina ukuze aphinde awufunde esikhathini esizayo uma kuvela isidingo. Nalowo owuthumele uyakwazi ukugcina ubufakazi bokuthi nebala wawuthumela umlayezo ngelanga elithile.

Nasi isibonelo se-imeyili:

Isuka ku: mgadi@yahoo.com
Iya ku: molois@edu.fs.gov.za
Isihloko: Isimemo somhlangano
Umbiko: Amalunga omphilandawonye, Indonsa ayamenywa emhlanganweni oyoba se-Indaba Hotel zingu-1 kuMbasa 2007 ngo-17:00. H. Mmvemve 1181 Gumede Road Sibongile Location Dundee 3100 **Uhlelo lomhlangano** 1 Ukuvula 3. Ababekhona 4. Izihoxiso zalabo abangaphumelelanga 5. Amaminithi omhlangano odlule 6. Okuvuka emaminithini 7. Umbiko wezimali 8. Ezixubile 9. Ukuvala

5.6 IFEKSI

Ifeksi ngumbhalo othunyelwa ngobuchwepheshe besimanje kusetshenziswa ucingo umbhalo usuka emshinini uya komunye umshini. Ngokuvamile lo mbhalo uba nekhasi eliba nemininingwane yalowo owuthumelayo kanye neyalowo umbhalo obhekiswe kuye. Leli khasi lisebenza njengemvilophu lapho kuthunyelwa incwadi. Yize umlayezo ushesha ukufika lapho uthunyelwa khona, ubuthaka befeksi ukuthi umbhalo oyimfihlo ungawela emehlweni nasezandleni ezingafanele.

Nasi isibonelo sefeksi ekhasini

Ithembalethu Store, P.O. Box 1399, Ladysmith, 3370

Ucingo: (0361) 551 432

Inombolo yefeksi: (0361) 551 433

Usuku: 26 Juni 2009

Iya ku: Thulani Ntuli

Inombolo yefeksi: (016) 976 0848

Inombolo yocingo: (016) 973 9105

Ivela ku: Mondli Mvelase

Umbiko: Yemukela nali iphepha lokufaka imali ebhangi njengobufakazi bokuthi ngikukhokhele imali yakho ebekade iyisikweletu.

Inani lamakhasi: 2

5.7 IMIYALELO

Imiyalelo yinkulumo etshela umuntu ukuthi akenzeni, kuphi kanjani, nini, njalonjalo. Le nkulumo ingashiwo ngomlomo noma ibhalwe phansi. Ukuze ifeze inhloso yayo kufanele icace, ingadidi, isebenzise ulimi oluzwakalayo futhi ingabi mide kakhulu ukuze lowo oyalelwayo ezokwazi ukuyilandela.

Nasi isibonelo somyalelo wabafundi ababhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka:

IMIYALELO YABAHLOLWAYO:

1. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise kahle imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba baphendule imibuzo.
2. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe iziqephu EZINTATHU:
    - ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa
    - ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa
    - ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokustshenziswa kolimi
3. Abahlolwayo mabaphendule yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Abahlolwayo mababhale ngobunono bekati nangesandla esibonakalayo.
5. Abahlolwayo mabaqaphelisise isipelingi kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

5.8 INKOMBANDLELA

Empilweni kuyenzeka umuntu ahambele endaweni angayazi okudingeka ukuba abuze indlela kubantu ahlangana nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa inkombandlela yokulayela. Inhloso yenkombandlela ukukhombisa umuntu othile indlela noma indawo ethile okumele aye kuyo. Kungaba indlela eya emzini thizeni, emsebenzini, esikoleni, eposini, esikhumulweni sezindiza, njalonjalo.

Ukuze ukulayela nokulayelwa kube lula, kumele -

- Kuvele imigwaqo noma imizila umuntu azoyihamba.
- Kuvele amagama ezindawo umuntu azodlula kuzo.
- Kukhonjiswe imifula umuntu azoyiwela, izintaba azozidundubala, njalonjalo.
- Umuntu olayelwayo alalelisise kahle ukuze athole lapho eya khona.
- Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ulimi oluqondile, olungezukumdida lowo olayelwayo.

Nasi isibonelo senkombandlela ekhasini elilandelayo:

Indlela eya kwaSolwazi uNzimande

Uma usuka lapha simi khona,
- Uzojikela esandleni sokudla
- Ulandele lowo mgwaqo njalo
- Uma ufika empandanamgwaqo uzobe sewujikela esandleni sobunxele
- Uzohamba njalo ngalowo mgwaqo
- Uzokwedlula indlu yesonto, iWeseli uhambe njalo ngalowo mgwaqo
- Uzobe sewubona igaraji lakwaShell ngasesandleni sobunxele
- Uma ufika egaraji uzojikela kwesobunxele
- Uma uqeda kujika uzobona inkulisa (yabantwana) ebiyelwe ngofenisi
- Lapho uqeda ukwedlula isakhiwo leso uzojikela kwesokudla
- Uzobe sewubona umuzi omkhulu onombhalo omkhulu othi **'NXA NGIPHILILE!'** esangweni
- Kukhona-ke lapho kwaSolwazi uNzimande

5.9 AMAKHADI EZIMEMO

Uma umuntu ezoba nomcimbi othile kudingeka ukuba ameme abantu, ikakhulukazi labo asondelene nabo nalabo ababamba iqhaza elithile ekwenzeni umcimbi wakhe ukuba ube yimpumelelo. Singabala imicimbi efana nemishado, ukuvula amatshe ezikhumbuzo, ukukhulisa izingane zamantombazane, nokunye. Amakhadi ezimemo singawehlukanisa kabili ngokwezakhiwo zawo. Kukhona amiselwe imigomo eqinile kanye nangamiselwe migomo.

Amakhadi amiselwe imigomo asetshenziswa kakhulu uma kunesikhathi eside sokulungiselela umcimbi lowo. Lokhu kuyavama uma kunemishado nokwembulwa kwamatshe. Emakhadini amiselwe imigomo –

- Obhalayo ubhala njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Izimpawu zokuloba azisebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele futhi ucace.
- Asisetshenziswa isibingelelo nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyaqonda ungathemelezi ngoba abashicileli babiza imali ngohlamvu ngalunye olubhaliwe.
- Umbhali akazisayini ndawo.
- Izimpendulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengezimemo. Zona zingaba uhlobo lwekhadi noma kubhalwe nje ngesandla.
- Kumele lowo omenywayo asho ukuthi uzophumelela noma cha ukuze lowo ommemayo azi ukuthi zingaki izimeywa angazilindela. Lokhu kubalulekile, ukuze omemayo ezolungisa kahle.
- Ikheli lomemayo libhalwa ekugcineni ngezansi
- Uma kuyoba umcimbi omkhulu izimemo zikhishwa kusasele amasonto amathathu, kanti uma kungasiyo indumezulu yomcimbi izinsuku eziyishumi nje zanele.
- Uma umcimbi umncane, noma usukelwe phezulu, izimemo zingabhalwa ngesandla nje.
- Uma kuyisidlo nje kufanele ikhadi libe nesikhathi okuyodliwa ngaso nokuthi umcimbi uyophela nini.

Nasi isibonelo sekhadi lesimemo somshado:

UMnu. noNkkz. Ntokozo Zwane
bacela ukuba bathokoze kanye nani emshadweni
kamafungwase wabo
UNOMTHANDAZO
Oyobe eshada
noPHELELANI
Indodana yokuqala kaMnu. noNkkz. Khumbulani Mfeka
Umshado uyobe
usesontweni lamaLuthela eSharpville
ngehora leshumi ekuseni
ngoMgqibelo mhla zingama-25 kuNtulikazi 2009

Umcimbi wasebusuku: Sharpville Hall
Ikheli : 23 Gamede Road
Sharpville
EVereeniging
Ucingo (016) 423 7235

Nasi isibonelo sekhadi lesimemo somshado esemukelwayo:

UMnu. noNkkz. Mbuyiselwa Qwabe
basemukela ngenjabulo isimemo
sikaMnu. noNkkz. Ntokozo Zwane
ababamemela emshadweni kamafungwase wabo
UNOMTHANDAZO oyobe
usesontweni lamaLuthela eSharpville
ngehora leshumi ekuseni ngoMgqibelo
mhla zingama-25 kuNtulikazi 2009

P.O. Box 230
Bedworthpark
2 Ntulikazi 2009

Nasi isibonelo sekhadi lesimemo somshado esingemukelwa

UMnu. noNkkz. Mbuyiselwa Qwabe
bayabonga ukuthola isimemo esivela
kuMnu. noNkkz. Ntokozo Zwane
ababamemela emshadweni kamafungwase wabo
UNOMTHANDAZO oyobe
usesontweni lamaLuthela eSharpville
ngehora leshumi ekuseni ngoMgqibelo
mhla zingama-25 kuNtulikazi 2009 kodwa bayadabuka
ukungasemukeli ngenxa yohlelo lomcimbi ofanayo emndenini.
Sengathi umcimbi ungaqhubeka kahle.

P.O. Box 230
Bedworthpark
2 Ntulikazi 2009

5.10 IPHOSKHADI

Lena ngenye indlela yokuxhumana ngokubhala phansi ingxoxo emfishane. Ngokuvamile iphosikhadi lithunyelwa ngumuntu elithumela kumuntu amaziyo. Liba nekheli elilodwa lalowo othunyelelwayo, elibhalwa ngakwesokudla phezulu lapho kubhalwa khona ikheli lobhala incwadi yobungane. Emva kwekheli ngezansana kubhalwa isibingelelo, esingaba igama lalowo obhalelwayo bese kuqala indaba emfishane eyedluliselwa kulowo elithunyelwa kuye. Othumela ikhadi uvalelisa ngegama lakhe elaziwayo ngaphandle kwesibongo.

Nasi isibonelo sephoskhadi:

30 Okthoba 2009

ISITEMBU

Phuthaliyenzeka

Ngihambe kahle ngisuka lapho kini. Izimpahla zami zigcineka kahle ngafika ekhaya ziphelele. Ngibafice besaphila bonke nasekhaya, bakujabulele kakhulu ukubuya kwami ngiphile saka.

Ngifunde okuningi ngenqubo namasiko angakini. Yinhle indawo yakini uyezwa. Ngithathwe ikakhulukazi ubuhle bemvelo enganukubezwanga izintuthu zamafemu njengoba kwenzeka emadolobheni.

Ngikuthatha ngokuthi kube yisibusiso ukuza kwami ngapho ngoba ngithe ngifika nje ekhaya umnawami wabika ukuthi usefuna ukuzokwembesa abakhwekazi kule nyanga ezoqala. Uhambo olunje luqhamuka ngesikhathi esihle impela lapho sengiyazi kahle indlela eya kwaNongoma. Ngiyoshayela kahle ngikhululekile; ngihamba endaweni engiyaziyo. Angingabazi ukuthi sizobonana maduze nje. Ngizokwazisa-ke ukuthi siza nini ngapho.

Ukhonze kubo bonke ekhaya.

Felokwakhe

Phuthaliyenzeka Mdluli
P.O. Box 54657
Umlazi
4031
SOUTH AFRICA

5.11 UKUGCWALISWA KWEFOMU

Ifomu ipheshana elinezikhala ezigcwaliswayo ngoba kufuneka imininingwane ethile. Ziningi izinhlobo zamafomu ezigcwaliswayo. Kukhona amafomu okucela umsebenzi, okukhipha imali ebhange, okufaka imali ebhange, okucela izikhala zokufunda, njalonjalo. Kubalulekile ukuthi lowo ogcwalisa ifomu anikeze imininingwane yakhe eliqiniso, angashiyi izikhala ngenxa yobudedengu.

Nasi isibonelo sefomu egcwaliswa ngabantu abafuna umsebenzi:

Z 83 (81/971431)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">IFOMU YOKUCELA UMSEBENZI</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">A. ISIKHALA SOMSEBENZI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Isikhala somsebenzi ofaka isicelo sakho kuwo (Njengoba sivele esikhangiswe

UTHISHANHLOKO</td><td colspan="4">UMnyango okhiphe isikhangisi

UMNYANGO WEZEMFUNDO EMPUMALANGA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Inombolo yesikhala somsebenzi (Njengoba ibhalwe esikhangisweni)

990070/62084</td><td colspan="4">Ungaqala nini ukusebenza uma kungaba nguwe onikezwa msebenzi?

NGOKUSHESHA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">B. IMININGWANE YAKHO (Uma ngabe ufake nencwadi yokuzichaza enayo yonke le Minininingwane elandelayo, ungayigcwalisi le ngxenye elandelayo)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Isibongo</td><td colspan="4">MTHEMBU</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Amagama akho aphelele</td><td colspan="4">SIBONGILE ZAMASWAZI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Usuku lwakho lokuzalwa</td><td colspan="4">06 KUNHLOLANJA 1970</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Inombolo yakho kamazisi</td><td colspan="4">7002060722082</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ubuhlanga</td><td>Ompisholo
X</td><td>Omhlophe</td><td>Ikhalathi</td><td>Owomdabu waseNdiya</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ubulili</td><td colspan="2">Owesifazane X</td><td colspan="2">Owesilisa</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ukhubazekile?</td><td colspan="2">Yebo</td><td colspan="2">Cha X</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Uyisakhamuzi saseNingizmu Afrika?</td><td colspan="2">Yebo X</td><td colspan="2">Cha</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Uma uthi cha, nikeza ubuzwe bakho (ungowakuphi?)</td><td colspan="4">AKUQONDENE NAMI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Unayo imvume yokusebenza Nokuhlala kuleli zwe?</td><td colspan="2">Yebo X</td><td colspan="2">Cha</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Sewake watholwa yinkantolo unecala lokwephula umthetho okukanye waxoshwa emsebenzini?</td><td colspan="2">Yebo</td><td colspan="2">Cha X</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Uma ngabe uhlobo lomsebenzi owufundele ludinga ube lilunga lenhlangano ebhaliswe ngokusemthethweni, nikeza usuku owaqala ngalo ukuba yilunga kanye nenombolo yakho yobulunga</td><td colspan="3">INHLANGANO: SACE
INOMBOLO YOBULUNGA: 282026
USUKU: 10 KUMASINGANA 1998</td></tr>
</table>

C.SINGAXHUMANA KANJANI NAWE?			
Ulimi esingakuxhuma ngalo	ISIZULU		
Izinombolo zocingo ongatholakala kulo ngezikhathi zomsebenzi	011 980 2070		
Indlela esingakuxhuma ngayo	**Incwadi**	**I-imeyili**	**Ifeksi** X
Ikheli/i-imeyili/ifeksi esingakuxhuma ngalo/ngayo	011 980 2071		

D. AMAZINGA OKUKHULUMA, UKUFUNDA KANYE NOKUBHALA IZINDIMI OZAZIYO. Khetha emagameni afakwe kobakaki uqondanise nolimi ngalunye olwaziyo (*kahle kakhulu, kahle nje, kabi*)

Amazinga	**Bhala izindimi ozaziyo**					
	ISIZULU	ISINGISI	ISISUTHU	ISIBHUNU	ISIJALIMANE	ISIPUTUKEZI
Ukulukhuluma	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE NJE	KAHLE NJE	KAHLE NJE	KAHLE NJE
Ukulufunda	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE NJE	KAHLE NJE	KABI	KABI
Ukulubhala	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE KAKHULU	KAHLE NJE	KAHLE NJE	KABI	KABI

E. IZINGA LEMFUNDO YAKHO (Uma ngabe ufake nencwadi yokuzichaza enayo yonke le Minininingwane elandelayo, ungayigcwalisi le ngxenye elandelayo)

Igama lesikole	**Ibanga lokugcina owaphumelela kulo**	**Unyaka owaqeda ngawo**
SIYAMUKELA HIGH SCHOOL	IBANGA LESHUMI	1986

Imfundo ephakeme (Gcwalisa uveze zonke iziqu owazithola esikhungweni ngasinye)

Igama lesikhungo Semfundo	**Iziqu owazithola**	**Unyaka owaqeda ngawo**
UNIZUL	BA	1990
UNISA	BA Hons.	1993

Iziqu ozenza njengamanje

Igama lesikhungo semfundo	**Iziqu ozenzayo**	**Unyaka ohlose ukuqeda ngawo**
UNISA	MA	2010

F.IMISEBENZI OSEWAKE WAYENZA/UMSEBENZI OWENZAYO (Uma ngabe ufake nencwadi yokuzichaza enayo yonke le minininingwane elandelayo, ungayigcwalisi le ngxenye elandelayo)

Umqashi owawumsebenzela kubandakanya nalowo omsebenzela-yo manje	**Isikhundla noma umsebenzi owawuwenza noma owenzayo njengamanje**	**Waqala nini?**		**Wagcina nini?**		**Kwaba yini imbangela sokushiya kwakho?**
		Inyanga	**Unyaka**	**Inyanga**	**Unyaka**	
UMNYANGO WEZEMFUNDO	UBUTHISHA	NGO-MASINGANA	1994	NGO-NDASA	1997	UKUKHUSHULELWA ESIKHUNDLENI
UMNYANGO WEZEMFUNDO	UMPHATHI WEZILIMI	NGOMBASA	1997	NGO-NDASA	2001	UKUKHUSHULELWA ESIKHUNDLENI
UMNYANGO WEZEMFUNDO	ISEKELA-MPHATHI	NGOMBASA	2001	KUZE KUBE MANJE	KUZE KUBE MANJE	AKUQONDENE NAMI

Uma ngabe wake wasebenza kunoma imuphi uMnyango kaHulumeni, ngabe zikhona izizathu ezingenza ungabe usaqasheka?	**Yebo** X	**Cha**
Uma ngabe uthi *yebo*, nikeza igama loMnyango owawusebenza Kuwo	AKUQONDENE NAMI	

G. AMAGAMA ABANTU ABANGAFAKAZA NGAWE

Igama nesibongo	**Ubudlelwano bakho naye**	**Izinombolo zocingo angathintwa kuzongesikhathi somsebenzi**
NKSZ. D.E. GUMBI	UTHISHANHLOKO WESIKOLE ENGISEBENZA KUSO	011 980 2075
MNU. S.S. MANQELE	UMHLOLI WESEKETHE	011 980 4571
MNU. Z.K. SALEY	UMHLOLI OMKHULU	011 980 6734

ISIBOPHO

Ngiyafunga ngiyagomela ukuthi ngokwazi kwami ulwazi engilunikezile (kubandakanya noma iliphi iphepha engilithumele) luphelele futhi luyiqiniso. Ngiyazi ukuthi uma kwenzeka ukuthi kukhona ulwazi engilufakile olungelona iqiniso, isicelo sami siyohoxiswa ngisho ngabe umsebenzi ngiwutholile, ngibhekane nengalo yomthetho uma kunesidingo.

Isayinwe nguM Mthembu	**Ngomhla ka-**25 kuNhlaba 2010