

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUFUNDISA NOKUBHALA

OKUQANJIWE OKUYIZINDABA NEZIQEPHU

EZEDLULISA IMIYALEZO

ISIZULU

OKUQUKETHWE (Content)

1.	Isingeniso	3
2.	Ukubhala okuqhubekayo	4
3.	Izinhlobo zemibhalo yokuziqambela	
31.	Indaba elandayo	6
32.	Indaba echazayo	8
33.	Indaba eningayo	11
34.	Indaba edaza inkani	14
35.	Indaba eqhathanisayo	16
4.	Izinhlobo zemibhalo emide	
4.1	Incwadi yobungani	19
4.2	Incwadi yokukhalisa isihlobo/umngani	21
4.3	Incwadi yokuzichaza	23
4.4	Incwadi yomsebenzi	25
4.5	I-intavyu	27
4.6	Incwadi eyakuMhleli	29
4.7	Incwadi yesimemo	32
4.8	Isimemo somhlangano	34
4.9	I-ajenda namaminithi omhlangano	36
4.10	Indaba-mbiko	38
4.11	Ibhrosha	40
4.12	Umlando kamufi	42
4.13	I-edithoriyali	44
4.14	I-athikhili yephephandaba	47
4.15	Umbiko	49
4.16	Inkulumo elungiselelwe (eqatha)	52

4.17	Inkulumo-mpendulwano.....	55
4.18	Imemorandamu.....	57
5.	Izinhlobo zemibhalo emifishane	
5.1	Idayari nokusetshenziswa kwayo.....	60
5.2	I-imeyili.....	62
5.3	Ifeksi.....	64
5.4	Uhlelo lomlayezo omfishane noma Unyazi (SMS).....	66
5.5	Ukugcwalisa ifomu.....	68
5.6	Izikhangisi.....	72
5.7	Amaflaya.....	75
5.8	Amaphosta.....	77
5.9	Imiyalelo.....	79
5.10	Inkombandlela.....	81
5.11	Amakhadi esimemo.....	83
5.12	Iphoskhadi.....	86
6.	Isiphetho.....	88
7.	I-aphendiksi.....	89

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 okukhulunywanga ngaye, ukuxoxa indaba yakhe.

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

- Isigaba esiyisingenisiso 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 ngezinhlalo 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 sisondele kancane kancane. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi abasebenzi basebhange babonakala bephithizela bekhuluma okuthile kubantu ababesebhange. Lowo owasondela ngakithi wehlukhanisa 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 bengenabededelana 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 aphenyuka athi njo kulabo nogada. Mina ngangibalisa ngenhliziyo ukuthi abasaqedi ngani sizovulelwa emnyango siphume ebhange.

Noma umuntu engakaze asiphathe isibhamu kodwa uba nalo ulwazi lomlando 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 babezikhaphela izimali ezikhwameni zethu. Okwenzeka lapho kwenzeka ngokuphazima kweso. Ngomzuzwana kwatheleka ezakwadlalwane. 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 Engimkhonzile Empilweni Yami.

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

Angingabazi ukuthi iningi lomakhelwane liyazibuza liyaziphendula ukuthi umama wakwazi kanjani ukusakhela umuzi, ukwazi kanjani ukuthi zonke izinsuku silale sidlile, sibe nezimpahla zokwembatha, siye esikoleni njengezinye izingane zakomakhelwane futhi sibukeke singumndeni othokozile.

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 ezihlankile. Ngezansi kombhede kumi iwadirophu enkulu ensundu. Phezu kwayo kunezingubo zokulala ezisongwe kahle zafakwa emapulasitikini. Ngaphansi kwewadirophu 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 sithose 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 sihlankile.

Umama ungumuntu othanda ukuthi umuntu nomuntu abe nezincwadi zokufunda zonke, izincwadi zokubhalela, amapeni, isikhwama sokuphatha izincwadi, nazo zonke ezinye izinto ezisetshenziswa esikoleni. 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.

Abantu abaningi bayakuthokozela ukuhlala beseduze kukamama, akukhathalekile ukuthi kunjani. Kukubi kukuhle umama uhlala eyinto eyodwa. Kwala ngisho umuntu emonile akambambeli

igqubu. 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 ozoqonda 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 ezeziwe 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

Ubandlululo yisikhali esasetshenziwa ngabantu abamhlophe ukutshala nokunisela umqondo wokuthi abantu abamhlophe babalulekile futhi bangcono kunabantu abamnyama kanye nokucindezela abantu abampisholo. Ukuze kuphumelele lokho abantu abamhlophe bashaya imithetho eminingi ebalelwe eyi-148 ePhalamende.

Ngonyaka we-1950 iPhalamende laphasisa umthetho wokwehlukanisa abantu ngokobuhlanga. Lo mthetho wawenqabela abantu ukuthi bahlale lapho befisa khona. Isibonelo nje, umXhosa kwakumele impilo yakhe ilawulwe eTranskei, umSuthu eFulesitata, umVenda eVenda, umZulu kwaZulu, njalonzalo. Lokhu kwakuchaza ukuthi noma abantu babesebenza emadolobheni kodwa babesaphethwe ngamakhosi ababevela kuwo. Labo ababehlala emadolobheni babehlala emalokishini, bengavunyelwe ukuhlala emadolobheni. Emadolobheni babegcina ngokusebenza. Nakhona emalokishini lapho kwakumele babe nezimvume ezazihlale zivuselelwa emakhosini nakoNdabazabantu. Ngemuva kokuphasisa umthetho owawenqabela abantu ukuthi bahlale lapho befisa 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. Zazibaphoqelesa 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 ababalelwa ezinkulungwaneni bahlangana edolobhaneni, iKliptown ukuzozwakalisa ilaka labo ngezinto ezazingabaniki ukuthula. Lokho kwaholela ekutheni kusungulwe iqembu lezombusazwe, i-African National Congress (ANC). Mhla ka-09 kuNcwaba 1956 abantu besifazane ababalelwa ezi-20 000 bamasha balibhekisa ezindlini zoMbuso ePitoli ukulwisana nomthetho wokuphathwa kwamapasi. Ngonyaka we-1960 eSharpsville 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 baseSoweto bavuka umbhejazane belwisana nohlelo lukaHulumeni lokuthi abantu abampisholo bafunde ingxenye yezifundo zabo ngolimi lwesiBhunu nalapho amaphoyisa adubula abulala amakhulu ngamakhulu abafundi. Ngonyaka we-1977 uHulumeni wabopha wagcina ngokubulala uSteve Biko. Lokho kwaphinda kwathukuthelisa abafundi abamnyama bathelwa ngezibonkolo. Ukuphumelela kwabantu baseMozambique ukuhlwitha izintambo zombuso kubeLungu kwenza abantu baseNingizimu Afrika balwisana kakhulu nobandlululo kunakuqala.

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

Noma ubandlululo lwalulubi kodwa zikhona izinto ezinhle ezagqama ngalo. Ngenxa yokuthi imithetho yobandlululo yayigqugquzela ukuthi abantu bahlale ngokobuhlanga, kwanda ukwazisana kubantu bohlanga ngalunye. Amakhosi abuyelwa yizithunzi zawo ngoba yiwo

ayephethe izintambo zombuso emaphandleni. Lokho kwakhulisa inhlonipho yamakhosi nezinduna kubantu. Izingane zazifundiswa inhlonipho zisencane maqede zikhule nayo, zihloniphe ngisho sezikhulile. Ukuhlala nganxanye kwabantu bohlanga olulodwa kwakwenza abantu baqhakambise izindimi kanye namasiko abo.

Kuyathokozisa ukuthi imithetho yobandlululo olubabayo igcine igudluziwe. Abantu sebehlala lapho inkece yabo ibavumela ukuthi bahlale khona. 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 ngokuvumelana necala 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 olwanga 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 ekhethe ukukhulelwa ingenancindezi yendlala kangako, iningi lentsha likhethe ukukhulelwa ngoba sekumele likhethe phakathi kokufa nokuphila. Lapho selijamelene nendlala kanye nezindleko zempilo, iningi likhethe 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 bakhululekile ukuthi bangazihoshula izisu lapho kuvela isidingo. Uma kukhulunywa ngokuhoshulwa kwezisu kufika imibuzo eminingi kulowo olalele. Yini ukukhipha isisu? Iqala nini imbewu ehlangene neqanda ukuba ngumuntu? Bukhona yini ubulungiswa ekuhoshuleni isisu? Kuhle ngani ukuhoshula isisu? Kubi ngani ukuhoshula isisu? Umuntu onukubezwe ngokocansi maqede wakhulelwa kufanele enzenjani? Lapho imishini ekwazi ukuveza ingaphakathi lomuntu wesifazane okhulelwe iveza ukuthi umama ukhululwe umntwana oyisidalwa kumele alinde aze amzale? Lapho kubonakala ukuthi impilo kamama okhulelwe isengozini yokushabalala ngenxa yosana alukhulelwe ngabe kumele ancemele ukufa? Le ngxoxo izonikeza izimpendulo zale mibuzo kanye neminye engabuzwanga lapha.

Ukuhoshula isisu isenzo sokubulala umntwana noma abantwana abasesesisiwini 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 abangamakhohla abukho neze ubulungiswa ekuhoshuleni izisu. Isizathu esigqamile lapho ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukubeka kucace emthethweni elishumi, eBhayibhelini ukuthi umuntu angabulali. Ukuhoshula isisu isenzo sokubulala umntwana noma abantwana abasesesisiwini sikamama maqede bakhishelwe ngaphandle komzimba kamama okhulelwe. 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 abangamakhohla. Yingakho uHulumeni ethi abantu abakhulelwe bangazihoshula izisu. Akasho ukuthi kumele abantu abakhulelwe 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 isimo. Komunye njalo kuya nokuthi yini ayiqhakambisayo phakathi kwempilo yakhe kanye naleyo yosana.

--

4. IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO EMIDE

4.1 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:

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

Zwelakhe

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

Umshayeli owayeshayela itekisi kwakuyimvu yinkosi. Abantu engangigibele nabo babezizabulele becula kumnandi kudelile. Umshayeli wasidlalela amaculo omasikandi sisuka lapho saze sazofika ngapha eGoli. Abagibeli kwakungathi babetshelene ngoba babecula bonke belekelele omasikandi. Bangamagagu abantu bangakini uyezwa! Indlela angiyizwanga neze.

ESoweto ngafika liqeda kushona nje. Kwaba ukungena nje ekhaya zathi mbo izingane zakithi zifuna ngizixoxele ngohambo lwami. Zazibuza inkithikithi yemibuzo, zifuna ukwazi kabanzi ngendawo yakwaNongoma, ezigcina ukuzwa ngayo ezindabeni. Kwathi lapho umama eqhaqha isipho engasiphiwa kubaba 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 uNxumalo uyezwa! Ungakhohlwa phela ukude ungikhonzela kuyo.

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

Khonza kubo bonke lapho ekhaya.

Yimina umngani wakho
uSenzo

4.2 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 ekhasini elilandelayo:

P.O Box 54657
Durban
4000
22 Okthoba 2009

Malume

Ngidabuke kakhulu ukuzwa ukuthi navelelwa ingozi kwedlula umzala, uShongani. Akwehlanga lungehli, wena kaMshibe. Sonke sizodlula lapha nakuba singazi ukuthi kanjani.

Sengathi ngiyambona umzala wami madoda lapho esehleka kuvele elomhlathi. Umdali onguMenzi wezinto zonke okunguyena obeseboleke yena uzolenza icebo lakhe.

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

Niphile nonke ekhaya, iNkosi ibe nani.

Yimina umashana wakho
uZamani

4.3 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. IMINININGWANE 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. IMINININGWANE EPHATHELENE NOKUFUNDA

Igama lesikole	:
Isitifiketi	:
Izifundo	:
Unyaka	:

3. UMSEBENZI

Igama lenkampani	:
Indawo	:
Umsebenzi engiwenzayo	:
Isikhathi ngenza lo msebenzi	:

4. IMINININGWANE 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. IMINININGWANE 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. IMINININGWANE 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 engikwenzayo	: Umamukeli wezihambi
Isikhathi ngenza lo msebenzi	: Nhlangulana 2008 kuze kube manje

4. IMINININGWANE EPHATHELENE NEMPILO YANGASESE

Imidlalo engiyikhonzile	: Ibhola lomnqakiswa
Okunye kokuzijabulisa engikwenzayo	: Ukufunda izincwadi nokulalela umculo

5. ABANTU OKUNGABUZWA KUBO NGAMI

5.1 Igama nesibongo	: Nksz. Z.C.C. Mthimkhulu
Isikhungo	: Zimbambeleni High School
Isikhundla	: Uthisha owayengifundisa
Ucingo	: (011) 984 3501
Umkhalekhukhwini	: 084 578 9453

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

4.4 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 ekhasini elilandelayo:

P.O. Box 1167
Dundee
3100
17 Mandulo 2009

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

UKUCELA ISIKHALA: UMSHAYELI WEBHASI

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

Ngineminyaka engama-45, ngiganiwe futhi ngiphile kahle. Ngiphase uMatikuletsheni ngo-1988. Nginenezincwadi 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. Ngaba neshwa lokuba ngomunye walabo abadilizwa ngenkathi abaphathi nenyonyana yabasebenzi bevumelana ngokuthi kuncishiswe inani labasebenzi. Nginekhono lokushayela ngokucophelela. Kusukela ngaqala ukushayela angikaze ngibandakanyeke engozini yomgwaqo. Nginalo futhi ikhono lukusebenzisana nabanye abashayeli kanye nelokuphatha kahle abagibeli.

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
uMadodanenzani Zibani

4.5 I-intavyu

I-intavyu ingxoxo lapho kubakhona umuntu noma abantu abalidlazana 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.

Ake sifunde le-intavyu ekhasini elilandelayo lapho umsakazi woKhozi ekhuluma khona nomculi othile odumile:

I-intavuyi 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 bangiphophe 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.

[Isengaqhubeka le-intavuyi kuze kufike esibalweni esifanele samagama]

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

- Uma umuntu ebhala lolu hlobo lwencwadi kumele agikelela lokhu -

- UMhleli unelungelo lokuthi angayikhiphi mpela mpela incwadi uma ebona kunesidingo.

Bhala ikheli lalowo obhalayo
Usuku

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Isikhundla salowo obhalelwayo

Bhala ikheli lalowo obhalelwayo

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Isibingelelo

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Bhala isihloko obhala ngaso, bese usidwebela

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Isingeniso – Bhala ngamafuphi izizathu sokuthi kungani ubhale le ncwadi.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Umzimba – Bhala wenabe ngesihloko ubeke izizathu zakho. Lokhu kungaba yizigaba ezimbili noma ezintathu.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Isiphetho sendikimba – Phetha indikimba yencwadi yakho.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Isiphetho sencwadi siba negama nesibongo sobhalayo, kanye nobulili noma isikhundla.

P.O. Box 2789
Umlazi
4031
14 Okthoba 2009

Mhleli
ILanga
27 Mngeni Rd
DURBAN
4001

Mhleli

UKWENZELELA EKUQASHWENI KWABANTU EMINYANGWENI KAHULUMENI

Uma amaqembu esakhankasela ukuthi avotelwe, aphuma athi chithi saka. Ngenkathi amanye amalunga amaqembu ebambe amarali ezinkundleni zemidlalo, amanye asuke engena ephuma umuzi nomuzi encenga ukuvotelwa. Abantu bethenjiswa iZulu noMhlaba. Abangasebenzi bethenjiswa imisebenzi, abangenazindlu bethenjiswa izindlu zamahhala, abagulayo bethenjiswa usizo lwezokwelashwa nokuthola imishanguzo mahhala, amakhehla nezalungazi athenjiswa *uchatha* emalini kadekle, intsha yethenjiswa imfundo yamahhala. Ngingazibala lishone liphinde liphume ilanga uma ngingazibala zonke izinto ezethenjiswa abantu.

Ngisho sekuzinsuku zokuvota amaqembu awakhohlwa ukukhumbuza abavoti ukuthi azobenzelana lapho eseqhoqhobe izintambo zombuso. Imihlola! Izimoto abanye abavoti abagcina ngokuzibona zibathela ngothuli mihla namalanga bazigibela okokuqala nokokugcina ngalezo zinsuku. Ngisho amatekisi namabhasi awakhokhelwa. Kuba sengathi abantu abanezimoto basuke betsheliwe ukuthi selekeleleni bo ukukhombisa umphakathi ukuthi sizowenzelani uma uke wasivotela. Emakhaya ubona amakalishi ezimbongolo anamasondo angalingani eya noma ebuya ezikhungweni zokuvota. Emalokishini abanikazi bamakalishi adonswa ngamahhashi ahlale ehla enyuka kudayiswa amalahle nabo babamba iqhaza. Emakhaya abantu balekelela ngamakalishi ezinkomo ngisho nezihlibhi imbala. Uyadlala wena! Kusetshenziswa ngisho amabhala imbala ukwelekelela emnyangweni wezokuthutha.

Ngalezo zinsuku kuba nemana kodwa engaveli eZulwini. Lapho abavoti beme imigqa emide elangeni elibhadlisa ubuchopho, emvuleni eyidlivayo, emakhazeni ashubisa umkantsha, basuke beqashwe ngeso lokhozi. Okhwehlayo uluthola ngokushesha usizo, osekhathale ukuma uzanyelwa isitulo ngokushesha. Izingane zanamuhla zidume ngokungahloniphi nje kodwa ngezinsuku zokhetho ziyakwazi ukubona abantu abadala nabagulayo zibaphuthumise bavote ngokushesha. Ongahlafuni ngalezo zinsuku usuke engathandi. Kwezinye izindawo kuba khona izinkwa neziphuzo zamahhala ezihlelelwe abavoti.

Lowo mbuso uphela ngalolo suku. Amanye amaqembu ayazishaya bandal abuye azozibongela kubavota lapho izinto ziwahambe kahle. Amanye awabe esabonwa nangokhalo. Amanye uzwa kuthiwa avelana emahholo nasematendeni amakhulu asolane wodwa. Nalawo asuke esekhonyana phakathi kwabavoti aye anyamalale lapho sekuvulwa iPhalamende. Okwenzeka lapho kwenza 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.

Amanye amalunga athile amaqembu ayakwazi okungenani ukucoshacosha imvuthuluka esala lapho *izikhulu* zabelana ngemisebenzi nomnotho. Amalunga omphakathi angacheme

namaqembu asala kanjalo. Ngiyasola abasezikhundleni basuke sebelibele ukuthi akuwona wodwa amalunga amaqembu avotela amaqembu abo. Amanye amavoti amaqembu awathola emalungeni omphakathi nje. Awabe esakhunjulwa nhlobo lawo mavoti. Amalunga omphakathi nje aze akhunjulwe yilawo angomakhwapheni balabo abasemagunyeni.

Liyaphi leli zwe? Kungabe umnotho waleli zwe owokwabelana kwalabo abasemagunyeni nezithandwa zabo? Kungabe umnotho ongaka owalabo abasondelene nalabo abasemagunyeni?

Obhalile

uThandwangubani Mdunge

4.7 Incwadi yesimemo

Lolu hlobo lwencwadi lwehlukene kabili. Kuya ngokuthi ubani omenywayo. Uma isimenywa kungumuntu omkhulu iba namakheli amabili kuthi uma kumenywa umngane noma isihlobo libe linye.

Asibone isibonelo sencwadi yesimemo ekhasini elilandelayo:

Box 24099
Ladysmith
3370
05 KuNcwaba 2009

Mnu. noNkk. N.X. Luvuno

UMnu. noNkk. N.E. Gumbi baseZakheni, Esigcemeni kwa-E, kwanombolo-1953, bayanimema ukuba nethamele umcimbi wokukhuliswa kwendadakazi yabo yokugcina uSinegugu. Umcimbi uzoba sekhaya ngomhla ka-30 kuDisemba 2009 ekhaya ngehora le-09h00.

Impendulo ingabhekiswa ku

Nkk. N.E. Gumbi
Box 2431
Ladysimth
3370
(0361) 761 661

4.8 Isimemo 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 lomhlangano.
- Igama likanobhala nekheli lakhe.

Isimemo somhlangano singabhalwa njengencwadi noma njengezimemo ezejwayelekile.

Nasi isibonelo sesimemo somhlangano:

Amalunga omphilandawonye, Indonsa ayamenywa emhlanganweni oyoba semahhovisi ale nhlangano zingu-1 kuMbasa 2009 ngo-11:00.

H. Mmvemve
1181 Gumede Road
Sibongile Location
Dundee
3100

Uhlelo lomhlangano

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

4.9 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.

Asibone isibonelo se-ajenda kanye 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 : Emahhovisi enhlangano

1. Ukuvula

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

2. Ababekhona

Jabulani Masilela, Sizakele Gabuza, Jerminah Zikhali, Zeblon Kubheka, Zenzele Mbhele, Mandlakayise Sibeko, Gladys Sokhela, J.K. Dumakude noSibongile Zwane (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 inhlango. Wabe esephonsa inselelo kumalunga yokuthi esikhathini esizayo kunganjani kekubuyekwezwe umthethosisekelo wenhlango, kuboniswa ngesigatshana esithi akekho umholi oyoqokelwa isikhundla sobuhola iziwombe ezintathu kulandelayo.

8. Ukuvala

Umphathisihlalo wabonga amalunga ngeqhaza alibamba kulowo mhlango. UMnu. Mbhele wavala ngomthandazo ngehora le-18h00.

4.10 Indaba-mbiko

Uma amalunga enhlangano ethile engagcilusekile yizimo ezithile ezenziwa yizikhulu, avumelekile ukuba asole. Indlela akwenza ngayo lokhu ukubhala indaba-mbiko. Ekuqaleni kumele kuvele ukuthi iziphakamiso lezo zimaqondana nani, ziqondiswe kubani futhi zenziwe nini. Indlela ebhalwe ngayo yehlukile kuleyo yokubhala incwadi. Ayinaso isingeniso nesiphetho. Ibhalwa ibe ngamaphuzu ahleleke kahle ukuze ifundeke kalula.

Asibone isibonelo sendaba-mbiko ekhasini elilandelayo:

Amalunga ebandla elithile awagculisiwe ukuholwa ngumfundisi webandla osanda kufika ebandleni. Ngemuva kokuhlangana abe esebhala le ndaba-mbiko elandelayo:

Indaba-mbiko eya kumfundisi omkhulu elokishini laseMlazi emaqondana nesimo esingagculisi. Indaba-mbiko ibhalwe ngomhla ka-11 kuMbasa 2009

Umhlangano wamalunga ebandla obungomhla ka-01 kuMbasa 2009 unqume ukuba sikwazise ngalezi zinto ezilandelayo eziveza ukungagculiswa kwawo:

1. Izintshmayelo ezenziwa ngesiNgisi

Umfundisi wethu ungumZulu kodwa ushumayela ngolimi lwesiNgisi. Ibandla lethu lixube abantu abafundile kanye nalabo abangasazi nhlobo isilungu. Umfundisi uthi izinsumayelo zakhe azifinyelele kanjani kuwo wonke amalunga ebandla.

2. Ukungagcini isikhathi

Amalunga ebandla avumelana ngokuthi isonto lingene kugamenxe ihora leshumi ekuseni bese liphuma kugamenxe ihora leshumi nambili. Umfundisi wethu uhlala ekhuthaza amalunga ebandla ukuthi agcine isikhathi sokungena, okuyinto enhle nokho. Lapho inkonzo isingenile akabe esayihhoya eyokuthi kumele kuphunywe kugamenxe ihora leshumi nambili. Selokhu uqalile lo nyaka isonto liphuma ligamenxe ihora lesibili kuya ehoreni lesithathu. Amanye amalunga aseze aphume isonto lingakaphumi.

3. Ukuhweba endlini yesonto

Selokhu kufike umfundisi isonto seliphenduke isikhungo sokuzakhela inzuzo. Njalo ngamaSonto kubakhona okuthile okudayiselwa amalunga ebandla, phakathi esontweni ngesikhathi sesonto. Amanye amalunga ebandla asehudula izinyawo ngoba egwema ingxabano engakhona lapho ephonsela umfundisi inselelo ngalesi senzo sakhe.

4. Isinqumo semali yomnikelo

Umfundisi wemukela imali yomnikelo esukela emarandini alishumi kuya phezulu. Umuntu onikela ngemali engaphansi kwaleyo uthola ukuphoxeka ngoba umfundisi uvele ayisahaze phansi. Umfundisi uyakhohlwa ukuthi amandla abantu awalingani. Amalunga azihluphekelayo azithola esenkingeni.

5. Imali yethikithi

Umfundisi ufike nomthetho ozoligeda nya ibandla othi imali yethikithi izokhuphuka ngamaphesenti alishumi njalo ngonyaka. Kuzokwenzeka kanjani lokho njengoba imisebenzi yentuleka kangaka?

6. Indlu kamfundisi

Umfundisi uphoqeleta amalunga ukuthi akhokhe imali eyisinqumo yokukhokhela umuzi wakhe kanokusho awuthenge eDurban North. Indlu yebandla eyakhelwa abefundisi bebandla akafuni nakuyibona. Usho nokusho ukuthi yena angeke ahlale elokishini.

8. Ukuvulwa kwamatshe

Umfundisi wethu akayihambeli yonke imicimbi yamalunga ebandla. Lapho kungcwatshwa amalunga ebandla uba khona kodwa akalubeki lapho kuvulwa amatshe. Ukubeka kucace ukuthi yena akayihambeli imicimbi yamadimoni.

9. Umhlangano nomfundisi omkhulu

Amalunga ebandla acela ukuba uma kwenzeka umfundisi omkhulu abize umhlangano wamalunga ebandla kanye nomfundisi webandla kuzofunwa izixazululo zezinkinga ezikhungethe ibandla.

4.11 Isikhangiso

Isikhangiso ipheshana elichaza kafushane ngendawo noma umkhiqizo othile ngenhloso yokuwudayisa noma ukuheha abantu. Ibhalwe ngendlela yokuheha abantu ngakho-ke amagama asetshenziswayo akhethwa ngendlela engahlaba umxhwele yenze ukuba abantu bafise ukuthenga. Ithinta izihlokwana ezimbalwa ezibalulekile ezichazela abathengi ngokutholakala kuleyo ndawo noma kulowo mkhiqizo.



4.12 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. Waqala imfundo yakhe yamabanga aphansi eCwembe BC School. Emva kokuphasa ibanga lesine washiya isikole wayosebenza kwaNonjoloza lapho asebenza iminyaka engamashumi amathathu engumshayeli kagandaganda. Wendlule emhlabeni mhla ka-3 kuNhlaba 2009. Ushiye emhlabeni inkosikazi yakhe uThangithini, abantwana bakhe abalishumi kanye nabazukulu abangama-25. Lala uphumule Mshibe, iNkosi ayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi.

4.13 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 wephaphandaba. 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.

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 benhlango kaKhongolose.

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

Ukusetshenziswa kwamandla budedengu kwakubandakanya oNgqongqoshe bakaZwelonke kanye nabeZifundazwe bekwenza lokho bebe beqhuba umsebenzi wombuso, kokunye bephelezwe 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 lesi senzo siphambene nobulungiswa babengabekezeleki ngezindlela ezehlukene.

Esinye isibonelo sale nkohlakalo sagqama lapho uSiphiwo Hewana, owayenguMkhuzi wekamu lamaphoyisa iGoodwood Police Station, eKapa owabekwa icala lokuzama ukuvikela ukusebenza kwengalo yomthetho ngokuzama ukufihla obunye ubufakazi ecaleni likaTony Yengeni lokushayela imoto edakiwe. Lapho kuzanywa ukuxhumana noHewana, umakhalekhukhwini wakhe wawuzwakala ukhala wodwa, udlala iculo elithi 'Umshini Wami'!

Lokho kuletha izinsolo zokuthi uHewana ngumlandeli omkhulu kaZuma okukanye i-ANC. Asikho nesincu isizathu sokuthi uHewana, uMkhuzi wekamu lamaphoyisa aqhakambise ukuthi ulilunga layiphi inhlangano yezombusazwe.

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?

Kwaba yisenzo esihle ukuthi uMongameli uZuma ahambele iqembu lesizwe iBafana Bafana ngaphambi kokuthi kuqale umqhudelwano weConfederations Cup. IBafana Bafana yayikudinga kakhulu ukugqugquzelwa nokuzwa ukuthi isizwe siyeseke kangakanani. Lokho kuzwakala kahle uma kwenziwa nguMongameli wezwe.

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.

Leli culo laba yisikhali sakhe ngokokuqala lapho ekhomba ngenjumbane lowo owayenguMongameli uThabo Mbeki ngokumehlisa kwakhe esikhundleni sokuba yisekelamongameli, kulowo wesifazane owambophisa ngecala lokundlwengula nakuNational Prosecuting Authority ngokumethwesa amacala okukhwabanisa nenkohlakalo. Wayehloseni

uZuma ngokucula leli culo mhla evakeshele iBafana Bafana? Wakwenzelani ukuba afake abadlali incindezi yokuthi bakhethe ukucula naye noma bathule?

Walicula futhi leli culo ngosuku lwentsha (Juni 16) emcimbini wokukhumbula umhla ka-16 kuJuni. Wayelapho njengoMongameli wezwe kodwa ngokucula 'uMshini Wami' waphendula lowo mcimbi waba ngowe-ANC. Labo abangazi, kulowo mcimbi ohlelweni losuku kwakukhona uMongameli we-ANC Youth League, uJulius Malema, njengomunye wezikhulumi.

Konke lokhu kwakuthumela muphi umlayezo kubantu? Ukuthi ngamalunga kaKhongole kuphela okumele ahambele imicimbi kaHulumeni (yesizwe)? Kwakuchaza ukuthi uZuma wayekhohlisa isizwe uma ethi uzoba nguMongameli wabo bonke abantu, ngisho nalabo abangazange bavotele uKhongolose.

Ukubiza labo abaveza le nkohlakalo ngezitha zikaZuma, akuzukuliguqula iqiniso lokuthi iNingizimu Afrika isengcupheni.

Lokhu umuntu kumkhumbuza ngesigameko sobuthakathi nenzondo kaMacbeth lapho ethi "Fair is foul, and foul is fair".

ULizeka Mda nguMhleli osabambe okwesikhashana

Icashunwe, yase ihunyushelwa esiZulwini, kuCity Press yangomhlaka 28 kuNhlangulana.

4.14 I-athikhili yephephandaba

I-athikhili yephaphabhuku iyindlela yokuletha ulwazi, inguquko, imininingwane ethile mayelana nalokho umhleli afuna ukukwedlulisa noma afuna ukukukhangisa. Umhleli angasebenzisa ifonti ehlu kahlu kene, imibala ehlu kahlu kene futhi egqamile, imidwebo ehlu kene 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 ongaletsha 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 somqhudlwano 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 belindle.

ULalu uthe yize kungacaciswanga kahle embikweni ukuthi kumele uguqulwe kanjani umthetho, njengoba kuseyisiphakamiso nje, bayakwemukela ukuthi sekuyisikhathi soguquko.

Uqhube wathi bekumele kuqale kuphawule amalunga omphakathi kuqala ngaphambi kokuthi lo mbiko uye ePhalamende. Ngenxa yokuthi akwenzekanga lokho, uyangabaza ukuthi kuzothi kufika unyaka we-2010 umthetho usuphasisiwe, okukanye usungumthetho wesikhashana.

Umthetho ogunyaza ukudayisa ngomzimba ngokusemthethweni uzokwenza ukuthi kubhekiswe amalungelo amayengandoda. ULalu uthe amalungelo amayengandoda abenganakiwe ngenxa yesimo salo msebenzi.

Ezinye izinhlangano ziyaphikisana nanoma yimuphi umbono owesekela ukugunyazwa komthetho wokudayisa ngomzimba.

Umxhumanisi wenhlangano iChristian Action Network uTaryn Hogson uthe banethemba lokuthi ukudayisa umzimba kuyohlala kungekho emthethweni ngoba uma kungagunyazwa, lokho kuyobe sekukhuthaza ukudayisa ngomzimba.

Amalunga omphakathi analo ithuba lokuthumela iziphakamiso zawo ezibhaliwe noma ezethulwa ngomlomo.

Icashunwe ephephandabeni iCity Press yangomhlaka-17 kuNhlabathi ngonyaka we-2007, yase ihunyushelwa esiZulwini.

4.15 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 imbono.
- 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 izinhloko zomphakathi ukuze kuvulelwane izifuba bese kuqhanyukwa nezixazululo ezingaba yikhambi elelaphayo.

Iziphakamiso:

1. Othisha abayeke ukubamba imihlangano ngasese nabafundi.
2. Othisha abafunde ukubekezelelana nokwamukela ukehlulwa 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
13 kuNhlabathi 2009
[Umhloli wesekelethe]

Nasi esinye isibonelo sombiko:

IFOMU LOKUBHALA IMIBIKO EPHATHELENE NOBUGEBENGU

Isihloko: Ukugqezwa esikoleni i-S.J. Baloyi Secondary School

Ukuchazwa kwesigameko: NgoLwesibili ekuseni mhlaka zingama-30 kuNhlangulana kuse ikilisa eligcina amakhompyutha ligqezwe amakhompyutha angama-20 etshontshiwe. Lokhu kwenzeka naphezu kokuthi isikole sinonogada waso ogada zonke izinsuku. Icala lokugqezwa kanye nokutshontshwa kwempahla livulwe ngumphathisikole ekuseni ngoLwesibili ngehora lesi-09h00. Kutholakale umakhalekhwini iNokia 1650 emnyama phakathi ekilasini.

Umseshi ophethe icala: USayitsheni Z.P. Pienaar

Usuku: 30 kuNhlangulana 2009

4.16 Inkulumo elungiselelwe (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 abaqikelela 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 siphoke 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 amahlanya 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.

Isiphetho:

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.

Isibonelo senkulumo elungiselelwe: Prepared Speech

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

Ngiyabonga Mphathihlelo ngethuba onginika lona. 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 nje nenkulumo yami izoba yinde. Ngiyazithanda izinto nezimo ezimfishane. Kulabo abaqaphelisisayo bazovumelana nami kulokhu. Abanye benu bazomkhumbula umngani wami obefundisa eHlubi, uMnu. N.V.Zungu. Besithi uma sihamba sobabili sibhale igama elithi "if". Namuhla nangu omunye umngani wami esisebenza naye uMnu. S.A. Ndebele, nakuye yiso leso.

Uma abantu sebengaphezu kwababili, kuyavama ukuthi bahlangane ngenjengo ethile. Isikole singenye yezikhungo lapho kuhlungana khona abantu abanengi ngezinhloso ezithile. Isikole ngasinye sibandakanya othisha, abafundi kanye nabazali. Kothisha kubakhona uthisha oqokelwa ukuba ahole isikole. Nabazali ngokunjalo babakhona abakhethwa ngabanye ukuba babe liso labo. Kwezinye izikole kuze kube khona nabafundi abamele uquqaba lwabafundi.

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. Ngokwenzenjalo zisuke zisafuna ukuzwa isisindo sencoso. Uma ilula kakhulu ziyayengeza kanti uma isinda kakhulu ziyayiphungula. Uma isisindo sesingangamandla azo zihamba nayo. Zisho kanyekanye zithi, "Hamba naye!". Ngokwenzenjalo akube kusezwakala ukusinda kwenyama. Omama bayakikiza kube njeya. Lokho kubanikeza umfutho labo abatatamisa inyama. Uma kukhona insizwa ebambe yayekethisa, inyama iwela ngakuyo.

Uma ngibuka isikole, ngibuke la madoda atatamisa inyama, ngibona kunento efanayo kulezi zimo ezimbili - **ukubambisana**. Lapha esikoleni uNgwane ngimfanisa nale nsizwa ezihola phambili. Uma engelona igagu kuzokuba lukhuni kuhle kokukhipha umbokwane emanzini ukufukula abafundi. Uma eligagu othisha bazobamba bafukule kanyekanye. Ngaleyo ndlela abazali bazozitholabekikiza. Ngokwenzenjalo othisha bazozizwa benamandla amaningi, bazizwe benothando lomsebenzi. Kuzothi uma othisha becela imvume yokwenza into ethile, uNgwane abavumele, babuye babonge:

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

Ngiyabonga Mphathihlelo.

4.17 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.

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.]

4.18 Imemorandamu

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

Nasi isibonelo sememo:

MEMORANDAMU

Iya ku : Basebenzi

Ivela ku: Mphathi

Usuku : 08 kuNhlangulana 2009

UKWEDLULA EMHLABENI KUKAMFANISENI ZIKODE

1. Ngiyadabuka ukunazisa ngokwedlula emhlabeni kukaMfaniseni Zikode.
2. Ngiyethemba ukuthi nonke nizovumelana nami ukuthi sithumele incwadi yokududuza inkosikazi yakhe nomndeni.
3. Sizokhumbula ukuthi ubengumuntu okhuthale kanjani ngaphakathi efemini ngisho nasemphakathini imbala. Uzokhunjulwa kakhulu ngekhono lakhe lokukwazi ukuhlanganisa abasebenzi nasekugqugquzeleni ezemidlalo.
4. Ugulile uMfaniseni ezama ukuziqinisa njendendoda, 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 sememo:

QHUDENI COMBINED SCHOOL

IMEMO

Ivela ku: Mnu. K.H. Mhlongo

UMnyango: Wezemfundo

Isihloko: Masivalwe isikole

Iya ku: Mnu. M.M. Ngobese

Isikhundla: uThishomkhulu

Usuku: 12 Ncwaba 2009

Umbiko:

Njengoba kudutshulwe kwabalawa 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.

K.H. Mhlongo

Ukusayina-Umphathi WomNyango

5. IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO EMIFISHANE

5.1 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 lo muntu 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 ekhasini elilandelayo:

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.

5.2 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: mqadi@yahoo.com
Iya ku: molois@edu.fs.gov.za
Isihloko: Isimemo somhlangano
Umbiko: Amalunga omphilandawonye, Indonsa ayamenywa emhlanganweni oyoba semahhovisi ale nhlangano zingu-1 kuMbasa 2007 ngo-11:00. H. Mmvemve 1181 Gumede Road Sibongile Location Dundee 3100 Uhlelo lomhlangano 1 Ukuvula 9. Ababekhona 10. Izihoxiso zalabo abangaphumelelanga 11. Amaminithi omhlangano odlule 12. Okuvuka emaminithini 13. Umbiko wezimali 14. Ezixubile 15. Ukuvala

5.3 Ifeksi

Ifeksi ngumbhalo othunyelwa ngobuchwepheshe besimanje kusetshenziswa ucingo umbhalo usuka emshinini uya komunye umshini. Ngokuvamile lo mbhalo uba nekhasi eliba neminingwane 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:

Ithembaletu 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

5.4 Uhlelo lomlayezo omfishane noma Unyazi (SMS)

Unyazi ngumbhalo obhalwe ngamafuphi abantu abathumelelana wona besebenzisa omakhalekhukhwini. Lo mbhalo uvama ukungaluhloniphi neze ulimi kanye nezimpawu zokuloba. Kweqiwa onkamisa, izinhlamvu kanye nezimpawu ngokuthanda. Lapho lo mbhalo uqhathaniswa nenkulumo kamakhalekhukhwini, ubiza kancane.

Ake sibone isibonelo sonyazi ekhasini elilandelayo:

Sawubona Mnu. Zulu i-Old
Mutual ayinalo ikheli lakho le-
imeyili. Uyanxuswa ukuba
usithumelele yona.
Othumele umlayezo:
+2783889150087

Nasi esinye isibonelo esibhalwe ngesilungu nesiZulu:

C u there 2night pls! Lav u!
Othumele umlayezo:
+2783889150087

5.5 Ukugcwalisa ifomu

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

Ake sibone ekhasini elilandelayo isibonelo sefomu egcwaliswa ngabantu abafuna umsebenzi

IFOMU YOKUCELA UMSEBENZI

A. ISIKHALA SOMSEBENZI

Isikhala somsebenzi ofaka isicelo sakho kuwo (Njengoba sivele esikhangisweni)	UMnyango okhiphe isikhangisi
Inombolo yesikhala somsebenzi (Njengoba ibhalwe esikhangisweni)	Ungaqala nini ukusebenza uma kungaba nguwe onikezwa lo msebenzi?

B. IMINININGWANE YAKHO (Uma ngabe ufake nencwadi yokuzichaza enayo yonke le mininingwane elandelayo, ungayigcwalisi le ngxenye elandelayo)

Isibongo				
Amagama akho aphelele				
Usuku lwakho lokuzalwa				
Inombolo yakho kamazisi				
Ubuhlanga	Ompisholo	Omhlophe	Ikhathali	Owomdabu waseNdiya
Ubulili	Owesifazane		Owesilisa	
Ukhubazekile?	Yebo		Cha	
Uyisakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika?	Yebo		Cha	
Uma uthi cha, nikeza ubuzwe bakho (ungowakuphi?)				
Unayo imvume yokusebenza nokuhlala kuleli zwe?	Yebo		Cha	
Sewake watholwa yinkantolo unecala lokwephula umthetho okukanye waxoshwa emsebenzini?	Yebo		Cha	
Uma ngabe uhlobo lomsebenzi owufundele ludinga ube lilunga lenhlangano ebhaliswe ngokusemthethweni, nikeza usuku owaqala ukuba yilunga ngalo kanye nenombolo yakho yobulunga				

C. SINGAXHUMANA KANJANI NAWU?

Ulimi esingakuxhuma ngalo			
Izinombolo zocingo ongatholakala kulo ngezikhathi zomsebenzi			
Indlela esingakuxhuma ngayo	Incwadi	I-imeyili	Ifeksi
Ikheli/i-imeyili/ifeksi esingakuxhuma ngalo/ngayo			

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					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	7
Ukulukhuluma						
Ukulufunda						
Ukulubhala						

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

Igama lesikole	Ibanga lokugcina owaphumelela kulo	Unyaka owaqeda ngawo
Imfundo ephakeme (Gcwalisa uveze zonke iziqu owazithola esikhungweni ngasinye)		
Igama lesikhungo Semfundo	Iziqu owazithola	Unyaka owaqeda ngawo
Iziqu ozenza njengamanje		
Igama lesikhungo semfundo	Iziqu ozenzayo	Unyaka ohlose ukuqeda ngawo

F. IMISEBENZI OSEWAKE WAYENZA/UMSEBENZI OWENZAYO

(Uma ngabe ufake nencwadi yokuzichaza enayo yonke le mininingwane elandelayo, ungayigcwalisi le ngxenye elandelayo)						
Umqashi	Isikhundla noma umsebenzi owenzayo	Waqala nini?		Wagcina nini?		Kwaba yini imbangela sokushiya kwakho?
		Inyanga	Unyaka	Inyanga	Unyaka	
Uma ngabe wake wasebenza kunoma imuphi uMnyango kaHulumeni, ngabe zikhona izizathu ezingenza ungabe usaqasheka?					Yebo	Cha
Uma ngabe uthi yebo, nikeza igama loMnyango owawusebenza kuwo						

G. AMAGAMA ABANTU ABANGAFAKAZA NGAWA		
Igama nesibongo	Ubudlelwano bakho naye	Izinombolo zocingo angathintwa kuzo ngesikhathi somsebenzi
1.		
2.		
3.		

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.....	Ngomhla ka-.....

5.6 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 amazwa ayengayo. Ngaphandle kwezikhangisi zezinto ezithengiswayo kukhona izikhangisi zemisebenzi, zemicimbi, zabashonile, zabashadayo, kanye nokunye.

Asibone nasi isibonelo sesikhangisi sekhambi lesintu elinguzifozonke ekhasini elilandelayo:



Nasi isibonelo sesikhangisi somsebenzi:

UMNYANGO WEZOKUTHUTHA

Kuvuleke izikhala zomsebenzi zamaphoyisa omgwaqo

Iholo : R84 900 – R96 984

Izinga : Level 7

Kudingeka umuntu: Ophase uMatikuletsheni, onediploma ayithola kwelinye lamakholi ji aqeqesha iziphathimandla zomgwaqo, izincwadi zokushayela (ikhodi 8) abe umuntu oneminyaka emithathu enza lo msebenzi.

Usuku lokugcina ukufaka izicelo: 30 Ntulikazi 2009

Amafomu okufaka izicelo ayatholakala kuwo wonke amahhovisi kamasipala.

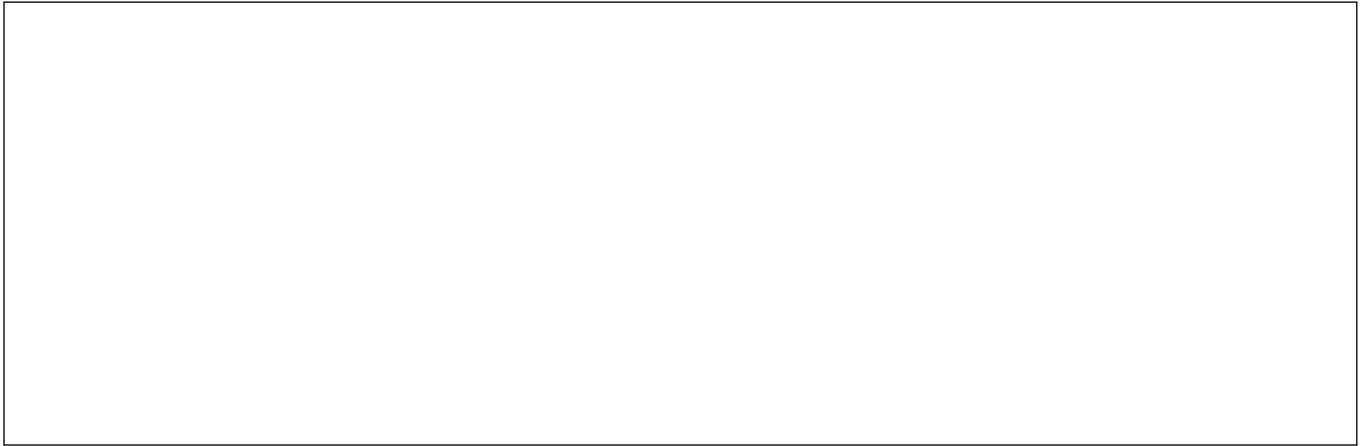
Izicelo azithunyelwe ku: Menenja yedolobha, Midvaal Local Municipality, P.O. Box 9, Meyerton, 1960.

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

5.7 Amaflaya

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

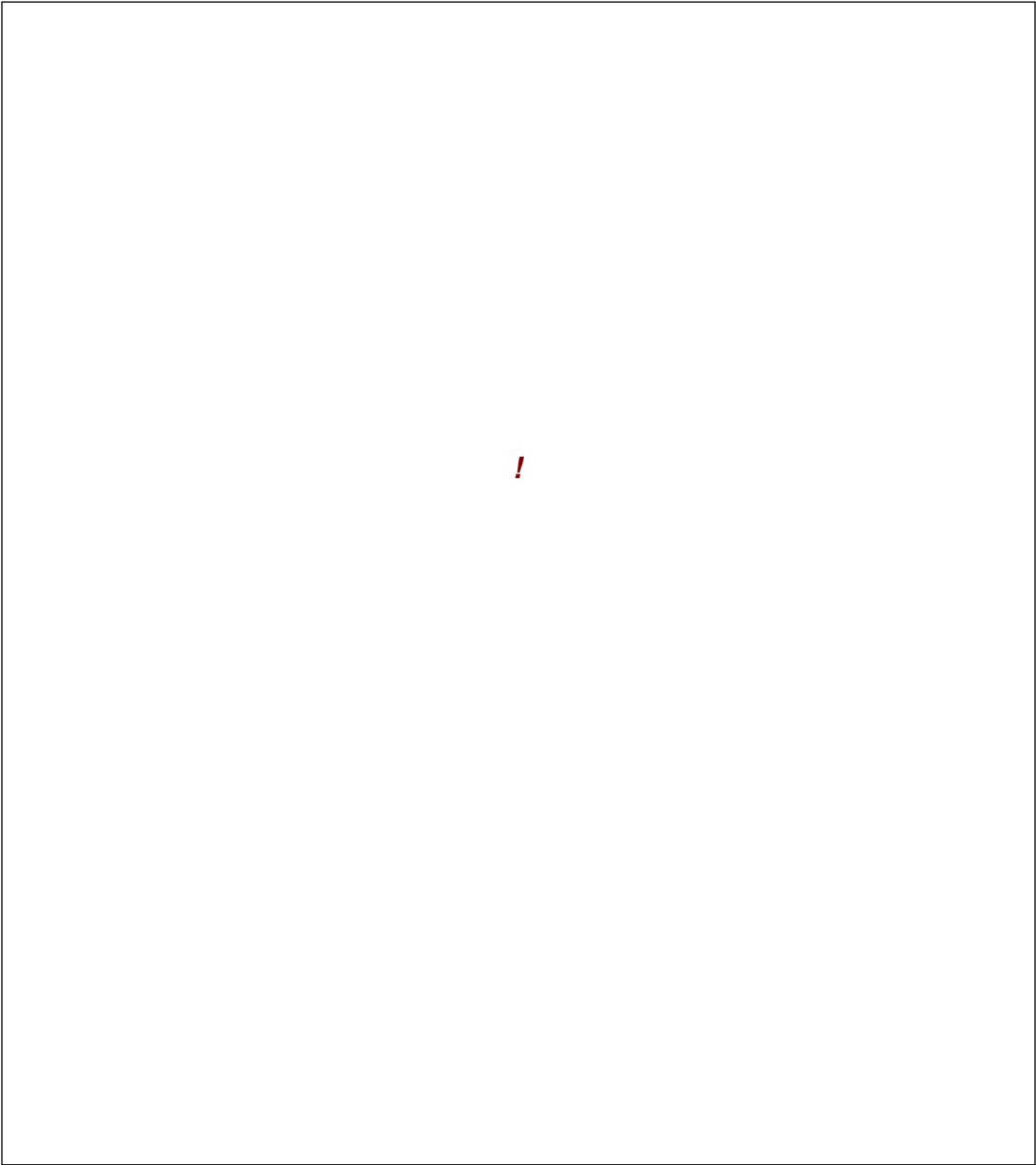
Nasi isibonelo seflaya:



5.8 Amaphosta

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

Nasi isibonelo sephosta:



!

5.9 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
 - Ukufingqa
 - Uhlelo nokustshenziswa kolimi
3. Abahlolwayo mabaphendule yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Abahlolwayo mababhale ngobunono bekati nangesandla esibonakalayo.
5. Abahlolwayo mabaqaphelisise isipelingi kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

5.10 Inkombandlela

Empilweni kuyenzeka umuntu ahambele endaweni angayazi okudingeka ukuba abuze indlela kubantu ahlanguana 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, njanjalo. 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:

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

5.11 Amakhadi esimemo

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 –

- 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 ommemayo ezolungisa kahle.
- Ikheli lomemayo libhalwa ekugcineni ngenzansi
- 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:

*UMnu. noNkkz. Ntokozo Zwane
bacela ukuba bathokoze kanye nani emshadweni
kamafungwase wabo
UNOMTHANDAZO
Eyobe ishada
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

Isibonelo sesimemo 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 sesimemo 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*

5.12 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.

Ake sibheke isibonelo sephoskhadi esingezansi:

P.O. Box 54657

Umlazi

4031

30 Okthoba 2009

Phuthaliyenzeka

Ngahamba kahle ngisuka lapho. Izimpahla zami
zagcineka kahle ngafika ekhaya ziphelele. Ngabafica.
besaphila nasekhaya, bajabula kakhulu.

Felokwakhe

6. ISIPHETHO

Le ncwadi ingumphumela wemizamo yomNyango WeMfundo wokusiza othisha nabafundi emshikashikeni wokufunda nokufundisa **okuqanjiwe okuyizindaba neziqephu ezedlulisa imiyalezo**. Uzungivumela sizovumelane ukuthi izinto ziyashintshashintsha kulo mhlaba esiphila kuwo. Ngakho-ke nathi kumele sihambe sivule amehlo lapho sihamba khona, siqhathanise lokhu esikusebenzisayo ekufundeni nasekufundiseni kanye nalokho okusetshenziswa ngabanye ozakwethu. Lokho kuzosenza sibone amagebe asekhonyana ekwenzeni kwenu bese siwavala. Ngaleyo ndlela azothuthuka amakhono ethu, zithuthuke izindlela esifunda sifundise ngazo, ibe mihle imiphumela yethu kanjalo sithuthuke nesizwe.

7. I-APHENDIKSI

Naku okunye okubalulekile okudinga ukuqikelwa kakhulu emkhakheni wokuqanjwe okuyizindaba neziqephu ezedlulisa imiyalezo:

IMIBHALO YOKUZIQAMBELA					
Izinhlobo zamathekisthi		Ulimi lwasekhaya	Ulimi lokuqala lokwengeza	Ulimi lwesibili lokwengeza	Amamaki
Inani lamagama	Ibanga 10	300 - 350	150 - 200	150 – 180	
	Ibanga 11	350 - 400	200 - 250	180 – 200	
	Ibanga 12	400 - 450	250 - 300	200 – 250	
Indaba edaza inkani		√	√		
Indaba eqhathanisayo		√	√		
Indaba echazayo		√	√	√	
Indaba eningayo		√	√		
Indaba elandayo		√	√	√	
Indaba enikeza imibono yomlobi		√	√		
IMIBHALO EMIDE					
Izinhlobo zamathekisthi		Ulimi lwasekhaya	Ulimi lokuqala lokwengeza	Ulimi lwesibili lokwengeza	Amamaki
Inani lamagama	Ibanga 10	180 – 200	120 – 150	80 – 100	
	Ibanga 11	180 – 200	120 – 150	80 – 100	
	Ibanga 12	180 – 200	120 – 150	80 – 100	
Amaminithi nohlelo lomhlangano		√	√		
Incwadi yobungani		√	√	√	
Incwadi yokukhalisa isihlobo		√	√	√	
Incwadi yomsebenzi		√	√	√	
Incwadi yokucela isikhala		√	√	√	
Incwadi yesikhalazo		√	√	√	
Incwadi yesimemo		√	√	√	
Incwadi edlulisa ukubonga		√	√	√	
Incwadi yokuhlalalisa		√	√	√	
Incwadi yebhizinisi		√	√	√	
Incwadi eyakuMhleli		√	√	√	
Incwadi yobuhlobo eziqondiswe ephephandabeni		√	√	√	
Ibhrosha		√	√		
Incwadi yokuzichaza		√	√		
Inkulumo-mpendulwano		√	√	√	
I-intavyu ebhalwe phansi		√	√		
Inkulumo elungiselelwe ebekelwe imigomo		√	√		

Inkulumo elungiselelwe engabekelwe migomo	√	√			
Umlando kamufi	√	√			
I-athikhili yephephandaba Ne-athikhili yephephabhuku	√	√			
Imemorandamu	√	√			
I-edithoriyali	√	√			
Izibuyekezo	√	√	√		
Iziqeshana namakholomu abhalelwe amaphephandaba noma amaphephabhuku	√	√			
Imibiko ebekelwe imigomo kanye nengabekelwe migomo	√	√	√		
IMIBHALO EMIFISHANE					
Izinhlobo zamathekisthi		Ulimi lwasekhaya	Ulimi lokuqala lokwengeza	Ulimi lwesibili lokwengeza	Amamaki
Inani lamagama	Ibanga 10	100 – 120	80 – 100	60 – 80	
	Ibanga 11	100 – 120	80 – 100	60 – 80	
	Ibanga 12	100 – 120	80 – 100	60 – 80	
Izinkombandlela		√	√	√	
Imiyalelo		√	√	√	
Izikhangisi		√	√	√	
Ukubhalwa kwedayari		√	√		
Amaphosta		√	√	√	
Amaphoskhadi		√	√	√	
Amaflay		√	√	√	
Izimemo		√	√	√	
Ukugcwaliswa kwamafomu		√	√		