

Tutorial letter 101/1/2018

Understanding African Management Practices as Reflected in African Languages Literature and Texts

AFL2602

Semester 1

Department of African Languages

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

This tutorial letter contains important information about your module.

CONTENTS

		<i>Page</i>
1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	PURPOSE OF AND OUTCOMES FOR THE MODULE	3
2.1	Purpose	3
2.2	Outcomes	4
3	LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS	4
3.1	Lecturer(s)	4
3.2	Department	6
3.3	University	6
4	MODULE-RELATED RESOURCES	6
4.1	Prescribed books	6
4.2	Recommended books	6
4.3	Electronic Reserves (e-Reserves)	6
4.4	Library services and resources information	7
5	STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE MODULE	7
5.1.	Tutors	7
5.2	Contact with fellow students	7
5.2.1	Study groups	7
5.2.2	MyUnisa	7
5.2.3	Workshops and Videoconferencing	8
5.3	Free computer and internet acces	8
6	MODULE-SPECIFIC STUDY PLAN	8
7	MODULE PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING	8
8	ASSESSMENT	9
8.1	Assessment criteria	9
8.2	Assessment plan	10
8.3	General assignment numbers	10
8.3.1	Unique assignment numbers	10
8.3.2	Due dates for assignments	10
8.4	Submission of assignments	11
8.5	Assignments	13
8.5.1	First assignment	
8.5.2	Second assignment	
9	OTHER ASSESSMENT METHODS	33
10	EXAMINATION	33
11	FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	33
12	SOURCES CONSULTED	33
13	CONCLUSION	33
14	ADDENDUM	33

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear Student

We are pleased to welcome you to this module and hope that you will find it both interesting and rewarding. We shall do our best to make your study of this module successful. You will be well on your way to success if you start studying early in the semester and resolve to do the assignments properly.

You will receive a number of tutorial letters during the year. A tutorial letter is our way of communicating with you about teaching, learning and assessment.

Tutorial Letter 101, i.e. this tutorial letter, contains important information about the scheme of work, resources and assignments for this module. We urge you to read it carefully and to keep it at hand when working through the study material, preparing the assignment(s), preparing for the examination and addressing questions to your lecturers.

Please read my Studies @ Unisa brochure, in combination with Tutorial Letter 101 as it gives you an idea of generally important information when studying at a distance and within a particular College.

In Tutorial Letter 101, you will find the assignments and assessment criteria as well as instructions on the preparation and submission of the assignments. We have also included certain general and administrative information about this module. Please study this section of the tutorial letter very carefully.

Right from the start we would like to point out that you must read all the tutorial letters you receive during the semester immediately and carefully, as they always contain important and, sometimes, urgent information.

We hope that you will enjoy this module and wish you all the best!

2. PURPOSE OF AND OUTCOMES FOR THE MODULE

2.1 Purpose

This module will be useful to those of you who need to communicate with people of different cultures. African languages literature and texts are used to illustrate African management practices and to inculcate an appreciation of how societal values are expressed. Students credited with this module are able to:

- Appreciate how African languages literature and texts reflects the people and practices of African society.
- Communicate between different South African cultures in work and social contexts. Solve problems according to information found in examples of African languages literature.
- Cope with managing diversity in different situations.
- Demonstrate linguistic and cultural diversity awareness and sensitivity in order to enhance personal relations in day-to-day situations.

2.2 Outcomes

- Interact effectively in multi-lingual and culturally diverse situations within the South African context in day-to-day situations.
- Describe how literature provides authentic examples of real life practices.
- Solve problems according to known practices as reflected in examples of African languages literature and texts.

3. LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS

3.1 Lecturer(s)

All queries that are not of a purely administrative nature but are **about the content of this module** should be directed to the **primary lecturer**. Only contact the secondary lecturers when the primary lecturer is not available. Please have your study material and student number with you when you contact us.

The lecturers responsible for this module are as follows:

English

Prof D E Mutasa
TvW-Building 7 - 100
mutasde@unisa .ac.za
012 429 8248

IsiXhosa

Dr DG Spofana (Coordinator)
TvW-Building 7 – 104
Spofadg@unisa.ac.za
012 429 6867

Sesotho sa Leboa

Mr SC Makgai
TvW-Building 7 - 49
makgasc@unisa .ac.za
012 429 4603

Siswati

Dr SR Mdluli
TvW-Building 7- 53
mdlulsr@unisa.ac.za
012 429 8535

IsiNdebele

Mr MP Mabena TvW-
Building 7- 45
emabenm@unisa.ac.za
012 429 3737

Sesotho

Ms N Mokuoane TvW-
Building 7 -121
mokuomc@unisa.ac.za
012 429 2071

Xitsonga

Mr D Mathevula
TvW-Building 7 – 51_
mathed@unisa.ac.za
012429 2253

Setswana

DR SE Masote
TvW-Building 7 – 42
masotse@unisa.ac.za
012429 8016

IsiZulu

Prof MR Masubelele
TvW-Building 7 – 52
masubmr@unisa.ac.za
012429 8638

Tshivenda

Mrs AJ Ndhobela
TvW-Building 7 – 119
ndhoba@unisa.ac.za
012 429 8680

Ms MM Mahwasane
TvW-Building 7 - 121
mahwamm@unisa.ac.za
012 429 6815

3.2 Department

The Department of African Languages can be contacted as follows:

Telephone number: 012 429 8060

E-mail: ledignm@unisa.ac.za

Address: AFL2602

Department of African Languages
P O Box 392
UNISA
0003

Fax: 012 429 8288

PLEASE NOTE: Letters to lecturers may not be enclosed with or inserted into assignments.

3.3 University

If you need to contact the University about matters not related to the content of this module, please consult the publication *my Studies @ Unisa* that you received with your study material. This brochure contains information on how to contact the University (e.g. to whom you can write for different queries, important telephone and fax numbers, addresses and details of the times certain facilities are open).

Always have your student number at hand when you contact the University.

- Fax number (RSA) 012 429 4150
- Fax number (international) +27 12 429 4150
- E-mail study-info@unisa.ac.za

4. MODULE-RELATED RESOURCES

4.1 Prescribed books

There are **no prescribed textbooks** for AFL2602. This means that you do not have to buy any additional books for AFL2602. **You need only study your study guide and the tutorial letters.**

4.2 Recommended books

There are **no recommended** books for AFL2602. For Further reading you can read some of the books that are referred to in the references at the end of some study units.

4.3 Electronic Reserves (e-Reserves)

There are **no electronic reserves (e-Reserves)** for AFL2602.

4.4 Library services and resources information

For brief information go to : <http://www.unisa.ac.za/contents/studies/docs/myStudies-at-Unisa2016-brochure.pdf>

For more detailed information, go to the Unisa website: <http://www.unisa.ac.za/>, click on Library

For research support and services of Personal Librarians, go to:

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewContent&ContentID=7102>

The Library has compiled numerous library guides:

- find recommended reading in the print collection and e-reserves - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/undergrad>
- request material - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>
- postgraduate information services - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/postgrad>
- finding , obtaining and using library resources and tools to assist in doing research http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research_Skills
- how to contact the Library/find us on social media/frequently asked questions - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/ask>

For library requests and other library services and procedures, students are advised to consult **the *myStudies@Unisa* brochure.**

5. STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE MODULE

5.1. Tutors

Besides e-tutoring there will be face to face tutoring. It remains the responsibility of the respective students to contact the tutor assigned to them.

5.2 Contact with fellow students

5.2.1 Study groups

It is advisable to have contact with fellow students. One way to do this is to form study groups. The addresses of students in your area may be obtained from the following department:

Directorate: Student Administration and Registration
PO Box 392
UNISA
0003

5.2.2 MyUnisa

If you have access to a computer that is linked to the internet, you can quickly access resources and information at the University. The myUnisa learning management system is Unisa's online campus that will help you to communicate with your lecturers, with other students and with the administrative departments of Unisa – all through the computer and the internet.

To go to the myUnisa website, start at the main Unisa website, <http://www.unisa.ac.za>, and then click on the “Login to myUnisa” link on the right-hand side of the screen. This should take you to the myUnisa website. You can also go there directly by typing in <http://my.unisa.ac.za>.

5.2.3 Workshops and Videoconferencing

You will be informed about discussion classes/seminars/workshops and video conferences in a separate tutorial letter.

Workshops/seminars are held in Pretoria during March/April for the first semester. During the same periods video conferences will be held to reach students further afield at strategic centres. A tutorial letter informing you of the final time, date and venue of the workshops/seminars and video conferences will be sent to you during the course of the semester. The information will also be available on myUnisa under ‘Announcements’.

5.3 Free computer and internet access

Unisa has entered into partnerships with establishments (referred to as Telecentres) in various locations across South Africa to enable you (as a Unisa student) free access to computers and the Internet. This access enables you to conduct the following academic related activities: registration; online submission of assignments; engaging in e-tutoring activities and signature courses; etc. Please note that any other activities outside of these are for your own costing e.g. printing, photocopying, etc. For more information on the Telecentre nearest to you, please visit www.unisa.ac.za/telecentres.

6. MODULE-SPECIFIC STUDY PLAN

Use your **my Studies @ Unisa** brochure for general time management and planning skills.

However, please take note of the following when you study for this module:

In this module there is a move away from some of the traditional ways of knowledge acquisition and language study:

- Knowledge acquisition is no longer viewed as mere reproduction of a given fact, but it is viewed as a construct.
- Language is no longer taught as pure grammar and/or literature, but is taught in the context of the cultural attitudes and world-views it expresses, i.e. what we regard as “languaging”.

Please take note of this approach when you prepare for the examination.

7. MODULE PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING

There are no practicals for this module.

8. ASSESSMENT

8.1 Assessment criteria

Specific outcome 1:

Interact effectively in multi-lingual and culturally diverse situations within the South African context.

Range:

Examples used to illustrate this will come from songs, poetry, drama and prose as well as proverbs, folktales and idioms used in such literature. The focus will not be on the discourse itself but on what the discourse portrays.

Assessment criteria:

- Examples of management practices are identified from literature and texts.
- The relevance of examples to real life is explained.
- Lessons learned from examples are applied to given situations.

Specific outcome 2:

Describe how literature provides authentic examples of real life practices.

Range:

Examples will include those that illustrate how literature strives to correct the ills of society.

Assessment criteria:

- Examples of African languages literature are analysed with reference to certain African management practices.
- Problems reflected in given examples are identified.
- Real-life management problems are solved with reference to examples from literature.

Specific outcome 3:

Solve problems according to known practices as reflected in examples of African languages literature and texts.

Range:

Examples will include those that illustrate how society is destabilised when the known management practices are disturbed.

Assessment criteria:

- The way individuals and groups function in society are identified and discussed.
- The communal perspective of land ownership and management is explained.

8.2 Assessment plan

The assessment plan for this module consists of the following:

- Two assignments
- Handing in assignment 01 will give you admission to sit for the examination. Assignment 01 is therefore a **compulsory assignment**.
- Each assignment contributes 50% towards the year mark which contributes 20% towards the final mark. The examination contributes 80% towards the final mark. Assignment 02 is therefore also a **compulsory assignment** in terms of contributing 50% towards the year mark.
- Please note that these assignments pertain to SEMESTER 1 of 2018.

8.3 General assignment numbers

Assignments are based on the study guide for AFL2602.

The two assignments are numbered based on the language of your choice. Both assignments comprise essay-type questions.

8.3.1 Unique assignment numbers

In addition to the assignment number, e.g. 01, an assignment also has its own unique number, which must be written on the covering page of each assignment.

These numbers are indicated under the assessment plan and again with the assignment.

8.3.2 Due dates for assignments

Each assignment must reach the university on or before a set due date according to the assessment plan. The due dates for the different assignments are indicated under the assessment plan and again with the assignment. The closing dates for the submission of assignments and their unique numbers are:

Semester 1

First Assignment	:	02 March 2018 (Compulsory)
Second Assignment	:	23 March 2018

8.4 Submission of assignments

YOU ARE EXPECTED TO WRITE AND SUBMIT YOUR ASSIGNMENT EITHER HAND-WRITTEN OR TYPED BY POST OR ELECTRONICALLY VIA MYUNISA. ASSIGNMENTS MAY NOT BE SUBMITTED BY FAX OR E-MAIL.

For detailed information on assignments, please refer to the *my Studies @ unisa* brochure, which you received with your study package. To submit an assignment via myUnisa:

- Go to *myUnisa*.
- Log in with your student number and password.
- Select the module.
- Click on assignments in the menu on the left-hand side of the screen.
- Click on the assignment number you want to submit.
- Follow the instructions.

Assignments

Please note that the term “assignment” is the only accepted term used to refer to assignments.

You are expected to submit two assignments as they both contribute equally towards the year mark.

Questions are in English and in different African languages. You may choose any language you wish to answer your assignments in. Please, number your assignments according to the language you choose to answer the questions in. If you choose English remember to give examples from the main language you are studying. Remember that you cannot use the language of your choice and English at the same time in answering the same assignment. Only ONE language is permitted. If you choose to answer in an indigenous language please indicate on the outside cover of your assignment, next to the assignment number the language you wish to answer the questions in. Note also that the questions in the different languages may vary in order to allow room for information relevant to the respective language.

VERY IMPORTANT: Note that each student has to submit only TWO assignments for this module. The first digit refers to the assignment number, i.e. 1 or 2 and the second digit of the assignment number refers to the language in which you choose to answer the assignment. Each language has been allocated a number as follows:

English: 0
 isiZulu: 1
 isiXhosa: 2
 Sesotho sa Leboa: 3 etc.

Therefore, Assignment 10 will refer to the first assignment for English, Assignment 11 will refer to the first assignment for isiZulu, Assignment 12 will refer to the first assignment for isiXhosa, etc.

Likewise, Assignment 20 will refer to the second assignment for English, Assignment 21 will refer to the second assignment for isiZulu, Assignment 22 will refer to the second assignment for isiXhosa, etc.

The first assignment must be done by all students to gain admission to the exams. Both assignments contribute to the year mark and it is advisable that students submit the second assignment as well.

Please choose only ONE language and do the two assignments for that particular language, e.g. Siswati (Assignment 16 and 26), Xitsonga (Assignment 19 and 29).

Remember to number your assignment as follows below in accordance with the language in which you will be answering your assignment questions:

FIRST ASSIGNMENTS

English	:	10
IsiZulu	:	11
IsiXhosa	:	12
Sesotho sa Leboa	:	13
Setswana	:	14
Sesotho	:	15
IsiSwati	:	16
IsiNdebele	:	17
Tshivenda	:	18
Xitsonga	:	19

SECOND ASSIGNMENTS

English	:	20
IsiZulu	:	21
IsiXhosa	:	22
Sesotho sa Leboa	:	23
Setswana	:	24
Sesotho	:	25
IsiSwati	:	26
IsiNdebele	:	27
Tshivenda	:	28
Xitsonga	:	29

8.5 ASSIGNMENTS

8.5.1 FIRST ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH 10

ASSIGNMENT 10 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 02 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE NUMBER : 753864

TOTAL: [100]

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. African writers and poets have communicated their views in their literary works on issues of land ownership in Africa. Reflect on the views of one writer or poet in your main language with regard to land issues. **/25/**
2. Games that benefitted the young were encouraged in African societies. Mention one game played by children in these societies indicating how it helped in the development of the linguistic, social and educational skills. **/25/**
3. Folktales, as a form of folklore, were used by African traditional societies to preserve and impart to future generations valuable moral lessons. Use at least one folktale from the language of your choice as motivation for this statement. **/25/**
4. Cattle were regarded as valued asserts in African societies. Discuss the validity of this statement with specific reference to the use of terms relating to cattle in various aspects of the lives of African peoples. **/25/**

TOTAL: [100]

ISIZULU 11

ISIVIVINYO 11 (KUPHOQELELEKILE)

USUKU LOKUVALWA : 02 UNDASA 2018

INOMBOLO EYINGQAYIZIVELE : 769950

IMIKLOMELO ISIYONKE : [100]

PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO

1. Ngabe izingane zazizuza kanjani ngokwamakhono ehlukeni emidlalweni yokuphicaphicana? Xoxa ngalokhu wesekele impendulo yakho ngezibonelo zeziphicaphicwano ezisolimini lwakho */25/*
2. Izaga zisesenendima ezingayidlala emiphakathini yama-Afrika? Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo olimini lwakho. */25/*
3. “Umhlaba uyimpilo.” Ngokubhekisa kule nkulumo, xoxa ngefilosofi kanye nobunini bomhlaba ngokwase-Afrika. Engxoxweni yakho bhekisa ekuthini ama-Afrika akuchaza kanjani lokhu unikeze izibonelo zezinkondlo noma ezinye izinhlobo zemibhalo ezikhona olimini lwakho ezesekele le nkulumo. */25/*
4. Izinganekwane zedluliselwa kusizukulwane nesizukulwane ngomlomo nangentshisekelo. Ucabanga ukuthi yiziphi izizathu ezazenza ukuthi lolu khondolo luqhutshekiselwe phambili? Sebenzisa inganekwane eyodwa olimini lwakho wesekele ngayo lesi sitatimende. */25/*

IMIKLOMELO ISIYONKE: [100]

ISIXHOSA 12

UMSEBENZI 12 (UNYANZELEKILE)

USUKU LOKUVALA : 02 EYOKWINDLA 2018
 INOMBOLO EKHETHEKILEYO : 747084

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO.

1. Ababhali kwakunye neembongi zamaXhosa zithi zibhale ngemibono yazo kuluncwadi lwazo ngokubhekiselele kwimiba yobunini mhlaba e-Afrika. Bonakalisa izimvo zombhali okanye imbongi yesiXhosa ozikhethele yona ngokubhekiselele kwimiba yomhlaba. **/25/**
2. Uluncwadi lwesiXhosa luphuphuma ngamabali engcinezelo eyenziwa kubantwana yintloko yosapho ngokubhekiselele ekuthathweni kwezigqibo ezithi zichukumise impilo yabo. Xoxa ngale ngongoma ubhekiselele koko kufumaneka kuluncwadi lwesiXhosa. **/25/**
3. Iintsomi, njengenxenywe yembali, zazisetyenziswa sisizwe samaXhosa ukugcina kwanokudlulisela kwisizukulwana esizayo iimfundiso ezibalulekileyo nezilulutho. Sebenzisa okungenani intsomi ibe nye yesiXhosa ukuxhasa le ngongoma. **/25/**
4. Iinkomo bezithatyathwa njengobutyebi obuxabisekileyo kwisizwe sakwaXhosa. Xoxa kuvokotheke ngobunyani bale ngongoma ubhekiselele kwizinto ezimalunga neenkomo kwimpilo yabantu abangamaXhosa. **/25/**

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESOTHO SA LEBOA 13

ASAEMENTE 13 (MOŠOMO O SWANETŠE GO DIRWA)

LETŠATŠI LA GO TSWALELA : 02 HLAKOLA 2018
 NOMORO YA MOSWANANOŠI : 809479

PALOMOKA : [100]

ARABA DIPOTŠIŠO TŠE DI LATELAGO KA MOKA

1. Na diema di sa na le mohola ditšhabeng tša Maafrika? Thekga karabo ka mehlala ya Sesotho sa Leboa. */25/*

2. Go tloga melokong ye e fetilego go ya go ye e latelago, lapa le lengwe le lengwe la Maafrika le be le etiša ka dinonwane mantšibua a mangwe le a mangwe. Go ya ka wena, ditšhaba tše tša Maafrika di be di šušumetšwa ke eng go holofela tiro ye? */25/*

3. Dingwalo tša Seafrika di tletše dikanegelo tša go laetša ka moo bana ba gatelelwago ke hlogo ya lapa, mabapi le dipheto tše di amago maphelo a bona. Šomiša dingwalo tša Sesotho sa Leboa go hlatsela taba ye. */25/*

4. Ahlaahla tema ye e kgathwago ke dikgomo ditšhabeng tša Maafrika. Thekga karabo ya gago ka mehlala ya maleba. */25/*

PALOMOKA: [100]

SETSWANA 14

ASAENEMENTE 14 (COMPULSORY)

E TSHWANETSE GO GORORA KA: 02 MOPITLWE 2018

NOMORO YA TLHAOLO : 728813

PALOGOTLHE : [100]

ARABA DIPOTSO TSOTLHE

POTSO 1

Dinaane ke mofuta wa dikinane, di ne di dirisiwa ke Batswana ba bogologolo go boloka le go ruta bana thuto ya ngwao. Tlhalosa ntlha e ka go dirisa dinaane go tshegetsa tlholoso ya gago. /25/

POTSO 2

Kgomo ke Modimo wa Motswana". Tlhalosa ntlha e ka go dirisa dikao ka ga mosola wa dikgomo mo botshelong jwa Batswana. /25/

POTSO 3

Tlhalosa tiriso le botlhokwa jwa diane tsa Setswana mme o neye dikao tse di maleba. /25/

POTSO 4

Dithamalakane di dirisiwa thata go ruta bana go lepa dilo mo botshelong. Tlhalosa gore di dirisiwa jang go dira se. /25/

PALOGOTLHE: [100]

SESOTHO 15

MOSEBETSI 15 (O TLAMANG)

NAKO YA HO FINYELLA HA MOSEBETSI : 02 TLHAKUBELE 2018

NOMORO E IKGETHANG : 816780

DINTLHA : [100]

ARABA DIPOTSO KAOFELA.

1. Ditshomo, di sebediswa ke maAforika ho fetisa meetlo ho meloko e metjha. Sebedisa bonnyane tshomo e le nngwe ya boikgethelo ba hao ho matlafatsa karabo ya hao. O lemoswa hore o se ngole tshomo empa o hlahise manollo le dintlha tsa bohlokwa tse matlafatsang karabo ya hao. */25/*

2. Dilothe ke karolo ya dipapadi tsa bana ba maAforika. Hlalosa hore na papadi ena e bopa ngwana wa moAforika ka tsela efe. Bonyane fana ka dilotho tse hlano (5) mme o di hlalose, o ntano fana ka thuto le molemo le kamoo se bopang ngwana ka teng. */25/*

3. Hlalosa bohlokwa ba kgomo ha o sheba bophelo ba moAforika. Mohlala ho na le maele a reng "Kgomo ke Modimo o nko e metsi" ditjhabeng tse ngata tsa maAforika. Ikamahanye le maele ana kapa le amang a buang ka kgomo Sesothong ho netefatsa bohlokwa kgomo. */25/*

4. Dingolwa tsa seAforika di totobatsa kगतello ya bana ke dihlooho tsa malapa ka ho ba etsetsa qeto tse amanang le maphelo a bona. Qoqa ka tlhahiso ena ho tswa dingolweng tsa Sesotho. */25/*

DINTLHA: [100]

SISWATI 16

SIVIVINYO 16 (SIPHOCELEKILE)

LUSUKU LWEKUVALA : 02 INDLOVULENKULU 2018

INOMBOLO LEKHETSEKILE : 813873

EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]

PHENDVULA YONKHE IMIBUTO LELANDZELAKO.

UMBUTO 1

Coca ngendzima yebuholi ledlalwa bantfu besifazane ebuholini bendzabuko nome besintfu ebukhosini bemaSwati. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letitsetfwe elulwimini lweSiswati. */25/*

UMBUTO 2

Taga tiluhlobo lwebugagu bemlomo lobusetjentiswa ngemaSwati ngetinhloso letiningi. Coca ngetinhloso usekele ngetibonelo letifanele. */25/*

UMBUTO 3

Tinganekwane betidlala indzima lenkhulu ekufundzisweni kwebantfwana nasekulondvoloteni emasiko esiSwati. Sebentisa tibonelo tetinganekwane lotikhethesele tona kwesekela lombono. */25/*

UMBUTO 4

Tiyini tiphicaphicwano? Coca ngendzima ledlalwa tiphicaphicwano ekukhuleni kwemntfwana weliSwati. Sebentisa tibonelo tetiphicwano teSiswati. */25/*
EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]

ISINDEBELE 17

UMTLOLOPHENYO 17 (UKATELELEKILE)

ILANGA LOKUVALWA : 02 KUNTAKA 2018

INOMBORO EHLUKILEKO : 682848

INANI LOKE : [100]

PHENDULA YOKE IMIBUZO

UMBUZO 1

Abatloli babantu abanzima kanye neembongi zidlulisela imibono yazo emisebenzini yabo yezemitlolo ngeendaba ezithinta inarha nobunikazi benarha. Sebenzisa ikondlo eyodwa, namkha isiqetjhana sezemitlolo esisodwa ukuveza indaba yobunikazi benarha.

/25/

UMBUZO 2

Imitlolo yabantu abanzima eminengi ineendatjana ezithinta ukugandelela nokugandelelwa kwabomma nabentwana ngilabo ekumele babavikele ngokubonakala kanengi bathathelwa iinqunto ezithinta iimpilo zabo. Hlathulula bewusekele isitatimende esingehla ngamaphuzu anembako.

/25/

UMBUZO 3

Iinganekwana njengomunye umhlobo wezobuthakgha bomlomo zabe zisetjenziswa babantu abanzima ukugcina amasiko, ukufundisa nokudlulisela ifundiso esizukulwaneni esilandelako. Sebenzisa inganekwana eyodwa etlolwe ngesiNdebele ukusekela isitatimende esingehla lesi.

/25/

UMBUZO 4

Iinkomo zithathwa njengento eligugu emiphakathini eminengi yamaSewula Afrika. Sekela ukuqakatheka kwesitatimende esingehla lesi ngokuthi uqalise emaphuzwini aliqiniso mayelana nokuqakatheka kweenkomo.

/25/

INANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA 18

ASAINIMENTE 18 (YA KHOMBE KHOMBE)

DUVHA LA U VALA : 02 THAFAMUHWE 2018

NOMBORO YA KHETHEAHO : 698490

THANGANYELO : [100]

KHA VHA NWALE MBUDZISO DZOṬHE.

MBUDZISO 1

Vharema tshifhingani tsha kale vho vhulunga nyambo dzavho, mbonalo ya dzhango na mvelele. Kha vha haseledze nga ha ḽikumedzwa ilo vho zwi livhanya na maḽwalwa a sialala.

/25/

MBUDZISO 2

Vhuimo ha ṭhoho ya muṭa kha Vharema vhu anza u shumiswa nga ḽila mmbi. Vha tshi khou shumisa tsumbo dzo teaho dzi tshi bva kha maḽwalwa a luambo lwa havho, kha vha haseledze vha sumbedze uri uvhu vhuimo ha ṭhoho ya muṭa vhu shumiswa hani u shengedzana vhukati ha vhamalani na vhana.

/25/

MBUDZISO 3

“**Shango ndi vhutshilo**” Vha na mbonalo iyi muhumbuloni, kha vha senguluse fiḽosofi ya Afrika na vhulangi ha shango. Musi vha tshi khou sengulusa vha dzhieḽe nzhele zwiteḽwa zwi tevhelaho: shango, tshikhala na zwibveledzwa na uri Vharema vha ḽibaḽekanya nazwo hani nga u ṭalusa tsumbo dzi bvaho kha tshirendo kana kha maḽwalwa a kha luambo lwe vha tou ḽinangela.

/25/

MBUDZISO 4

U thaidza ho vha hu na mushumo muhulwane kha nyaluwo ya ḽwana kha tshaka dza Vharema tshifhingani tsha kale. Thai dzi thusedza hani nyaluwo ya ḽwana kha tshaka dza Vharema.

/25/

THANGANYELO: [100]

XITSONGA 19

ASAYIMENTE YA 19 (YA BOHA)

SIKU RO PFALA : 02 NYENYANKULU 2018
 NOMBOROFANAYOXE : 822088

NTSENGO: [100]

HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO

1. Exikarhi ka Vatsonga vana va titwa va tshikeleriwile hi matimba kumbe vulawuri bya nhloko ya ndyangu/muti mayelana na ku endla swiboho leswi khumbaka vutomi bya vona. Hi ku tirhisa ntokoto wa wena wa leswi u swi vonaka exikarhi ka Vatsonga kombeta hilaha ku tshikeleriwa loku ku humelerisiwaka hakona erivaleni. */25/*
2. Swivuriso I matsalwa lama a ma tirhisiwa hi Vatsonga hi swikongomelo swo hambanahambana. Kanela swin'wana swa swikongomelo leswi hi ku tirhisa swikombiso. */25/*
3. Mitlangu leyi vuyarisaka eka vana a yi kuceteriwa kumbe ku bumabumeriwa exikarhi ka Vatsonga. Boxa ntlangu wun'we lowu tlangiwaka exikarhi ka Vatsonga u ri karhi u kombeta leswi wu pfunisaka xiswona ku hluvukisa vuswikoti/vutshila bya ririmi, bya vuxaka/ku hanyisana na bya dyondzo. */25/*
4. Tihomu i rifuwo ra nkoka swinene exikarhi ka Vatsonga. Kanela hi ta ntiyiso wa xitatimende lexi u kongomisa eka matirhiselo ya marito/matheme lama khumbaka swa tihomu eka matlhelo yo hambanahambana ya vutomi bya Vatsonga. */25/*

NTSENGO: [100]

8.5.2 SECOND ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH 20

ASSIGNMENT 20

CLOSING DATE : 23 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE NUMBER : 841659

TOTAL: [100]

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Women exercise great power in African societies with regard to leadership roles. Discuss this statement with reference to the role of a woman in the management of an African community. Illustrate your discussion with examples from main African literary texts. **/25/**
2. African literature abounds stories of repression of children by the head of the family as far as decision making that affects their lives is concerned. Discuss this statement with reference to literary texts in your main African language. **/25/**
3. Proverbs are aspects of language which have played an essential role in the lives of the African people. Discuss this statement with regard to the role played by proverbs in African societies and supporting your answer with relevant examples from your main African language. **/25/**
4. Discuss the role of riddles in developing a child entirely in African societies. **/25/**

TOTAL MARKS: [100]

ISIZULU 21

ISIVIVINYO 21

USUKU LOKUVALWA : 23 UNDASA 2018

INOMBOLO EYINGQAYIZIVELE : 712492

IMIKLOMELo ISIYONKE: [100]

PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO.

1. Chaza ngokulangazelela okugqugquzelwa uthando lomhlaba kanye nenhloso yokuvikela “izwe lobabamkhulu” ubhekise kokushiwo emibhalweni yesiZulu ngodaba lomhlaba. **/25/**
2. Xoxa ngendima yobuholi edlalwa abantu besifazane ekuphathweni komphakathi wama-Afrika. Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo ezithethwe emibhalweni olimini lwesiZulu. **/25/**
3. Ikhona imibhalo yesiZulu eveza ukuhlukunyezwa kwamalungu omndeni yalabo abaphethe leyo mindeni ngokuwathathela izinqumo ngezinto ezithinta izimpilo zawo. Xoxa wenabe ngalo mbono ubhekise kuleyo mibhalo ethinta lolu daba. **/25/**
4. Izinkomo zaziyingint eyaziswa kakhulu emiphakathini yase-Afrika. Xoxa ukuthi lesi sitatimende siliqiniso kangakanani ubhekise ekusetshenzisweni kolimi oluphathelene nezinkomo kuyo yonke imikhakha yempilo yabantu base-Afrika. **/25/**

IMIKLOMELo ISIYONKE: [100]

ISIXHOSA 22

UMSEBENZI 22

USUKU LOKUVALA : 23 EYOKWINDLA 2018
 INOMBOLO EKHETHEKILEYO : 774648

AMANQAKU EWONKE : [100]

PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO.

1. Amaqhalo aluhlobo loluncwadi oluthi lusetyenziswe sisizwe samaXhosa lusetyenziselwa imisebenzi emininzi. Xoxa kuthi ngco kuwe ngeminye yale misebenzi, uze unike imizekelo efanelekileyo. */25/*

2. Iintsomi zidlala indima ephambili ekufundiseni abantwana kwanokulondolozwa kwenkcubeko yesiXhosa. Sebenzisa imizekelo ethatyathwe kwintsomi ozikhethele yona yesiXhosa ukuxhasa le mbono. */25/*

3. Xoxa kuvokotheke ngendima yamaqhina ekuphuhliseni umntwana ngokupheleleyo kwisizwe samaXhosa. Ingxoxo yakho mayikhatshwe yimizekelo efanelekileyo. */25/*

4. Nika uluvo lwakho ngemiba engomhlaba kwakunye nendlela abathi abantu abangamaXhosa banxulumanise ngayo le miba ngokuthi uxoxe ngimizekelo yesiXhosa ebhekiselele kwimibongo okanye iintlobo zoluncwadi zesiXhosa ozikhethele zona. */25/*

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESOTHO SA LEBOA 23

ASAEMENTE 23

LETŠATŠI LA GO TSWALELA : 23 HLAKOLA 2018

NOMORO YA MOSWANANOŠI : 648121

PALOMOKA : [100]

ARABA DIPOTŠIŠO TŠE DI LATELAGO KA MOKA

1. Temogo ya tikologo le ya mmele wa motho ke tše dingwe tša dithuto tše ngwana a di fiwago ke dithai (dinyepo). Hlaloša taba ye gabotse, o e fahlela ka dithai tša maleba. /25/

2. Ka diema tše tharo fela re kgodišetše gore bagologolo ba re lemoša bohlokwa bja motho wa mosadi lapeng la Seafrika. /25/

3. Ahlaahla pego ye e latelago ka mehlala ya Sesotho sa Leboa gomme o bapetše le leleme lefe kapa lefe (goba setšhaba) sa Yuropa. "Afrika e bona taba ya taolo ya naga le sekgoba ka mahlo a go fapana kudu le a dinaga tša Bodikela". /25/

4. Bohlokwa bja hlogo ya lapa la Seafrika la go etwa pele ke monna bo na le go fela bo šomišwa bošaedi. Ikgethele sengwalo sa Sesotho sa Leboa se o ka re laetšago ka sona gore banna ba mohuta woo ba šomiša boetapele bja bošaedi bjang baneng le balekaning ba bona. /25/

PALOMOKA = [100]

SETSWANA 24

ASAENEMENTE 24

ASAENEMENTE E TSHWANETSE GO GOROGA KA : 23 MOPITLWE 2018
 NOMORO YA TLHAOLO: 740067

PALOGOTLHE : [100]

ARABA DIPOTSO TSOTLHE

POTSO 1

Ka go umaka baboki ba ba farologaneng ba ba kwalang ka mmu kgotsa lefatshe, naya tihaloso ya keletso e e tsweleletswang ke lerato la mmu kgotsa lefatshe la bona. Tswelela go tihalosa ka mo tatlhegelo ya lefatshe e tlisitseng khumanego mo Bantshong ka teng.

/25/

POTSO 2

Basadi ba na le maatla thata mo kagong ya Merafe ka ntlha ya boeteledipele jwa bona. Tihalosa kgang e ka go supa maemo a mosadi mo boeteledipeleng jwa batho. Dirisa dikao go tshegetsa karabo ya gago go tsweng mo dikwalong tsa Setswana.

/25/

POTSO 3

“Maaforika le Mayuropa ba na le megopolo e e farologaneng malebana bolaodi jwa mmu kgotsa lefatshe” Tihalosa se ka go dirisa dikao go tswa mo dikwalong tsa Setswana le tsa Seyuropa

/25/

POTSO 4

Maemo a go nna tlhogo mo lelapeng la Setswana ke go le laola senna”. Ka go naya dikao go tsweng mo bukeng ya Setswana, tihalosa jaaka tlhogo ya lelapa e dirisa maemo a yona go kgala mosadi le bana mo lelapeng.

/25/

PALOGOTLHE: [100]

SESOTHO 25

MOSEBETSI 25

NAKO YA HO FINYELLA HA MOSEBETSI : 23 TLHAKUBELE 2018

NOMORO E IKGETHANG : 695939

TOTAL: [100]

Ditaelo: Araba dipotso kaofela.

1. Qoqa ka tema ya boetapele ba basadi taolong ya ditjhaba tsa Aforika. Matlafatsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala e tswang dingolweng tsa Sesotho. ***/25/***
2. Ditaba tsa mobu kapa lefatshe di pelong ya moAforika hoo o fumanang bangodi le diroki di bua ka taba ena. Ngola ka mongodi kapa seroki se buang ka taba ena, mme o manolle maikutlo a fuperweng ke sengolwa seo. ***/25/***
3. Ditshomo, di sebediswa ke maAforika ho fetisa meetlo ho meloko e metjha. Sebedisa bonyane tshomo e le nngwe ya boikgethelo ba hao ho matlafatsa karabo ya hao. O lemoswa hore o se ngole tshomo empa o hlahise manollo le dintlha tsa bohlokwa tse matlafatsang karabo ya hao. ***/25/***
4. O ipapisitse le maikutlo a Guma (*The form, content and technique*) le Sekese (*Mekhoa le maele*), a na dikapolelo di ntse di bapala tema ya bohlokwa setjhabeng sa Aforika? Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala ho tswa Sesothong. ***/25/***

DINTLHA: [100]

SISWATI 26

SIVIVINYO 26

LUSUKU LWEKUVALA : 23 INDLOVULENKULU 2018

INOMBOLO LEKHETSEKILE : 695939

EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE : [100]

PHENDVULA YONKHE IMIBUTO LELANDZELAKO.

UMBUTO 1

Kuletinye tive bantfwana ubatfola bacindzetelwa ngimitsetfo yalabo labaphetse emakhaya ikakhulukati ngetincumo letitsintsa timphilo tabo. Khetsa inganekwane leveta lokucindzetelwa uchaze kutsi kwetfulwe kanjani. /25/

UMBUTO 2

Umhlaba kanye nebunikati bawo kuyintfo lemcoka esiveni semaSwati. Coca ngemhlaba, losetjentiswa njengenzawo, umcebo lotfolakala emhlabatsini nekutsi bantfu labamnyama bakutsatsa kanjani loku. Chaza ngekusebentisa **tibonelo** letisemibhalweni nome etinganekwaneni teSiswati uchaze kubaluleka kwemhlaba kulesive. /25/

UMBUTO 3

Coca ngesitatimende lesitsi 'tinganekwane njengebuciko beblomo tatisetjentiswa sive semdzabu semaSwati kugcina nekundlulisela embili kutitukulwane letilandzelako tifundvo letibalulekile.' Sebentisa inganekwane yinye yeSiswati kwesekela imphendvulo yakho. /25/

UMBUTO 4

Taga tisesenawo umsebenti emphilweni yemaSwati. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo telulwimi lweSiswati. /25/

EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]

ISINDEBELE 27

UMTLOLOPHENYO 27

ILANGA LOKUVALWA : 23 KUNTAKA 2018
 INOMBORO EHLUKILEKO : 850118

INANI LOKE : [100]

PHENDULA YOKE IMIBUZO

UMBUZO 1

Abomma babantu abanekghono nakuza kezoburholi emiphakathini yabantu abanzima. Hlathulula isitatimende lesi ngokuthi uqalise endimeni edlalwa ngumma othileko kezoburholi emiphakathini. Sekela ipendulwakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. */25/*

UMBUZO 2

Tlola amaphuzu azwakalako neembonelo ezihle bonyana uqakatheke ngani ukghari epilweni yamaNdebele. (Bawa isizo kabadala ngombana kuthiwa indlela ibuzwa kabaphambili. */25/*

UMBUZO 3

Izaga ziyingcenywe yelimi eyabe idlala indima eqakatheke khulu emiphakathini yabantu abanzima. Sekela ipendulwakho ngokutlola iimbonelo ezinembako. */25/*

UMBUZO 4

Hlathulula indima edlalwa/eyabe idlalwa ziinrarejo ekuthuthukiseni abentwana ngokupheleleko emiphakathini yabantu abanzima. */25/*

NANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA 28

ASAINIMENTE 28

DUVHA LA U VALA : 23 THAFAMUHWE 2018
 NOMBORO YA KHETHEAHO : 804938

THANGANYELO: [100]

KHA VHA NWALE MBUDZISO DZOTHE.

MBUDZISO 1

Kha vha haseledze nga ha mbonalo ya Vharema ya vhuṅe ha shango vho zwi livhanya na fhungo ḽi re afho fhasi:

Shango a ḽi na muṅe. Ri nga si ṅee muthu shango ngauri shango a ḽi weli kha vha tshilaho. Musi ri tshi khou tshila, u vha e mutshimbili/musili hafha. Heḽi ndi shango ḽashu ro ṅewa nga vhadzimu ḽo tsireledzwa nga malofha. “[Yvonne Vera:Nehanda]The land cannot be owned. We cannot give him any land because the land does not belong to the living. While we live, he is only a stranger here. This is our land given to us by the ancestors... protect it with your blood.” [Yvonne Vera: Nehanda]

Kha vha shumise tsumbo u bva kha luambo lwa havho u ṅandavhudza muvhigo muṅwe na muṅwe. /25/

MBUDZISO 2

Kholomo dzi dzhielwa ṅṅha nga maandḽa vhukati ha zwitshavha zwa Vharema. Kha vha senguluse fhungo ḽi vho zwi livhanya na kutshilele kwa mvelele dza Vharema. /25/

MBUDZISO 3

Kha vha haseledze nga ha ḽikumedzwa ḽi tevhelaho na tsumbo dzi bvaho kha luambo lwa havho. “Vhadzulapo vha Afrika na vha Vhukovhela vha na kuvhonele ku sa fani zwi tshi ḽa kha vhulanguli ha shango na fhethu.” /25/

MBUDZISO 4

Bugu nnzhi dza Vharema dzi sumbedza u tsikeledzwa ha vhana nga ṅhoho dza miṅa zwi tshi ḽa kha u ḽihumbulela. Kha vha sumbedze hezwi nga tsumbo dzi bvaho maṅwaloni a luambo lwa havho. /25/

THANGANYELO: [100]

XITSONGA 29

ASAYIMENTE YA 29

SIKU RO PFALA : 23 NYENYANKULU 2018

NOMBOROFANAYOXE : 844429

NTSENGO : [100]

HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO

1. Ehleketisisa hi ta ntivovuehleketi bya Xiafrika mayelana na vun'wini bya misava ku ya hi ntshaho lowu landzelaka:

"The land cannot be owned. We cannot give him any land because the land does not belong to the living. While we live, he is only a stranger here. This is our land given to us by the ancestors... protect it with your blood."

[Yvonne Vera: Nehanda]

("Misava yi nge vi na n'wini. Hi nga ka hi nga n'wi nyiki misava hikuva misava a hi ya lava hanyaka. Loko ha ha hanya, yena o va muluveri ntsena laha. Leri i tiko ra hina hi nyikiweke hi vakokwa-wa-vakokwana... ri sirheleleni hi ngati ya n'wina.")

[Yvonne Vera: Nehanda]

Seketela nhlamulo ya wena hi ku nyika swikombiso swa Xitsonga.

/25/

2. Mitsheketo, tanihi muxaka wa mfuwo wa rixaka, a yi tirhisiwa hi Vatsonga va khale ku hlayisa na ku hundzisela eka lavantshwa tidyondzo ta nkoka ta mahanyelo lamanene. Tirhisa ntsheketo wun'we kumbe ku tlula ku seketela marito lawa.

/25/

3. Kanela ntirho wa mitshayilo/Switekatekisano eku kuriseni ka n'wana exikarhi ka Vatsonga.

/25/

4. Hi ku kongomisa eka vatlhokovetseri vo hambanahambana va Vatsonga, nyika vonelo ra vatlhokovetseri va Vatsonga mayelana ni vukati kumbe matekanelo ya manguva lawa ni ya khale. Seketela hi ku tirhisa swithokovetselo swa vona. U nga rivali ku boxa mavito ya vatlhokovetseri na swithokovetselo swa kona.

/25/

NTSENGO: [100]

9. OTHER ASSESSMENT METHODS

Self-assessment questions can appear from time to time on *myUnisa*. By completing these questions you can assess yourself in terms your knowledge of the content of the guide.

10. EXAMINATION

The examination paper is a two hour paper. The semester mark obtained for the assignments counts 20% towards the exam mark.

Previous examination papers are available to students. We advise you, however, not to focus on old examination papers only as the content of modules and therefore examination papers changes from year to year. You may, however, accept that the type of questions that will be asked in the examination will be similar to those asked in the activities in your study guide/CD-ROM and in the assignments.

To help you in your preparation for the examination, you will receive a tutorial letter that will explain the format of the examination paper, give you examples of questions that you may expect and set out clearly what material you have to study for examination purposes.

You will no longer receive a separate green/purple exam answering script and an examination question paper as you might have been used to in the past. Instead, you will only receive an examination paper (called a fill-in examination paper) which simultaneously serves as examination answer book. Blank pages are provided at the end of the examination answer book for you to write your answers. The colour of the fill-in examination paper will be ivory.

Please consult *my Studies @ Unisa* brochure for general examination guidelines and examination preparation guidelines.

11. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

You are referred to the *my Studies @ Unisa* brochure which contains an A-Z guide of the most relevant study information.

12. SOURCES CONSULTED

The sources consulted have been acknowledged in the only study guide for AFL2602.

13. CONCLUSION

We sincerely hope that this module will be instrumental in helping you to gain insight into some matters of **literature** and cultural interest and to increase your understanding of the African language speakers and their way of life. This is especially important for your day-to-day interaction with African people. We wish you every success with your studies and success in the exams.

14. ADDENDUM

There is no addendum that is attached to this Tutorial letter.