

Tutorial letter 102/2/2016

African Languages and Culture in Practice

AFL1502

Semester 2

Department of African Languages

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

**This tutorial letter contains important
information about your
module.**

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NEW STUDY UNITS 2 AND 6 ARE INCLUDED FOR YOU IN THIS TUTORIAL LETTER. FIND THEM ON PAGES 4 – 50. THESE TWO NEW STUDY UNITS HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED IN ALL 9 OF OUR INDIGENOUS AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND WILL BE UPLOADED IN *ADDITIONAL RESOURCES* ON MYUNISA.

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear Student,

Welcome to this module. We hope that you will enjoy studying with us and that you will find the study material both interesting and rewarding. We shall do our best to assist you in your study of this module. Try to start studying early in the semester and prepare yourself to do the assignments to the best of your ability. You will receive a number of Tutorial letters during the semester. A Tutorial letter is our way of communicating with you about teaching, learning and assessment.

In our endeavor to make the study of this module successful we have decided to give you the opportunity to be able to do the assignments as well as the examination paper in your main language, i.e. in any of the 11 official languages of South Africa. Be aware that you may not switch from one language to another in an assignment or in the exams or code-switch between languages. Once you have decided to answer questions in a specific language you should stick to that language. Please note that when we refer to African languages, we refer to: Sesotho, Sesotho sa Leboa, Setswana, IsiZulu, IsiXhosa, Siswati, IsiNdebele, Tshivenda and Xitsonga.

2. STUDY MATERIAL

Hopefully you have all received the study guide and the 101 Tutorial Letter for AFL1502 by now. Please note that the English study guide has been translated into all 9 of our indigenous African languages and placed in the link ADDITIONAL RESOURCES on *myUnisa*. Please see the books prescribed for this module for your main language on *myUnisa* as well as in Tutorial Letter 101. If no prescribed book is mentioned, you are free to use any book of your choice. Previous question papers are also uploaded onto *myUnisa* for your benefit.

Apart from the printed study guide, the two new study units 2 and 6 that replace the present study units 2 and 6 in the study guide need to be studied in order to complete questions 2 and 3 of Assignment 01. They are included for you in this Tutorial Letter 102/3/2015. Also note that these two new study units will be translated into all 9 of our indigenous African languages and will be uploaded in ADDITIONAL RESOURCES on *myUnisa*.

3. APPROACH TO YOUR STUDIES

Work regularly, virtually every day. Make sure that you are familiar with the previous unit before commencing with the next unit. All the units are equally important. Do all the activities and exercises before proceeding to the following unit. When you encounter problems, do not hesitate to contact us. Remember that both assignments count towards your year mark.

4. VIDEO CONFERENCING

Please note that you will get information about video conferences/seminars and face to face classes to be held during this semester in a tutorial letter and an announcement will be posted on *myUnisa*. Make it a point that you attend these video conferences/seminars/ face to face classes so that queries relating to your study and study material may be addressed.

5. YOUR LECTURERS

You are welcome to make appointments and correspond with your lecturers any time by phoning, writing or sending a fax or an e-mail regarding any aspect of the work. Contact **the lecturer(s) responsible for the MAIN LANGUAGE you have chosen.**

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Iyunithi yokufunda 2

Isisekelo sezindlela zokuphimisa imisindo

Ibhalwe nguSolwazi M R Masubelele

Umphumela wokufunda

Uma usufunde le yunithi, uzokwazi:

- ukuxoxa ngokuxhumana okukhona phakathi kolimi nosikompilo.
- izindlela ezehlukene zokuphimisa onkamisa nongwaqa esiZulwini.
- ukubona kanye nokusebenzisa ezinye zezingquko zemisindo ezenzeka olimini.

Ulimi nosikompilo

Ulimi nosikompilo kuyizinto ezihlangene. Isichazamazwi esaziwayo sichaza igama elithi 'usikompilo' *njengemikhuba, izikhungo nempumelelo yabantu noma yeqembu elithile* (Pearsall, J (1999: 348). Abanye abantu bakholwa ukuthi okuhlanganisa ulimi ngalunye kuyindlela yokucabanga eyehlukile. Ulimi lwabantu lujwayele ukuthathwa futhi lufundwe njengento ekhona emvelweni, kodwa ulimi lubuye luthathwe njengento ephathelene nemiphakathi kanye nosikompilo lwabo. Abantu, kusuka ekuzalweni bafunda usikompilo lwabo ngokusebenzisa ulimi lwabo nakulokho abakubona kwenziwa abazali babo nabaqaphi babo, futhi bakwazi ukudlulisela ezinganeni zabo lolo sikompilo ngokusebenzisa ulimi. Ngenxa yamatemu asetshenziswa olimini, kuyavela okuphathelene nosikompilo kanye nezinkinga zalo kanti amagama nokwakhiwa kwemisho okuyiminxa ebalulekile yosikompilo oluthile kuba sobala, okunjengesimo somuntu emphakathini, imfundo yakhe, izinkolelo, nokunye.

Ngakho-ke, njengomfundi wolimi namasiko esiZulu, ukwazi ukubamba la masiko ngendlela enempumelelo, kubalulekile ukuthi uvezelwe imiqondo embalwa eyisisekelo esiphathelene nolimi uqobo.

Imisindo yesiZulu

Sizothanda ukuqala lesi sifundo ngokuthi sibheke kafushane emisindweni yesiZulu. Ake siqale ngokufunda isiqeshana esingezansi ukubona imisindo esetshenziswe kuso.

UTHINGO LWENKOSAZANA

Tibi! Ngofo! Yinyoka! Agxume agelekeqeke uMpiyakhe, umkhonto uwele laphaya, kusale ihawana kuphela. Uma ephakamisa amehlo, ayibone ihushuzela kancane inyoka, ize ingene emgodini. Aphelelwe ngamandla. Abheke lapha ngenhla kweqakala langakwesokunxele. Nazi izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfoma igazi kuzo. Ezwe umqondo wakhe uduma manje. Kwagqama umcabango owodwa nje: ukufa.

Aphakamise amehlo. Izulu lide lithi khifikhifi, kodwa laphaya ekudeni kusekhona uthingo lwenkosazana oluphuza ezansi emfuleni uSomjadu. Uma ebheka laphaya entabeni uCijojo abephikelele kuyona, abone kushunqa isikhatha sentuthu ephuma emgedeni. (D B Z Ntuli – Uthingo lwenkosazana)

Uma ubheka kahle ungabona ukuthi kulesi siqeshana kusetshenziswe imisindo ehlukeni engonkamisa nengongwaqa. Eminye yemisindo esetshenziswe esiqeshaneni esingenhla yile:

/t/, /i/, /mb/, /ng/, /o/, /f/, /y/, /k/, /a/, /u/, /m/, /e/, /g/, /l/, /p/, njll.

Imisindo engonkamisa yile: /i/, /o/, /a/, /u/, /e/, njll.

Kanti engongwaqa yile: /t/, /mb/, /ng/, /f/, /y/, /k/, /m/, /g/, /l/, /p/, njll.

Uma uphimisa onkamisa, oyedwa ngesikhathi esisodwa uzokuzwa ukuthi eminye yalaba onkamisa iphimiseka ngendlela efanayo, eyehlukile kuleyo esetshenziswa lapho kuphinyiswa ongwaqa. Ngabe uyavumelana yini nalokhu? Ngabe yehluka kanjani le misindo?

Umsebenzi

Hlola ukuthi uyiphimisa kanjani imisindo /o/, /a/, /e/ no-/i/. Le misindo iphimiseka kanjani ngokwehlukile kule /mb/, /th/, /l/ no-/m/? Ungazibuka nasesibukweni lapho uphimisa le misindo ukubona ukuthi iphimiseka kanjani.

Okokuqala okuphawulekayo ukuthi imisindo engenhla iphinyiswa ezindaweni ezehlukene. Ikhona imisindo ephinyiswa ngokusetshenziswa kwezindebe zombili, eminye isebenzise ulimi oluthinta izingxenywe ezehlukene zengaphakathi lomlomo, njll. Okwesibili okuphawulekayo ukuthi ukuphinyiswa kwemisindo kuhambisana nokuphuma komoya emaphashini lapho lowo msindo uphinyiswa. Kunemisindo ephinyiswa ngokuthi umoya osuka emaphashini uphume ngokukhululeka ungavinjwe lutho, njengalapho kuphinyiswa iqoqo lokuqala lemisindo emdwebeni ongenhla. Uma kuphinyiswa imisindo eseqoqweni lesibili, umoya 'uyavaleka' noma uthikanyezwe yizitho ezithile ekusukeni kwawo emaphashini. Lokhu kuvaleka kungadalwa yizindebe njengalapho kuphinyiswa u-**mb** noma u-**m** noma uvalwe ulimi lapho lunamathela ezinsinini njengalapho kuphinyiswa u-**th**, **t** noma u-**n** noma uvalwe ngesinye sezitho zokuphimisa.

Onkamisa

Manje usubonile ukuthi imisindo yehlukaniswa ibe yizigaba ezinkulu ezimbili: *onkamisa nongwaqa*. Le ndlela yokwehlukana imisindo yenziwa nasezilimi eziningi zomhlaba. Kumele ukuba usubonile ukuthi

yonke imisindo engonkamisa iphinyiswa ngokuphelezelwa *yizwi*. Lokhu kusho ukuthi lapho le misindo iphinyiswa amavokalikhodi (imisipha esemphinjani elawula izwi) ayavaleka, umoya ophuma emaphashini uthi lapho wedlula kuwo angqangqazele. Le misindo ihlala njalo inezwi, futhi *ihamba ngokungavimbeki noma* ukuphazamiseka emlonyeni futhi ihamba idlule ngaphezulu kolimi. Nalu uhlu lonkamisa abatholakala esiZulwini

[a], ongunkamisa ophansi emuva, isibonelo sika-**[a]** egameni elithi **ihawana**.

[ɛ], ongunkamisa ophezulu maphakathi naphakathi phambili, isibonelo sika-**[ɛ]** egameni elithi **agelekeqeke**.

[e], ongunkamisa ophezulu maphakathi naphakathi pambili, isibonelo sika- **[e]** egameni elithi **aphelile**.

[ɔ], ongunkamisa ophansi maphakathi naphakathi emuva, isibonelo sika-**[ɔ]** egameni elithi **yinyoka**.

[o], ongunkamisa ophansi maphakathi naphakathi emuva, isibonelo sika-**[o]** egameni elithi **langakwesokunxele**

[i], ongunkamisa ophezulu phambili, isibonelo sika-**[i]** egameni elithi **tibi**.

[u], ongunkamisa ophezulu emuva, isibonelo sika-**[u]** egameni elithi **sentuthu**.

Abacwaningi bemisindo yezilimi zase-Afrika banikeza umsindo ngamunye uphawu lwawo olukhethekile olwaziwa ngokuthi *umbhalo wefonetiki* olujwayele ukubhalwa ezikokeleni eziyisikwele njengangenhla.

Umsebenzi

1. Yiziphi izindawo phakathi olimini ezithintekayo lapho kuphinyiswa onkamisa?
2. Sisho ngani ukuthi onkamisa [ɔ] no-[o] kabefani?

Ongwaqa

Ongwaqa yiyo yonke eminye imisindo olimini engebona onkamisa. Kunongwaqa abanezwi isib. **[z]**, **[v]**, **[nd]**, **[mb]**, njll., kanti bakhona abangenalo iziwi, isib. **[s]**, **[kh]**, **[f]**, **[l]**, njll. Khumbula: *imisindo inezwi* lapho amavokalikhodi evalekile, kuthi umoya ophuma emaphashini wedlula phakathi kwawo angqangqazele. Kanti *imisindo engenazwi* yona iphimiseka lapho amavolalikhodi avulekile, kuthi lapho umoya ophuma emaphashini wedlula phakathi kwawo ungabi nakuphazamiseka wedlule ngokukhululeka. Ongwaqa sibehlukanisa ngokwezindawo lapho bephinyiswa khona, nangomoya osetshenziswayo lapho bephinyiswa.

Ongwaqa abehlukene olimini behlukaniswa ngokwezitho ezisetshenziswayo lapho bephinyiswa, kuphinde kubhekwe ukuthi umoya osetshenziswayo lapho bephinyiswa udedeleka kanjani.

Iziphimisi

Ekufundeni kwakho incwadi yokufunda eyengeziwe yolimi lwakho oyinikezwe ekugcineni kwale yunithi yokufunda, uzobona ukuthi kunezindawo zokuphimisa ezithize mayelana nemisindo ethize olimini ngalunye. Esifundweni sefonetiki kwehlukaniswa phakathi **kwezitho zokuphimisa ezinyakazayo nezitho zokuphimisa ezinganyakazi**. Ongwaqa besiZulu bahlukaniswe ngokwezindawo abaphinyiswa kuzo ezilandelayo:

- i. **Ondebembili**
Ondebembili abaphinyiswa ngokusebenzisa zombili izindebe zomlomo, isib. [p'], [ph], [b], [m], [b], njll.
- ii. **Ondebezinyo**
Ondebezinyo abaphinyiswa ngokusebenzisa udebe lwangezansi namazinyo angenhla, isib. [f], [mf], [v], [mv], njll.
- iii. **Onsinini**
Onsinini abaphinyiswa ngokusebenzisa isihloko solimi elithinta izinsini, isib. [t'], [s], [h], njll.
- iv. **Olwangeni**
Olwangeni abaphinyiswa ngokusebenzisa ichopho lolimi elithinta ulwanga, isib. [l], [tʃ'], [dʒ'], njll.
- v. **Omalakeni**
Omalakeni abaphinyiswa ngokusebenzisa ingemuva lolimi oluthinta amalaka, isib. [k'], [kh], [g], [ŋg], [ŋ], [x], njll.
- vi. **Umphinjeni**
Umphinjeni umsindo owakhiwa emphinjeni, isib. [h], [ʰ] njll.

Umgudu womoya osetshenziswayo

Uma sichaza impimiso yemisindo siyaye sibheke okokuqala ukuthi yiziphi iziphimisi ezisetshenziswayo lapho leyo misindo iphinyiswa, okubhekiswe kukho ngenhla, nokuthi umoya ophuma emaphashini okuyiwona osetshenziswayo lapho le misindo iphinyiswa udedeleka kanjani. Kule ngxenye yengxoxo yethu sizobheka ukuthi umoya udedeleka kanjani lapho imisindo iphinyiswa. Imisindo yehlukaniswa ngendlela elandelayo ngokomgudu womoya osetshenziswayo lapho iphinyiswa:

Oputshu

Uma imisindo engopotshu iphinyiswa, umoya uvaleka ngci lapho iziphimisi zisondelana, uthi lapho udedeleka uphume ngesankahlu. Isibonelo semisindo engopotshu **[p’], [t’], [k’], [ts’]**, njll.

Ompheshethwa

Uma ungwaqa aphinyiswa aphelezelwe ukupheshethwa okuthile, lowo ngwaqa kuthiwa ungumpheshethwa. Ukupheshethwa kukangwaqa kusho ukuthi uphinyiswa ephelezelwa ukuphafuzeka komoya ozwakalayo. Bathathu kuphela ongwaqa abangompheshethwa esiZulwini, bona yilaba **[kh], [th]** no-**[ph]**.

Umankankane

Uma **umgudu womlomo uvaleka ngci** bese **umoya ovela emaphashini uphuma ngamakhala**, sithi imisindo edaleka ngale ndlela **ingomankankane**. Babili omankankane abakhona esiZulwini u-**[m]** no-**[n]**.

Omadubula/ Obhamu

Uma iziphimisi ezinyakazo nezinganyakazi **zivala** umoya ovela emaphashini **ngci, umoya ovalekile ubanjwa** isikhashana bese udedelwa. Ngemuva kokudedelwa komoya kuzwakala umsinjwana owokuqhuma komoya uphuma ngokudubuleka. Imisindo edaleka ngale ndlela **ingobhamu**. Le misindo ibuye ibizwe **ngomadubula**. Nayi eminye yemisindo engobhamu **[b], [d], [g]**, njll.

Omfuthwa

Uma iziphimisi ezinyakazo nezinganyakazi **zisondelaniswa kakhulu ngendlela yokuthi kushiyeke isikhala esenza ukuthi kube nokugudlana komoya**. Imisindo edaleka ngale ndlela **ingomfuthwa**. Nayi eminye yemisindo engomfuthwa **[f], [v], [s]**, njll.

Omfuthwambhanqwa

Uma kunokuvaleka ngci komoya ophuma emaphashini, bese kuba nokudedelwa kancane komoya, imisindo edaleka ngale ndlela sithi ingomfuthwambhanqwa. Nayi eminye yemisindo engomfuthwambhanqwa **[tʃ’], [mf], [mv]**, njll.

Umavevezela

Uma kuba nokungqangqazela kwesihloko solimi lapho sithinta izinsini, umisindo odaleka ngale ndlela sithi **umavevezela**, isib. **[r]**.

Umbibithwa

Umsindo ongumbibithwa uthi awufane nobhamu kodwa esikhundleni sokuthi umoya ubhamukele ngaphandle emlonyeni, **kumbibithwa udonsekelo ngaphakathi** ngaphambi kokuthi kuzwakale umsinjwana wokubhamuka, isib. [b].

Umsebenzi

- Zimbili izindlela esehlukanisa ngazo ukuphinyiswa kwemisindo. Ngabe yiziphi zona?
- Imisindo engonsinini kuthiwa ingonsinini ngasiphi isizathu?
- Yibaphi omankankane esinabo esiZulwini?

Ubewazi yini?

Akuzona zonke izilimi zomhlaba ezinongwaqabathwa. Lolu hlobo lwemisindo lutholakala esiZulwini, esiXhoseni nasesiSuthwini. Kunenkolelo yokuthi abantu abakhuluma lezi zilimi bethekela ongwaqabathwa ezilimini zabaThwa. Ukuba khona kongwaqabathwa kulezi zilimi kwenza zehluka kwezinye izilimi zomhlaba.

Ukuguquka kwemisindo esiZulwini

Kule ngxenye yesifundo sizobheka ukuthi kwenzekani uma imisindo ethile isondelana olimini, lapho ulimi lusetshenziswa nsuku zonke. Kwenzekani uma sisebenzisa imisindo ethile ekwakheni amagama? Isibonelo, uma sakha amabizo ngamagama ayizenzo. Ake ubheke okulandelayo, imisindo ethile iye yaguquka yaba ngeminye ngenxa yokusondelana kwayo neminye.

Ukunkankaza

Isiqalo esinomankankane sivame ukuba namandla okuguquka imisindo esondelene naso. Lokhu kwenzeka ikakhululazi emisindweni engompheshethwa. Isenzo esithi *-phila* (live) sikwazi ukwakha ibizo elithi *impilo* (life) ngokusebenzisa umsuka wesenzo, kwasekuphongozwa isiqalo sebizo u-*iN* kanye nesijobelelo u-*o*. Ibizu elizokwakheka ngale ndlela ngelithi *impilo*. Inguquko ebonakala yenzakele emisindweni esesenzweni *-phila* wukuthi umsindo u-*ph* uguqukile ngenkathi kwakhiwa ibizo *impilo* ngalesi senzo ngokuthi kuphongozwe isiqalo sebizo u-*iN*. Ukusondelana kuka-*iN* no-*ph* kudale umsindo omusha u-*mp*. Lolu hlobo lokuguquka kwemisindo lwaziwa ngokuthi wukunkankaza.

Ukuguquka kwemisindo kwenzeka noma ikuphi olimini, kungenzeka ekuqaleni kwegama njengoba ubonile ezibonelweni ezisetshenziswe ngenhla lapho isiqalo esinomankankane u-**iN** sinamandla khona okuguqula imisindo engompheshethwa engo-th, ph no-kh elandela lesi siqalo ekwakhiweni kwamabizo ngezenzo. Lolu hlobo lokuguquka kwemisindo lwaziwa ngokuthi **ukunkankaza**.

Isib. **iN + thenga > intengo**

iN + kholwa > inkolo, njll.

Ukulwangisa

Olunye uhlobo lokuguquka kwemisindo yilolo oludaleka lapho amagama anemisindo engondebembili, nengonsinini iguquka iba ngolwangeneni ngenxa yezijobelelo ezisetshenziswa nalawo magama. Lolu hlobo lokuguquka kwemisindo lwaziwa ngokuthi **ukulwangisa**, izibonelo:

Izinguquko ezidalwa yisijobelelo sesinciphiso u-**ana**:

umlomo > umlonyana

m > ny

ingubo > ingutshana

b > tsh

isigubhu > isigujana

bh > j

intambo > intanjana

mb > nj

isikhathi > isikhashana

th > sh, njll.

Izinguquko ezidalwa yisijobelelo sempambosi yokwenziwa u-**(i)w-**

-luma > -lunywa

m > ny

-tapa > -tatshwa

p > tsh

-thumba > -thunjwa

mb > nj

-thabatha > -thatshathwa

th > tsh, njll.

Izinguquko ezidalwa yisijobelelo sikandaweni u-*ini*

umlomo > emlonyeni

m > ny

isigubhu > esigujini

bh > j

umtapo > emtatsheni

ph > tsh, njll.

Zikhona nezinye izinguquko ezivela phakathi kwamagama ezidalwa ukulwangisa, njengezilandelayo:

ubu- + -ala > ubwala > utshwala

um(u)- -aka > umwaka > unyaka

Ukulumbana konkamisa

Onkamisa kabalandelani esiZulwini. Kunezindlela ezisetshenziswa ulimi ngokwalo ukuthi uma kwenzeka kuba nonkamisa abalandelanayo, labo nkamisa baguquke ngandlela thize. Indlela yokuqala esizoyibheka lapha yileyo eyaziwa ngokuthi **ukulumbana konkamisa**. Ukulumbana konkamisa ukuguquka konkamisa bemvelo lapho belandelana babe ngonkamisa bokuvela.

Onkamisa bemvelo ngo-**a**, **i** no-**u** kanti abokuvela ngo-**e** no-**o**.

Ukulumbana konkamisa kudaleka kakhulu uma kwakhiwa ongumnini ngesivumelwano songumnini, isib. **Uthingo lwenkosazana**.

Egameni elithi **lwenkosazana** isivumelwano songumnini u-**lwa** silethwe ngaphambi kwebizo elithi **inkosazana**, kwase kuthi u-**a** wesivulelwano walumbana no-**i** osesiqalweni sebizo, **a + i = e**, kanje **lwa- + inkosazana > lwenkosazana**.

a + a = a, isib. Isaka lamalahle

a + i = e, isib. Isaka lezinkuni

a + u = o, isib. Isaka lommbila

Ukungwaqazisa

Lokhu kuguquka kwemisindo kwenzeka uma kulandelana onkamisa ababili egameni, kodwa kulokhu

kuba ngomunye unkamisa u-*i* noma u-*u* hhayi u-*a*, oba ngasekuqaleni kwegama, isib.

Uma kwakhiwa isivumelwano songumnini kusetshenziswa isivumelwano senhloko kanye nesakhi sesichasiso u-*a*. Ebinzaneni elithi *uthingo lwenkosazana*, isivumelwano sesichasiso egameni elingumnini elithi *lwenkosazana* sakheke ngokuthi kusetshenziswe isivumelwano senhloko u-*lu* nesakhi sesichasiso u-*a*, okudale u-*lwa* ngemuva kokuguquka kuka-*u* wesivumelwano senhloko waba ngu-*w*-, kanje *lu- + -a > lwa-*. Lokhu kuyenzeka nalapho sisebenzisa isivumelwano senhloko esingunkamisa yedwa ezenzweni eziqalisa ngonkamisa,

isib. Ubaba *wakha* (*u-akha*) indlu.

Imigulukudu *yosa* (*i-osa*) inyama.

Umsebenzi

1. Phinda ubheke amagama asetshenziswe esiqeshini sokuqala. Akhona yini amagama akhombisa ukuba nemisindo eguqukile?
2. Zenzeke kanjani lezo zinguquko zemisindo?
3. Yiziphi izinhlobo zokuguquka kwemisindo ozibonayo kula magama?

Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi ngefonetiki nokuguquka kwemisindo, sicela usebenzise izincwadi ezisohleni olwengeziwe ukukusiza.

Isiphetho

Kule ngxenye ufunde ngeziphimisi (izitho zokuphimisa) ezinyakazayo nezinganyakazi ezisetshenziswayo ekuphimiseni imisindo yesiZulu, okubandakanya izindebe, amazinyo, izinsini, ulwanga, umalakeni kanye nomphimbo. Ufunde ngezindlela ezehlukene ezisebenza mayelana nokudedelwa komoya uma kuphinyiswa imisindo nangezinguquko ezenzekayo lapho imisindo ethile isondelana olimini.

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Iyunithi yokufunda 6

Isifundo solimi

Ibhalwe nguSolwazi R Masubelele

Iyunithi yokufunda entsha kule ncwadi yokufundisa iqukethe Isifundo esifushane esiphathelene nokufundwa kolimi. Siyaphinda siyagcizelela ukuthi olunye ulwazi ngezilimi zaze-Afrika lungatholakala Ohlwini Olwengeziwe Lokungafundwa olusekugcineni kwale yunithi.

Imofoloji

Imiphumela yokufunda

Uma usufunde le yunithi yokufunda, uzokwazi ukuxoxa:

- ngokwakheka kwamabizo
- ngezigaba zamabizo
- ngesakhiwo esijwayelekile somusho
- ngokwakheka kwezenzo
- ngezixhumo zezenzo
- ngezingasenzo nezinsizasenzo

Isingeniso

Uma sibheka ulwazi esinalo lwemisindo nokuguquka kwayo esixoxe ngakho kwiyunithi yokufunda yesi-2, sizothanda ukuqhubeka siye esakhiweni semisho olimini lwesiZulu, njengoba imisindo yakha amagama namagama eqhubekela ekwakhiweni kwemisho. Sizothanda ukubonisa lokhu esiqeshaneni esicashunwe endatshaneni ethi **Uthingo Lwenkosazana**, ebhalwe ngu-D B Z Ntuli. Sizosebenzisa lesi siqeshana ukubhekisa esakhiweni samagama.

UTHINGO LWENKOSAZANA

Tibi! Ngofu! Yinyoka! Agxume agalekeqeke uMpiyakhe, umkhonto uwele laphaya, kusale ihawana kuphela. Uma ephakamisa amehlo, ayibone ihushuzela kancane inyoka, ize ingene emgodini. Aphelelwe ngamandla. Abheke lapha ngenhla kweqakala langakwesobunxele. Nazi izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfoma igazi kuzo. Ezwe umqondo wakhe uduma manje. Kwagqama umcabango owodwa nje: ukufa.

Aphakamise amehlo. Izulu lide lithi khifikhifi, kodwa laphaya ekudeni kusekhona uthingo lwenkosazana oluphuza ezansi emfuleni uSomjadu. Uma ebheka laphaya entabeni uCijojo abephikelele kuyona, abone kushunqa isikhatha senthuthu ephuma emgedeni.

(D B Z Ntuli *Uthingo lwenkosazana*)

Kule ngxenye yesifundo sethu asiqale ngokusho ukuthi ukwakheka kwamagama ezilimini kungehlukaniwa kabili. Kunendlela yokwehlukana ngokwezinhlamvu (syllables) ezakha igama nendlela yokubheka izakhi ezehlukene ezakha igama. Okokuqala singasho ukuthi amagama akhiwe yizinhlamvu ezivame ukuba unkamisa yedwa, unguwaqa yedwa (omankankane), unguwaqa nonkamisa, noma ugwawaqa nogwaqa nonkamisa, *isib. isipho –*

uhlamvu olungunkamisa – i

uhlamvu olungungwaqa nonkamisa – si

uhlamvu olungungwaqa nomgwaqa nonkamisa –pho

Emagameni anomankankame anjengegama elithi ***umfana*** singakwazi ukukhipha izinhlamvu ezilandelayo ..

uhlamvu olungunkamisa – u

uhlamvu olungumankankane – m

uhlamvu olungungwaqa nonkamisa –fa

uhlamvu olungungwaqa nonkamisa –na

Okwesibili wukubheka ukwakheka kwamagama ngokwezakhi zawo. Lo munxa wokufunda ngolimi waziwa ngokuthi y***imofoloji***. Igama elithi ***imofoloji*** yigama elibhekise esifundweni sesakhiwo samagama olimini. Imofimu noma isakhi segama yingxenye encane egameni engenakwehlukaniwa ngokuqhubekayo. Uma ubheka amagama asetshenziswa olimini lwesiZulu kuyacaca ukuthi ngenxa yezakhi ezehlukile ezisetshenziswayo, amagama abonakala akheke ngezindlela ezingefani.

Uma siqhubeka sibheka enye indlela yokwakheka kwamagama (encike emgomeni wemofoloji), yileyo lapho sicozulula khona igama ngokwezakhi zalo (amamofimu). Amagama olimini anokwehlukaniwa ngokwenani lamamofimu atholakala kulona. Amagama ehluke ngokwamamofimu asetshenzisiwe ukwakha. Ngokwamamofimu sehlukaniwa phakathi kwamamofimu azimele (free morphemes) namamofimu abhanqiwe (bound morphemes),

isib. amamofimu azimele: **mfi, du, memfu**

amamofimu abhanqiwe: **umkhonto, umuntu**

Amagama angamabizo nalawo ayizenzo anezakhi ezibizwa ngokwehlukile. Emabizweni sineziqalo zamabizo neziqo,

isib. **umkhonto:** **isiqalo: um(u)-**

isiqu: -khonto

Isiqalo siyimofimu efakwa njalo ekuqaleni komsuka noma ekuqaleni kwesiqu. Yisona esehlukanisa amabizo ngokwezigaba zawo, isib. **umuntu, ubuntu**. Kule ngxoxo kuzogxilwa kakhulu kuyona uma sesibheka izigaba zamabizo ngezansi. Yisona futhi esiveza ukuthi igama lisebunyeni noma ebungini, isib. **umuntu > abantu**.

Isiqu siyimofimu elandela isiqalo ebizweni. Isiqu kasiquguki uma lelo gama liguqulelwa ebuningini. Umsuka wegama uyingxenywe yesiqu. Umsuka kanye nezijobelelo ezisegameni zakha isiqu.

Iziqalo zamabizo zingacuywa kukhishwe izakhi ezilandelayo

- isiqalo sesiqalo: **u-**
- isiqalo sempela: **-m(u)-**

Iziqu zamabizo zona zingacuywa kukhishwe izakhi ezilandelayo

- umsuka: **-khont-**
- isijobelelo: **-o; -ana**

Umsuka yingxenywe encane yegama equkethe umqondo wegama, isib. **-haw-, -mbob-, -bon-,**

-gelekeqek-

Isijobelelo siwuhlobo lwemofimu olujotshelwa ngemuva komsuka noma kwesiqu, isib. emgodini,

imbotshana,

Amabizo angasetshenziswa nezijobelelo ezehlukene. Lezi zingezinye zezijobelelo ezingasetshenziswa namabizo:

isijobelelo sesinciphiso: **-ana**, isib. **umkho-ntshw-ana**

isijobelelo sesikhuliso: **-kazi**, isib. intaba-**kazi**

isijobelelo sobulili besifazane: - **azi; -kazi** isib. inkom-**azi**; imvu-**kazi**

Ezinye izijobelelo ezisetshenziswayo esiZulwini zihambisana nokusetshenziswa kwezinye izingcezu zenkulumo, isib. isijobelelo **-ini** sisetshenziswa namagama akhomba indawo (aziwa ngokuthi ngondaweni) okungamagama akhiwe ngamabizo kodwa ebe esho indawo, isib. umgodi > emgodini.

Umsebenzi

1. Ake ukhethe wonke amagama asetshenziswe njengamabizo esiqeshaneni '**Uthingo lwenkosazana**' bese usho ukuthi zakhi zini ezisetshenzisiwe ukwakha la magama.
2. Yiziphi izijobelelo ezisemabizweni asetshenziswe esiqeshini '**Uthingo lwenkosazana**'.
3. Ngabe izijobelelo oziveze ku-2 ngenhla zinomqondo ofanayo yini? Ukusho ngeni lakho?

Izenzo nazo zinezakhi zazo ezehlukile kwezamabizo. Sizokhumbula ukuthi isenzo sehlukile ebizweni. Ibizo liyigama lento esinokuyithinta, siyibone ngamehlo njengamabizo alandelayo **umuntu, isilwane, ukudla, ulwandle, amafu** kanti ibizo lingaphinde lisho into esingakwazi ukuyithinta noma siyibone ngamehlo, isib. **uthando, ubusuku, uzwelo, intukuthelo, imfundo**. Isenzo sona siyigama elisho isenzeko. Sivame ukukhomba okwenziwa yibizo emshweni, isib. **Inyoka ihushuzela kancane ize iyongena emgodini wayo**. Igama elithi **ihushuzela** liyisenzo, yilona elisitshelayo ukuthi inyoka yenzani. Maningi namanye amagama asetshenziswe ukuveza ukwenzeka esiqeshini esingezansi. Ungakwazi yini ukusho ukuthi yimaphi la magama? Mehluke muni okhona phakathi kwezakhi ezisesiqeshaneni sokuqala esicashunwe endatshaneni kaNtuli ethi **Uthingo lwenkosazana** kanye nakulesi esingezansi? Kuyacaca ukuthi ingxenye yokuqala yesenzo iyona eshintshile.

Uyagxuma, uyagelekeqeka uMpiyakhe. Umkhonto uwela laphaya, kusala ihawana kuphela. Uphakamisa amehlo, uyayibona ihushuzela kancane inyoka, ingena emgodini. Uphelwa ngamandla. Ubheka lapha ngenhla kweqakala langakwesobunxele. Ubona izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfona igazi kuzo. Uzwa umqondo wakhe uduma manje. Kugqama umcabango owodwa nje: ukufa.

Kule mojuli asizugxila kakhulu endabeni yokuthi kungani ezinye izakhi zezenzo ezisesiqeshini esingenhla zisebenze ngendlela ehluke kulezo ezisesiqeshini sokuqala. Lokhu kuzobhekiswa kukho ezifundweni ezilandela lesi.

Amagama asetshenziswe ukuveza ukwenzeka esiqeshini esingenhla yilawa: **uyagxuma, uyagelekeqeka, uwela, kusala, uphakamisa, uyayibona, ihushuzela, ingena, uphelelwa, ubheka, ubona, uzwa, kugqama**. Uma sibhekisisa izakhi ezisetshenziswe esiqeshini esingenhla kuyacaca ukuthi izingxenye ezisekuqaleni yizona ezehlukile, kodwa noma kunjalo lezi zakhi zenza umsebenzi ofanayo, ziletha ubudlelwano phakathi kwebizo (eliyinhloko yomusho) nesenzo. Uma ukwazile ukubona isenzo emshweni othile, kuba lula ukubona ukuthi iyiphi ingxenye yesenzo okuyiyona edala ukuvumelana phakathi kwebizo nesenzo. Le ngxenye-ke yaziwa ngokuthi **yisivumelwano sesenzo** (ezinye izingcweti kwezolimi ziyibiza ngokuthi **yisivumelwano senhloko**). Ake sibheke ezinye izakhi ezakhe ezinye zezenzo eziphawulwe ngenhla. Uyayibona yini ingxenye yesenzo eveza ukuthi isenzo senzeka manje njengoba sikhuluma? Iyiphi leyo ngxenye? Lesi sakhi saziwa ngokuthi **yasakhi senkathi yamanje**. Ngabe uyasibona yini isenzo esinesakhi esehlukile, okuyisona esiletha ubudlelwano phakathi kwesenzo negama elingumenziwa emshweni? Lesi sakhi-ke saziwa ngokuthi **yisivumelwano sikamenziwa**. Uma ungabhekisisa ezenzweni eziphawulwe ngenhla, ungabona ukuthi zonke zinengxenye efana neyalezo ezisesiqeshini sokuqala. Iyiphi le ngxenye efana nesesisiqeshini sokuqala? Lena-ke yaziwa ngokuthi **ingumsuka wesenzo**. Ingxenye yokugcina yesenzo esisenkathini yamanje indlela eqondisayo, yaziwa ngokuthi **ngunkamisa**

wokugcina wesenzo. Ngenxa yokuthi izenzo ezisesiqeshini sokuqala zisendleleni encikile, okungeyona eqondisayo, lezi zenzo zinesivumelwano senhloko kanye nonkamisa wokugcina wesenzo okwehlukile.

Ubewazi yini?	
Ukuphindaphinda isiqu sebizo kusho ubuningi kodwa ukuphindaphinda isiqu sesenzo kusho ukwenza kancane, bheka izibonelo ezilandelayo:	
<u>Amabizo</u>	<u>Izenzo</u>
amahlathihlathi	-fundafunda
izintabantaba	-sebesebenza
izigiyigi	-dlayidla

Qaphela ukuthi umudwa osetshenziswa nezakhi uso ukuthi akhona amamofimu okumele afakwe esikhundleni somudwa.

Umsebenzi	
1.	Hlahlela igama elithi <i>uthingo</i> ngokwamamofimu alo.
2.	Ngabe amabizo nesenzo kusebenzisa amamofimu ofanayo? Ukusho ngani lokho?
3.	Ngabe izijobelelo oziveze ku-2 ngenhla zinomqondo ofanayo yini? Ukusho ngani lokho?

Izakhiwo ezimbili ezinkulu zemofoloji

- (a) *Izigaba zamabizo, iziqalo nezijobelelo*
- (b) *Izenzo, izivumelwano nezixhumo*

Ibizo, iziqalo zalo nezijobelelo

Ibizo liyinoma yini esinokuyibona ngamehlo futhi siyibambe nangezandla, isib. ***isibuko, iwindi, umuntu, amehlo, uMaMsibi, umfanekiso, inyoka, uthingo, umlozi***, njll. kanti futhi lingaba yinoma yini esingenako ukuyibona ngamehlo noma siyithinte, isib. ***umcabango, umqondo, uthando, inzondo, uzwelo***, njll. Amabizo ehlukaniswa ngokwezigaba zawo kubhekwe ukuthi anaziphi iziqalo. Amabizo aneziqalo ezifanayo afakwa esigabeni esisodwa. Ngabe lokhu kusho ukuthi wonke amabizo anesiqalo ***u-um(u)*** asesigabeni esisodwa yini. Cha, amabizo anesiqalo ***u-um(u)*** wona ehlukaniswa

ngokubheka ukuthi ngabe lawo mabizo aphantselene nabantu yini, uma ephantselene nabantu afakwa esigabeni 1, ngoba lesi kuyisigaba samabizo anesiqalo **u-um(u)**- kodwa ebe engamabizo aphantselene nabantu, kanti wonke amanye amabizo analesi siqalo kodwa ebe engaphantselene nabantu siwathola esesigabeni 3. Emabizweni anikezwe ngenhla ibizo elisesigabeni 1, yileli elithi **umuntu**, amanye angafakwa kulesi sigaba yilawa, **umculi, umfundi, umfana**, njll. Qaphela: wonke amabizo aphantselene nabantu abhekise emagameni abantu noma obuhlobo wona siwafumana esigabeni 1(a), isib. **uMaMsibi, uSophie, uKhumalo, ugogo, umalume**, njll. Amabizo anjengalawa **umfanekiso, umlozi, umcabango, umqondo** wona asesigabeni 3. Kumele ukuthi usubonile ukuthi amabizo asesigabeni 1 nasesigabeni 3 anesiqalo ezehlukile ebuningini. Sike saphawula ngenhla ukuthi iziqalo yizona eziveza ukuthi ibizo lisebunyeni noma ebuningini yini. Kanjalo-ke ziyehluka-ke izigaba ezikhomba ubunye kulezo ezikhomba ubuningi bamabizo. Siphinde saphawula ngokuthi iziqalo ziphinde ziveze ukuthi ibizo likusiphi isigaba, isib. **umuntu, abantu, isintu, ubuntu**.

Ake sibheke ukhulwa kwamabizo ahlukeni ngokwezigaba zawo ngezansi:

Izigaba zamabizo zesiZulu

Isigaba 1: umu-

Izinhlobo zamabizo ezilandelayo zitholakala kulesi sigaba

Amabizo akhiwe ngezenzo, isib. **umculi, umthungi, umthengi**, njll.

Amabizo ezizwe, isib. **umSuthu, umVenda, umZulu**, njll.

Isigaba 2: aba-

Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 1, isib. **abantu, abafo, abafana, abafazi, abelungu, abeSuthu**, njll.

Isigaba 1(a) u-

Amagama atholakala kulesi sigaba abandakanya ...

Amabizo akhomba ubuhlobo, isib. **ubaba, umalume, udadewethu**, njll.

Amagama ezinyoni, isib. **unogolantethe, ungcede, uklebe**, njll.

Amagama ezinyanga, isib. **uNhlolanja, uLwezi, uMashi, uJulayi**, njll.

Isigaba 2(a) o-

Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 1(a), isib. **obaba, omama, omamekazi, omamekhulu, oMpande, oShaka, onogwaja, onohemu, onogolantethe**, njll.

Isigaba 3 umu-/um-

Kulesi sigaba sithola lezi zinhlobo zamabizo ...

Amagama emithi, isib. **umdoni, umpentshisi, umtholo**, njll.

Amagama ezitho zomzimba, isib. **umgogodla, umlenze, umunwe**, njll.

Amagama emifula, isib. **uMzimvubu, uMkhuze, uMtshezi**, njll.

Amagama angamabizomuntu, isib. **umhambuma, umdlwembe, umsheshelengwana**, njll.

Amagama angamabizonto, isib. **umzamo, umgcagco, umgexo**, njll.

Amagama ezifo, isib. **umkhuhlane, umqubuko**, njll.

Ingxubevange yamabizo, isib. **umoya, umsindo, umthunzi**, njll.

Isigaba 4 imi-

Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 3, isib. **imifula, imithi, iminwe, imilenze, imikhumbi**, njll.

Isigaba 5 i-/ili-

Kulesi sigaba kutholakala izinhlobo ezilandelayo zamabizo...

Amagama ezinto eziyindilinga kanye namagama ezithelo, isib. **ilanga, isondo, iqanda, ibhola**, njll.

Amagama athathelwa kwezinye izilimi, isib. **ibhulukwe, iyembe, iwashi**, njll.

Izitho zomzimba, isib. **ikhanda, iqakala, ihlombe**, njll.

Amagama ezinyoni, isib. **inqe, igwababa, ijuba**, njll.

Amagama ezilwane, isib. **ihhashi, igundwane, ibhubesi**, njll.

Isigaba 6 ama-

Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 5, isib. **amahlombe, amadolo, amehlo, amatshe, amanzi, amafutha, amaNgisi, amabhulukwe, amabhubesi**, njll.

Akhona namagama anesimo sobuningi kuphela kulesi sigaba, isib. **amafutha, amanzi, amathe**, njll.

Isigaba 7 isi-/is-

Amabizo akulesi sigaba ayilezi zinhlobo ezilandelayo ...

Amagama ezilimi, isib. **isiZulu, isiNgisi, isiNdebele**, njll.

Amagama aphawula izici ezithile, isib. **Isigebengu, isishosha, isifumbu**, njll.

Amagama achaza okulinyiwe, isib. **isibhanana, isigwayi, isidlubu**, njll.

Isigaba 8 izi-/iz- Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 7, isib. **izithulu, iziphepho, iziziba**, njll.

Isigaba 9 in-/im-

Kulesi sigaba kutholakala ...

Amagama ezilwane nezinyoni, isib. **inja, inkawu, inkukhu**, njll.

Amagama anobuningi esigabeni 6, isib. **intombazane, indoda, inkosi**, njll.

Amagama aphawula izici ezithile, isib. **ingini, ingovolo, ingxemu**, njll.

Amagama ezifo ezithile, isib. **ingxibongo, inyongo, inkwantshu**, njll.

Amagama ezitho zomzimba, isib. **indlebe, indololwane, inhliziyo**, njll.

Isigaba 10 izin- Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi besigaba 9, isib. **izinja, izinkomo, izintombi** njll.

Amabizo akulesi sigaba awubuningi bamabizo asesigabeni 9, isib. **izindlobho, izimpangele, izinselo**, njll.

Isigaba 11 u-/ulu:-

Kulesi sigaba akhona amagama anesimo sobunye kuphela, isib. **ubisi, uju, uthando**, njll.

Akhona namagama angxubevange, isib. **ukhwekhwe, utwayi, uqhuqho**, njll.

Namagama ezitho zomzimba, isib. **ulimi, ubambo, udebe**, njll.

Isigaba 14 ubu-/ub- :

Kulesi sigaba kutholakala amabizo alandelayo...

Amagama ezinto ezibonakalayo, isib. **ubuhlalu, uboya, ubulongwe**, njll.

Amagama achaza isimo athathelwa kwamanye amabizo nakwezinye izingcezu zenkulumo, isib. **ubudoda, ubuntu, ubuhle**, njll.

Isigaba 15 uku-/uk-

Kulesi sigaba sithola amabizo anokusetshenziswa njengezenzo, isib. **ukufa, ukudlala, ukugijima**, njll.

Izigaba 16 pha-, 17 ku- no-18 mu-

Olimini lwesiZulu **pha-, ku-, mu-** akusezona iziqalo zamabizo kodwa sekuyiziqalo zezandiso, isib.

phambili, phakathi, kude, muva, njll.

Isivumelwano esisetshenziswa nalezi ziqalo ngu-**ku-** wesigaba 17, **kubaba, kumuntu, kuye, kuzo**, njll.

Umsebenzi

1. Ngabe asesigabeni esifanayo yini amabizo alandelayo, ukusho ngani lokho?
umuzi, umfula
2. Shono ukuthi amabizo alandelayo akuziphi izigaba zamabizo:
isondo, izinkukhu, izifo, ubuhle
3. Nika izibonelo ezintathu zamabizo anesimo sobunye kuphela asesigabeni 9.

Ubewazi yini?

Ubewazi yini ukuthi akuwona wonke amabizo anesimo sobunye kanye nesimo sobuningi esiZulwini? Kunamabizo anesimo sobunye kuphela, njengawala: isiZulu, inkani, ubuntu, indelelo, isidala, umona, inzondo, uzwelo, uthando, ukudla, njll.

Kanti akhona futhi namabizo anesimo sobuningi kuphela, njengalawa: amathe, amafinyila, amanzi, amafutha, amandla, njll.

Akhona nalawo anesimo sobunye besigaba 9, abe nobuningi besigaba 6

inkosi > amakhosi

indoda > amadoda

Ukwakhiwa kwamabizo amasha

Zonke izilimi zomhlaba zinezinhlobo ezehlukene zamabizo. Kunamabizo angawokudabuka aziwa njengamabizo emvelo, kanti akhona nalawo angakhiwa ngezinye izingcezu zenkulumo. Ngezansi sizoke sibheke ukuthi yimaphi amabizo angakhiwa ngezinye izingcezu zenkulumo.

(a) Amabizo asuselwe ezenzweni

Ukwakheka kwamabizo esuka emsukeni wezenzo kuyinto ejwayele ukwenzeka ezilimini zase-Afrika. Kunezinhlobo ezimbili ezimqoka:

Amabizo abantu asuselwe ezenzweni, ajwayelekile yilawo aphaathelene nesigaba 1, okungamabizo aphaathelene nabantu. Isiqalo sebizo siphongozwa ngaphambili komsuka wesenzo bese kujotshelwa isijobelelo samabizomuntu u-*i* noma samabizonto u-*o*.

-cula < umculi = um(u)- + -cul- + -i.

-thunga < umthungi = um(u)- + -thung- + -i

-thunga < umthungo = um(u)- + -thung- + -o

-cabanga < umcabango = um(u)- + -cabang- + -o

Amabizo angasiwo awabantu asuselwe ezenzweni akhiwa ngendlela efanayo kodwa wona athatha isijobelelo samabizonto u-*o*. Bheka izibonelo ezingenhla.

(b) Amagama abolekiwe

Maningi amabizo asetshenziswa esiZulwini angawokubolekwa kwezinye izilimi, ikakhulukazi esiNgisini nasesiBhunwini, wonke ethula izinto ezazingaziwa ezilimini zase-Afrika ngaphambi kokufika

kwabelungu kuleli.

Amabizo abolekiwe kumele alandele uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi olubolekayo futhi alandele uhlelo lokwakheka kwamagama olimi olubolekayo. Njengoba onkamisa bengalandelani esiZulwini amagama abolekiwe kumele angabi nonkamisa abalandelanayo. Ongwaqa nabo kabalandelani esiZulwini, ngokunjalo ongwaqa akumele balandelane emagameni abolekiwe azosetshenziswa olimini olubolekayo,

isib. join > **-joyina**

scrub > **-kolobha**

brush > **ibhulashi**

Uma amabizo abolekwa kumele alandele uhlelo lokwakheka kwamagama olimi olubolekayo, isib. igama elisuselwa esiBhunwini elithi **kantoor** uma lifakwa olimini lwesiZulu kumele libe nesiqalo sebizo njengawo wonke amabizo asetshenziswa esiZulwini, kanjalo-ke lizoba yigama elithi **inkantolo** uma selifakwe esiZulwini.

Umsebenzi

1. Yakha amabizo ngezenzo ezilandelayo:
-akha, -fika, -kweleta, -thuthuka, -didiyela
2. Yimaphi emabizweni owakhe ngenhla angamabizomuntu yimaphi angamabizonto?
3. Thatha amagama amathathu asuselwa esiNgisini anongwaqa abalandelanayo bese uchaza ukuthi inguquko yenzeke kanjani ngokwemisindo.
4. Thatha amagama amathathu abolekiwe esiZulwini bese usho ukuthi yiziphi iziqalo ezifakwe kulawo magama ukuze zifaneleke

Ubewazi yini?

Ukwakhiwa kwamabizo ngezinye izingcezu zenkulumo ingenye yezindlela ezisetshenziswayo ukuthuthukisa ulimi. Maningi amagama akhiwa ngokuthi kuthathwe amagama akhona olimini ukwethula imiqondo emisha.

Amagama abolekiwe nawo ayaluthuthukisa ulimi. Ngenxa yokubolekwa kwamagama kwezinye izilimi asemaningi amagama anemiqondo efanayo akhona esiZulwini.

(c) Amabizombaxa

Ukusetshenziswa kwamabizombaxa kungenye yezindlela zokwakha amagama amasha olimini. Lolu hlobo lwamabizo luphinde lubizwe ngokuthi ngamabizongxube. Amabizombaxa akhiwe ngokuthi kuphongozwe isiqalo sebizo emagameni amabili noma angaphezulu akha isiqu sebizo. Izingcezu zenkulumo ezehlukene yizona ezisetshenziswayo ukwakha lolu hlobo lwamabizo, izibonelo:

Ibizo nebizo

umninimuzi < **umnini + umuzi**, njll.

Isenzo nesabizwana

uVumazonke < **-vuma + zonke**, njll.

Ibizo nesiphawulo

Ubabamkhulu < **ubaba + omkhulu**, njll.

Ibizo nongumnini

Udadewethu < **udade + wethu**, njll.

Ibizo nesenzo

Umfanufikile < **umfana +ufikile**, njll.

Izakhi u-**So-**, u-**No-** kanti no-**Ma-** ziyasetshenziswa nazo ekwakhiweni kwamagama amasha olimini. Isakhi u-So sisetshenziswa lapho igama liveza umqondo othi 'uyise wento', isib. **uSomandla** 'uyise wamandla', **usomabhizinisi** 'uyise wamabhizinisi', njll. Isakhi u-No- sona sisetshenziswa ukuveza umqondo othi 'unina wento' isib. **uNomathemba** 'unina wamathemba', **uNozimanga** 'unina wezimanga', kanti isakhi u-**Ma-** sona siveza umqondo othi 'umntwana kabani', isib. **uMaNtuli** 'umntwana kaNtuli', **uMaBiyela** 'umntwana kaBiyela'.

Izijobelelo zamabizo

Engxoxweni yethu ngezakhi noma amamofimu sike sathi qaphuqaphu ngezijobelelo ezihambisana namabizo esiZulwini. Izijobelelo zamabizo esizogxila kuzo, yilezi: isinciphiso, isikhuliso nesijobelelo sobulili besifazane.

Isijobelelo sesinciphiso

Isijobelelo sesinciphiso u-**ana** sisetshenziswa namabizo ukuveza imiqondo eyehlukene. Isijobelelo sesinciphiso sisetshenziswa:

- ukukhomba ubuncane bento, isib. **umntwana, imvana, inkosana**, njll.
- ukukhomba ubuncane ngenani, isib. **usawotshana, ushukelana, impushana**, njll.
- ukukhomba indelelo, isib. **indojoyana, umfazana**, njll.

- ukuteketisa, isib. **umakotshana** wami, **isalukazana** sami, njll.

Isijobelelo sesikhuliso

Isijobelelo sesikhuliso esisetshenziswayo esiZulwini ngu-**kazi**. Lesi sijobelelo sisetshenziswa ukuveza umqondo wobukhulu bento, isib. **amahlathikazi, izintabakazi, ikhandakazi, umlomokazi**, njll.

Izijobelelo zobulili besifazane

Izijobelelo ezisetshenziswa namabizo ukuveza umqondo wobulili besifazane ngo-**azi**, no-**kazi**,

isib. **-azi: inkomo > inkomazi**

-kazi: imvu > imvukazi

Inja > injakazi

Ukusebenza kwamabizo emshweni

Siyethemba ukuthi usuyazi ukuthi ibizo liyini, nokuthi lakheke kanjani. Okusho ukuthi linamaphi amamofimu noma izakhi. Manje sizobuka ukuthi ibizo lenza msebenzi muni emshweni. Amabizo asetshenziswa emishweni enza imisebenzi emibili nje kuphela, angaba yinhloko yomusho noma abe ngomenziwa emshweni, isib.

Abafana badlala ibhola.

Mabili amabizo asetshenziswe emshweni ongenhla. Uma uwabukisisa kahle uzobona ukuthi la mabizo enza imisebenzi engafani. Likhona lelo elisitshela ngalowo owenza isenzeko esiphawulwe yisenzo esisetshenziswe emshweni kanti elinye lisho lowo owemukela isenzeko esiphawulwe yisenzo. Ngokwale ncazelo, ibizo elithi **abafana** liyinhloko yomusho kanti elithi **ibhola** lingumenziwa.

Izenzo, izivumelwano nezixhumo

Izenzo

Izenzo yigama elisho isenzeko, eliveza ngokuvamile okwenziwa yinhloko yomusho. Siyigama elisetshenziswa njalo emishweni yenkulumo ukuze inkulumo izwakale kahle. Iziqo zezenzo zehlukaniswa ngokwezinhlamvu zazo. Zikhona ...

ezimhlamvunye: isib. **-ma, -fa, -pha**, njll.

ezinhlamvumbili: isib. **-hamba, -susa, -veza**, njll.

ezimhlamvumbili eziqalisa ngonkamisa: isib. **-eba, -akha, -osa**, njll.

ezinhlamvuntathu: isib. **-thabatha, -mumatha, -sebenza**, njll.

ezimhlamvuntathu eziqalisa ngonkamisa: isib. **-enaba, -elapha**, njll.

ezinhlamvune: isib. **-shumayela, -mamatheka, -hlanganyela**, njll.

ezimhlamvune eziqalisa ngonkamisa: isib. **-edelela, -onakala, -emukela**, njll.

Isivumelwano sesenzo/ senhloko

Isenzo nesenzo esisetshenziswa emshweni sixhumene nengxenye okuyiyona eletha ubudlelwano phakathi kwesenzo nebizo eliyinhloko emshweni. Le ngxenye yaziwa ngokuthi yisivumelwano senhloko noma isivumelwano sesenzo. Izivumelwano zenhloko zakhelwa phezu kwezigaba zamabizo obizo lazo lisetshenziswe njengenhloko yomusho.

Isib. Abafana badlala ibhola.

Emshweni ongenhla igama elithi **badlala** yilona eliyisenzo. Kuleli gama ingxenye esetshenziswe nesiqu sesenzo noma ephongozwe ngaphambi kwesiqu sesenzo yisivumelwano senhloko. Isivumelwano senhloko sakhelwe phezu kwebizo **abafana**. Isibonelo sohlelo lwezigaba zamabizo esingezansi sikhombisa kahle ukuthi izivumelwano zenhloko zesigaba ngasinye zakhelwe kanjani phezu kwesiqalo sebizo:

Isiqalo sebizo	ibizo	isiqalo	isivumelwano senhloko
1	umuntu	umu-/um-	u-
1(a)	ubaba	u-	u-
2	abantu	aba-	ba
2(a)	obaba	aba-	ba-
3	umuzi	umu-/um-	u-
4	imizi	imi-	i-
5	itshe	i-/ili-	li-
6	amatshe	ama-	a
7	isitsha	isi-/is-	si-
8	izitsha	izi-/ izi-	zi-
9	inkomo	in-/im-	i-
10	uthuli	u-/ulu-	lu
11	izintuli	izin-/ izim-	zi-
14	ubuhle	ubu-	bu
15	ukudla	uku-	ku

Imisho eyakha inkulumo ezwakala kahle yileyo ezosebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko ezihambisana namabizo afanele, isib. Ibizo elisesegabeni 7 lizosebenzisa u-**si-** njengesivumelwano senhloko,

Izikole zibhalisa abafundi abaningi.

Amantombazane alesi sikole **agqoka** izingubo zomfaniswano.

Ukudla kushile.

Qaphela: Isivumelwano senhloko esigabeni 1 sisehlukanisa ukuthi ngubani okhulumayo, ngubani okukhulunywa naye, ngubani okukhulunywa ngaye (okuvame ukuba kusetshenziswe esigabeni 1). Yilezi izivumelwano zenhloko ezisetshenziswa kubantu abehlukene:

Umuntu	Isabizwana	Isiv. senhloko - ubunye	Isiv. senhloko - ubuningi
Okhulumayo	mina/ thina	ngi-	si-
Okukhulunywa naye	wena/nina	u-	ni-
Okukhulunywa ngaye	yena/bona	u-	ba-

Isibonelo sokusetshenziswa kwezivumelwano zenhloko ezingenhlala:

(Mina) **Ngizovuka ngihambe** ekuseni.

(Wena) **Ubhale** kanjani ukuhlolwa kwakho?

(Nina) **Nizithenge** kuphi lezi zingubo?

Isivumelwano sikamenziwa

Isivumelwano sikamenziwa noma sona singaphoqelekile ukuthi sisetshenziswe nesenzo emshweni, kodwa kuvamile ukuthi sisetshenziswe nesenzo njengaso isivumelwano senhloko. Esibonelweni esithi **amaphoyisa asifaka ngozankosi isigebengu**, sibona isenzo esithi **ayasifaka** sinemofimu okuyiyona eletha ubudlelwano phakathi kwalesi senzo nomenziwa, **isigebengu**. Ake siphindeleni ethebulini lethu elingenhlala ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izivumelwano zikamenziwa ezisetshenziswa namabizo asezigabeni ezehlukene.

Isiqalo sebizo	ibizo	isiqalo	isivumelwano senhloko	Isivumelwano sikamenziwa
1	umuntu	umu-/um-	u-	-m-
1(a)	ubaba	u-	u-	-m-
2	abantu	aba-	aba	-ba-
2(a)	obaba	aba-	aba-	-ba-
3	umuzi	umu-/um-	u-	-wu-
4	imizi	imi-	i-	-yi-
5	itshe	i-/ili-	li-	-li-
6	amatshe	ama-	a	-wa-
7	isitsha	isi-/is-	si-	-si-
8	izitsha	izi-/ izi-	zi-	-zi-
9	inkomo	in-/im-	i-	-yi-

10	uthuli	u-/ulu-	lu	-lu-
11	izintuli	izin-/ izim-	zi-	-zi-
14	ubuhle	ubu-	bu-	-bu-
15	ukudla	uku-	ku	-ku

Ngabe uyabona yini ukuthi kukuziphi izigaba lapho isivumelwano senhloko nesikamenziwa zehluka khona? Ngabe kwenziwa yini lokhu? Ake siqale ngokuthatha umusho osetshenziswe ngenhla ukukhombisa ukusebenza kwesivumelwano senhloko nesikamenziwa emshweni.

Amaphoyisa asifaka ozankosi isigebengu.

Kulo musho igama elisebenze njengenhloko ngelithi **amaphoyisa**. (yiwona enza isenzo sokufaka)

Igama elithi **isigebengu** yilona elingumenziwa (yilona elamukela isenzo sokuboshwa).

Uma sibheka ukuthi esenzweni iyiphi imofimu eletha ubudlelwano phakathi kwenhloko yomusho nesenzo, kuyabonakala ukuthi ngu-**a-**. Uma besingasebenzisa elinye ibizo elisesigabeni samabizo esehlukile esikhundleni saleli elithi **amaphoyisa**, sithathe ibizo elithi, **abashayeli bamatekisi**, ngabe uyabona ukuthi isivumelwano senhloko siyashintsha sihambisane nesivumelwano saso? Uma-ke sesibheka isivumelwano sikamenziwa, naso sihambisana nebizo elisetshenziswe laba ngumenziwa emshweni. Kuwo lomusho sithe ibizo elithi **isigebengu** yilona elingumenziwa kulo musho. Uma sibheka ukuthi esenzweni iyiphi imofimu eletha ubudlelwano phakathi kukamenziwa nesenzo, kuyacaca ukuthi ngu-**si-** obhekise ebizweni elithi **isigebengu**. Uma esikhundleni sebizo elithi isigebengu, uyabona yini ukuthi isivumelwano sikamenziwa besingashintsha, ake sibheke ukuthi kwenzeka kanjani lokhu.

i) Amaphoyisa asifaka ozankosi isigebengu.

Ibizo eliyinhloko: **amaphoyisa**

Isivumelwano senhloko: **a-** (owakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u-**ama-**)

Ibizo elingumenziwa: **isigebengu**

Isivumelwano sikamenziwa: **-si-** (owakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u-**isi-**)

ii) Abashayeli bamatekisi bamfake ozankosi umfana

Ibizo eliyinhloko: **abashayeli bamatekisi**

Isivumelwano senhloko: **ba-** (owakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u-**aba-**)

Ibizo elingumenziwa: **umfana**

Isivumelwano sikamenziwa: **-m-** (owakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u-**um-**)

Izindlela zezenzo

Umasikhuluma ngezindlela zezenzo sisuke sibheke ukuthi isenzo sisetshenziswe kanjani emshweni. EsiZulwini sehlukana izindlela zezenzo ezilandelayo:

- Indlela eqondisayo
- Indlela eqondisayo yesimo
- Indlela encikile/eyamile
- Indlela ephoqayo
- Indlela yamandla
- Indlela esabizo

Sizoke sithi ukubuka indlela ngayinye ngezansi.

Indlela eqondisayo

Indlela eqondisayo yehlukaniswa kabili. Umehluko phakathi kokusetshenziswa kwesenzo endleleni eqondisayo ukukhomba ukwehluka kwayo kuvezwa wukuguquka kwephimbo.

Endleleni eqondisayo ezimele sithola izinhlobo eziningi zezenzo enkathini yamanje nedlule nezayo. Lezi zenzo zingaba ngezivumayo noma ezilandulayo. Zingakhomba ubunye noma ubuningi. Lena yindlela esetshenziswa ngokujwayelekile enkulumeni, isib.

Ukuvuma

Amantombazane **akolobha** indlu.

Abafana **babiyela** uthango ngamatshe.

Izinsizwa **zicula** ihubo lempi.

Ukulandula

Amantombazane **awakolobhi** indlu.

Abafaba **ababiyeli** uthango ngamatshe.

Izinsizwa **aziculi** ihubo lempi.

Ake ubhekisise ukwakheka noma amamofimu asetshenziswe ezenzweni ezivumayo kanye nakulezi ezilandulayo. Ngabe ziyafana? Iyiphi imofimu noma amamofimu ocabanga ukuthi akhomba ukulandula? Yebo ngu-**a** no-**i**. Ziyefana yini izivumelwano zenhloko ezenzweni ezivumayo nezilandulayo? Ezinye ziyefana kodwa ngenxa yokuthi isivumelwano senhloko sebizo elithi **amantombazane** ngu-**a**, lo nkamisa kanye nalowo okhomba ukulandula behlukaniswe ngu-**w**-esenzweni esithi **awakolobhi**.

Imisho engenhla ikhomba izenzo ezenzeka enkathini yamanje, ukukhomba inkathi ezayo lezi zenzo zizoba ...

Amantombazane **azokolobha** indlu.

Abafana **bazobiyela** uthango ngamatshe.

Izinsizwa ziy**ocula** ihubo lempi.

Okusobala kulezi zenzo ezikhomba inkathi ezayo wukuthi zisebenzisa u-**zo-** (**-za-**) noma u-**yo-** (**-ya-**) ukukhomba inkathi ezayo.

Indlela eqondisayo yesimo

Ukwehlukanisa phakathi kokusetshenziswa kwesenzo esisendleleni eqondisayo ezimele kanye naleso esisendleleni eqondisayo yesimo kumele siqalise ngo- **uma**. Kubonakala kahle lokhu uma isenzo sisetshenziswe namabizo ayinhloko ezigabeni ezahlukene, isib.

Indlela eqondisayo	Indlela eqondisayo yesimo
(Mina) ngifuna ukudla okumnandi.	Ngizoya esitolo uma ngifuna ukudla okumnandi.
(Wena) ufuna ukudla okumnandi.	Uzokuya esitolo uma ufuna ukudla okumnandi.
(Yena) ufuna ukudla okumnandi.	Uzokuya esitolo uma efuna ukudla okumnandi.
Ikhehla lifuna ukudla okumnandi.	Ikhehla lizokuya esitolo uma lifuna ukudla okumnandi

Umehluko phakathi kwesenzo esisendleleni eqondisayo ezimele kanye nesisendleleni eqondisayo yesimo uze ubonakale uma inhloko yomusho isesigabeni 1, esigabeni 2 nasesigabeni 4, isib.

Abafana bazokuya esitolo uma **befuna** ukudla okumnandi.

Amakhosikazi azokuya esitolo uma **efuna** ukudla okumnandi.

Indlela encikile/ eyamile

Esigabeni 1 isivumelwano senhloko siba ngu-**a-** uma isenzo sisetshenziswe endleleni encikile, isib.

Umfana uthanda ukuba **aphumelele** ekuhlolweni kwakhe. (Ukuvuma)

Izitha zakhe zithanda ukuba **angaphumeleli** ekuhlolweni kwakhe. (Ukulandula)

Izivumelwano zehloko ziyefana kuzo zonke ezinye izigaba.

Indlela eyamile isebenza ...

Ilandela izihlanganiso ezithile, isib. **ukuba, ukuthi, ukuze, -qede, -hleze, anduba, -funa**, njll.

Ilandela izingasenzo ezithile, isib. **-mane, -simze, -buye, -suke, -qale, -fike**, njll.

Indlela yamandla

Indlela yamandla ikhombisa ukuba namandla okwenza okuthile, isib.

Iphoyisa **lingasibopha** isigebengu.

Esenzweni **lingasibopha** kuyabonakala ukuthi le ndlela isebenzisa isakhi u-**nga-** uma isenzo sisho ukuvuma. Lesi sakhi silandela isivumelwano senhloko. Lesi sakhi silandela isivumelwano senhloko u-**a-** uma inhloko yomusho isesigabeni 1. Uma isenzo sisho ukulandula kusetshenziswa isakhi u-**nge-**, isib.

Ukuvuma

Abafana **bangaletshatha** isakha lommbila.

Izinkomo **zingawadla** amabele asemasimini.

Ukulandula

Abafana **bangeletshathe** isakha lommbila.

Izinkomo zingewadle amabele asemasimini.

Indlela ephoqayo

Sibonile ngenhla ukuthi izindlela ezithile zihambisana nezivumelwano zenhloko ezikhomba inhloko yomusho emshweni. Zikhona nezisebenza ngaphandle kwezivumelwano zenhloko, njengendlela ephoqayo nendlela esabizo. Izibonelo zezenzo ezisendleleni ephoqayo ezikhomba ubunye:

akha! thula! sukuma! elekelela! njll.

Kuyenzeka ukuthi izenzo ezilungulinye kanye neziqalisa ngonkamisa ziqaliswe ngo- **y-**, isib. **yakha!**, **yelapha!**, **yelekelela!** njll.

Ebuningini kujotshelwa u-**ni**, kulezi zenzo, isib. **yakhani!**, **thulani!**, **sukumani!**, **yelekelelani!** njll.

Kusetshenziswa izindlela ezimbili ukukhomba ukulandula.

- (i) Kungagaxekwa isakhi sokulandula u-**nga-**, isib. **ungakhi!**, **ungakhulumi!**, **ungahambi!**, njll. Ebuningini isivumelwano senhloko yisona esikhomba ubuningi, **ningakhi!**, **ningakhulumi!**, **ningakhali!**, njll.
- (ii) Kungasetshenziswa isingasenzo **musa** silandelwa yindlela esabizo, isib.

Ubunye

Musa ukukhuluma!

Musa ukukhala!

Ubuningi

Musani ukukhuluma!

Musani ukukhala!

Indlela esabizo

Izenzo ezisendleleni esabizo zisebenzisa isiqalo sebizo u-**uku-**, isib. **ukufunda, ukudla, ukusebenza, ukugijima**, njll. Ekulanduleni lezi zenzo zisebenzisa u-**nga-**, isib. **ukungafundi, ukungadli, ukungasebenzi, ukungagijimi**, njll.

Izimpambosi zesenzo

Ulimi lwesiZulu wulimi olunotho kakhulu. Kulula ukwakha amagama ngamanye ukuveza imiqondo emisha. Incazelo yomsuka wesenzo ingelulwa ngezijobelelo ezingi:

- (a) Impambosi yokwenziwa **-w-**
- (b) Impambosi yokwenzela **-el-**
- (c) Impambosi yokwenzisa **-is-**
- (d) Impambosi yokwenzana **-an-**
- (e) Impambosi yokwenzisisa **-isis-**

(a) Impambosi yokwenzayenza

Impambosi yokwenzayenza yona iphindaphinda isiqu sesenzo, isib.

Abathakathi bayah**ambahamba** ebusuku.
Ngizolalalala bese ngivuka ngisebenza.

(b) Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenziwa **-(i)w-**

Izenzo ezisempambosini yokwenziwa zikhomba ukwenziwa, okusho ukuthi inhloko iba yenza okuthile komunye umuntu noma entweni ethile, isib.

Umfana ushaywa ngubaba.

Ibhola lidlalwa ngumfana.

Ukwakhiwa kwempambosi yokwenziwa

Ezenzweni ezinhlamvunye nezinhlamvuningi kujotshelwa u-**w-** bese kuthi kweziqalisa ngonkamisa kujotshelwe u-**iw-**, isib. -ma > **-miwa**, -pha > **-phiwa**, -mba > **-mbiwa**

-thatha > **-thathwa**, -thenga > **-thengwa**,

-shumayela > **-shunyayelwa**, njll.

(c) Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzela -el-

Lesi senzo sinisijobelelo u-**el-** futhi sikhomba ukwenzela umuntu into ethile, isib.

Umfana welusela umalume izinkomo.

Ubaba uthengela izingane izingubo.

Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzelwa siyasebenziswa nalapho kuchazwa ukuthi into isetshenziselwani, isib. **isitsha sokugezela, indlu yokudlela**, njll.

(d) Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzisa -is-

Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzisa ngu-**is-**. Isenzo esisempambosini yokwenzisa sikhomba ukwenzisa noma umuntu enze into ethile noma ukwenza into yenze okuthile, isib.

Ubaba wakhisa umalume indlu.

Uthisha ufundisa izingane.

Umfana uhambisa izinkomo ediphini.

Kunezenzo ezigcina ngo-**ka** ezingajobeleli u-**is-** kodwa ezijobelela u-**sa**; isib. -vuka > **-vusa**,

-suka > **-susa**, -ethuka > **-ethusa**, njll.

Zikhona futhi nezigcina ngo-**la** nazo ezingajobeleli u-**is-** kodwa ezijobelela u-**za**, isib. -wela > **-weza**,

-limala > **-limaza**, -sondela > **-sondeza**, njll.

Ezinye izenzo ezinesijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzisa yilezi, -thwala > **-thwalisa**, **-thwesa**,

-fudumala > **-fudumalisa**, **-fudumeza**, -fiphala > **-fiphalisa**, **-fiphaza**, njll.

(e) Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzana -an-

Impambosi yokwenzana yakhiwa ngokujobelela u-**an-** ukukhomba ukwenzana, isib.

Laba bantu bayathandana.

Amantombazane ayelukana.

Babukana ngeziqu zamehlo, njll.

Kanti zikhona nalezo ezingakhombi ukwenzana, isib.

Uyaqogana lapho elala.

Abafundi **bayalandelana**.

Laba bafana **bayelamana**.

(f) Isijobelelo sempambosi yokwenzisa -isis-

Isenzo esisempambosini yokwenzisa sakhiwe ngesijobelelo u-**isis-**, ukukhomba ukwenza ngamandla nangokucophelela, isib.

Amantombazane ashanelisisa indlu.

Uboqaphelisisa uma weqa umgwaqo.

Umama ugezisisa izingubo zabantwana, njll.

(g) Isakhi sokuzenza u-zi-

Olimini lwesiZulu kunesakhi u-**zi-** esithi uma sisetshenziswa nesenzo sisho ukuzenza. Lesi sakhi singena endaweni yesivumelwano sikamenziwa, okusho ukuthi uma sisetshenziswa akukho esingangena emkhathini waso nesiqu sesenzo, isib. **ukuzi lungisa, ukuzi thanda, ukuzi cwala**, njll.

Izingasenzo

Izingasenzo ngamagama azishaya sazenzo ngokusebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko kanye nezakhi zesenzo kodwa zibe zingezona izenzo ngoba zingeke zasetshenziswa zodwa ngokuzimela emishweni. Izingasenzo zifuna ukusetshenziswa nezenzo ngaso sonke isikhathi. Ake sibheke nazi izingasenzo ezimbalwa:

Ezilandela indlela eyamile:

-fike, isib. Umama **ufike** apheke ukudla kwakusihlwa.

-suke, isib. Ingane **isuke** ikhale ingashayiwe.

-buye, isib. Umfana **ubuye** afunde ntambama.

-cishe, isib. Itshe **licishe** laphahlaza izibuko zakhe.

-sheshe, isib. Ubaba **usheshe** afike, njll.

Ezilandela indlela eqondisayo yesimo:

-lokhu, isib. Ingane **ilokhu ikhala** njalo.

-damane, isib. Abafundi **badamane befunda** izincwadi zabo.

-hleze, isib. Umalume **uhleze efika**.

-sale, isib. Ikhehla lakwaZondo **lisale likhuluma** lodwa.

-suke, isib. Inkosikazi **isuke icule** amaculo aletha usizi, njll.

Ezilandela indlela esabizo:

- vama**, isib. Izikole **zivama ukuvalwa** ebusika.
- thanda**, isib. Lo mfana **uthanda ukusebenza** ngaphandle.
- funa**, isib. Izingane **zifuna ukulandela** umama wazo.
- cishe**, isib. **Ucishe** ukulimala egibela imoto.
- ephuza**, isib. Ubaba **wephuze** ukuhamba ekuseni,njll.

Izinsizasenzo

Insizasenzo yisakhi esisebenza ukuveza imiqondo ehlukeneyo, isibonelo;

a-	Isakhi sokulandula endleleni eqondisayo, isib. angiboni
ka-	Isakhi sokulandula endleleni eqondisayo, isib. kangiboni
-nga-	Isakhi sendlela yamandla, isib. ngingahamba
-nge-	Isakhi sendlela yamandla elandulayo, isib. ngingehambe
-sa-	Isiqondiso esisenzeka, isib. basakhuluma
-se-	Isiqondiso esesenzeka, isib. sengiyasebenza
-ka-	Isiqondiso esesenzeka, isib. angikasebenzi
-nga-	Isakhi sokulandula endleleni eqondisayo yesimo, isib. engafundi
-nga-	Isakhi sokulandula endleleni eyamile, isib. angahambi
a-/ ka-/ma-	Indlela eyamile, isib. asikhulume, kasikhulume, masikhulume
-ya-	Isakhi senkathi yamanje endleleni eqondisayo, isib. bayadlala
-za-	Isakhi senkathi ezokwenzeka endleleni eqondisayo, isib. zizakuthenga
-ya-	Isakhi senkathi eyokwenzeka endleleni eqondisayo, isib. ziyakuthenga
-be-	Isakhi senkathi edlule, isib. bengisebenza

Ezinye izinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo

Ezinye zezinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo zisebenza ukusiza *ibizo noma isenzo*, futhi zingahlukaniswa ngokulandelayo:

Izinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo ezihambisana nebizo – isabizwana, isiphawulo, isibaluli, ongumnini

Izinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo ezihambisana nesenzo – isibanjalo, izingasenzo nezandiso

Izinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo ezizimele – isenzukuthi nesihlanganiso

Sizoqala ngokuxoxa ngezinhlobo zezingcezu zenkulumo ezihambisana nesenzo. Okwamanje asizuxoxa ngezenzukuthi nezihlanganiso.

Isabizwana

Njengesabizwana kwezinye izilimi, *isabizwana* esiZulwini singasetshenziswa ukumela ibizo isib.

(Abafana) **Bona** badlile.

Ubiza **wena** na? – Hhayi, ubiza **wona** (Amantombazane).

Sehlukanisa izinhlobo ezine zezabizwana, okungezilandelayo:

- *Isabizwana soqobo*, njengasezibonelweni ezimbili ezingenhla, zingasebenza kunoma iyiphi indawo lapho ibizo lingavela khona futhi singasetshenziswa esikhundleni sebizo. Lesi sabizwana singasetshenziswa esikhundleni samabizo asezigabeni ezehlukene, isib.

Ibizo

Okhulumayo

Okukhulunywa naye

Isabizwana soqobo

mina (ubunye); thina (ubuningi)

wena (ubunye); nina (ubuningi)

- | | |
|----|------|
| 1 | yena |
| 2 | bona |
| 3 | wona |
| 4 | yona |
| 5 | lona |
| 6 | wona |
| 7 | sona |
| 8 | zona |
| 9 | yona |
| 10 | zona |
| 11 | lona |
| 14 | bona |
| 15 | kona |

- *Isabizwana sokukhomba* sikhomba into eseduze, ebuqamama nalowo okhulumayo, neqhelile kulaba ababili

Ake ubheke ukuhleleka kwaso ngokwezigaba zamabizo:

	Eduze	Buqamama	Kude
1. umuntu	lo	lowo	lowaya
2. abantu	laba	labo	labaya
3. umuzi	lo	lowo	lowaya
4. imizi	le	leyo	leyaya
5. itshe	leli	lelo	leliya
6. amatshe	lawa	lawo	lawaya
7. isitsha	lesi	leso	lesiya

8. izitsha	lezi	lezo	leziya
9. inkomo	le	leyo	leyaya
10. izinkomo	lezi	lezo	leziya
11. uthuli	lolu	lolo	loluya
14. ubuhle	lobu	lobo	lobuya
15. ukudla	lokhu/loku	lokho/loko	lokhuya/lokuya

- *Isabizwana senani sineziqu ezilandelayo ezingo-nke, -dwa, -bili, -thathu, -ne, -hlanu*

Lesi sabizwana sakhiwa ngendlela efanayo nesabizwana soqobo ezigabeni ezehlukene

Zamabizo, isib. **(Abafana) Bonke bahambile.**

(Intombazane) Yodwa iyafunda.

(Izinkomo) zozintathu zibulewe, njll.

Isiphawulo

Isiphawulo sakhiwe ngezakhi ezimbili, isivumelwano sesiphawulo nesiqu. Esigabeni 1 nasesigabeni 3 isivumelwano sesiphawulo ngu-**omu-** uma isiqu sinohlamvu olulodwa, isib.

umuntu omude; umuthi omude, njll.

Uma isiqu sinhlamvumbili noma sinhlamvuningi kusetshenziswa isivumelwano u-**om-**, isib.

umuntu omdala; umuthi omkhulu, njll.

Isivumelwano sesiphawulo sakhelwe phezu kweziqalo zamabizo ngokwezigaba ezehlukene, isib.

Isiqalo sebizo	Isivumelwano sesiphawulo
1. umu-/um-	omu-/om-
2. aba-	aba-
3. umu-/um-	omu-/om-
4. imi-	emi-
5. i-/ili-	eli-
6. ama-	ama-
7. isi-/is-	esi-
8. izi-/iz-	ezi-
9. in-/im-	en-
10. izin/ izim-	ezin-/ezim-
11. u-/ulu-	olu-
14. ubu-	obu-
15. uku-	oku-

Iziqu zesiphawulo ngezilandelayo, isib.

-khulu	-dala	-de	-bili	-nye
-ncane	-hle	-fushane	-thathu	-hlanu
-ningi	-bi	-sha	-ne	-ngaka

Isibaluli

Naso isibaluli sinezingxenye ezimbili, isivumelwano sesibaluli nesiqu, isib.

Umuntu ogotho uyathandeka.

Umama upheke ukudla okumnandi.

Isivumelwano sesibaluli sakhelwe phezu kweziqalo zamabizo ngokwezigaba ezehlukene, kodwa lapho isiqalo sinomankankane, lowo mankankane akasetshenziswa esivumelwaneni sesibaluli, isib.

Isiqalo sebizo	Isivumelwano sesibaluli
1. umu-/um-	o-
2. aba-	aba-
3. umu-/um-	o-
4. imi-	e-
5. i-/ili-	eli-
6. ama-	a-
7. isi-/is-	esi-
8. izi-/iz-	ezi-
9. in-/im-	e-
10. izin/ izim-	ezi-
11. u-/ulu-	olu-
14. ubu-	obu-
15. uku-	oku-

Isibaluli sineziqo ezinhlobonhlobo. Zikhona ezokudabuka noma ezemvelo, njengalezi,

-qotho, -qatha, -ngcono, -muncu, -mnandi, -mbalwa, -mthuku, -nqunu, -mqoka, njll.

Abantu abambalwa bahambele umhlangano.

Umfana ugeza ngamanzi amthuku.

Zikhona ezikhomba imibala, isib. **-mhlophe, -mnyama, -nsundu, -mpofu, njll.**

Amakhosikazi athwele amaduku amhlophe.

Ubaba uthengise inkunzi emnyama.

Zikhona ezisetshenziswa neziqo zamabizo, isib. **-makhaza, -manzi, -buhlungu, -buthuntu**, njll.

Zingasetshenziswa futhi neziqo zezenzo, isib.

Kushaya umoyana omakhaza.

Wesula ngendwangu emanzi.

Zikhona futhi nezisetshenziswa neziqo zezenzo, isib. -gula, -khuluma, -dlala, -funda, njll.

Ingane etetemayo kakhulu iyacasula.

Isalukazi esigulayo sisiwe esibhedlela.

Qaphela: isibabuli esakhiwe ngesenzo uma sisetshenziswa sodwa sijobelela u-**yo**, kanti uma sisetsheniswe nelinye igama noma lapho sisho ukulandula, akafakwa u-**yo**, isib.

Isalukazi esigula kakhulu sisiwe esibhedlela.

Ukudla okungavuthiwe kuyagulisana.

Ongumnini

Njengesiphawulo nesibaluli, ongumnini uba nesivumelwano songumnini kanye nesiqu. Izivumelwano zongumnini nazo zakhelwe phezu kwezigaba zamabizo ezehlukene, isib.

Isigaba	isivumelwano songumini
1.	wa-
2.	ba-
3.	wa-
4.	ya-
5.	la-
6.	(w)a-
7.	sa-
8.	za-
9.	ya-
10.	za-
11.	lwa-
14.	ba-
15.	kwa-

Uma sakha ongumnini ngamabizo, isib. **umntwana waibhubesi > webhubesi**, siphongoza isivumelwano songumnini ebizweni bese kuthi unkamisa wesivumelwano songumnini kanye nonkamisa wesiqalo sebizo balumbane, bese kuvela unkamisa omusha u-**e**. Uvele kanjalo-ke u-**e**.

owakhe igama elingumnini.

Izivumelwano zongumnini ezisetshenziswa namabizo asesigabeni 1(a) zithi ukwehluka kulezo ezezinye izigaba, isib.

Indlu kamakhelwane.

Ikati likamakhelwane.

Uma ubhekisisa amagama angumnini asetshenziswe ngenhla uzofica ukuthi emshweni wokuqala ongumnini wakhiwe ngebizo elinomankankane, isib. **indlu kamakhelwane, umntwana kamalume**. Ibizo elinomankankane lithatha **u-ka-** kuthi wonke amanye angenaye umankankane esiqalweni sebizo athathe **isivumelwano senhloko** sebizo elingumnini kanye nesakhi **u-ka-**, isib. **isitsha sikagogo, izinkomo zikamalume**.

Ongumnini owakhiwa ngesabizwana unalezi ziqu ezilandelayo,

Okhulumayo **-mi** (ubunye) **ithu** (ubuningi)

Okukhulunywa naye **-kho** (ubunye) **-inu** (ubuningi)

Okukhulunywa ngaye Isigaba 1. **-khe**

2. **-bo**

3. **-wo**

4. **-yo**

5. **-lo**

6. **-wo**

7. **-so**

8. **-zo**

9. **-yo**

10. **-zo**

11. **-lo**

14. **-bo**

15. **-ko**

Isib. **Izingane zakhe ziyahlonipha.**

Ikhehla lithola impeshebi yalo.

Ongumnini ungakhiwa ngezandiso, isib.

Izindaba zanamuhla ziyesabisa.

Umbila wanyakenye wonakele.

Ongumnini ungasetshenziswa ukuveza imiqondo eyahlukene. Nayi eminye yaleyo miqondo

Ukukhomba ukuthi into yenziwe ngani, isib. **Itafula lensimbi, ibhulukwe likavolo**, njll.

Ukuchaza ukuthi into isebenza ngani, isib. **isitofu samalahle, isibane sikaphalafini**, njll.

Ukuchaza ukuthi into isetshenziselwani, isib. **ibhodlela lobisi, indwangu yetacula**, njll.

Ukuchaza isikhathi okusetshenziswa ngaso okuthile, isib. **amaculo omshado, amahubo empi**, njll.

Ukuchaza ubulili, isib. **abantu besilisa, ihhashi lensikazi**, njll.

Kukhomba ukulandelana kwezinto, isib. **ingane yesibili, isifundo sesithathu**, njll.

Inani

Inani nalo linezingxenye ezimbili, **isivumelwano senani nesiqu**, isib.

Baxosha ihhashi liphi?

Kwephume isihlalo siphil?

Isivumelwano senani naso sakhelwe phezu kwesiqalo sebizo, isib.

Isiqalo sebizo	Isivumelwano senani
1. umu-/um-	mu-
2. aba-/ab-	ba-
3. umu-/um-	mu-
4. imi-	mi-
5. i-/ili-	li-
6. ama-	ma-
7. isi-/is-	si-
8. izi-/iz-	zi-
9. in-/im-	yi-
10. u-/ulu-	lu-
11. izin-/izim-	zi-
14. ubu-	bu-

15. uku-

ku-

Nazi iziqu zenani: **-phi? -ni? -nye, -mbe**

Isandiso

Isandiso ucezu lwenkulumo oluhlobene nesenzo ngoba sisetshenziswa ukuchaza isenzo emushweni. Ngaphandle kweziqalo esixoxe ngazo ngenhla u-**pha-**, **ku-**, no-**mu-** isandiso sinezinhlotshana eziningana.

Zikhona izandiso ezikhomba ukuthi isenzo senzeka nini, esingathi yizandiso zesikhathi, isib.

manje	ekuseni	ngomhlomunye	ekuqaleni
izolo	emini	ebusika	ekugcineni
namuhla	ntambama	ehlobo	entwasahlobo
kusasa	kusihlwa	kudala	phakathi kwamabili
kuthangi	ebusuku	ekwindla	emahoreni amathathu, etc.

Zikhona izandiso ezikhomba ukuthi isenzo senzeka kuphi, esingathi yizandiso zendawo noma ondaweni. Lezi zandiso zisho

- amagama ezindawo, isib. **eGoli, eSikhawini, eMelika**, njll.
- amagama emifula, isib. **eMhlathuze, eMtshezi, oThukela**, njll.
- amagama ezintaba, isib. **eSandlwana, oKhahlamba, eNtabamhlophe**, njll.
- Amagama ayizandiso akhiwe ngamabizo esigaba soku-1, sesi-2 nesesi-6 asebenzisa isakhi u-**ku-**, isib. **kumuntu, kumlungu, kubafana, kumantombazana**, njll.
- amagama ayizandiso akhiwe ngamabizo esi-1(a) asebenzisa isakhi u-**ku-**, isib. **kubaba, kuThemba, kuSithole**, njll.
- amagama ayizandiso akhiwe ngamabizo esi-2(a) asebenzisa isakhi u-**ko-**, isib. **kobaba, koThemba, koSithole**, njll.
- amagama ayizandiso akhiwe ngamagama ezizwe, isib. amaNgisi > **kumaNgisi**, amaXhosa > **kumaXhosa**, njll.
- Isakhi u-**kwa-** sisetshenziswa kakhulu namabizo ukukhomba indawo yomuntu noma umuzi wakhe, isib. **kwaDube, kwamalume, kwaZondo**, njll.
 - Lesi sakhi siyasetshenziswa nalapho kwakhiwa ondaweni ngamagama ezitolo, isib. **kwaBoxer, kwaEdgars, kwaCheckers**, njll.
 - Imizi yamakhosi neyabantwana yakhiwa ngesakhi u-**kwa-**, isib. **kwaDukuza, kwaNgenetsheni, kwaDlamahlaha**, njll.
- Ondaweni bayakhiwa futhi emagameni ezizwe ngokuthi kusetshenziswe isakhi sikandaweni u-**e-** kanye nesijobelelo u-**ini**, isib. amabhunu > **emaBhunwini**; abeSuthu > **ebeSuthwini**, njll.

- Kumabizo asesigabeni sesi-3 ukuya kwesesi-6, izandizo zakhiwa ngokuphongoza isakhi sikandaweni u-**e-** esikhundleni sikankamisa wokuqala webizo bese kujotshelwa u-**ini**, isib.

Isigaba	Ibizo	Isandiso
3.	umfula	emfuleni
4.	imifula	emifuleni
5.	izwe	ezweni
6.	amazwe	emazweni
7.	isitsha	esitsheni
8.	izitsha	ezitsheni
9.	ingulube	engulubeni
10.	izingulube	ezingulubeni
11.	uphondo	ophondweni
14.	ubuhle	ebuhleni
15.	ukudla	ekudleni

Uma izivumelwano noma ezinye izakhi ziphongozwa ngaphambi kukandaweni, kuvame ukuthi kugaxekwe isakhi u-**s-** esaziwa ngokuthi ngusandulelandaweni, ukwehlukana onkamisa bezivumelwano noma bezinye izakhi kanye nonkamisa kandaweni, isib.

Abafana basesikoleni (ba-s-esikoleni)

Izinkomo zisemadlelweni (zi-s-emadlelweni)

Le ntombazane iyathanda ukuhlala ngasemnyango (nga-s-emnyango),njll.

Qaphela izinguquko zemisindo eziphawulwe ngenhla ezenzekayo lapho kwakhiwa undaweni.

Zikhona nezenzo ezihambisana nesandiso esakhiwe ngezakhi u-**nga-**, u-**na-**, kanye no-**njenga-**, isib.

Ubaba ushaya ingane ngebhande.

Ufike ngemoto ekuseni.

Umama uhamba namakhosikazi esambatho.

Le nsimbi ishisa njengomlilo, njll.

Isibanjalo

Inkulumo isuke ingaphelele uma singasetshenziswa isenzo. Kanjalo kubalulekile ukuthi imisho eyakha inkulumo ibe nesenzo ukuze yethule umqondo ophela, isib. **Abafana bayafunda**. Kulo musho igama elithi **bayafunda** yilona elenza umusho ube nomqondo ophela. Lingasetshenziswa lodwa futhi ukwakha umusho onomqondo ophela, isib. **Bayafunda**. Ukwethula wona lo mqondo kungasetshenziswa ucezu olwaziwa ngokuthi **ysisibanjalo**, isib. **Abafana bangabafundi**.

Okuphawulekayo lapha ukuthi igama elithi **bangabafundi** lakhelwe phezu kwebizo **abafundi** kodwa

alisilo ibizo, lethula umqondo walokho okwenziwa ngabafana.

Isibanjalo kanye nesenzo zenza umsebenzi ofanayo uma sibheka ukusebenza kwamagama emishweni. Lezi zingcezu ziyizilandiso.

Nazi izingcezu zenkulumo okunokwakhiwa ngazo izibanjalo:

Amabizo, isib. **ngabalimi, yizinja, wumuntu, lifa**, njll.

Izabizwana, isib. **yimi(na), yizo(na), yilowo, yilaba, sisonke, babodwa**, njll.

Iziphawulo, isib. **muhle, mdala, mubi, mfushane**, njll.

Izibaluli, isib. **zibomvu, uqotho, kumnandi**, njll.

Izandiso, isib. **basentabeni, useduze, baphezulu, yisebusika**, njll.

Isibanjalo sokukhomba

Isibanjalo sokukhomba sifana nesabizwana sokukhomba ngokuthi naso ekukhombeni kwaso sehlukenisa okuseduze, nokubuqamama nokukude, isib.

Isigaba	Eduze	Buqamama	Kude
1.	nangu	nango	nanguya
2.	naba, nampa	nabo, nampo	nabaya, nampaya
3.	nawu, nanku	nawo, nanko	nawuya, nankuya
4.	nayi, nansi	nayo, nanso	nayiya, nansiya
5.	nali, nanti	nalo, nanto	naliya, nantiya
6.	nawa, nanka	nawo, nanko	nawaya, nankaya
7.	nasi	naso	nasiya
8.	nazi	nazo	naziya
9.	nayi, nansi	nayo, nanso	nayiya, nansiya
10.	nazi	nazo	naziya
11.	nalu, nantu	nalo, nanto	naluya, nantuya
14.	nabu, nampu	nabo, nampo	nabuya, nampuya
15.	nakhu	nakho	nakhuya

Isiphetho

Obekugxilwe kukho kulesi sifundo wukwakheka kwebizo nesenzo. Kubhekwe izakhi noma amamofimu ehlukenene amabizo nawezenzo. Kuvelile ukuthi amabizo aneziqalo, iziqu nezijobelelo kanti izenzo zona zinezakhi eziningi ezehlukenene ezibhanqwa ndawonye nomsuku wesenzo ukuletha imiqondo ehlukenene. Ezinye izingcezu zenkulumo ezikhona nazo esiZulwini ziye zathintwa, ezinjengesabizwana, isiphawulo, isibaluli, ongumnini, inani, isandiso nesibanjalo. Siyethemba ukuthi lokhu kuzokusiza olwazini lwakho ngemofoloji yesiZulu.

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